The Calcutta Gazette

(7th January - 31st March)

1920

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No. 204L.R.—The 6th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 108-A. of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Kshitish Chandra Haldar, Assistant Settlement Officer, Howrah and Hooghly, to make corrections in accordance with the provisions of the said section, in the records-of-rights prepared in respect of the lands in the districts of Howrah and Hooghly.

Howrah. Hooghly.

No. 205L.R.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Haldar, probationary Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Howrah and Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Revenue Officer, under section 108 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the said districts, for the purpose of the revision of orders passed by himself, under sections 105, 105-A, 106 and 107 of the aforesaid Act.

Howrah. Hooghly.

No. 206L.R.—The 6th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 109-C. of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Kshitish Chandra Haldar, Assistant Settlement Officer, Howrah and Hooghly, to settle rents in accordance with the provisions of that section in the said districts.

Howrah. Hooghly.

No. 79L.A.—The 2nd January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·56 acres, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 5210L.A., dated the 1st July 1918, published at page 1003, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, and required by the District Board of Bogra for the construction of a road, in the village of Koil, pargana Shelbarsa, district Bogra.

Bogra.

No. 113L.A.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, ·1043 of an acre, which was covered by declaration No. 2116L.A., dated the 4th March 1919, published at page 377, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, and required by the District Board of Dacca for the construction of a road from Sikaripara-Bhadrakanda road to Manikanda in the village of Manikanda, pargana Tappa Jafarganj, zilla Dacca.

Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 109Agri.—The 3rd January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Agricultural Institute in Dacca, in the villages of (*1*) Baraba, (*2*) Kafrul, and (*3*) Khoshkhana, parganas Sahauzial, Sahazadpur Tilli, Makimabad, Sahauzial Tappa, Ichhapur, Sayestanagar, Kashimpur, Jahangirnagar, Khalilabad, Gobindapur, Kashipur, Tappa Ichhapur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 298·482 acres, bounded on the—

Dacca.

North—By the remaining portions of the cadastral survey plots Nos. 851, 345, 346, 348, 350, 351, 354, 355, 396, 394, 371, 372, 393, 380, 378, 1008, 1009, 557, 639, 640, 637, 642, 644, 660, 659, 658, 721, 722, 723, 725, 726, 727 and 739 and by the cadastral survey plots Nos. 374, 656 and 376,

East—By the remaining portion of the cadastral survey plots Nos. 739, 740, 745, 746, 752, 753, 756, 758, 760, 763, 765, 786, 782, 780, 779, 776, 21, 22, 32, 33, 34, 42, 53, 54 and 56,
South—By the land of agricultural farm,
West—By the Dacca to Mirpur road,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Baraba, Kafrul and Khoshkhana.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 144L.A.—The 6th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of the proposed Bhowanipore police section house, in the village of Kalighat, pargana Dehi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·3638 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Rup Chand Mukherjee Lane,
East—By Russa Road South,
South—By the land belonging to the Calcutta Improvement Trust,
West—By premises Nos. 13-2, 1-1 and 1, Rup Chand Mukherjee Lane,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kalighat.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1898, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 166L.A.—The 6th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for improving a portion of Marsden Street, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·0412 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT No. 1:

North and West—By Marsden Street,
South and East—By the remaining portions of premises Nos. 13 Marsden Street, and 94, Ripon Street,

PLOT No. 2:

North and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 9, Marsden Street,
South and East—By Marsden Street,

are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Faridpur.

No. 190L.A.—The 6th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Faridpur for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a burning ghat at Pachuria in Gopalganj, in the village of Pachuria, No. 79, pargana Makimpur, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, being a part of the cadastrally surveyed plot No. 53 of the above named mauza and measuring, more or less, ·33 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the Local Board road, plot No. 1 of mauza Pachuria, No. 79,
East—By the land of Jamini Kanta Chakrabarty, plot No. 52 of mauza Pachuria, No. 79,
South—By the village Tegharia, mauza No. 78,
West—By the land of Ketu Kapali, plot No. 53 of mauza Pachuria, No. 79,

is required within the aforesaid village of Pachuria No. 79.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894. to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Rangpur.

No. 193L.A.—The 6th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for a new wagon ferry ghat at Fulchari, in the village of Fulchari, pargana Patiladaha, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 18·743 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Bhupati Mohan Bhattacharjee, Jabannibas Majumdar, Harihar Majumdar and Hem Chandra Majumdar, the village road and the Eastern Bengal Railway land,
East—By the river Brahmaputra,
South—By the land of Bhupati Mohan Bhattacharjee, the village road and the lands of Saiduddin Mandal, Bonoari Lal Dey, and Bijoy Gobinda and by the Kalikura *beel*,
West—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Fulchari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore.

No. 171Regn.—The 6th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Saiyid Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, Marriage Registrar of Keshpur, in the district of Midnapore, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Contai, Bahiri, Basudebpur and Ramnagar, in the same district.

Midnapore. *No. 172Regn.—The 6th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Saiyid Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, the Kazi of Keshpur, in the district of Midnapore, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Contai, Bahiri, Basudebpur and Ramnagar, in the same district.

Faridpur. *No. 177Regn.—The 6th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi A. N. Fazlur Rahman temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Kasiani, in the district of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Reazuddin, or until further orders.

Faridpur. *No. 178Regn.—The 6th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi A. N. Fazlur Rahman temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Kasiani, in the district of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Reazuddin, or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca. *No. 22 Edn.—The 5th January 1920.*—Rai Sahib Debendra Kumar Ray, Superintendent, Dacca Normal School, in class IV of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as Inspector of Residence of Students in the town of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Rai Sahib Bidhu Bhusan Mazumdar, or until further orders.

Mymensingh. *No. 24Edn.—The 5th January 1920.*—Miss Indumukhi Nath, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Mymensingh, is allowed combined leave for four months, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1919, viz., ordinary privilege leave for sixteen days and additional privilege leave for one month and eleven days, under article 260 of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168 C. S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 1281San.—The 6th January 1920.—Captain W. J. Berry, R. E., is appointed as Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, temporarily for two years, with effect from the 8th September 1919.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 304A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 37A.—The 3rd January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Sufesh Chandra Mitra the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 8th January 1920,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Gobardanga bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 254A.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Saiyid 'Abdul Qadir the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bakarganj, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Bakarganj.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Pirojpur bench in the said district.

RESIGNATION.

No. 64A.—The 5th January 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by the Revd. Percy Knight of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Jalpaiguri Sadar bench.

Jalpaiguri.

POWERS.

No. 8A.—The 2nd January 1920.—Mr. Abul Muzaffar Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class. He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and with powers under sections 110, 133. 190 (*1*) (*c*) and 524 of the Code.

24-Parganas.

No. 10A.—The 2nd January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. Abul Muzaffar Ahmad, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section

24-Parganas.

No. 259A.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Atul Chandra Bagchi, probationary Deputy Magistrate, Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Tippera.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 17J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Nadia.

Jessore. Nadia.

No. 20J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Pankaj Nath Gupta, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail.

Jessore.

No. 22J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Shashi Kumar Ghosh, munsif of Ulubaria, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Dinajpur, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

Hooghly.
Dinajpur.

No. 25J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, munsif of Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Ulubaria. He is also vested with the powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153(*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, (Act VIII of 1885).

Rangpur.
Hooghly.

No. 28J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Brajendra Saran Sanyal, M.Sc., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Gaibandha.

Rangpur.

No. 30J.—The 6th January 1920.—The services of Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, munsif of Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Bakarganj.
Sylhet.

No. 33J.—The 6th January 1920.—Mr. Mazheruddin Ahmad, Barrister-at Law, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Bakarganj, to be ordinarily stationed at Barisal.

Bakarganj.

No. 35J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Hem Chandra Das Gupta, munsif of Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Sealdah. He is vested under clause (*8*) of the second schedule of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX of 1887, with powers to try under the Small Cause Court procedure, suits for the recovery of rent of homestead lands within his jurisdiction when the value does not exceed Rs. 50 and also with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Sealdah munsifi.

Murshidabad.
24-Parganas.

No. 38J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Murshidabad, to be ordinarily stationed at Kandi. He is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Kandi munsifi. He is also vested with the powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153(*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885.

Khulna.
Murshidabad.

No. 41J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Bhabataran Mukharji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif, in the district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at Bagerhat.

Khulna.

No. 43J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Ramapati Ghosh, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar.

Nadia.

No. 45J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Gyan Chandra Banarji, munsif of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Chittagong.

Bankura.
Chittagong.

No. 48J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Atindra Nath Mukharji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Bankura, to be ordinarily stationed at Vishnupur.

Bankura.

No. 50J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Rebati Ranjan Mukharji, munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Bakarganj, to be ordinarily stationed at Barisal.

24-Parganas. Bakarganj.

No. 53J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Narayan Chandra Basu, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Diamond Harbour.

24-Parganas.

No. 55J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Jogendra Nath Wadadar, B.L., is appointed to act until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira.

Khulna.

No. 57J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Bipin Bihari Mukharji, munsif of Krishnagar in the district of Nadia, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge of Faridpur.

Nadia. Faridpur.

No. 60J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Tridib Chandra Banarji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saiyid-ur-Rahman, or until further orders.

24-Parganas. Tippera.

No. 62J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Rabindra Kumar Basu, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Tamluk, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, or until further orders.

Midnapore.

No. 64J.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Charu Chandra Basu, M Sc., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an additional munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Iswarganj, but for the present to be employed at Kishorganj.

Mymensingh.

No. 66J.—The 6th January 1920.—Maulvi Tafail Ali Khondkar, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Chikandi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, or until further orders.

Faridpur.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 16P.J.—The 3rd January 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Bhadreswar, Polba and Singur, in the district of Hooghly, and commonly known as Abani Shaikh's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Hooghly.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 17P.J.—The 3rd January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the gang known as Abani Shaikh's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 16P.J., dated the 3rd January 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Hooghly.

No. 20P.J.—The 3rd January 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Jayrampur, Jaypur and Kotalpur, in the district of Bankura, and commonly known as the Akrasol Metia gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Bankura.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 21P.J.—The 3rd January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby declares that every registered member of the Akrasol Metia gang which has been declared by notification No. 20P.J., dated the 3rd January 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Bankura.

No. 32P.J.—The 5th January 1920.—Babu Manoranjan Chaudhuri, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a Chaukidari Circle Officer and is posted to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

Tippera.

No. 38P.J.—The 6th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso in column 3 of item 1 of the table in schedule II referred to in rule 3 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, published under the Government of India, Home Department, notification No. 1, dated the 1st January 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to retain the prohibitions and directions contained in section 13 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), in respect of bayonets and daggers other than obsolete daggers and those not capable of use for offensive and defensive purposes in all districts in this Presidency, and to declare that no person in any district within this Presidency shall go armed with the said weapons, except under a licence and in the manner and to the extent permitted thereby.

Provided that this notification shall not affect any exemption granted under schedule I referred to in rule 3 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, and in force at the date of this notification, *i.e.*, the 6th January 1920.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 2nd January 1920.

No. 1.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mullik, Assistant Engineer, was attached to the office of the Executive Engineer, Third Calcutta Division, from the 29th November to 8th December 1919.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The 5th January 1920.

No. 1M.P.I.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 55 of the Indian Electricity Act, IX of 1910, the Governor in Council is pleased to delegate the functions of the Government of Bengal, under section 18(*b*) of the above Act and under clause XIII of the Schedule to the Act, to the Electric Inspector, Bengal.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

[Third publication.]

The 22nd December 1919.

No 150Marine.—The following draft of amendments which, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council intends to make in the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), for regulating the importation, possession and transport of petroleum within this Presidency, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th January 1920, and any objections or suggestions with regard thereto, which are received by the undersigned before that date, will be duly considered :—

Draft amendments.

(1) In rule 2, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "otherwise than in bulk" shall be omitted.

(2) In rule 6, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "other than in bulk" shall be omitted,

(3) In Form H—

(*a*) the words "otherwise than in bulk", wherever they occur, shall be omitted; and

(*b*) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

(4) In Form I—

(*a*) for the words $\frac{\text{"otherwise than in bulk"}}{\text{"in bulk or otherwise than in bulk"}}$ the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted, and

(*b*) in condition 1 of sub-head I of the conditions attached to the Form after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

(5) In Form I-A for the words $\frac{\text{"in bulk or otherwise than in bulk"}}{\text{"otherwise than in bulk"}}$, wherever they occur, the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted.

(6) In Form K—

(*a*) the words "cases or packages containing in all" shall be enclosed in brackets and an asterisk placed before the opening bracket; and the following marginal reference shall be inserted, namely :—

"To be omitted when petroleum is transported in bulk", and

(*b*) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "if not in bulk" shall be inserted.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 569.—The 24th December 1919.—This department notifications Nos. 555 and 554, dated the 13th December 1919, transferring Babu Debendra Nath Sen from Sibchar, in Faridpur, to Muradnagar, in Tippera, and appointing Maulvi Abdul Khaleque Khan to be the Sub-Registrar of Sibchar, are cancelled.

Faridpur. Tippera.

No. 1:—The 3rd January 1920.—Babu Saradaprasanna Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of, Banskhali, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed additional privilege leave for eighteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1918, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 551, dated the 12th December 1919.

Chittagong.

No. 2.—The 3rd January 1920.—Babu Indu Bhusan Banerjee, Sub-Registrar of Debra (Loada), in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for one day, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 384, dated the 29th August 1919.

Midnapore.

No. 3.—The 3rd January 1920.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Jhinkargacha, in the district of Jessore, is allowed combined leave for one month, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th December 1919, viz., privilege leave for twenty-seven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and extraordinary leave without allowances for the remaining period, under article 339 of the same Regulations.

Jessore.

No. 4.—The 3rd January 1920.—Babu Ananga Mohan Ray, probationer, of Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Jhinkargacha, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th December 1919, *vice* Babu Jitendra Kumar Mitra, on leave.

Calcutta.

No. 5.—The 3rd January 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Azharul Haq, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is allowed combined leave for one month from the 2nd December 1919, viz., privilege leave for twenty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the same Regulations.

Nadia.

No. 6.—The 5th January 1920.—Babu Akhil Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Hooghly.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 116, dated Calcutta, the 5th January 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dhruba Mohan Chattarji, of the Bagerhat subdivision and dispensary, Khulna district, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 242 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th December 1919.

No. 118, dated Calcutta, the 5th January 1920.—Temporary Assistan Surgeon Saktidhar Mitra is appointed to act at the Bagerhat subdivision and dispensary, Khulna district, during the absence, on leave, of temporary Assistant Surgeon Dhruba Mohan Chatarji, or until further orders.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU JOGENDRA LALL NANDY, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd December 1919, in place of Maulvi Mohamed Aziz Meser, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd January 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 30th December 1919.

No. 6917A.—Babu Gyan Chandra Banarji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Chittagong, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (*2*), of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Chittagong.

No. 6918A.—Babu Shashi Kumar Ghosh, munsif, under orders of transfer to Dinajpur, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (*2*), of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

No. 6923A.—Babu Gyan Chandra Banarji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Chittagong.

No. 6924 A.—Babu Shashi Kamar Ghosh, munsif, under orders of transfer to Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 250 within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Dinajpur.

No. 6929A.—Babu Hem Chandra Das Gupta, munsif, under orders of transfer to Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising within the local limits of the Sealdah munsifi.

No. 6932A.—Babu Kamini Kumar Dutta, munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Nadia.

No. 6933A.—Babu Surjyamani De, munsif of Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

No. 6944A.—Babu Hem Chandra Das Gupta, munsif, under orders of transfer to Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore munsifi, which lies outside the limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court proper at Sealdah.

No. 6947A.—Babu Kamini Kumar Dutta, munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Krishnagar munsifi.

No. 6948A.—Babu Surjyamani De, munsif of Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Barisal munsifi.

No. 6953A.—Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

No. 6956A.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Uluberia, in the district of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Uluberia munsifi.

No. 6957A.—Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Kandi munsifi.

No. 6958A.—Babu Rebati Ranjan Mukharji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is vested with the powers of Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Barisal munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON
Registrar

Dates of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Criminal Sessions for the year 1920.

No. of Sessions.	Day of the week.	Date.
First Sessions	... Monday	... February, 9th.
Second „	... Do.	... April, 26th
Third „	... Do.	... June, 14th.

By order,

W. A. BONNAUD, *Clerk of the Crown.*

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE, *the 22nd day of December 1919.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act), for the month of February 1920 or until further orders the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below :—

Hooghly	...	...	1st to 10th February 1920.
Serampore	...	...	11th to 20th " "
Howrah	...	...	21st to 29th " "

Sundays and holidays excepted.

B. B. MUKHERJI, *Addl. Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 19th December 1919.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 2nd January 1920.

No. 1A.—Maulvi Abdur Razzak, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Swarupkati, district Bakarganj, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for three weeks, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is also permitted to prefix X'mas and New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

No. 2A.—Babu Harendra Nath Biswas, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Swarupkati, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Razzak, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 3A.—Maulvi Ashraf Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Muradnagar, Tipperah, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, having returned to his duty in the afternoon of the 30th October 1919, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division's order of the 28th January 1918, is hereby cancelled.

No. 4A.—Babu Annada Prosad Chatterji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Barisal Sadar, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for 29 days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office Notification No. 329A., dated the 25th September 1919.

He is also permitted to affix X'mas and New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

The existing arrangements are allowed to continue.

No. 5A.—Babu Pramatha Nath Das Gupta, B.A., son of Babu Dwarka Nath Das Gupta, officiating Assistant Master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mainaguri Circle, Jalpaiguri, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 1st December 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Haldar, retired.

He will, however, continue to act as Assistant Master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, until he is relieved of his present duties.

No. 6A.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, L.T., Assistant Master, Bogra Zilla School, in class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mainaguri Circle, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia 2nd Circle, Rajshahi, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed, or until further orders.

No. 7A.—Maulvi Tasiruddin Ahmed, L. T., officiating Assistant Master, Bogra Zilla School, and now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia 2nd Circle, in Rajshahi, is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Panchagar Circle, in Jalpaiguri, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Khageswar Roy, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 3rd January 1920.

No. 11P.—Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmed, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed on probation for one year to be Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi Division, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi A. S. M. Azam, resigned.

This cancels this office notification No. 125P., dated the 15th November 1919, appointing Maulvi Abdul Latif, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Burdwan Division, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi Division.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines, will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 32For.—The 31st December 1919.—Babu Rakhal Chandra Sarkar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, attached to the Chittagong Hill Tracts Division, is transferred to the Chittagong Division with head-quarters at Chittagong.

Chittagong Hill Tracts. Chittagong.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

MAULVI KHUNDKAR FAZLE QUADIR, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Birbhum, is posted to the district of Bankura.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*
COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 3rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU PHANINDRA NATH CHATTERJEE, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Howrah, is posted to the Bankura district.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*
COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 3rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU NAGENDRA NATH DAS, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is posted to the district of Bankura.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*
COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 3rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU SUDHANSUSEKHAR LAHIRI, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is posted to the district of Bankura.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*
COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 3rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 18G.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Das, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Tippera, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 3rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5G.—The following probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors are transferred to the Brahmanbaria subdivision in the Tippera district :—

1. Babu Hem Bhusan Dutta (Comilla).
2. Maulvi Mir Husain (Comilla).
3. Babu Jadugopal Pal (Chittagong).

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Tangail Local Board in the district of Mymensingh :—

1. Babu Promotha Nath Das Gupta.
2. Maulvi Saiyad Ahamad Hossain Choudhury.
3. ,, Ali Ahamad Khan.
4. Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta.
5. ,, Sarat Kamal Bhattacherji.
6. ,, Dharani Mohan Sanyal, B A.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 2nd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 10G.—Under rule 23 of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries Babu Mahendra Kumar Choudhary is appointed a member of the committee for the management of the District Board Dispensary at Fatikchery, in the district of Chittagong, in place of Babu Barada Charan Nandi, resigned.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 13G.—Under rule 23 of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, barrister-at-law, has been appointed as member of the committee for the management of the District Board Dispensary at Barama, Chittagong, in place of Babu Jatra Mohon Sen, deceased.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd January 1920.*

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

IT is hereby notified, under section 7 (*4*) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, that, under section 7 (*2*) of the same Act, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have elected Mr. Seton George Legge Eustace to represent the Chamber on the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta.

F. C. FRENCH, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, *the 5th January 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 27th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Delhi, the 27th December 1919.

No. 942-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Indian Post Office Act. 1898 (VI of 1898), as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the list of officers empowered to search for birds' skins and feathers, noted in the margin of rule 183 of the notification in this Department No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, the following amendments shall be made :—

For items 5, 7 and 8 substitute the following :—

5. The Postmaster of Quetta, Base Postmaster of Duzdap and Field Postmaster, Koh-i-Malik-Siah-Ziarat (for articles for Seistan and Khorasan in Persia).

7. The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster Dhanushkodi.

8. The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster, Nagapatam.

A. H. LEY.
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Resolution, issued by the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 27th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. M.-440, dated Delhi, the 24th December 1919.

RESOLUTION—By the Indian Munitions Board (Chemicals and Minerals).

WITH reference to paragraph 4 of the Resolution issued by the Indian Munitions Board No M-440, dated the 26th November 1919, regarding the appointment of a Committee to consider the creation of an all-India Chemical Service, the Government of India desire to announce that the Committee will consist of the following gentlemen :—

President.

1. Professor J. F. Thorpe, C.B.E., D.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C., F.R.S., Professor of Organic Chemistry in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.

Members.

2. Dr. K. C. Caldwell, Ph.D., F.I.C., Principal, Patna College.
3. Mr. R. W. Davies, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, North Arcot, Madras Presidency.
4. Dr. W. Harrison, Imperial Agricultural Chemist, Research Institute, Pusa.
5. Sir P. C. Ray, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Palit Professor of Chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta.
6. Dr. J. L. Simonsen, F.I.C., F.A.S.B., Forest Chemist, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.
7. Dr. J. J. Sudborough, Ph.D., F.I.C., Professor of Organic Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Dr. Simonsen will also be Secretary to the Committee.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Departments of the Government of India, to the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, to the President and Members of the Committee, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 30th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

Delhi, the 30th December 1919.

No. 5211—I.—C.—His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPERROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, the Most Eminent

Order of the Indian Empire and the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for services in connection with the War :—

(This list is separate from the New Year's honours list, which will be published on the 1st January 1920.)

. . . . . .

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

. . . . . .

To be Commanders.

(CIVIL DIVISION.)

Colonel Frank Joseph Agabeg, late Superintendent, Messrs. Apcar & Co.'s Collieries in the Asansol subdivision, Bengal.

. . . . . .

Doctor Cecil Henry Elmes, O.B.E., officiating Health Officer, Port of Calcutta, Bengal.

. . . . . .

Robert Laing Bruce Gall, Esquire, Vice-Chairman of the Labour and Employment Board.

. . . . . .

Campbell Ward Rhodes, Esquire, O.B E., Senior Partner, Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company, Calcutta, Bengal.

. . . . . .

To be Officers.

(CIVIL DIVISION.)

. . . . . .

William Stather Hale, Esquire, Bengal.

. . . . . .

Peter Edwin Suttie, Esquire, Head of the firm of Messrs. Sinclair, Murray and Company, Calcutta, Bengal.

. . . . . .

Ada, Mrs. Wyness, Calcutta, Bengal.

. . . . . .

To be Members.

(CIVIL DIVISION.)

* * * * * *

Walter Charles Debenham, Esquire, Officer-in-charge, Medal Distribution, Army Department, Calcutta.

* * * * * *

Rai Akhoy Bhusan Ganguly Bahadur, Postmaster, General Post Office, Dacca, Bengal.

* * * * * *

Henrietta, Mrs. Hamlyn, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * * *

Charles Henry Joseph, Esquire, Superintendent, Calcutta Customs House, Bengal.

* * * * * *

Norah, Mrs. Lambourn, Dacca, Bengal.
Agnes Margaret, Mrs. Lennox, Mahanadi Tea Estate, Darjeeling, Bengal.

* * * * * *

James Hamilton Mulcahy, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner, Detective Department, Calcutta Police, Bengal

* * * * * *

Winifred, Mrs. Oakley, Bengal.

* * * * * *

Minnie, Mrs. Steen, Howrah, Bengal.

* * * * * *

Sybil, Mrs. Tremearne, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * * *

Maggie Scott, Mrs. Wilson, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * * *

Henrietta, Mrs. Wood, Calcutta, Bengal.

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(MILITARY DIVISION.)

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Captain Arthur George Brown, Indian Medical Department, in sub-charge Government Medical Store Depôt, Calcutta.

* * * * * *

J. B. WOOD,
Political Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 1st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 1st January 1920.

No 1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 10, 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

Short title

1. These rules may be called the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

Interpretation

2. (*1*) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"District Magistrate" means in the case of Aden the Assistant Political Resident, and in cases where the Local Government so directs in respect of any district or part thereof, an Additional District Magistrate;

"Form" means a Form as set out in Schedule VII; and

"the Act" means the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

(*2*) The General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of these rules in like manner as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of the Governor General in Council.

Application of the Act.

Exemption, exclusion and withdrawal

3. (*1*) The persons and classes of persons, the arms and ammunition, and the parts of British India specified or described in Schedules I to IV are, respectively, exempted, excluded and withdrawn to the extent and subject to the conditions therein specified from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in the Act:

Provided that the exemptions specified in Schedule I are made subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(*a*) they shall not be deemed to render lawful the import of arms and ammunition, save from Berar, or the transport within the Province of Burma of arms, ammunition or military stores, through the medium of the Post Office;

(*b*) any person so exempted may be required by any general or special order in writing of the Local Government to register in such manner as may be specified in the order any rifle, revolver, pistol or ammunition for the same in respect of which he is exempted from the operation of any provision of the Act; and

(*c*) every person shall, on the loss, theft or transfer of any arm in respect of which he is so exempted, forthwith report the occurrence at the nearest police-station.

(*2*) Any person failing to comply with any condition of exemption set out in provisos (*b*) and (*c*) to sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to have violated these rules.

Extension.

4. For the purposes of the definition of "military stores" in section 4 of the Act all sections of the Act are extended throughout British India to all lead, sulphur and saltpetre.

Import.

5. (*1*) A licence for the import of—

Restriction upon import of cannon and certain other articles.

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) articles designed for torpedo service,

(*c*) war-rockets, or

(*d*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

may be granted in Form I only by the Governor General in Council.

(*2*) A copy of every licence granted in accordance with sub-rule (*1*) shall forthwith be sent—

(*a*) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon —to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are consigned to any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

6. A licence shall not be granted for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores from Portuguese India :

Restriction upon import of arms, ammunition and military stores from Portuguese India.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect any power conferred by these rules to grant a licence for the import of ammunition which, in the opinion of the authority granting the licence, are intended in good faith for blasting purposes.

7. (*1*) A licence shall not be granted for the import by sea or by river or land, save from Berar,

Restriction upon import of certain rifles.

(*a*) of rifles of ·303 or of ·450 bore or parts of or fittings for rifles of such bores or, save as otherwise provided by rule 33, of ammunition which can be fired from such rifles, or of appliances the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms, or,

(*b*) save with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, of any other bore ; or

(*c*) of any arms or ammunition through the medium of the Post Office.

(*2*) Nothing in clause (*b*) of sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect any power conferred by these rules to grant, save as otherwise provided by rule 6, a licence for the import of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, which, in the opinion of the authority granting the licence, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

8. Save as otherwise provided by rules 5 to 7, a licence may be granted in Form II for the import by sea—

Import of arms, ammunition or military stores into certain ports.

(*a*) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police ;

(*b*) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at the ports of Calicut, Karachi and Aden—by the District Magistrate ;

(*c*) of saltpetre or lead, at the ports of Akyab and Moulmein—by the District Magistrate ; and

(*d*) of sulphur in reasonable quantities, at the port of Tuticorin—by the Local Government on satisfactory proof that the sulphur is required in good faith for medicinal, manufacturing or agricultural purposes ;

Provided that all arms, ammunition or military stores imported into Aden shall be landed at the Abkari Pier at Tawahi only, and removed thence by the importer to such Government warehouse as the Political Resident may appoint in that behalf.

Import of arms, ammunition or military stores by sea from Madras, Rangoon or Bombay into certain ports

Save as otherwise provided by rules 5 to 7, a licence for the import by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores—

(*a*) from the port of Madras into the ports of Tuticorin, Cochin Bimlipatam, Cocanada, Negapatam, Mangalore, Gopalpore, Vizagapatam, Pamban, or Masulipatam, or

(*b*) from the port of Rangoon into the ports of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy, Mergui, or Victoria Point, or

(*c*) from the port of Bombay into the ports of Cochin or Mangalore,

may be granted in Form II by the District Magistrate of the district in which the port of import is situated.

Import by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores

10. (*1*) Save as otherwise provided by rules 5 to 7, and subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 34, a licence for the import by land or river of arms ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form III,

(*a*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are consigned to any other place—by the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(2) Such a licence may be granted for the import of arms which—

(*a*) belong to any person who resides in a State of India and is exempted under Schedule I from the necessity of taking out a licence for going armed with, or for possessing, such arms, and

(*b*) are imported solely for the purpose of repair.

by the Political Officer for such State; and such licence shall also cover the re-export of such arms to the State from which they were imported.

(*3*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported from a State in India otherwise than under sub-rule (*2*), a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent to the Political Officer for such State.

(*4*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by road or river from elsewhere than Berar and are consigned to a district not on the frontier of British India, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district into which they cross such frontier; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to be taken out of the district.

(*5*) (*a*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by land or river from Berar under a licence, the importer shall deliver the licence, within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination,—

(*i*) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*ii*) in any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which the place of destination is situated, or such other Magistrate as the District Magistrate may appoint for this purpose.

(*b*) Any officer to whom a licence is delivered under clause (*a*) shall satisfy himself—

(*i*) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the licence, and

(*ii*) that any deficiency is properly accounted for,

and any subordinate Magistrate to whom a licence is delivered under sub-clause (*ii*) of that clause shall forward it to the District Magistrate.

(*6*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by rail, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the authority granting it to the railway authorities at the place to which such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

Import from Berar

11. A certified copy of a licence to export from Berar into British India arms, ammunition or military stores granted under the Indian Arms Rules as in force in Berar shall be deemed to be a licence for import into British India granted under these rules.

Scrutiny by railway authorities of consignments

12. (*1*) The railway authorities to whom a copy of a licence has been sent under sub-rule (*6*) of rule 10 shall require the consignee to produce the original licence and shall satisfy themselves—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him correspond with the description given in such licence, and

(*b*) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(2) Where, in any case referred to in sub-rule (*1*)—

(*a*) the consignee fails to produce the original licence, or

(*b*) the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or

(*c*) the licence is not identical in substance with the copy sent to the railway authorities,

such authorities shall not deliver the consignment and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

Production and delivery of import licences

13. (*1*) The consignee of arms, ammunition or military stores imported under a licence from elsewhere than Berar shall—

(*a*) where the consignment crosses the frontier by land or river, produce the licence within six days of such crossing before the District Magistrate of the district into which the consignment so crosses, or before such other officer as the District Magistrate may appoint in that behalf; and

(*b*) in any case in which the consignment is imported by land or river, deliver the licence within six days of the arrival of such consignment at its destination—

(*i*) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*ii*) in any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(*2*) Every officer before whom a licence is produced or to whom a licence is delivered under sub-rule (*b*) shall satisfy himself—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence; and

(*b*) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Export.

Restriction upon export by sea of cannon and certain rifles

14. (*1*) A licence for the export by sea of—

(*a*) cannon, or

(*b*) rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles,

may be granted in Form IV or Form V only by, or with the previous sanction of, the Governor General in Council:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect any power conferred by these rules to grant a licence for the export by sea of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, which, in the opinion of the authority granting the licence, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

Export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from and to certain ports

15. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of rule 14, a licence for the export by sea of arms, ammunition and military stores may be granted in Form IV—

(*a*) at a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) at the port of Calicut, Karachi or Aden—by the District Magistrate.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (3), every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall be for export either—

(a) subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 34, to such one of the ports specified in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1), or
(b) in the case of export from the port of Madras—to such one of the ports mentioned in clause (a) of rule 9, or
(c) in the case of export from the port of Rangoon—to such one of the ports mentioned in clause (b) of rule 9, or
(d) in the case of export from the port of Bombay—to such one of the ports mentioned in clause (c) of rule 9, or
(e) to such other place in His Majesty's dominions outside India

as may be specified or described in the licence.

(3) A licence may be granted at any of the ports mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1) for the export by sea of saltpetre or lead to the ports of Akyab or Moulmein.

(4) A copy of every licence of the nature referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-rule (2) and in sub-rule (3) shall forthwith be sent—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or
(b) where they are consigned to any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from certain ports to ports in States in India or foreign territory

16. (1) (a) A licence for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from any of the ports of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi or Aden to any port in a State in India or other foreign territory may be granted in Form V by the Governor General in Council:

Provided that a licence shall not be granted for export to a port on the sea-board of Arabia other than a port in the political charge of the Political Resident at Aden or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

(b) A licence for the export by sea of arms (other than arms in respect of which the restriction imposed by rule 14 applies), ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form V by any of the officers specified in the first column of Schedule V when the arms, ammunition or stores are to be exported from a port specified in the corresponding entry of the second column to a port specified in the corresponding entry of the third column thereof, subject in each case to the conditions specified in the fourth column.

(2) A copy of every licence issued under this rule for the export of arms, ammunition or military stores to any port in a State in India or to any port in the political charge of the Political Resident at Aden or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf shall forthwith be sent by the authority granting it to the Political Officer or the Political Resident concerned.

(3) The authority granting a licence under this rule shall also send a copy of such licence to the agent or master of the vessel by which it is intended that the arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence shall be shipped, and such agent or master shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless such case or package is accompanied by the original licence, and shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such licence, and
(b) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent to him.

(4) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (3)—

(a) the case or package is not accompanied by the original licence, or
(b) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or
(c) the licence is not identical in substance with the copy sent to him,

such agent or master shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

Export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores

17. (*1*) A licence for the export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores to any place outside British India may be granted in Form VI—

(*a*) by the Governor General in Council, or

(*b*) by any of the officers specified in the first column of Schedule VI when the arms, ammunition or stores are to be exported to a place specified in the corresponding entry of the second column, subject in each case to the conditions specified in the third column.

(*2*) A licence for the export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores to a State in India in political relations with a Local Government may be granted under the signature of a Secretary to such Government, or by such other officer as may be empowered by the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

(*3*) Where any arms, ammunition or stores are exported to a State in India under a licence granted under this rule by any authority other than the Political Officer for such State, a copy of such licence shall forthwith be sent to such Political Officer.

(*4*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by road or river, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district out of which they cross the frontier of British India; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to leave the district.

(*5*) (*a*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by rail, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the authority granting it,—

(*i*) in the case of a consignment despatched from a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, and

(*ii*) in all other cases—to the District Magistrate of the district from which the consignment is to be despatched.

(*b*) The Commissioner of Police or District Magistrate shall forthwith send a copy to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched; and the railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless accompanied by the original licence, and shall satisfy themselves—

(*i*) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such licence, and

(*ii*) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(*c*) Where in any case referred to in clause (*b*)—

(*i*) the case or package is not accompanied by the original licence, or

(*ii*) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or

(*iii*) the licence is not identical in substance with the copy sent to them,

such authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

(*d*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by rail to Berar, a copy of the licence shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station.

Export to Berar

18. A certified copy of a licence to import from British India into Berar arms, ammunition or military stores, granted under the Indian Arms Rules as in force in Berar, shall be deemed to be a licence for export from British India granted under these rules.

19. (*1*) Where any arms, ammunition or military stores are exported by road or river, the licence shall, within six days of the arrival of the consignment in the district out of which it is to cross the frontier and before it so crosses, be delivered to the District Magistrate of such district, or to such other officer as the District Magistrate may appoint for this purpose.

Delivery of export licences.

(*2*) Every officer to whom a licence is delivered under sub-rule (*1*) shall satisfy himself—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence, and

(*b*) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Import and Re-export.

20. Where a vessel bound for a port other than a port in British India calls at any port in British India in the course of its voyage, and there remains for a period exceeding forty-eight hours, any arms, ammunition or military stores in the possession of any passenger not exempted from liability to take out a licence in respect of such possession shall be delivered by him to the Customs-collector to be detained until the departure by sea of such passenger, and it shall not be necessary for such passenger to take out any licence in respect of arms, ammunition or military stores so delivered and detained.

Import and re-export by sea of arms, ammunition and military stores.

Transport.

21. The transmission by post within the Province of Burma of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited.

Prohibition of transport by post of arms, ammunition or military stores within the Province of Burma

22. (*1*) Save as herein otherwise provided, the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited over the whole of British India, except under a licence and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such licence.

Prohibition of transport of arms, ammunition or military stores, otherwise than under licence.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of rule 34, nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to apply—

(*a*) to arms, ammunition or military stores which are covered by a licence for their import or export and are being transported in accordance with such licence—

(*i*) from the port or other place of import to the place of destination in British India ;

(*ii*) from the place of despatch in British India to the port or other place of export ; or

(*iii*) by transhipment in the port of import for re-export ;

(*b*) to arms, ammunition or military stores transported—

(*i*) in reasonable quantities for his own use from the premises of a licensed dealer, by any person licensed to possess such articles or exempted from the liability to obtain such a licence, or

(*ii*) by a licensed dealer, where such articles are transported in a case or package legibly addressed to such a person as is referred to in sub-clause (*i*), in compliance with an order given by such person for the supply of such articles in reasonable quantities for his own use ; or

(*c*) to arms and ammunition transported in reasonable quantities for his own use by any person lawfully entitled to possess arms or to go armed.

23. (*1*) A licence for the transport of—

Restriction upon transport of cannon and certain other articles.

(*a*) cannon,

(*d*) articles designed for torpedo service,

(*c*) war-rockets, or

(*d*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

may be granted in Form I only by the Governor General in Council.

(2) A copy of every licence granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent—

(a) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon —to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.

24. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 23, and subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 34, a licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form VII—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned from a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police;

(b) where they are consigned from any other place—by the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated;

(c) where they are consigned from any place in Baroda to any other place in Baroda separated therefrom by British Indian territory—by the Resident or Assistant Resident in Baroda: and

(d) where they are consigned from any place in the Benares State to any other place in the Benares State separated therefrom by British Indian territory—by the Agent to the Lieutenant-Governor for the Benares State.

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) for transport beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it shall forthwith be sent—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(3) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) by a District Magistrate for transport within the limits of his district shall forthwith be sent to the subordinate Magistrate (if any) having authority at the place to which the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are transported by rail, a copy of the licence shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not be taken from the railway premises unless the railway police, or, if there are no railway police, the railway authorities, have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence.

Delivery of transport licences.

25. (1) The consignee of any arms, ammunition or military stores transported by land or river under a licence shall deliver the licence within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination—

(a) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) in any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which the place of destination is situated, or to such other Magistrate as the District Magistrate may appoint in that behalf.

(2) Any officer to whom a licence is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the licence, and

(b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for,

and any subordinate Magistrate, to whom a licence is delivered under clause (b) of that sub-rule, shall forward it to the District Magistrate.

Manufacture and Sale.

26. (*1*) A licence—

Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition or military stores.

(*a*) in Form VIII to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or

(*b*) in Form IX to sell and keep for sale,

any arms, ammunition or military stores may, save as otherwise provided by sub-rule (*2*), be granted—

(*i*) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*ii*) in any other place—by the District Magistrate.

(*2*) A licence—

(*a*) in Form X to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or

(*b*) in Form XI to sell or keep for sale,

breach-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles shall be granted only—

(*i*) by the Local Government, or

(*ii*) in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind.

(*3*) The Local Government or, in Sind, the Commissioner in Sind may, by licences granted by it or him under this rule, authorize selected dealers to sell and keep for sale a specified amount of ammunition for rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore :

Provided that the licensee shall not sell from his stock to any person who does not hold—

(*a*) a licence to possess such ammunition, or

(*b*) a licence for the export of balled ammunition to a State in India granted by a Political Officer empowered, under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 16 or sub-rule (*1*) of rule 17, to grant licences for export to such State.

(*4*) Every Magistrate and every Police-officer not below the rank of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector, may, within the local limits of his authority,—

(*a*) enter and inspect any premises in which arms, ammunition or military stores are manufactured, converted, sold, or kept for sale, and

(*b*) examine the stock and accounts of receipts of sales of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Possession.

27. (*1*) A licence for the possession of—

Restriction upon possession of cannon and certain other articles.

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) articles designed for torpedo service,

(*c*) war-rockets, or

(*d*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

may be granted in Form I only by the Governor-General in Council.

(*2*) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (*1*) shall forthwith be sent—

(*a*) where the articles are to be kept in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are to be kept in any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

28. Save as otherwise provided by rule 27, and subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 34, a licence for the possession only of fire-arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form XII—

Possession of fire arms, ammunition or military stores

(*a*) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) in any other place—by the District Magistrate or by any Subdivisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government in that behalf.

Possession and going Armed.

29. (*1*) Save as otherwise provided by rule 27, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of rule 34, a licence for the possession of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for going armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display may be granted in Form XIII—

Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection or display.

(*a*) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) in any other place—by the District Magistrate or by any Subdivisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local ment in that behalf :

Provided that—

(*i*) no licence shall be granted for the possession of rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore or ammunition for the same or for going armed with such rifles unless such rifles and ammunition have been lawfully imported into British India ; and

(*ii*) no licence shall be granted in respect of balled ammunition for rifles of such bores, unless the authority granting the licence is satisfied that such rifle is lawfully possessed by the owner thereof for sporting purposes, and the amount of balled ammunition which such licensee may possess during the period of twelve months next ensuing shall be entered in the licence.

(*2*) A licence granted under sub-rule (*1*) shall ordinarily be valid only in the town or district in which it was granted :

Provided that—

(*a*) any such licence, other than a licence granted in Burma, may on countersignature by the Commissioner of the division or, where there is no Commissioner, by such other officer as the Local Government may empower in this behalf, be made valid,—

(*i*) subject to any restrictions which may be imposed by any general or special order of a Local Government in regard to its own Province, throughout British India, except Burma, Assam and the North-West Frontier Province, or

(*ii*) in such divisions or districts of the province in which it was granted as the countersigning officer may specify ; and

(*b*) in Burma, the Commissioner of Police in Rangoon and any District Magistrate may, subject to any restrictions which may be imported by general or special order of the Local Government in granting such licence, make it valid throughout the Province or any specified part thereof.

30. Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 34, a licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle may be granted in Form XIV by the District Magistrate or by any Subdivisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government in that behalf

Possession of arms and ammunition, and going armed for the destruction of wild animals.

Possession of arms and ammunition, and going armed for the protection of crops

31. Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 34, a licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle may be granted in Form XV by the District Magistrate or by any Subdivisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government in that behalf :

Provided that such licence—

(*a*) shall only be granted to *bonâ fide* cultivators ; and

(*b*) shall be valid only in the place or area specified in the licence by the licensing officer.

Going armed on a journey.

32. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 34, a licence for going armed on a journey in or through any Province may be granted in Form XVI—

(*a*) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police ;

(*b*) in any other place—by the District Magistrate or by any Subdivisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government in that behalf, or

(*c*) in the case of a person residing in a State in India—by the Political Officer for such State.

(*2*) Where a Commissioner of Police or District or Subdivisional Magistrate receives an application for a licence of the nature referred to in sub-rule (*1*) from any person who—

(*a*) is not resident within the local limits of his authority, or

(*b*) is not personally known to him,

he shall, before granting the licence, ascertain—

(*i*) when the applicant resides in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—from the Commissioner of Police ;

(*ii*) when the applicant resides in any other place in British India or Berar—from the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated, or

(*iii*) when the applicant resides in a State in India—from the Political Officer for such State,

whether there is any objection to the grant of the licence unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers this precaution to be unnecessary.

Possession and Import or Transport.

Possession by dealers of certain balled ammunition with liberty to import

33. (*1*) A licensed dealer authorized by the Local Government or the Commissioner in Sind under sub-rule (*3*) of rule 26 to sell and keep for sale a specified amount of ballett ammunition for rifles of ·303 or of ·450 bore may be permitted—

(*a*) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) in any other place—by the District Magistrate,

to import such ammunition up to such amount.

(*2*) Where application is made under sub-rule (*1*) for permission to import balled ammunition, the dealer shall produce his licence and, if permission is granted, the authority granting it shall endorse on the licence the quantity of balled ammunition for which, and the date on which, such permission was granted.

Application for, and grant of, Licences.

34. (*1*) A licence, having effect beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it, shall not be granted— Previous sanction in certain cases

(*a*) for the export any arms, ammunition or military stores to a State in India without the previous sanction of the Political Officer for such State, or to any place in Berar without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated :

Provided that the previous sanction of such Political Officer shall not be necessary in cases where the consignee is—

(*i*) a Ruling Prince or Chief ;
(*ii*) a gazetted officer in civil employ or a commissioned officer of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, or
(*iii*) a member of the family of a Ruling Prince or Chief or a noble or an official of a State in India who has been designated in this behalf by the Local Government or Political Officer concerned,

and the consignment is intended for the personal use only of the consignee, or

(*b*) for the import or transport of any arms, ammunition or military stores—

(*i*) to a Presidency-town or Rangoon without the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Police ; or
(*ii*) to any other place in British India, without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated ; or
(*iii*) to any port within the political charge of the Political Resident at Aden or the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, without the previous sanction of such Political Resident.

(*2*) Save by the Commissioner of Police in a Presidency-town or Rangoon, a licence shall not be granted under rule 10, or clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 15, or under rule 24, 28, 29, 30, 31 or 32 in respect of any breach-loading rifle or balled ammunition without the previous sanction—

(*a*) in the Madras Presidency—of the Board of Revenue ;
(*b*) in the Province of Coorg—of the Chief Commissioner ; or
(*c*) in any other place—of the Commissioner of the division.

(*3*) Save as aforesaid, a licence shall not be granted under rule 24 for the transport of any breech-loading rifle or balled ammunition to any place in—

(*a*) the North-West Frontier Province, or
(*b*) the Rawalpindi, Dera Ghazi Khan, Mianwali or Attock districts of the Punjab, without the previous sanction—

(*i*) of the Local Government, or
(*ii*) where the rifle or ammunition is transported from Sind, of the Commissioner in Sind.

(*4*) The previous sanction referred to in this rule may be obtained either—

(*a*) by the applicant for the licence, or,
(*b*) by the officer to whom application for the grant of such licence is made.

(*5*) Where the previous sanction is sought by the officer to whom application for the grant of the licence is made, he shall send a copy of the proposed licence to the authority whose previous sanction is required ; and, on receipt of the reply of such authority, he shall either grant the licence or inform the applicant that his application is refused.

Applications for licences.

35. (*1*) Every person who wishes to obtain a licence under these rules shall apply in writing to the nearest authority empowered to grant such licence, and shall in such application furnish all such particulars as may be necessary to enable such licence to be granted.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (*1*), every application for a licence—

(*a*) for the import by land or river,

(*b*) for the export, or

(*c*) for the transport,

of any arms, ammunition or military stores shall specify—

(*i*) the place of destination,

(*ii*) the route,

(*iii*) the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and

(*iv*) the quantity, description and price of each kind of arms, ammunition or stores in respect of which the licence is required and the purpose for which they are intended.

(*3*) Where the grant of the licence requires the previous sanction of some other authority specified in rule 34, the application shall state whether such previous sanction has been obtained and, if so, shall be supported by evidence thereof.

Form and language of licences.

36. (*1*) Every licence shall be granted or renewed in the appropriate Form, and subject to the conditions set forth in such Form, and, save as therein otherwise expressly provided, the arms ammunition or military stores specified and the persons named in the licence shall alone be covered thereby.

(*2*) Every such licence shall be written or printed—

(*a*) where it is granted in a Presidency-town or Rangoon, or where it is granted in a district and is intended for use beyond the limits of such district, in English and, if the licensing officer so directs, in the vernacular, or

(*b*) where it is granted in a district and is intended for use only within the limits of such district, in English or in the vernacular as the licensing officer may direct.

Duration and renewal of licences.

37. (*1*) Save as herein otherwise provided, every licence under these rules shall, unless previously cancelled, be in force for such period and expire on such day as, subject to any restrictions or limitations provided in the appropriate Form, the authority granting it may enter thereon.

(*2*) A licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores shall not, save for special reasons to be recorded by the authority granting it, be granted for a period longer than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey to the place of destination by the route indicated in the licence.

(*3*) Every licence may, at its expiration and subject to the same conditions (if any) as to previous sanction as would apply in the granting thereof, be renewed by the authority who granted it.

Provided that licences in Forms X and XI may, where the Local Government so directs, be renewed by the Commissioner of the division in which the licensee resides or carries on business.

Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant licences.

38. (*1*) Every authority empowered to grant or renew a licence or to give his previous sanction to such grant or renewal may, in his discretion,—

(*a*) refuse to grant or renew such licence or to give such sanction, or

(*b*) where the authority is subordinate to a Local Government, refer the application for orders to such Local Government.

(*2*) Every such authority shall exercise all powers and perform all duties conferred or imposed by these rules, subject to the control of the executive authorities to whom he is subordinate.

Obligation to produce licences.

39. (*1*) Any person who—

(*a*) holds a licence granted or renewed or a pass granted under these rules, or

(*b*) is acting under colour of such licence or pass,

shall forthwith produce such licence or pass upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any Police-officer of a rank not below that of officer in charge of a police-station.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of any authority empowered to grant or renew a licence to grant or renew it upon any condition, not inconsistent with that sub-rule, with respect to the production of such licence.

Production of arms.

40. The authority by whom any licence has been granted under rule 28, 29, 30 or 31 may, for the purpose of satisfying himself that any arms covered by such licence are still in the possession of the licensee, at any time while the licence is in force, by order in writing require the licensee to produce the arms at such time and place and for the inspection of such person as may be specified in the order.

Fees.

Fees payable for licences.

41. (*1*) Every licence granted or renewed under these rules shall, save as herein otherwise expressly provided, be chargeable with the fee (if any) indicated in the Form in which it is granted under these rules.

(*2*) Where any arms, other than—

(*a*) cannon, or

(*b*) rifles in respect of which the prohibition imposed by rule 7 applies,

or any ammunition or military stores are imported under a licence into any British port and re-exported thence and re-imported into any of the ports specified in rule 8 or in rule 9, the necessary licences for such re-export under rule 15 and for such re-import under rule 8 or rule 9 shall be respectively chargeable with a fee of one rupee only.

(*3*) The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, the fee payable in respect of any licence.

(*4*) The Local Government may, by general or special order, remit or reduce the fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence—

(*a*) for the import, transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing or industrial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition; or

(*b*) granted under rule 10 to any person for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the licence to be required in good faith for the protection of persons or property.

(*5*) Any Political Officer authorised under rule 17 to grant licences in Form VI may remit the fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any such licence in the case of arms and ammunition exported for personal use, or in the case of ammunition exported for the use, for blasting purposes, whether on a public work or not, of the Government of the State for which he is the Political Officer.

(*6*) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence in Form VI shall be remitted in the case of all licences in that Form granted under rule 17 by the Commissioner of Police in Madras or Bombay, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, or by the District Magistrate of Delhi, Meerut or Rawalpindi.

(7) The fee payable in respect of a licence in Form VI granted under rule 17 by the District Magistrate of Malabar for export to Mahé shall be reduced to one rupee in every case in which the value of the consignment does not exceed twenty rupees.

Fees payable for duplicates.

42. Where a licence granted or renewed under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant a duplicate—

(*a*) where the original licence was granted without the payment of any fee, free of all fee; or

(*b*) in any other case, on payment of a fee of one rupee or of the fee with which the original licence was chargeable, whichever is less.

Collection and refund of fees.

43. (*1*) All fees payable under rule 41 or rule 42 shall be paid by means of impressed stamps.

(*2*) The Government may, by general or special order, direct in regard to any application for a licence or a duplicate in respect of which a fee is payable—

(*a*) that the application shall be written upon an impressed stamp of value equal to such fee, and that in such case the licence or duplicate shall be granted or renewed on plain paper, or

(*b*) that the licence shall be written upon an impressed stamp, to be supplied by the applicant, of a value equal to such fee, and that in such case the application may be written on plain paper.

(*3*) Where a fee of not less than one rupee payable under these rules has been realised, and the application for the grant or renewal of a licence or duplicate is refused, the value of the fee shall be refunded upon application for the same being made within two months from the date of such refusal.

Cancellation and Savings.

Cancellation of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

44. The Indian Arms Rules, 1909, are hereby cancelled:

Provided that all exemptions, exclusions and withdrawals made, all licences or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed, levied, remitted or reduced, and all powers conferred, by or under those rules shall, so far as they are consistent with these rules, be deemed to have been respectively made, granted, renewed, imposed, levied, remitted, reduced or conferred hereunder.

SCHEDULE I.

(See rule 3)

PERSONS EXEMPTED.

The persons or classes of persons specified or described in the first column of the subjoined table are, subject to the provisions of provisos (*b*) and (*c*) to rule 3, exempted, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, when carried or possessed (save where otherwise expressly stated) for their own personal use, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the fourth column, subject to the provisos and restrictions entered in the third column.

THE TABLE.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(1) (*a*) The Viceroy and Governor General of India, the Commander-in-Chief in India, the Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governors of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma, and Bihar and Orissa, the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Assam and Delhi, the Commissioner in Sind, members of the Executive Councils of the Governor-General, Governors and Lieutenant-Governors, Residents of the First Class, Chief Justices and Puisne Judges of High Courts, Judges of Chief Courts and Judicial and Additional Judicial Commissioners. (*b*) Every Ruling Prince or Chief having a salute of guns.	All except— (*a*) cannon ; (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service ; (*c*) war-rockets ; (*d*) rifles of ·303 or 450 bore (and ammunition which can be fired from the same) not lawfully imported into British India ; (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition ; and (*f*) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms.	.....	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(2) (*a*) Every Ruling Chief not having a salute of guns ; (*b*) such members of the families of Ruling Princes or Chiefs and such nobles, officials, or accredited agents of a State in India as may be designated by the Local Government or Political Officer concerned ; (*c*) the retinues of any Prince, Chief or other person referred to in sub-heads (*a*) and (*b*) when such Prince, Chief or person is entering, passing through or residing in British India, to such numbers as may be agreed to by the Political Officer concerned under the special or general orders of— (*i*) the Governor General in Council, or (*ii*) in respect of Ruling Princes or Chiefs whose political relations are with a Local Government, the Local Government concerned; and (*d*) all officials of States in India passing through British India on duty.	Ditto ...	This exemption shall be subject to such conditions (if any) as may be prescribed by the Local Government or the Political Officer, as the case may be, and may, where necessary, be of a general nature dispensing with the necessity of a fresh order on each occasion.	Ditto.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Proviso and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(3) Every Maharaja, Raja or Nawab whose title has been conferred or recognized by Government, every Peer, Baronet, Knight Bachelor, and Knight of any Order established by the Crown, and the Khans of Teri and Phulera in the North-West Frontier Province.	All except— (*a*) cannon; (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service; (*c*) war-rockets; (*d*) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore (and ammunition which can be fired from the same) not lawfully imported into British India; (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition; and (*f*) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall be of such descriptions only and shall not exceed such quantities, if any, as— (*a*) the Governor General in Council, or (*b*) a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control may declare to be reasonable for such person to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(4) Every Consul and Consular Agent.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
(5) Every person of Coorg race and every Jumma tenure-holder in Coorg, who, by his tenure, is liable to perform military or police duties.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
(6) The following persons and their retainers, namely:— (*a*) the ancient Zamindars and Poligars of the Madras Presidency; every Malikana holder in the Malabar district; the Prince of Arcot; M. R. Ry. A. L. A. R. R. M. Arunachalam Chettiar Avargal, Zamindar of Devakottai in the Ramnad district; and the Mahant of Tirupati in the North Arcot district of the Madras Presidency; (*b*) the first class Sardars of the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country States; the first class Sardars of Gujarat; and such members of the Talpur family and Jagirdars and Zamindars in Sind as the Government of Bombay may designate; (*c*) the great Zamindars of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam; (*d*) the great Sardars and Jagirdars of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province; (*e*) Shan Sawbwas and other Chiefs in Burma;	Ditto ...	This exemption shall be subject to— (*a*) the orders of the Local Government regarding the persons to be included in this category, the number of retainers and the quantity and description of arms and ammunition to be permitted in each case, the purposes for which such arms may be carried, and (*b*) the annual registration of the retainers' weapons exempted, the number and description only being specified.	Ditto.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(*f*) (*i*) the Zamindars of the Scheduled Districts of the Central Provinces ; (*ii*) the Dewan of Seoni ; (*iii*) the Bhuskute of Timarni and Burhanpur ; (*iv*) the senior representative of the family of the Rao of Saugor ; (*v*) the head of the junior branch of the Bhonsla family, known as the Kuar Sahib ; (*vi*) the representative of the family of the former Rajas of Saugor ; and (*g*) the Talukdars of Oudh and Rao Udai bir Singh of Gopalpura, Jalaun, in the United Provinces.			
(7) Any of the undermentioned persons, not being members of trans-border tribes, namely :— (*a*) any Baloch belonging to any organized tuman while within the limits of the Dera Ghazi Khan district of the Punjab ; (*b*) armed guards accompanying sheep, goats, asses and cattle under the provisions of the Frontier Grazing Regulation, 1874 (I of 1874) ; or (*c*) villagers residing in— (*i*) the North-West Frontier Province, or (*ii*) the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel Tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab.	All arms except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.	.....	Those contained in section 13.
		When pursuing raiders or members of trans-border tribes or Balochis who have committed or attempted to commit any offence in British India	
(8) Any of the persons described in sub-heads (*b*) and (*c*) (*i*) of entry (7).	All arms and ammunition except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers and rifle, pistol, and revolver ammunition.	.....	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.
(9) Every officer holding a commission from His Majesty, every officer of His Majesty's Indian Forces, every person who has been registered under the Registration Ordinance, 1917 (I of 1917), and every warrant officer or Staff Sergeant of a British unit of His Majesty's Army (including a Staff Sergeant or warrant officer who is an instructor of an Indian Defence Force Corps). *Explanation.*—The term "commission" as used in this clause does not include a commission conferring honorary rank.	Single-barrel rifles of ·303 bore required for match-shooting purposes.	1. Only one such rifle at a time shall be imported or used by any person hereby exempted. 2. The rifle shall be sighted to a range of over 1,000 yards. 3. The rifle shall, in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and persons appointed to Corps of the Indian Defence Force, become part of the equipment of the Corps to which the owner for the time being belongs. 4. The owner shall, at the time of importation, produce a certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Corps, senior officer or Head of Department to which he belongs, to the	All.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Proviso and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
		effect that, in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and persons appointed to Corps of the Indian Defence Force, the weapon will be brought on to the equipment ledger of the Corps, and in the case of Staff and Departmental officers, will be brought on to the equipment ledger of a Corps, in the officer's command or office inventory of stores, and will be accounted for in the same manner as other equipment. 5. This exemption shall, in the case of persons appointed to a Corps of the Indian Defence Force, cease to have effect on removal of the owner from the force ; provided that, if he departs from India immediately after so being removed, he may take the weapon with him. 6. Any person hereby exempted may dispose of his rifle to another person so exempted, provided that the rifle becomes part of the equipment of the Corps to which the latter belongs and is accounted for as such.	
(10) Every warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier in His Majesty's Army who is in possession of a pass granted and signed by his Commanding Officer. NOTE.—Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, British or Indian, must take out licenses for any private arms, but so long as they are in service, they will not be charged fees for such licenses.	Such arms, if any, as are provided by Government for sporting purposes.	This exemption shall apply only in respect of weapons and ammunition entered in the pass and to the areas and for the dates specified in the pass.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(11) All individual members of the undermentioned classes who were as such exempted under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, immediately before the coming into force of these rules :— (*a*) members of any Order of Knighthood ; (*b*) persons holding the Kaiser-i-Hind medal ; (*c*) persons holding titles conferred or recognised by the Governor General in Council ;	All, except— (*a*) cannon ; (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service; (*c*) war-rockets ; (*d*) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore (and ammunition which can be fired from the same) not lawfully imported into British India : and (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition ; and	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall be of such descriptions only and shall not exceed such quantities, if any, as— (*a*) The Governor General in Council, or (*b*) a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for such person to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(*d*) persons holding swords or other arms received as gifts from the Governor General in Council or a local Government ;	(*f*) Appliances the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms		
(*e*) persons holding certificates received on the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria ;			
(*f*) retired British and Indian Officers within the meaning of section 7 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Indian Army Act, 1911, in receipt, as such, of a pension ; and			
(*g*) landholders and members of a Municipal Board or a Committee designated for exemption in any list issued in this behalf by a local Government.			
(12) Such of the second and third class Sardars of the Deccan and of the second class Sardars of Gujarat as were exempted under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 3.)

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXCLUDED.

Within the areas specified in the first column of the subjoined table, the arms, ammunition and military stores described in the second column are excluded from the operation of such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

THE TABLE.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
1. British India except the Punjab, Burma and the North-West Frontier Province.	(*i*) All arms except— (*a*) cannon other than of the kind specified in head (*i*) of entry 2, (*b*) firearms, (*c*) air guns other than of the kind specified in head (*iii*) of entry 2, (*d*) articles designed for torpedo service, (*e*) war-rockets, (*f*) machinery for the manufacture of arms, and (*g*) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms,	All ; provided that the local Government may, by notification in the local official gazette, retain all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act in respect of any arms in the case of any class of persons or of any specified area.
	(*ii*) Obsolete firearms (including cannon) which are unserviceable and whose value, if any, is purely antiquarian.	Ditto.
British India ...	(*i*) Toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs and having— (*a*) a calibre of less than one inch, (*b*) a length of bore of less than 24 inches, and (*c*) the interior of the bore unrifled.	All.
	(*ii*) Sights for rifles imported for the use of, or for sale to, the persons enumerated in entry (9) of Schedule I or non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's regular forces on a written permit from the officer commanding the regiment to which they belong	All.
	(*iii*) Air guns which satisfy the following test, namely, that projectiles discharged from such guns do not perforate a target 12 inches square formed by five strawboards of foolscap size, each board being 3-64ths of an inch thick and closely held together in a frame : Provided that in making and estimating the test the following conditions shall be observed, namely :— (1) The gun shall be held horizontally with the muzzle at a distance of five feet from the target, (2) the test shall be repeated twenty times for each class of projectile which can be discharged from the gun, and (3) perforation shall be deemed to be effected in a case where the projectile is a dart, if the point of the dart pierces the back of the target, and in any other case if the projectile passes completely through the back of the target.	All.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
2. British India—*concld.*	(*iv*) Explosives made in small quantities, for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use or for sale ; and the following classes of explosives when intended *bona-fide* for private blasting purposes :—	Those contained in sections 5 and 14.
	(1) gunpowder in any quantity not exceeding 30 pounds,	
	(2) cartridges made with gunpowder and not containing their own means of ignition, and containing in all not more than 30 pounds of gunpowder,	Those contained in section 14.
	(3) percussion caps,	
	(4) safety fuses,	
	(*v*) Gun-wads and wire-cartridges ...	Those contained in section 6.
	(*vi*) All arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any licence or exemption granted in Berar under the law for the time being in force relating to arms, ammunition and military stores ; provided that the conditions of such licence or exemption are observed.	All.
3. Punjab, Burma and the North West Frontier Province.	(*i*) Bows and arrows	All.
	(*ii*) Uniform swords and dirks manufactured in Europe of recognized military or official patterns, when possessed by, or intended to be supplied to, persons entitled to wear them as part of their uniforms.	All.
	(*iii*) Swords imported for presentation as prizes for members of the regular or auxiliary force.	All.
	(*iv*) In Burma, ornamental arms, and in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province, ornamental arms other than firearms, of an obsolete pattern possessing only antiquarian value, masonic swords, and theatrical and fancy dress swords provided that they are virtually useless for offensive and defensive purposes.	All.
	(*v*) Kirpans possessed or carried by Sikhs ...	All.
	(*vi*) Swords of honour possessed or carried by persons or by the heirs of persons to whom they were awarded by the Governor General in Council or a local Government.	All.
	(*vii*) Kukris possessed or carried by pensioned Gurkha officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers of His Majesty's Indian Forces residing in British India.	All.
4 British India, excepting Burma, Aden, the Mianwali and Muzaffargarh districts in the Punjab, and all districts on the external land frontier of British India.	(*i*) Lead required in good faith for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird-shot) up to any quantity.	All.
	(*ii*) Leaden bullets and bird-shot in quantity not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	All.
5. British India, excepting Burma, Aden and all districts on the external land frontier of British India.	(*i*) Saltpetre	All.
	(*ii*) Sulphur in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	All.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores	Prohibitions and directions.
6. Aden, the Mianwali and Muzaffargarh districts in the Punjab and all districts on the external land frontier of British India, outside Burma.	(*i*) Lead required in good faith for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird-shot) in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	All.
	(*ii*) Leaden bullets and bird-shot in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	All.
	(*iii*) Sulphur in quantities not exceeding 10 seers.	All.
7. Burma and all districts on the external land frontier of British India.	Saltpetre required for medicinal or goldsmith's purposes in quantities not exceeding 10 lbs.	All.
8. That part of the Bhavnagar railway which lies in the Ahmedabad district in the Bombay Presidency.	All arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any exemption or *parwana* granted under the Kathiawar State Arms Rules or the Kathiawar Agency Arms Rules, provided that the conditions of such exemption or *parwana* are observed.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16
9. Burma—		
(*a*) generally ...	(*i*) Lead, except lead in the form of bullets and birdshot.	Those contained in section 6.
	(*ii*) Lead required in good faith for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird-shot) in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	All.
	(*iii*) Leaden bullets and bird-shot, in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix, when possessed by persons entitled to possess firearms.	All.
	(*iv*) Sulphur in quantities not exceeding one seer.	All.
	(*v*) Dahs intended exclusively for domestic, agricultural or industrial purposes.	All.
(*b*) In the Arakan Hill Tracts.	Spears	All.

SCHEDULE III.

(See rule 3.)

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXCLUDED.

The arms, ammunition and military stores described in the first column of the subjoined table are excluded from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6 of the Act to the extent entered in the second column.

THE TABLE.

Arms, ammunition and military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
I. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into and landed in bond at, or brought into any port in British India and declared under manifest to be consignments for, any port (other than a port specified in entry II of this Schedule) to which export is permitted.	All.
II. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into any port in British India and declared under manifest to be consignments for any port within the political charge of the Political Resident at Aden or the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf to which export is permitted.	Those relating to import.
III. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into the port of Aden and consigned, whether with or without transhipment, from any other British port to any other port, other than a port on the eastern sea-board of Africa to which the shipment of arms is for the time being forbidden by an order of the Political Resident at Aden.	All.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See rule 3.)

PARTS OF BRITISH INDIA WITHDRAWN.

The areas specified in the first column of the subjoined table are withdrawn, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

THE TABLE.

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
(1) All Scheduled Districts in the Madras Presidency.	All, except rifled arms and cannon.	All, except those contained in sections 12 and 25.
(2) The Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bengal	All	Those contained in sections 13 and 14.
(3) Ajmeer Merwara and those parts of the Mirzapur district in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh which are situated on the right bank of the river Sone.	All, except cannon ...	Ditto.
(4) The lands which are for the time being occupied by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway in the Nimar District of the Central Provinces (including the lands occupied as stations, outbuildings and for other railway purposes) between the stations of Mortakka and Nimar Kheri.	All	Those contained in sections 14 to 16 : Provided that a person who refuses or omits to comply with any regulation or rule of the Railway for the time being in force relating to the custody of arms while in passenger trains shall not be entitled to the benefit of this exemption.
(5) The lands to which the Indus Valley State Railway Lands Act, 1873, extends.	All	Ditto.
(6) The pargana of Lahaul in the Punjab	All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.	Those contained in section 13.
(7) The following parts of the Punjab, namely :— (*a*) The pargana of Lahaul ; (*b*) the Dera Ghazi Khan district ; and (*c*) the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district.	All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.
(8) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Provinces, namely :— (*a*) All parts other than any area included in a Cantonment or Municipality of the Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts ; and (*b*) the villages, other than the Municipality of Baffa, enumerated in the Appendix* annexed to this Schedule.	All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers	Those contained in section 13.
(9) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely :— The whole of the North-West Frontier Province, with the exception of those villages of the Hazara District which are not enumerated in the Appendix* annexed to this Schedule.	All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.

*Vide page 62 *et seq.*

SCHEDULE V.

(See rule 16.)

OFFICERS EMPOWERED TO GRANT LICENCES BY SEA TO PORTS IN STATES IN INDIA OR TO FOREIGN TERRITORY.

Officers.	Ports from which they may grant licences to export.	Ports to which they may grant licences to export.	Conditions.
(1) The Secretary to the Government of Mad as in the Judicial Department.	Any port in British India.	Ports in Indian States in Madras or in foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Madras.	.....
(2) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Ditto ...	(*i*) Ports in Indian States in Bombay or foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Bombay ;	.....
		(*ii*) ports within the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda ;	
		(*iii*) ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf ;	.....
		(*iv*) any ports on the coast of Africa ; and	.....
		(*v*) ports within the political jurisdiction of the Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.	For sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the personal use of the consignee.
(3) The Commissioner in Sind.	Karachi ...	(*i*) Ports within the territory of His Highness the Maharao of Kutch ;	.....
		(*ii*) ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf ; and	.....
		(*iii*) ports within the political jurisdiction of the Civil Commissioner, Baghdad	For sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the personal use of the consignee.
(4) The Political Resident at Aden.	Aden ...	(*i*) Any port on the coast of Africa or Arabia (other than a port on the latter coast which is within the political jurisdiction of the Civil Commissioner, Baghdad) ; and	.....
		(*ii*) any port on the coast of Arabia which is within the political jurisdiction of the Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.	For sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the personal use of the consignee.
(5) The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, and the Political Officer, Kutch.	Bombay and Karachi.	Any port in any State in Kathiawar or in the Kutch State.	.....
(6) The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, and the Political Officer, Kalat.	Any port in British India.	Any port on the Makran Coast which is within their respective political jurisdiction.	.....

SCHEDULE VI.

[*See rule 17 (1).*]

OFFICERS EMPOWERED TO GRANT LICENCES FOR EXPORT BY LAND OR RIVER TO ANY PLACE BEYOND THE FRONTIER OF BRITISH INDIA.

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
(1) A Secretary to the Government of— (*a*) Madras, (*b*) Bombay, or (*c*) Bengal.	Any State in India ...	For the export of ammunition intended solely for the use of a public railway or other public work.
(2) The Commissioner of Police in Madras.	Any of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	To persons who would be exempted in British India from the ordinary prohibitions of the Act and subject to the following conditions so far as those conditions apply to the circumstances of the case, namely— (*a*) The consignment for export shall consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use ; (*b*) The consignee shall be one of the persons, or shall belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in Schedule I ; and (*c*) the Commissioner shall keep a list of such licences.
(3) (*i*) The Commissioner of Police in the towns of— (*a*) Madras, (*b*) Bombay, (*c*) Calcutta, and (*d*) Rangoon. (*ii*) The District Magistrate in other places.	Any place in Berar ...	For the export of arms, ammunition or military stores, except— (*i*) cannon ; (*ii*) articles designed for torpedo service ; (*iii*) war-rockets ; or (*iv*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, subject to the condition that a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district in Berar to which the arms, ammunition or military stores are consigned.
(4) (*i*) The Commissioner of Police in the towns of— (*a*) Madras and (*b*) Bombay ; and (*ii*) the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta.	Any State in India ...	(*a*) The consignment for export shall consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use ; (*b*) the consignee shall be one of the persons or shall belong to one of the classes of persons specified in Schedule I ; (*c*) the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner shall keep a list of such licences ; (*d*) no such officer may grant a licence for the export to a State in India of any arms in respect of which the prohibition imposed by rule 7 applies, unless such arms have been lawfully imported into British India, and are required for the personal use of persons, or members of the classes specified in Schedule I.

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
(5) The District Magistrate of Malabar.	Mahé	.....
(6) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Portuguese India ...	.....
(7) (*a*) The Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Judicial Department.	Pondicherry and the other French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	.....
(*b*) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	Chandernagore ...	.....
(8) The District Magistrate of Meerut.	(*i*) Any State in India, and (*ii*) Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan.	For the export of ammunition only to States in India ; and for the export of arms and ammunition to Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan, subject to the following conditions, namely :— (*a*) the consignment for export shall consist only of sporting ammunition or sporting arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee. (*b*) the consignee shall be one of the persons or shall belong to one of the classes of persons specified in Schedule I ; (*c*) the Magistrate shall keep a list of all licences issued by him ; and (*d*) copies of licences covering consignments to States in Central India or Rajputana shall be sent to the Agents to the Governor-General in Central India and Rajputana, respectively. In the case of Chitral, when the ammunition is to be exported by way of Peshawar, the Magistrate shall send a copy of the licence to the Political Officer for Dir, Swat and Chitral for communication, when necessary to the Assistant Political Officer in Chitral. If the consignment is forwarded by way of Kashmir, a copy of the licence shall be sent to the Resident. In the case of Waziristan, the Magistrate shall refer to the Political Officer, Tochi, or the Political Officer, Wana, according as the consignment is for Tochi or for elsewhere in Waziristan.

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
(9) The District Magistrate of Rawalpindi.	Kashmir	(*a*) The consignment for export shall consist only of sporting ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee ; (*b*) the consignee shall be one of the persons or shall belong to one of the classes of persons specified in Schedule I ; and (*c*) the Magistrate shall keep a list of all licences issued by him.
(10) The District Magistrate of Delhi.	Any State in India ...	Ditto.
(11) (*a*) The Residents in— (1) Hyderabad, (2) Mysore, (3) Baroda, (4) Nepal, and (5) Kashmir,	The States with which they are in political relations and any territory within their administrative control.	(*a*) No licence shall be granted for the export of— (*i*) cannon ; or (*ii*) military stores of any kind other than sulphur ; or (*iii*) save as hereinafter provided, rifles of the ·303 or ·450 bore ; or (*iv*) save as hereinafter provided, balled ammunition which can be fired from rifles of the bores specified in sub-head (*iii*) ; (*b*) licences for the export of rifles of the bores specified in sub-head (*iii*) of head (*a*) may be granted to persons, or members of the classes, specified in Schedule I who are exempted in respect thereof ; (*c*) licences for the export of cartridges may be granted to persons, or members of the classes specified in Schedule I who are exempted in respect thereof, subject to the following conditions, namely :— (*i*) that, save in the case of cartridges for use with rifles of ·577/·450 and ·500/·450 bores, the number of such cartridges shall not exceed two hundred in any one year ; and (*ii*) that the cartridges are for the personal use of the licensees.
(*b*) the Agents to the Governor General in— (1) Baluchistan, and (2) North-West Frontier Province ;		
(*c*) all Political Officers in— (1) Rajputana, and (2) Central India ;		
(*d*) The Commissioner in Sind ;		
(*e*) The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar ;		

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
(*f*) The Political Officers in— (*i*) Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, (*ii*) Kutch, (*iii*) Rewa Kantha, (*iv*) Mahi Kantha, (*v*) Savantvadi, and (*vi*) Palanpur ; (*g*) all Political Officers in the Punjab ; (*h*) the Political Officer in Hill Tippera ; (*i*) the Political Officer, Orissa Feudatory States ; (*j*) the Resident in Travancore and Cochin ; (*k*) the Political Officers for— (*i*) Pudukota, (*ii*) Banganapalle, and (*iii*) Sandur ; (*l*) the Political Officers in— (*i*) Quetta-Pishin, (*ii*) Sibi, and (*iii*) Kalat ; (*m*) The Collectors and Political Officers in— (*i*) Surat, (*ii*) Satara, (*iii*) Thana, (*iv*) Kolaba, (*v*) Dharwar, (*vi*) Kaira, (*vii*) Sholapur, (*viii*) Poona, (*ix*) Nasik, (*x*) Bijapur, and (*xi*) Sukkur ; (*n*) the Political Officer in Manipur ; (*o*) the Deputy Commissioner in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills; (*p*) the Political Officer in Sikkim ; (*q*) all Political Officers and Deputy Commissioners in the North-West Frontier Province ; (*r*) the Political Officer, Chhattisgarh Feudatories, and all Civil Officers in the Central Provinces who may have States in India within their political charge ; and (*s*) the Agents to the Lieutenant-Governor for Rampur, Benares and Tehri States		
(12) (*a*) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department ; and (*b*) the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*	Any place within the political jurisdiction of His Britannic Majesty's Consul General and Agent of the Government of India in Khorasan or of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Sistan and Kain.	
(13) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.	Any State in India within the political charge of the Government of Burma, and any place in Siam or China.	Subject, in the case of export to Siam or China to the condition that the consignee has obtained sanction to the import of the consignment from the Siamese or Chinese authorities concerned.
(14) The Commanding Officer of a Gurkha Battalion.	Nepal	For the export of kukris in the possession of discharged Gurkha sepoys on their departure from the battalion to Nepal.

SCHEDULE VII.

(See rule 2.)

FORM 1.

(See rules 5, 23 and 27.)

FREE OF ALL FEE,

Licence for the $\frac{\text{import}}{\text{transport}}$ *of cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets or machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.*

Name description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Description, with specification of calibre of cannon or other articles.	Number of articles	COLUMNS TO BE FILLED UP IN CASE OF IMPORT OR TRANSPORT. Place of despatch and route.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee	Period for which the licence is valid.	Use to which the articles are to be put.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							From the——— to the——— ———19	

The——*of* — *19* . { Date on which a copy is sent to the Commissioner of Police——— / District Magistrate of the ——— district. } Seal. *(Signature.)*

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department

The - *of* ———*19*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. In cases of import or transport—

(*a*) bulk shall not be broken before the articles reach the place of destination, and

(*b*) the articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

3. In cases of import by land or river, or of transport, an account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.

4. In cases of transport by rail, each package shall be marked with the word "Cannon," or as the case may be, in such a manner as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM II.

(See rules 8 and 9.)

FEE—

(*a*) where granted under rule 8 (*d*), FREE OF ALL FEE;
(*b*) where granted under rule 9, ONE RUPEE IN STAMPS; or
(*c*) in any other case, TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into the port of _____

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Purpose for which required.	Value of the firearms per piece.	Place where articles are to be deposited or to which they are to be despatched.	Period for which the licence is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									From the _____ to the _____ 19 .

The _____ *of* _____ *19* . (Seal.) *(Signature.)*
Commissioner of Police, _____
District Magistrate of the _____ *district*
Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.

3. The articles shall be either—

(*a*) deposited at Aden in such Government warehouse as the Political Resident may from time to time appoint in this behalf, and elsewhere—

(*i*) in a warehouse appointed under section 15 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or

(*ii*) subject to the general or special sanction of the Local Government under section 7 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, in a warehouse licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or

(*b*) forthwith despatched to their place of destination.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM III.

(*See rule 10.*)

FEE—

(*a*) where granted under rule 10 (1), FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS;
(*b*) where granted under rule 10 (2), FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores by land or river.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the _____ to the _____ 19 .

(*Signature.*)

Seal. *Commissioner of Police,* _____
District Magistrate of the _____ *district.*
Political Officer for the _____ *State.*

Date on which a copy is sent to the

The ... *of* ... 19 . { *Political Officer for the* _____ *State* [*rule 10*(3)].
District Magistrate of the _____ *district* [*rule 10*(4)]
Station Master at the _____ *station* [*rule 10*(6)].

The _____ *of* _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rule, 1920.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM IV.

(*See rule 15.*)

FEE—

(*a*) where granted under rule 15 (2) (*a*) to (*d*), TEN RUPEES or, in the case referred to in rule 41 (2), ONE RUPEE IN STAMPS;

(*b*) where granted under rule 15 (2) (*e*), FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from the port of_____ to the port of_____.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Port to which consignment is to be despatched.	Period for which the licence is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							From the_____ to the

The_____of 19 . { Date on which the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Police_____ District Magistrate of the____ district is obtained [rule 34 (1)]. (*Signature.*

The____of____19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to the Commissioner of Police,_____ District Magistrate of the_____district [rule 15 (4)], (Seal.)

Commissioner of Police

The____of____19 *District Magistrate of the_____district.*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. Where the consignment is to be despatched to an Indian port, the licence shall not be valid for export to any port other than that entered in column 7.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM V.

(See rule 16.)

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from the port of to the port of_____.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any.)	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the_____ to the _____ _____ 19

(Signature.)

Secretary to the Govt. of India, Foreign and Political Dept.
Officer specially empowered under rule 16.

The___of___19 { Date on which a copy is sent to the (1) Political Officer or Political Resident [rule 16 (2)]. (2) Agent or Master of vessel at the___ port [rule 16 (3)].

The___of___19

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, or the consignment stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM VI.

(*See rule 17.*)

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence for the export by land or river of—{ *arms, ammunition or military stores to in the State*
arms, ammunition or military stores to the State in political relations with the Government of

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	ARMS. Description.	ARMS. Number.	AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES. Description.	AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES. Weight in seers or number.	Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the to the 19

The of 19

{ Date on which the previous sanction of the Political Officer for the——State Commissioner of Police—District Magistrate of the——district is obtained [rule 34 (1)].

(Signature.)

The of 19

{ Date on which a copy is sent to the Political Officer for the——State [rule 17 (3)]
District Magistrate of the——district [rule 17 (4)]
Commissioner of Police,——[rule 17 (5) (*a*).]
District Magistrate of the——district [rule 17 (5) (*a*).]
Station Master at the——Ry. Station [rule 17 (5) (*b*).]

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign and Political Dept.
Officer specially empowered under rule 17.
Secy. to the Govt. of

The of 19

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indians Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM VII.

(See rule 24.)

FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any) authorized for the purpose of this consignment.	Licensee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
			Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the ——— to the ——— ——— 19 .

The—of—19 . { Date on which the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Police. / District Magistrate of the —— district is obtained [rule 31 (1)]. } *(Signature.)*

The—of—19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to the Commissioner of Police—[rule 24 (2) (*a*)]. / District Magistrate of the——— district [rule 24 (2) (*b*]. / Magistrate at——[rule 24 (3)]. } Seal. *Commissioner of Police / District Magistrate of the——district. Resident / Assistant Resident in Baroda. Agent to the Lieutenant-Governor for Benares State.*

The———of———19

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 8; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them,

SCHEDULE VII.

FORM VIII.

[*See rule 26 (1) (a).*]

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description of Arms		Description of Ammunition or Military Stores.		Date on which the licence expires.
			To be manufactured or converted.	To be sold or kept for sale.	To be manufactured.	To be sold or kept for sale.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							In Burma— The 31st March, 19 . *Elsewhere*— The 31st December, 19 .

(*Signature.*)

The .. .. *of* .. *19* . (Seal.) *Commissioner of Police,* *District Magistrate of the* .. *district.*

Form for renewal of the Licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature of Commissioner of Police or District Magistrate.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM VIII—*contd.*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms manufactured or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police-officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (*1*) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to manufacture (or 'Licensed to deal in', as the case may be) arms, ammunition and military stores."

(*2*) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, either in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Forms XIII, XIV, XV, or XVI—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

7. He shall not sell to any person licensed to possess or carry arms ammunition in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Local Government for such person and which is endorsed on such person's licence.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

10. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the Local Government or, in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition," and "Government military stores," mean respectively ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

11. Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Bengal or Assam, the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition without a special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the Local Government may from time to time by notification apply this condition.

12. (*1*) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides, or of the Commissioner of Police if the person resides in Rangoon.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM VIII—*concld.*

(*2*) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (4) or (6) (*e*) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in a list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

13. (*1*) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (2), (3), (4), or 6(*d*) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(*b*) any villagers residing in those portions of the North-West Frontier Province which are specified in entries (8) and (9) of Schedule IV to those Rules as withdrawn from the operation of certain sections of that Act, or

(*c*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that the purchases for his own use.

14. Save where the Local Government direct the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM IX.

[*See rule 26 (1) (b).*]

*FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business or shop	Description of—		Date on which the licence expires.
			Arms.	Ammunition or military stores.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					In Burma— The 31st March 19 . *Elsewhere—* The 31st December 19 .

(Signature.)

The____of____19 . (Seal) *Commissioner of Police.*_____

District Magistrate of the ____district.

Form for renewal of the Licence.

Date and year of renewal	Date on which the renewed licence expires	Signature of Commissioner of Police or District Magistrate.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM IX—*contd.*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock, and of all sales in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police-officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (*1*) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the vernacular of the district, his name and the words "Licensed to deal in arms, ammunition and military stores."

(*2*) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XIII, XIV, XV or XVI—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who take delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

7. He shall not sell to any person licensed to possess or carry arms ammunition in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Local Government for such person and which is endorsed on such person's licence.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not sale arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

10. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the Local Government or, in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean respectively ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

11. Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Bengal or Assam, the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the Local Government may from time to time by notification apply this condition.

12. (*1*) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell any arms, ammunition or military stores to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides, or of the Commissioner of Police if the person resides in Rangoon.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM IX—*concld.*

(*2*) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (4) or 6(*e*) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act 1878, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

13. (*1*) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(*2*) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (2), (3), (4) or 6 (*d*) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(*b*) any villagers residing in those portions of the North-West Frontier Province which are specified in entries (8) and (9) of Schedule IV to those Rules as withdrawn from the operation of certain sections of that Act, or

(*c*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

14. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM X.

[*See rule 26(2) (a).*]

FEE—(*a*) where the licensee holds a licence in Form VIII, FREE OF ALL CHARGE;
(*b*) in all other cases, TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description of Arms.		Description of Ammunition or Military Stores.		Date on which the licence expires.
			To be manufactured or converted.	To be sold or kept for sale.	To be manufactured	To be sold or kept for sale.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							In Burma— The 31st March, 19 . *Elsewhere*— The 31st December, 19 .

(*Signature*).

Secretary to the _____

The _____ *of* _____ *19* . (Seal.)

Commissioner in Sind.

Form for renewal of the Licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Secretary to the Local Government / Commissioner in Sind / Commissioner [if empowered under the proviso to rule 37(3)].

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM X.—*contd.*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police-officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (*1*) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles."

(*2*) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, either in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XIII, XIV, XV, or XVI—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

7. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

8. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

10. (*1*) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides, or of the Commissioner of Police if the person resides in Rangoon.

(*2*) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (4), or 6 (*e*) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

11. (*1*) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(*2*) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) (*d*) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft or any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM XI

[*See rule 26 (2) (b).*]

FEE—(*a*) where the licensee already holds a licence in Form IX, FREE OF ALL CHARGE;

(*b*) in all other cases, TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence to sell and keep for sale breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business or shop.	Description of—		Date on which the licence expires.
			Arms	Ammunition or military stores.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					In Burma— The 31st March, 19 *Elsewhere*— The 31st December, 19

(*Signature.*)
Secretary to the
Commissioner in Sind.

The _____ *of* _____ *19* .

Form for renewal of the Licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Secretary to the Local Government, Commissioner in Sind Commissioner [if empowered under the proviso to rule 37 (3).]

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM XI—*contd.*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police-officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (*1*) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles".

(*2*) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XIII, XIV, XV, or XVI—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

7. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

8. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean respectively ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

10. (*1*) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides, or of the Commissioner of Police if the person resides in Rangoon.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(a) any person who is exempted under entry (1) (4) or 6 (e) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878; or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

11. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (2), (3), (4) or 6 (d) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules 1920, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878; or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM XII.

(See rule 28.)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the possession of firearms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number and description of firearms.	Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place (with description where articles are to be kept).	*Period for which the licence is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		
1	2	3	4	5	6

(Signature.)

Commissioner of Police, _____

District Magistrate of the _____ *district.*

The _____ *of* _____ *19* (Seal.) *Sub-divisional Magistrate,* _____ *district.*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. It covers only the firearms, ammunition and stores specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 so long as they are kept in the place described in column 5, but does not authorise the licensee—

(*i*) to go armed, or

(*ii*) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

3. Condition 2 (*ii*) may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence, if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

4. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

5. The authority granting the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence, whether the weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and may require the production of the weapon for the purpose of such an inquiry.

*NOTE—A licence in this Form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM XIII.

(*See rule 29.*)

FEE—(*a*) if the arm or ammunition is of the kind referred to in rule 29(*1*), proviso (*ii*), FREE OF ALL FEE ;

(*b*) in the North-West Frontier Province, if the licence is granted for purposes of village defence, FREE OF ALL FEE ; *otherwise*—

(*i*) in disarmed districts, EIGHT ANNAS, and

(*ii*) elsewhere FOUR ANNAS,

in stamps for each weapon ; and

(*c*) elsewhere in British India—

(*i*) for a pistol or revolver, TEN RUPEES,

(*ii*) for any other breech-loading weapon, FIVE RUPEES,

(*iii*) for other weapons, EIGHT ANNAS in disarmed districts and FOUR ANNAS elsewhere,

in stamps for each weapon.

The above-mentioned fees are for licences granted for periods of one year or less. A licence in this form may be granted for any period exceeding one year and not exceeding three years ; in which case, unless the licence is free of all fee, a compounded fee shall be levied.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for $\frac{\textit{sport}}{\textit{the purpose of protection.}}$ *display*

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	ARMS OR AMMUNITION THAT LICENSEE IS ENTITLED TO POSSESS.		RETAINERS (IF ANY), COVERED BY THE LICENCE.					DISTRICT OR PLACE WITHIN WHICH THE LICENCE IS VALID.	DATE ON WHICH THE LICENCE EXPIRES.
		Description.	Quantity.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to possess.			
							Description.	Quantity.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

(*Signature.*)

*Commissioner of Police,*_____

Seal. *District Magistrate of the*_____ *district.*

*The*_____*of*____ ___*19* *Sub-divisional Magistrate,*_____ *district.*

Form for renewal of the Licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature of— Commissioner of Police,_____ District Magistrate of the_____district Sub-divisional Magistrate,_____district.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM XIII—*concld.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 5.

3. Except as provided in rule 29, it extends only to the district or place specified in column 10.

4. The licensee or any retainer acting under this licence shall not go armed with any arms covered thereby otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of $\frac{\text{sport}}{\text{protection}}$; and, save where he is specially authorized in this behalf, in any Presidency town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or, in any other place, by the District Magistrate or a Subdivisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government to grant licences, he shall not take any such arms into a railway carriage, or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

5. The licensee, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased :

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased ; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

6. He shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

7. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, he shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

8. He shall not possess Government arms and ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. Condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorized to possess.

10. Where the licence is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee or any retainer acting under the licence shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Local Government in respect of the game-birds and animals hereinafter set forth below.

11. The licensee shall report any change of his permanent residence to the authority who granted him the licence.

12. The authority granting the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and to require the production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XIV.

(*See rules 30.*)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION.		Place or area for which the licence is granted.	Specification of the wild beasts which may be destroyed under this licence.	*Period for which the licence is valid.	Title and residence of Magistrate to whom the licence and weapon must be shown between the 15th November and the 31st December.
	Description.	Quantity.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(*Signature.*)

Seal.

District Magistrate of the_____district.
Sub-divisional Magistrate,_____district.

The_____of_____19

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. Once every year, between the 15th November and the 31st December, the licensee shall produce this licence and every weapon covered thereby before the Magistrate referred to in column 7.

3 He shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle; nor shall he take any such arms into a railway carriage, or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage, or to any considerable distance beyond the place or area entered in column 4.

4. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

5. He shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

* NOTE.—A licence in this Form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM XIV—*concld.*

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

6. Condition 5 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

7. The licensee shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

8. At the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, he shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;
(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased ; and
(*c*) the date of purchase.

9. Without prejudice to the voidance of this licence for breach of any of the foregoing conditions, it shall be void if—

(*a*) the licensee dies, or
(*b*) any weapon covered thereby—

(*i*) is sold, or
(*ii*) is attached in execution of a decree.

10. The authority granting the licence has the right to enquire at any time during the currency of the license whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee and to require the production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

FORM XV.

(*See Rule 31.*)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals doing injury to crops or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee.	Name and description of any member of the licensee's family, or servant employed to watch crops or cattle, residing with him, by whom the arms covered by this licence may be also used.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION.		Place or area within which the licence is valid.	*Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
					FROM . . . TO . . .

District Magistrate of the . . . . . *district.*
Subdivisional Magistrate . . . . . *district,*

The . . . . . *of* . . . . *192* .

* NOTE.—A licence in this Form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM XV—*concld.*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the destruction or driving away of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the licence.

3. He shall not use any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in the place or area in which the licence is valid.

4. He shall not lend any arms or ammunition covered by this licence to any person, other than a member of his family, or servant who may be employed by him to protect the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the licence and who is mentioned in column 2 of the licence.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

6. The licensee shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

7. Condition 6 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

8. The licensee shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

9. At the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, he shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature, namely:—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

10. This licence shall be void if the licensee commits a breach of any of the above conditions or if the licensee dies, or if any weapon covered thereby—

(*i*) is sold,

(*ii*) is attached in execution of a decree.

11. The authority granting the licence has the right to enquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and to require production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM XVI.

(See rule 32.)

FEES—

(*i*) when granted under rule 32 (*1*) (*a*) and (*b*), FOUR ANNAS IN STAMPS FOR EACH WEAPON,

(*ii*) when granted under rule 32 (*1*) (*c*), FREE OF ALL FEE.

EXCEPTION.—A fee of TEN RUPEES is charged for a licence in this Form in respect of a pistol or a revolver in all Provinces other than the North-West Frontier Province.

Licence for going armed on a journey in or through any Province.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Arms or Ammunition that license is entitled to carry		Retainers (if any) covered by the license.					Place of departure, route and place of destination.	Period which the journey is likely to occupy.	Period for which the license is valid.
	Description.	Quantity.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to carry.				
						Description.	Quantity.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the ..... to the ..... 192 .

(*Signature*).

Seal.

Commissioner of Police .....
District Magistrate of the ..... *district.*
Sub-divisional Magistrate, ... *district.*
Political Officer for the ..... *State.*

The ..... *of* *192*

SCHEDULE VII—*concld.*

FORM XVI—*concld.*

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 4.

3. The licensee or any retainer acting under this licence shall not, unless specially empowered in this behalf by the authority granting the licence, go armed in a railway carriage or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

4. The licensee shall, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased ; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

5. He shall not go armed with Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

6. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE IV.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Mansehra.	Kagan.	Sangar.
		Ghannal
		Hangrai
		Bela Kawai.
		Bhunja.
		Jared.
		Manur.
		Phagal.
		Kamalbun.
		Bhutandes.
		Kagan.
	Bhogarmang.	Bhogarmang.
		Hahimang.
		Chitta Batta.
		Bakki.
		Rathi.
		Kumbar Doga.
		Judrasi.
		Giran Thali
		Buzu Bela.
		Jhaila.
		Kanog.
		Bavi Balak.
		Jahauri.
		Serian Kumashian.
		Kihar Sacha.
		Sacha Kalan.
		Sacha Khurd.
		Kalas Richari.
		Banda.
		Banda Chinsuch.
		Pindal.
		Jachha.
		Jabbar.
	Komsla.	Ichharian.
		Tarkoal.
		Koth Tarli
		Kund Tarla.
		Karmang Tarla.
		Jalgalli.
		Karmang Utta.
		Gerian Amsera.
		Hiv.
		Saluna.
		Bai Tarli.
		Chunarkot.
		Haroi Khakhu.
		Batnal.
		Chalundri Saldhar.
		Shakura.
		Khan.
		Malkan Galli.
		Hilkot Sithaulsadda.
		Rund Utta.
		Shahal.
		Dheri.
		Bhalai.
		Malukra.
		Kandla.
		Lachimang.
		Nasordi.
		Dheri Sadulla.
		Sharkuli.
		Bahinang.
		Bansacha.
		Chhapri.
		Bagru.
		Dheri Halmi.
		Nilban.
		Bhaleja.
Mansehra—*contd.*	Balakot.	Bhattika.
		Jahu.
		Laso Sultani.
		Koara.
		Lasso.
		Botseri.
		Sohal Mazulla.
		Bisian.
		Sohal Najaf Khan.
		Taranna.
		Hassa.
		Baginohri.
		Nankot.
		Balakot.
		Guhora.
	Ghari Habibulla.	Doga.
		Sial.
		Bhurj.
		Karnaul.
		Barorkot
		Lunda.
		Ghari Habibulla.
		Batoro.
		Kashtra.
		Hisari.
		Jabbi.
		Gul Maira.
		Sukhdare.
		Balola.
		Talat.
		Kat Phalla.
	Shinkiari.	Dharial.
		Tanda.
		Shinkiari.
		Bedadi.
		Shanai.
		Dhudial.
		Pir-da-Banda.
		Bajua.
		Inyatabad.
		Baffu.
		Guli Bagh.
		Hafiz Bandi Tarli.
		Hamshirian.
		Lang.
		Maira Jia.
		Gandibian.
		Chitti Qatti.
		Teimi.
		Jabba.
		Machhipol.
		Mangon.
		Hathi Maira.
	Agror.	Shamdhara.
		Mahikra.
		Ughi.
		Bazar.
		Maloga.
		Haji Kamar.
		Dhara.
		Arbora.
		Bandi.
		Ghadaur.
		Kathai.
		Nur Bandi.
		Chajjar Utta.
		Phagan-da-Banda.
		Kot.
		Rashida.
		Manchura.
		Tarawara.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Mansehra—*contd.*	Agror—*concld.*	Sufaida.
		Khabbal Tarla.
		Khabbal Utta.
		Shahkot.
		Bilian.
		Kulakka.
		Kotla.
		Jaspat.
		Ghanian.
		Dalhauri.
		Bagiran.
		Kundra.
		Chuhandian.
		Tatoli.
		Turwai.
		Didwar.
		Kewal.
		Manowal.
		Dewal.
		Shahtut.
		Gul Dheri.
		Pir-da-Patta.
		Talwari.
		Chokhat.
		Shabto.
		Sambalbot.
		Chaijri.
		Barchar.
		Bholi.
		Átir.
		Kango.
		Chor Kalan.
		Kangalli.
	Bhair Kund.	Kangri Sabar Shah
		Malakufar.
		Muradpur.
		Banda Shakhan
		Sherpur.
		Khanjgan.
		Khakki.
		Nankot.
		Tirba Tarta.
		Tirba Utta.
		Bharkund Utta.
		Bharkund Tarta.
		Timarkhola.
		Sikandar.
		Sussal
		Shanai.
		Kabmian.
		Giddurpur.
		Mari Shahwali.
		Mari Safdar Shah.
		Mari Mukarab Shah.
		Muswal.
		Nilawr.
		Harida Maira.
	Mansehra.	Data.
		Hariala.
		Kushala.
		Chakia.
		Sufaida.
		Haddo Bandi.
		Ghazi Kot.
		Pakhwal.
		Mansehra.
		Pano-di-Dheri.
		Banarkot.
		Katkai.
		Chitta Batta.
		Sundasur.
		Rihr.
		Shuttur.
		Arab Khan.
		Phagla.
		Utar Sisha.
		Mundhar.
Mansehra—(*concld.*)	Mansehra—*concld.*	Chathr.
		Maira Jamdali.
		Ghari Shah Khel.
		Banda Saidan.
		Jabri.
		Narbir.
		Pair
		Khairabad.
	Gharian.	Busnud.
		Shalakki.
		Bhurj
		Madan.
		Lallo Bandi.
		Chanja.
		Bai Bandi.
		Baidra.
		Shekhabad.
		Daibgiran.
		Jalla.
		Ganda.
		Shahelia.
		Balhag Tarli
		Balhag Utti.
		Orga.
		Patha.
		Matial.
		Mobian.
		Rathion.
		Rehar
		Hosainian.
		Kharala.
		Barhali.
		Kurer.
		Jauj Kiari.
		Barat.
		Khoari.
		Bishga.
		Morbaffa (Aibatta).
		Morbaffa (Bara).
		Nurun.
		Lasson.
		Gheal.
		Kik.
		Nanoha.
		Manghur.
		Thali.
		Sha Bai.
Abbottabad.	Gharian.	Sial.
		Giramri.
		Bhial.
		Bandi Mutrach.
		Buzurgal.
		Pasial.
		Thathi.
		Chhetri.
		Rachhbam.
		Sohalan Tarli.
		Sohalan Utti.
		Banda Juggian.
		Pandi Thanna.
		Talhar.
		Sargal.
		Shugri.
		Kakot.
		Patheri.
		Lalleh-de-Bandi.
		Mochi Kot.
		Kishna.
		Paiva.
		Kumber Bandi.
	Shingri.	Baian.
		Bandi Pir Dad.
		Mirpur Pashwal.
		Banda Munir.
		Sarai Niamat Khan.
		Sarai Dharmpan.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Abbottabad—*concld.*	Shingri—*concld.*	Talhad.
		Chamad.
		Shingri.
		Bisala.
		Bairaingalli.
		Kokal.
		Kandal.
		Gajjal.
	Kachi.	Jabbi.
		Nakkeli.
		Khubala.
		Bichha.
		Gul Banda
		Kuthnali
		Karin.
		Bihakki.
		Banda Loharan.
		Bhat.
		Banda Bakhtawar.
		Banda Naian.
		Nilor.
		Gurakki.
		Darwaza.
		Chunjaliala.
		Kachi.
		Chitti.
		Bir Hil.
		Saba.
		Nalaki.
		Ghanhari.
		Langar Anga.
		Kakotri.
		Jarl.
		Bhojwar.
	Baborha n	Jandakka.
		Bhurj.
		Darohar.
		Kosaki Bari.
		Kosaki Chotti.
		Thanna.
		Paswal.
		Sobra.
		Mihal.
		Banseri.
		Jatal.
		Butiala.
		Bain Mira.
		Baghbati.
		Bain Gogri.
		Chunrak Maira.
		Tatteh Bandi.
		Shadial.
		Saliat.
		Mukhbabhi.
		Gup.
		Joganmar.
		Khani Thattiara.
		Todu.
		Thali.
		Ghali.
		Nala.
		Sar Bhangala.
		Bagh.
	Sherwan.	Khuda Khub.
		Hal.
		Barkot.
		Bhalora.
		Kular Khetar.
		Kanhar.
		Gadda.
		Kuthiala.
		Bamuchhi.
		Chira.
		Shoreb.
		Bhatil.
		Sherwan Bara.
Haripur.	Sherwan—*concld.*	Sherwan Chotta.
		Bicha Bara.
		Bicha Chotta.
		Dhundora.
		Ratta.
		Bandi Nikra.
		Kangrura.
		Pind.
		Gandeh.
		Lakhala.
		Chatha.
		Phulhar.
		Seri Sher Shah.
		Barila.
		Chairu.
		Kangar Tarla.
		Kangar Utta
		Chorgiran.
		Juhara.
		Khalabat.
		Chamatti.
		Beri.
		Khaepahr.
		Kamala.
		Thathi.
		Chikarbani.
	Srikot.	Srikot.
		Kondi.
		Amar Khana
	Kohal.	Kirphan.
		Dera.
		Lalo Gilli.
		Omera.
		Kharkot
		Tavi.
	Badhak.	Muradpur.
		Sadpur.
		Pind Khan Khel
		Langar.
		Kundariala.
		Soabi.
		Kalingar.
		Mari.
		Gandaf.
		Ladrakki.
		Khuran
		Ghanikot.
		Dabu.
		Bandi Lohial.
		Mahara
		Chaintu.
		Hatjudhal.
		Janjakka.
		Leldu.
		Jhokan.
		Polsala.
		Jasgiran Bola.
		Jagiran Pain.
		Bandi Kargraol.
		Kandiala
		Sanda Ganda.
		Soddohan.
		Gharkala.
		Dhamaka.
		Kund Chamiaran.
		Dukkat.
		Barahan.
		Halkalu.
		Thani.
		Chandor.
		Chaubara Ba; hdavian
		Gharlakkian.
		Badhawra.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.	Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Haripur —*concld.*	Baduak —*concld.*	Roh. Ladarmaog. Bodgiran. Khairi.	Haripur —*concld.*	Torbela.	Burj Khanpur. Torbela. Mohat. Dal.

No. 3.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 41 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no fee shall be charged in respect of the renewal of a licence granted in Form VI under rule 17 of the said rules for the export to a State in India of arms, ammunition or military stores, in cases where the application for renewal is made before the expiry of the period for which the licence was granted and cause is shown to the satisfaction of the licensing authority why the license could not be utilised within that period.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department (Reforms Office), published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 29th December 1919, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 29th December 1919.

No. 901.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 47 of the Government of India Act, 1919, the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to direct that the provisions of sections 31, 32 and 34 of the said Act together with such amendments set out in Part II of the Second Schedule of the said Act as incorporate, or are consequential on, or arise out of the said provisions shall come into operation on January 1, 1920.

H. MCPHERSON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary* dated the 1st January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 1st January 1920.

No. 1-S.I.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the

King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order :—

* * * * *

To be Companion.

The Honourable Mr. Alexander Phillips Muddiman, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

* * * * *

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 1st January 1920.

No. 1-I. E.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order :—

* * * * *

To be Knight Commander.

* * * * *

Charles James Stevenson-Moore, Esquire, C.V.O., Indian Civil Service, Member, Board of Revenue, Bengal.

* * * * *

To be Companions.

* * * * *

The Honourable Mr. Francis Arthur Addams Cowley, Chief Engineer and Secretary, Irrigation and Marine Department, Bengal.

* * * * *

Kinsey Beaumont Welford Thomas, Esquire, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.

* * * * *

Vernon Dawson, Esquire, Indian Civil Service.

* * * * *

Rai Bahadur Baikuntha Nath Sen, Pleader, Murshidabad, Bengal.

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

KNIGHTHOOD.

NOTIFICATION.

...lhi, the 1st January 1920.

No. 2-I.C.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on :—

The Honourable Mr. Justice Nalini Ranjan Chatterji, Judge, High Court, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

The Honourable Mr. Charles Henry Kesteven, Solicitor to Government.

* * * * *

Percy Wilson Newson, Esquire, Senior Partner, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co., Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 1st January 1920.

No. 3-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the First Class for Public Service in India to :—

The Honourable Mary Harriet Hepburn Scott, Missionary, Church of Scotland Mission, Kalimpong, Bengal.

* * * * *

No. 4-I. C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to :—

* * * * *

Miss Charlotte Harding, Missionary, Mankar, Burdwan, Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 1st January 1920.

No. 6-I. C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Raja Bahadur Sashi Kanta Acharjya Chaudhuri, of Muktagacha, Mymensingh, Bengal, the title of Maharaja as a personal distinction.

* * * * *

No. 9-I. C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pandit Sitaram Nayacharyya Siromoni, Nabadwip, Nadia, Bengal.

No. 10-I. C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Nazir Hasan, Assistant Head Maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, the title of Shams-ul-Ulama, as a personal distinction.

* * * * *

No. 13-I. C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

* * * * *

Shifa-ul-Mulk Hakim Abdur Rashid Khan, Calcutta.
Khan Sahib Qamar-ud-din Ahmad, Colonization Officer, Sunderbans, Bakarganj, Bengal.

* * * * *

No. 14-I. C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Purna Chandra Basu, District Judge (retired), Bengal.
Babu Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and 3rd Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.
Rai Sahib Satish Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, Bengal.
Babu Rajeswar Das Gupta, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bengal.
Babu Kanayalall Moosaddee, Broker, Calcutta.
Babu Kshitish Bhusan Ray, Zamindar, Pabna, Bengal.
Babu Ramtaran Banarji, Pleader, Alipore, 24-Parganas, Bengal.

* * * * *

Babu Amulya Charan Mukherji, Senior Superintendent, Office of the Controller of Currency, Calcutta.

* * * * *

No. 17-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

* * * * *

Maulvi Abdus Sattar, Public Prosecutor, Chittagong, Bengal.
Maulvi Saiyadar Rahman, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, Bengal.

* * * * *

No. 18-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Bhupendra Nath Chatarji, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, Bengal.
Babu Apurba Kumar Ghosh, Sericultural Superintendent, Agricultural Department, Bengal.
Babu Rebati Mohan Das, Registrar, General Department, Bengal Secretariat.
Babu Upendra Nath Palit, Head Assistant, Judicial Department. High Court, Calcutta.
Babu Suresh Chandra Chatarji, District Engineer, Bankura, Bengal.
Babu Gyanendra Nath Dey, Honorary Secretary, Salt Brokers' Association, Customs House, Calcutta.
Babu Kamala Prasanna Roy, Mukhtear, Rampurhat, Birbhum, Bengal.
Babu Gour Nitai Shaha, Sankhanidhi, Merchant, Dacca, Bengal.

* * * * *

Babu Moti Lal Ghose, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary), office of the Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta.

* * * * * *

Mr. Jnanendra Chunder Guha, Vakil, Law Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway.

* * * * *

J. B. WOOD,
Political Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 1st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

KING'S POLICE MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

(POLICE.)

Delhi, the 1st January 1920.

No. 5.—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been pleased to confer the King's Police Medal on the following officers and men of the Indian Police establishments :—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which in particular the decoration has been conferred.
• • • • • • •	
BENGAL.	
13 Frank Roddis, Superintendent of Police.	This officer joined the Indian Police in the year 1897 and whilst a comparatively junior officer, was placed in charge of a heavy criminal district and was commended several times for his successful administration. Subsequently he did excellent work as Superintendent of the Assam-Bengal Railway Police. In 1912 he acted for a short period as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Eastern Bengal and Assam, and was subsequently appointed to the charge of the East Indian Railway Police, where he maintained most friendly relations with the Railway authorities. He was appointed Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, in 1913, in which capacity his work during the past 5 years has been of a very high order. He is a most zealous and indefatigable worker and his service throughout has been distinguished by exceptional ability and merit.
14 John Skinner Wilson, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, Calcutta.	This officer joined the Indian Police in 1908 and did good work in Eastern Bengal during the *anti*-partition agitation. After the repartition, he was posted to the Intelligence Branch, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, where he also did good work. On the outbreak of the war he was appointed "Liaison Officer" in Calcutta and for 15 months dealt with all police questions connected with the war. In 1916 he was appointed to the Calcutta Police as Deputy Commissioner, Headquarters. He enjoys the confidence of the men under him and has done much to increase the efficiency of the Armed and Traffic Police of Calcutta. He also did excellent work in connection with the Calcutta riots of September 1918 and April 1919.
15 Seymour Hebert Hatten Mills, Assistant Superintendent of Police.	This officer displayed great courage and leadership and risked his life in dealing with some armed desperados.
16 Jamini Mohan Kar, Inspector of Police.	This officer has done exceptionally valuable work at great personal risk and displayed absolute fearlessness and devotion to duty.

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which in particular the decoration has been conferred.
17 Tribeni Tewari, constable	This constable displayed great courage and risked his life in dealing with some armed desperados.
18 Abhinandan Ojha, constable.	This constable displayed great courage and risked his life in dealing with an armed desperado.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 31st December 1919.

No. 3095-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Khan Bahadur Mirza Shujaat Ali Beg as Acting Consul-General for Persia at Calcutta, during the absence of Mirza Sir Davood Khan Meftah-os-Saltaneh, K.C.M.G.

H. R. C. DOBBS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Resolution issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 2nd January 1920.

CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 36.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 17347.

Delhi, the 30th December 1919.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Army Department

Introduction of "*Royal Air Force Instructions (India)*" and "*Royal Air Force Orders (India)*."

In Army Department Resolution No. 2228, dated the 21st December 1917, the Government of India approved of the introduction of Army Instructions (India), as the medium for conveying the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, or the Governor-General in Council, on matters affecting the Army in India.

2. Hitherto, orders relating to matters affecting the Royal Air Force in India, which require the sanction of the Government of India, have been conveyed either by means of Government letters, or if the subject has been of general interest and of a non-confidential nature through the medium of Army Instructions (India).

3. Following the practice adopted in the United Kingdom whereby all orders regarding the Royal Air Force are issued separately from those concerning the Army, and in view of the expansion of the Royal Air Force in India, the Government of India have decided that the procedure detailed below shall be adopted, with effect from the 1st January 1920, for the promulgation of decisions of Government and the orders affecting the Royal Air Force in

India issued by the Air Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force, acting under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India :—

(*i*) Army Department letters conveying the sanction of the Government of India on subjects relating to the Royal Air Force will, in future, be restricted to cases of individual or special application, and to matters of a confidential nature.

(*ii*) Decisions not within the powers of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and which convey the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India or the Governor-General in Council, on matters of a non-confidential nature affecting the Royal Air Force in India as a whole, will, in future, be issued simultaneously to all authorities concerned, in a form of communication to be designated "*Royal Air Force Instructions (India).*"

(*iii*) Orders of general importance issued by the Air Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force, acting under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, which do not require the sanction of the Government of India, will, in future, be promulgated as "*Royal Air Force Orders (India).*" Air Ministry orders, etc., which are deemed applicable to the Royal Air Force in India and do not involve expenditure, will be republished for general information in "Royal Air Force Orders (India)." Nothing, however, relating to the regulation of civil aviation in India should be published in these Orders. Nor should any matter affecting any portion of the Land Forces serving under the Government of India be published in these Orders without the previous concurrence of the head of the Branch of Army Headquarters concerned.

(*iv*) The Royal Air Force Instructions (India), will be printed over the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, and will appear on separate sheets numbered consecutively. They will be issued from time to time as may be necessary from the Government Press to all authorities, civil and military, concerned, in accordance with a distribution list of requirements. The first issues of these Instructions will contain a reprint of all the orders special to the Royal Air Force which have appeared in Army Instructions (India) since the 1st January 1918. A bound copy of these Instructions will be issued quarterly, with an Index.

(*v*) The Royal Air Force Orders (India), will be printed over the signature of the Air Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force in India, and will be issued from the Government Press regularly once a week to all concerned in accordance with a distribution list of requirements.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*; ordered also that it should be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India; the Financial Adviser, Military Finance; all Local Governments and Administrations; Heads of Branches of Army Headquarters; the Director, Royal Indian Marine, and all Controllers of Military Accounts.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 3rd January 1920, is republishd for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Delhi, the 3rd January 1920.

No. 4-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (*d*) and 10 (*l*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in

the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

1. The Note to rule 1 of the said rules shall be numbered Note 2 and before the said Note the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"NOTE 1.—For a postal article intended for transmission by Air service between Karachi and Bombay, a fee of eight annas shall be chargeable for every two and a half tolas or part of that weight, in addition to the ordinary postage."

2. The Note to rule 3 of the said rules shall be numbered Note 2 and before the said Note the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"NOTE 1.—For a postal article for or from the United Kingdom intended for transmission by Air service between Karachi and Bombay, the following fees shall be chargeable in addition to the ordinary postage :—

Eight annas for every ounce or part of an ounce for an article posted in India.
One shilling for every ounce or part of an ounce for an article posted in the United Kingdom."

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 3rd January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
INCOME-TAX.

Simla, the 27th December 1919.

No. 3269-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall not apply to the gratuities specified in the second and third columns of the schedule hereto annexed when paid to the persons mentioned in the corresponding entries in the first column thereof.

The Schedule.

Number.	Classes for whom the gratuity has been sanctioned.	Nature and amount of gratuity.	Authority.
1	Officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Air Force.	Under circumstances and at rates detailed in the enclosures to the orders quoted in the next column.	Army Department endorsement No 13187, dated the 26th September 1919.
2	Members of the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and Territorial Force Nursing Service.	As authorised in Army Order No. 194, dated the 9th May 1919, (reproduced in Appendix 124 to the orders quoted in the next column.)	Army Instruction (India) No. 853 of 1919.
3	Members of the Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service of India.	As admissible under the orders quoted in the next column.	Army Instruction (India), No. 1035 of 1919.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, and published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 29th November 1919, is issued with this Gazette for general information.

[*Note.*—Paragraphs 33 to 59 of the report should be re-numbered as paragraphs 28 to 54.]

M. G. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1128-F. S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FOODSTUFFS.)

Delhi, the 26th November 1919.

RESOLUTION.

In the debate on the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Chanda, in the Legislative Council on the 15th September last, on the subject of high prices, the Hon'ble Mr. Mant promised that the report of the Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner would be published as soon as possible. The report has now been received and is published herewith for general information.

2. The Government of India do not think it necessary to comment at length on the report. It deals fully with the various factors which conspired to bring about a grave situation at the end of 1918, and with the measures taken to meet that situation. Some of these measures were very unusual. As pointed out in the report, the Government of India up to the date of the outbreak of the war had always refused to adopt a policy of restricting the export of foodgrains from India. The abnormal circumstances created by the war compelled them, in common with the Governments of almost all countries in the civilised world, to resort to an expedient which in ordinary times is open to strong objections. Although the extraordinarily high level of prices still prevailing in India makes it impossible for them at present to remove the embargo on export, they are fully alive to the necessity of allowing, as soon as circumstances permit, the export trade in foodgrains to resume its normal course. A beginning has been made in this direction. It has already been found possible to withdraw either wholly or partially the notifications prohibiting the export of certain foodstuffs, such as ragi, onions, potatoes and chillies. The Government of India have already announced their intentions regarding exports of wheat, gram, jowar, bajra and various other kinds of grain and pulse, and they hope shortly to be able to make a statement on the subject of their rice policy in 1920.

3. Probably no part of the Government of India's policy during the past year has aroused more criticism than the control exercised over the movements by rail of foodgrains within India. As the report shows, the system of railway priority certificates had its origin in the inability of the railways to perform their normal function of distribution. When the system was first introduced, a large measure of control was deliberately placed in the hands of Local Governments with a view to decentralisation, but it was soon found necessary to exercise central control over inter-provincial movements in order to economise the aggregate food-supplies of the country. The choice lay between two alternative policies. One course would have been to allow no restrictions on the movement between one province and another of foodgrains for which certificates had been issued by Directors of Civil Supplies. This course was considered at the end of 1918 and was rejected. At that time it was feared that India would be in serious straits for food in the middle of 1919, and the danger was, that the available supplies in surplus provinces would be rapidly exhausted by inconsiderate demands from deficit areas. It was decided, therefore, that the wiser plan was to conserve the supplies of wheat, gram and rice in India by regulating export from surplus provinces, and the primary object of appointing the Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner was that he might coordinate demands from the different provinces and make an equitable distribution of such supplies as were known to be available. The Government of India were constrained on more than one occasion to override the wishes of

particular Governments, but they believe that this report, especially paragraph 53, will show that in all the circumstances of the year the course which they adopted was justified by the interests of India as a whole.

4. The other important measures taken consisted of the arrangments made for the control, in the interests of India, of the Burma rice trade, and for the importation of Australian wheat. Both these measures were, on the whole, thoroughly successful, and there can be no question as to the advantages derived by India from Mr. Gubbay's ingenious system of controlling not only the distribution of exports of Burma rice, but also the prices at which that rice was sold. The Government of India desire to express their acknowledgments of his valuable services and also of those of Mr. Innes, who successfully carried the scheme through, and whose unfailing tact and resource surmounted innumerable difficulties. The Government of India are pleased to endorse Mr. Innes' commendations of the other officers referred to in the report, and they would be glad if Local Governments would suitably acknowledge the services of Provincial Directors of Civil Supplies, whose co-operation with the Foodstuffs Commissioner has enabled the country to get through a most critical period.

ORDERED that a copy of the resolution, with a copy of the report, be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, all Departments of the Government of India, all Directors of Civil Supplies, all Collectors of Customs, the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner (Rice), Rangoon, the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner (Wheat), the Shipping Controller in India, the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and the Director of Statistics, for information.

Ordered also that the resolution, as well as the report, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REPORT

ON THE

Operations of the Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner.

I.—Preliminary.

Railway congestion.

The policy adopted by the Government of India in the latter half of 1918 in regard to food control in India was so greatly influenced by the railway position that it is necessary to begin this report by a brief reference to the difficulties in which, as the war progressed, the Indian railways increasingly became involved. These difficulties were felt at a comparatively early stage of the war, and as far back as July 1916, a Conference was held at Calcutta to consider whether the preference, which it had been found necessary to give to military traffic, should be extended to certain classes of civil traffic. In deference to commercial opinion, the proposal was dropped, but in June 1917 it was found necessary to appoint a Controller of Traffic at the Headquarters of the Government of India, and in the spring of 1918 it became necessary to reconsider the whole position. Tonnage had become scarcer with the result that much traffic, which formerly had been carried by coasting steamers, had devolved on the railways. Coal is a case in point, and the effect of the scarcity of coasting steamers is seen in the fact that at the beginning of 1918 at least forty thousand wagons, or more than one-third of the total number of broad gauge wagons available in India, were permanently employed on the transport of coal. Moreover, other preferential traffic had increased. Apart from the fact that demands of the United Kingdom and her allies for Indian wheat, hides and oilseeds were steadily growing, the enemy submarine campaign in the English Channel and the Mediterranean, which reached its climax in the spring of 1917, had made it essential that India should be used as far as possible as a base of supplies for expeditionary forces operating in Mesopotamia and other Eastern theatres of war. Thus the capacity of the railways was severely taxed to carry to the ports traffic essential for the prosecution of the war, and the point had been reached at which this preferential traffic constituted 80 per cent. of the total traffic carried. Public traffic, that is traffic necessary for the movement of foodstuffs for the civil population or essential for maintenance of the trade and industries of the country, had been reduced to 20 per cent. Moreover, while the tendency of traffic was to increase rather than to diminish, the capacity of the railways to carry that traffic had been impaired. Locomotives, rolling stock and railway material had been supplied to Mesopotamia; great difficulty was experienced in obtaining from home even the material essential for the upkeep of existing services; and the task of handling a constantly increasing volume of traffic was complicated by the fact that the supervising staff had been seriously depleted. The anxieties of the position were further increased by the possibility not only of a failure of the S. W. Monsoon in 1918 but also of a general mobilisation on the North-West Frontier which contingency recent events in Persia and Russia had brought appreciably nearer.

Introduction of Railway Priority certificate system

Appointment of Directors of Civil Supplies.

2. These facts were represented to the Secretary of State. It was urged that shipping for the coal traffic between Calcutta and Bombay should be provided by the Admiralty, and that the Government of India should be given some measure of control over neutral steamers plying in Indian waters. Special stress was laid on the need for the early despatch from home of railway material for which indents had already been sent or were under submission, and it was pointed out that locomotives and wagons were particularly required. But for the purposes of this report, the main point to notice is that it was the inability of the railways to perform their normal service to the country that led in April 1918 to the introduction of the railway priority certificate

system which was the basis of the measures subsequently adopted by the Government of India for internal food control in India. When this system was introduced there was no lack of food in India. The difficulty was to distribute it. In April 1918 the price of rice was lower than it had been for some years in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, but in Bombay which ordinarily depends to a large extent on foodstuffs imported by rail from other provinces, the shortage of food had already become so acute that the Local Government had found it necessary to appoint a Controller of Prices and to propose that such supplies as this officer considered essential should be consigned to him and given preference on the railways. Hitherto general traffic had got through, though in reduced quantities and after much delay. But preferential traffic was increasing, and the Government were faced with the possibility that general traffic, much of which was as essential as any classed as preferential, might be shut out altogether. It was decided, therefore, that action must be taken not only to economise transport in respect of traffic already classed as preferential but also to ensure that essential traffic to which no preference had hitherto been given should be moved. A Central Priority Committee was accordingly formed on which all Departments interested were represented, and the railway priority certificate system was introduced. Goods traffic was divided for the purpose of priority into (1) urgent, (2) preferential and (3) ordinary, the first two classes again being subdivided into military and civil. Preferential traffic in classes (1) and (2) could be moved only on priority certificates issued by specially authorised officers. Ordinary traffic required no certificate but could be moved only in the absence of preferential traffic. Various officers of the Army Department and the Indian Munitions Board were empowered to issue military certificates, and in order that the requirements of civil traffic might receive due consideration, Local Governments were asked to appoint in each province a special officer to be known as the Director of Civil Supplies. The duties of this officer were defined as below:—"to consider the stocks of foodstuffs and other necessaries of life in his province, to receive and examine applications from merchants and others for the movement of traffic in his province, to scrutinize reports and demands sent to him by District officers of his province, to consult freely with the local representatives of the railways in his province as to the possibility of moving particular traffic, to issue certificates, to examine and refer to the Central Priority Committee, through the Controller of Traffic, proposals for the movement of important traffic between provinces, to communicate with other Provincial Directors of Civil Supplies as to nearest points from which supplies for his own province could be obtained and to co-operate with them in preventing non-essential movements and in particular cross movements."

Central Transport and Foodstuffs Board.

3. This action was taken in April 1918. At the end of that month a Conference was held at Delhi by His Excellency the Viceroy to concert measures for the development and organisation of the resources of India for the purposes of the war. One of the resolutions adopted by this Conference drew attention to the hardships of the public and the dislocation of trade caused by the congestion on the railways, and besides suggesting that measures should be taken to encourage the building in India of sailing ships and river craft, recommended that provincial committees should be formed "for the purpose of advising Government departments and of encouraging the people to confine their private requirements as nearly as possible to local products in order to save unnecessary demands for railway transport, and for the further purpose of advising Directors of Civil Supplies as to the special necessities of particular districts and as to the commodities for which they think that priority should be given on the railways." By another resolution it was recommended that similar committees should be set up to advise in regard to the possibilities of developing the production of particular foodstuffs and to collate and propagate information likely to be of value to the agriculturist on the subject of manures, implements, etc., required for such development; also to recommend to Government what steps might be taken to facilitate the cultivation of waste lands. As the result of these resolutions, a Communications Board was substituted for the Central Priority Committee mentioned in the previous paragraph, and a Central Transport and Foodstuffs Board was constituted. This Board was presided over by the Hon'ble Sir

Claude Hill, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Member of Council in charge of the Revenue and Agriculture Department of the Government of India, and was divided into two sub-committees, one dealing with animal and mechanical transport and the other with foodstuffs. The functions of the Board in the latter capacity were to collate information and advise Government as to measures calculated to develop the production of foodstuffs, to encourage local consumption of local products and generally to inculcate economy of resources in allied directions. It was recognized, of course, that the real work in connection with these subjects must be done in the provinces, but it was thought that the institution of a co-ordinating board at the headquarters of the Government of India would be a necessary means of supplementing provincial activities and of passing on from one province to another information of value for the promotion of the objects in view as well as for the purpose of offering advice and suggestions.

Measures taken to stimulate the production of foodgrains in India.

4. It may here be mentioned that the Government of India had already in the previous year consulted the Local Governments of the principal exporting provinces as to the measures which might suitably be adopted to stimulate the production of foodgrains, particularly wheat, in India. In some provinces, notably the Central Provinces, cotton competes with wheat, and the area under the latter crop fluctuates greatly from year to year and is dependent primarily on the character of the early monsoon and the prospects of the cotton market and partly on the late monsoon and the price which the crop is likely to fetch. In areas where cotton does not compete, however, it was generally agreed that the wheat crop responds readily to an active demand, and that the cultivators are usually alive to the state of the market. The Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies had already undertaken to buy the entire surplus of foodgrains (other than rice) grown in India and available for export, and though this undertaking had not been made known to the public for fear of a rise in prices, the Local Governments concerned had been asked to publish abroad the fact that a large demand for wheat and other foodgrains was expected. The policy approved by the Government of India also contemplated the stimulation of the production of foodgrains not only by liberal grants of *takavi* loans for the purchase of seed and bullocks, but also by the grant of temporary leases of Government waste lands on attractive terms for the growth of food crops. Other measures suitable to the particular conditions of particular provinces had also been approved. These measures comprised the supply of good seed whenever required, the grant of special irrigation facilities and the grant of rewards to village officers and zamindars who succeeded in increasing the area under wheat in their villages. Arrangements had also been made with the Agents of the Bengal Nagpur and Great Indian Peninsula Railways for the carriage of wheat for seed purposes to selected stations in the Central Provinces at specially reduced rates. The correspondence on the subject was now circulated to all Local Governments and Administrations and to all Darbars in India, and their attention was drawn to the importance of stimulating the production of foodgrains in order that each locality in India might as far as possible be self-supporting in the matter of food supplies and that cross traffic in the railways might be reduced. Numerous proposals with the same end in view were considered by the Foodstuffs Committee of the Central Board. It was suggested to the Agents of the different railways in India that unoccupied railway land should be leased out for temporary cultivation. Notes on the utilisation of farm yard manure as fuel and on the encouragement of the use of bone meal and basic slag as fertilisers, which had been prepared by the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, were circulated to Local Governments and Administrations for communication to provincial Advisory Committees where these had been formed. A proposal that Local Governments should be asked to consider the question of leasing out maidans, pleasure grounds and open spaces in and around cities for the cultivation of food crops was considered and rejected. The possibility of allowing zamindars to irrigate over and above the fixed percentage of areas commanded by irrigation free of charge, provided that only food crops were cultivated and that water was available, was investigated. It was found that on the Lower Chenab Canal alone the proposal, if adopted, would result in a loss amounting to some 30 per cent. of the average revenue of the previous five years, and it was decided that

the suggestion should not be pressed. Other possibilities, which it is not necessary to mention, were also explored.

The failure of the S.W. Monsoon.

5. But it soon became evident that the activities of the Central Transport and Foodstuffs Board would necessarily be concentrated rather on the equitable distribution of available supplies than on the production of increased supplies. The Foodstuffs Sub-Committee held its first meeting on the 13th June 1918. Already the south-west monsoon had made an ominous start by appearing on the Malabar Coast on May 11th, three weeks before its normal date, and it is significant that at its first meeting the Committee found it necessary to discuss the question of restrictions on the export of foodgrains from one part of India to another. One Local Government and certain Native States had already been induced by the high level of prices prevailing in their territories and by threatened depletion of stocks to resort to the expedient of prohibiting the export of foodgrains, and almost the first action taken by the Board was to circularise Local Governments on the dangers of this policy and to call for information as to stocks in the different provinces. Unfortunately the progress of the monsoon did not belie its bad start. The Arabian Sea monsoon gave widespread and unusually heavy rain over nearly the whole of the Peninsula in May, but in the beginning of June its activity declined rapidly, and except for short intervals of comparative improvement, it remained very weak up to to the end of July. The Bay current arrived in Bengal two weeks earlier than usual; it was decidedly strong in June, but appreciably weaker than usual in July. In July, indeed, the failure of the rains was unprecedented. Assam had 63 per cent. more rain than usual, in Bengal the total precipitation was nearly normal, and in Burma the rainfall was only 22 per cent. in defect. But no other division of India had more than half of its usual supply, and most provinces had considerably less. The extent of the failure of the rains in June and July 1918 is exhibited in the following table:—

Rainfall in June and July 1918.

Division.	Actual 1918.	Percentage departure from normal.
Burma	40·00	−12
Assam	48·4	+43
Bengal	42·9	+31
Bihar and Orissa	19·7	−12
United Provinces	9·1	−46
Punjab	2·2	−70
North-West Frontier Province	1·1	−52
Sind	0	−100
Rajputana	2·2	−74
Bombay	9·8	−60
Central India	8·2	−51
Central Provinces	17·1	−19
Hyderabad	5·7	−55
Mysore	2·2	−66
Madras	7·4	−40
Mean of India	15·1	−25

The Nagpur Conference.

6. The situation was carefully watched by the Government of India. Already currency difficulties had necessitated a reduction in the programme of purchases of wheat for the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies, and on the 18th July the Government of India reported to the Secretary of State that the delay in the Arabian Sea monsoon was giving cause for anxiety and suggested that in order to give the monsoon time definitely to declare its character, purchases in the Punjab should be entirely stopped for one month.

The Royal Commission agreed to this proposal, but urged that when the position was reviewed at the end of August, the vital importance of economising tonnage by provisioning the Mediterranean countries from India should not be lost sight of. The Government of India's next step was to summon a Conference of Directors of Civil Supplies to consider the new position with regard to the general food supplies of the country caused by the threatened failure of the rains. The Conference met at Nagpur on the 18th August. It was presided over by the Hon'ble Sir Claude Hill and was attended not only by the Director of Civil Supplies in the different provinces, but also by a member of the Railway Board, the Controller of Traffic, and the Agents of the Great Indian Peninsula and Bengal-Nagpur Railways. Much useful work was done in the direction of introducing order and method into the system of railway priority certificates, and of defining the powers of Directors of Civil Supplies in relation to one another and the Railway Companies. In particular a decision was arrived at on the vexed question whether a Director of Civil Supplies was at liberty to prevent exports of foodgrains from his province by the expedient of withholding priority certificates. It was agreed that this power should not be vested in Directors, and that if such action were considered necessary, the orders of the Government of India should be taken. But the Directors of Civil Supplies had not been long enough in existence to be able to furnish accurate information as to the position of their provinces in regard to supplies of foodstuffs, and it was decided that detailed estimates of stocks and requirements should be furnished to the Central Transport and Foodstuffs Board not later than the 15th September.

7. After this Conference events moved rapidly. The prospects of the monsoon, which had shown a slight improvement at the time of the Nagpur Conference, again deteriorated, and the September rains proved a failure. By the end of that month it became certain not only that the *kharif* crops would be a failure over a great part of India, but also that the *rabi* sowings would seriously be restricted. Prices not only of wheat but of other foodgrains began to rise rapidly, and food riots occurred in the Madras Presidency and were threatened elsewhere. It was now obvious that in addition to the difficulty of distribution, there was the fear of an actual shortage of supplies. The estimates of stocks and requirements furnished to the Central Transport and Foodstuffs Board in accordance with the Resolution passed at the Nagpur Conference disclosed a net deficit, and the Board reported to the Government of India that the outlook was grave. Accordingly, in spite of the fact that the war was still in progress, it was decided in the beginning of October, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to stop immediately purchases of wheat and "feeds" for export overseas to destinations other than Mesopotamia, though in view of the serious embarrassment caused by the failure of Indian supplies, no objection was raised to the shipment of quantities already purchased by the Royal Commission. The Government of India also decided at the beginning of October that effective measures must be taken to ensure the equitable distribution of supplies in India. For this purpose they resolved to set up, in lieu of the Central Transport and Foodstuffs Board which was purely an advisory body, a single executive authority working under themselves and to be designated the Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner. Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., was selected for the new appointment and assumed charge on November 1st.

T appointment of an Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner.

II.—The Foodstuffs Problem.

8. I have traced briefly the sequence of the events which led to the appointment of an Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner, and I now propose to examine the situation in India in respect of the supply of foodstuffs (*a*) as it existed at the time of Mr. Gubbay's appointment and (*b*) as it developed with the harvesting of the *rabi* crops of 1919. The essentials of the problem were known when Mr. Gubbay became Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner, but it is now possible to fill in the details. On the 15th October a second Conference of Directors of Civil Supplies was held at Delhi. This Conference gave Mr. Gubbay an opportunity of meeting the officers with whom he would have to work, but it was convened mainly for the purpose of arriving at a correct

The Delhi Conference.

appreciation of the difficulties which confronted the Government of India and Local Governments and of deciding what was the most hopeful solution of those difficulties The reports of the Directors were not encouraging. They indicated that surplus stocks of rice were available in Bengal and Burma and that supplies of wheat and gram were obtainable from the United Provinces and the Punjab, but when the balance was struck, it was found that the estimated requirements of deficit areas during the three months ending January 1919, exceeded the supplies of wheat, gram, rice and other foodgrains reported to be available for export from more fortunate provinces by 229,460 tons. There was some reason to believe that the prospect, though it was sufficiently gloomy, was not quite so black as it had been painted, and it may here be remarked that all efforts to obtain accurate estimates of stocks of foodgrains in this country during the past year have failed. A more serious attempt was made in December. The co-operation of district officers was secured, and a formal census of stocks of foodgrains was held throughout the country. No pains were spared to make the returns as accurate as possible, but when they were received, they were recognised by common consent to be of very little value. The proceedings of the Delhi Conference were useful as indicating the areas from which supplies of foodgrains could be drawn and as containing an appreciation by those best qualified to judge of the position in India as it was when Mr. Gubbay was appointed, but I propose to examine that position in the light of more general considerations.

Stocks at the end of 1918.

9. Fortunately, the main harvests of the two previous years had been particularly good. The rice and wheat crops of 1916-17 and 1917-18, these being by far the two most important food crops in India, were almost the biggest crops on record. The same remark is substantially true of the gram and barley crops of those two years, while the maize crops were above the average. The bajra crop of 1916-17 was exceptionally good and the jowar crop normal, but both these crops failed over large areas in 1917-18 and the yields were poor. But taking the harvests of 1916-17 and 1917-18 as a whole, it may be said with confidence that India's period of stress in 1918-19 succeeded two exceptionally good years. It is commonly believed, however, that during the war India had been denuded of grain and pulse in order to feed the United Kingdom and her Allies as well as the Expeditionary forces operating in Eastern theatres of the war. The exports of wheat, gram, maize, barley and the like in 1917-18, which were mostly on the account of the Royal Commission on wheat supplies, were heavy, and particular areas may have suffered in this way, but export statistics over a long series of years do not support the theory of denudation as applied to India as a whole. The relevant statistics are given in Appendix I to this report, and in Appendix II I have compared the total yield of various important foodgrains and pulses, as recorded in the publication of the Department of Statistics entitled *Estimates of the area and yield of the principal crops in India 1917-18* with the quantities of these foodgrains and pulses exported. It will be seen that the results of this comparison do not support the view that stocks were particularly low in India at the end of 1918 owing to heavy exports. It is quite probable that owing to the bad harvests of 1917-18 stocks of bajra and jowar were short, but unless indeed increasing prosperity due to the war had resulted in a general rise in the standard of living and an increase in consumption, such evidence as is available points to the conclusion that stocks of foodstuffs in India must have been comparatively large at the end of 1918. Had not this been the case, indeed, it is difficult to see how India could have come through 1919 as well as she did.

Margin of production over consumption in India.

10. Unfortunately, for the reasons already explained, it is impossible to give any quantitative estimate of these stocks, nor can any comparison between production and consumption in India be usefully undertaken. Apart from the difficulty of fixing a standard of consumption, which could reasonably be applied to a population of more than 300 millions, it is useless even to attempt the comparison, since there are very large areas in India under crops classed in the Agricultural Statistics under the head "other foodgrains and pulses" for which no estimates of outturn are framed. Moreover, though constant attention is being paid to the improvement of our agricultural statistics, it must be admitted that they are still defective. In some provinces, particularly

provinces where there are large tracts of country under permanent settlement, even the statistics of the area under cultivation are unreliable, while the estimates of the out-turn of crops are always rather doubtful quantities. In my opinion, all that can usefully be said on the subject of the margin of production over consumption in India is what follows. Of the total amount of food produced in the country, part goes into current consumption and part is held in stock for purposes of seed and as a reserve. These two parts between them constitute internal requirements, and the surplus that remains is exported. In times of scarcity the country falls back on its reserve stocks and on the safety margin afforded by the surplus ordinarily exported. There is no means of ascertaining accurately the amount of reserve stock held in the country, but the safety margin afforded by the surplus ordinarily exported is not large. The figures are given below. In working them out Burma has been excluded. That is to say, exports to and imports from Burma have been added to exports from and imports into India proper.

Net exports of grain and pulse from India.

Year.	Quantity (000's of tons.)
1909-10	783
1910-11	1,571
1911-12	3,018
1912-13	3,387
1913-14	1,483
1914-15	133
1915-16	151
1916-17	601
1917-18	2,314
1918 up to October	1,091

It will be noted that the above table does not support the theory that India was drained of foodstuffs during the war, but the main interest of the figures lies in the fact that in the ten years ending 1918 the net export of grains and pulse from India proper averaged less than 1½ million tons per annum. The amount is small, compared with the total production in the country, and moreover the level of prices in India does not ordinarily allow deficiencies in local production to be made up by imports from outside countries other than Burma.

The crop failure of 1918-19.

11. We may now consider the extent of the calamity which overtook India owing to the failure of the crops in 1918-19. This crop failure, if less intense than had been experienced previously in particular areas, was unprecedented in the extent of country affected. I have already referred to the unsatisfactory character of the south-west monsoon, and it may be noted that taking the average precipitation over the whole of the plains of India, the rainfall in the monsoon period was 6·5 inches or 19 per cent. in defect. The records of the Meteorological Department contain only two instances of similar failures of the monsoon. One was in the disastrous year 1899, when the deficiency was 6·5 inches; the other was in the even more disastrous year 1877, when the deficiency was 7·9 inches. The Bay current was stronger than that from the Arabian Sea, but it died away early in September, and there was no part of India which did not suffer to a greater or less extent. In Burma the final estimate of the paddy crop showed a defect of 16 per cent. compared with the out-turn of the previous year. Both in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa excessive rainfall in June, deficient rain in July, and the entire cessation of the rains in the middle of September seriously affected the out-turn of the *bhadai* or autumn crops and gravely prejudiced the prospects of the important winter rice crops. The outturn of this crop was estimated at only 77 per cent. of the normal in Bengal and at only 60 per cent. in Bihar and Orissa. Even in Assam both the autumn and winter rice crops were exceptionally poor, floods being the cause of the damage in the one case and drought in the other. The failure of the Arabian Sea monsoon was more complete than that of the Bay current and other provinces fared even worse. The season in the United Provinces was one of the worst on record. The unirrigated *kharif* crops failed over

large areas, and *rabi* sowings were much restricted. In the Punjab, *kharif* sowings were 27 per cent. below normal, and the percentage of crop failure was 41, double the normal figure. *Rabi* sowings were late and were much restricted. In the Central Provinces, where, apart from deficient rainfall, influenza was particularly severe, all field work being brought to an entire standstill just when labour was required for the sowing of the *rabi* crops, the yield of the *kharif* and *rabi* crops taken together was little more than half the normal. In all these three provinces, however, timely rain in January resulted in a better *rabi* than at one time had been expected, and heavy rain in November assisted to relieve the situation in Madras. But the rain came too late to save the *kharif* crops in Madras, and throughout the Peninsula the crops were bad. The Bombay Presidency fared particularly badly. The harvests were poor everywhere and in some areas failed altogether, and a widespread fodder famine aggravated an already serious situation.

Deficiency of production.

12. Normally in India crop failures are only partial, and shortages in some parts of the country are made up for by bountiful harvests in other parts. But in 1918-19 there was no province which did not suffer from a failure of the monsoon which was either partial or complete, and the terrible influenza epidemic of the autumn months of 1918 was another calamity which tended still further to restrict production. The effect of these factors is exhibited statistically in the appended table in which I have compared the estimated yield of the principal crops in 1918-19 with the corresponding figures for 1917-18 and with the average yield of the five years ending 1916-17.

Out-turn of some of the principal crops in 000's of tons.

Crop.	1913-14 to 1916-17 (average.)	1917-18.	1918-19.	Excess + or deficiency—	
				Between column 4 and column 2.	Between column 4 and column 3.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rice	30,913	36,236	23,672	—7,091	—12,130
Wheat	9,833	9,922	7,502	—1,831	—2,420
Barley	3,059	3,328	2,781	—278	—547
Jowar	5,090	4,000(1)	3,459(2)	—1,631	—541
Bajra	3,282	2,000(1)	1,381	—1,901	—619
Maize	2,253	2,317	1,770	—483	—547
Gram	3,355	4,400	1,928(2)	—1,427	—2,472
	57,285	62,203	42,493	—14,792	—19,276

(1) Madras out-turn estimated roughly by me.
(2) Central Provinces out-turn estimated roughly by me.

The real nature of the problem.

13. The above table shows that in British provinces alone and in respect only of certain principal crops, the deficiency of production in 1918-19 amounted to more than 14 million tons compared with the average of the four years ending 1916-17, and more than 19 million tons compared with the year 1917-18. Attention in the press and in the Legislative Councils has been concentrated recently mainly on the question of prices. I will deal with this question later. But it will now be clear why at the end of 1918, the Government of India and Mr. Gubbay regarded the question of prices as one of secondary importance. The problem before them obviously was how to conserve, supplement and distribute to the best advantage supplies of food which were feared to be inadequate for the needs of the country.

III.—The policy adopted.

14. The measures adopted may conveniently be considered under the above three heads. The conservation of resources covers the Government of India's export policy and under this head I will deal not only with the ring fence

drawn round India by the embargo on exports of foodstuffs, but also with the arrangements made to ration countries which ordinarily draw their supplies from India. The second head involves the consideration not only of the arrangements made for the control of the Burma rice trade and for the importation of Australian wheat, but also of the control exercised over shipping in Indian waters and the measures taken to reduce the rates of freight on rice imported from Burma. Under the head of distribution falls the consideration of the whole subject of internal control in India.

(1) Export Policy.

Restriction of exports.

15. The policy of prohibiting exports of foodstuffs in times of scarcity has frequently been examined by the Government of India, and up to the outbreak of the war, the conclusion arrived at had always been the same. Nothing could justify recourse to this expedient, it was stated in 1873, "unless it were a certainty or a reasonable probability that exports of food had so exhausted the resources of India as to render them incapable of affording supplies, which may be required for affected districts." This principle was re-affirmed by the Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir J. O.) Miller in the Legislative Council in 1908, but the war had not been long in progress before the rapid rise in the price of wheat in the Indian markets compelled the Government of India to abandon their established policy, and since the beginning of 1915 some form of embargo has always existed on the export of wheat and wheat flour. When Mr. Gubbay joined his appointment as Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner in November 1918, the orders in force prohibited the export of wheat and wheat flour except under license, and no further action in this direction was necessary. But the question at once had to be examined whether supplies of wheat could be made available for the United Kingdom. At the beginning of 1918, in response to an earnest appeal from the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies, a very large programme of wheat purchases in 1918-19 had provisionally been arranged. Fortunately, as it turned out afterwards, currency difficulties had necessitated a reduction of this programme in June 1918, and as I have already explained, purchases had been temporarily suspended in July at the instance of the Government of India, and except for Mesopotamia, had been stopped altogether in the beginning of October. The Secretary of State, however, in agreeing to this measure, had asked, in view of the extra strain on tonnage caused by the failure of Indian supplies, that the possibility of resuming purchases on the Royal Commission's account might be examined before the 15th December. The signing of the Armistice on the 11th November fortunately made the question of supplies from India less important, and on December 17th the Secretary of State was informed that in view of the necessity of conserving stocks to meet the Indian demand, it was quite impossible for the Government of India to agree to the resumption of purchases by the Royal Commission for export overseas. The position as regards rice was very similar. As I shall explain later, the export of rice on private account had already been prohibited, and the only question requiring immediate settlement was how far the Government of India could meet the Royal Commission's requirements for 1919 which had been estimated at one million tons. After a careful examination of the position in Burma, the Government of India offered to supply the United Kingdom with 300,000 tons of rice in 1919, but when the Royal Commission resigned their claim to this amount in favour of the colonies, the Government of India decided to retain the rice for India. The position in regard to other foodgrains was then examined, and in the beginning of February 1919 notifications were issued prohibiting the export except under license of bajra, jowar, barley, gram, maize and pulse. Chillies, onions, potatoes and ragi were also included in the notification on various dates.

The Rationing Scheme.

16. It was, of course, not possible to shut down exports of foodgrains from India altogether. India supplies a considerable proportion of the world's requirements of rice, and there are many rice-eating countries which are almost entirely dependent on India for their food supplies. Many of these countries, moreover, besides being included in the British Empire, contain large resident Indian populations. Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Mauritius and South

Africa are cases in point. For political reasons, moreover, it was important to supply certain countries, and the resumption of the pilgrim traffic made it imperative to send foodstuffs to Jeddah. One of the first duties, therefore, taken up by Mr. Gubbay and Mr. Hullah (who had been appointed Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner) was the devising of a rationing scheme. Certain countries, although large importers of rice from India, were eliminated altogether as having no special claim on India, and it was announced on the 17th December that it would not be possible to grant licenses for shipment to Australia, Canada, the Dutch East Indies, China and various other countries. 300,000 tons were then earmarked for the Royal Commission (it has already been mentioned that this quantity was subsequently reserved for India), and a preliminary estimate was made of India's probable requirements. The balance remaining for export was then divided up between countries regarded as having a special claim on India, and was distributed among the different Indian ports. Exports from Madras and Karachi were closed down altogether, and the bulk of the exports were made from Burma. Details of the rice rationing scheme as finally settled by Mr. Gubbay are given in appendix III to this report. In most cases the rations allowed were much below the quantities of rice normally imported by the countries concerned, and in order to give them time to exploit other sources of supplies, they were allowed to overdraw in the first quarter of 1919. The effect of the scheme was also obscured at first by the fact that at the end of 1918 the Royal Commission held large stocks of old crop rice in Burma for which it had not been able to provide shipping. Shipments of these stocks still continue, and this fact explains the exports to Egypt, Sweden and some other countries which appear in the sea-borne trade returns, and which have occasioned some comment in the press. I do not propose to enlarge on this matter. It is sufficient to remark that the rice was old crop rice bought at a price much above the controlled price for the 1919 crop and therefore useless to India, and that much of it had been bought for allied or neutral countries under agreements effected during the war and therefore could not have been resigned by the Royal Commission even if the Government of India had pressed this course. Moreover, it was shipped at a time when there was far more of the 1919 crop in the Burma ports than we could arrange to lift to India. I should explain that it was not possible absolutely to adhere to Mr. Gubbay's rationing scheme. Most of the modifications made were unimportant and consisted mainly of transfers of allotments from one port to another. But the allotment made to Ceylon had largely to be increased. This island, which contains more than 4 million people including a large resident Tamil population, has only a small area under food crops, and is almost entirely dependent on India for its food supplies. For reasons into which it is unnecessary to enter but which were accepted by the Government of India as satisfactory, the Government of Ceylon were not able to make up the deficiency between their ration and their normal supplies from India by imports from the only two free markets, Siam and Saigon, and the Government of India were compelled to assume responsibility for providing the Island's minimum requirements, namely 26,000 tons of rice a month. Had they not done so, the island would have starved, the tea and rubber industries would have been ruined, and there would have been a large influx of starving Tamil coolies back into Madras. The task of supplementing the sanctioned allotment was not easy. But as the situation in India improved with the harvesting of the *kharif* crops, licensed importers of Burma rice in various ports found themselves with stocks of Burma rice for which there was no demand and which could not be sold except at a loss. These surplus stocks were utilised in feeding Ceylon, and it was also found possible to make additional allotments from Burma. In the end we were able to make available for Ceylon during 1919 a large proportion of her normal supplies of Indian rice amounting to some 315,000 tons. A small additional allotment was also sanctioned for the Straits Settlements, but much of the Foodstuffs Commissioner's time was taken up in rejecting appeals from countries east of Suez for supplies of rice. Similar rationing schemes for wheat, wheat flour and other grain and pulse were drawn up in respect of exports from Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, but the amounts involved were small, and it is not necessary to go further into detail.

17. A statement is appended which exhibits statistically the effect of these measures. Effect of restrictions.

Comparative Statement of exports.

(Tons).

Grain.	Average nine years ending 1917-18.	1st six months 1918-19.	2nd six months 1918-19.	1st six months 1919-20.	Total columns 4 and 5.	Difference beween columns 6 and 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice . . .	2,044,011	1,253,674	763,647	228,012	991,659	1,052,352
Wheat . . .	1,122,537	445,866	30,237	4,297	34,534	1,088,003
Jowar and Bajra . .	44,937	4,165	1,231	2,278	3,509	41,428
Barley	210,788	170,647	55,705	342	56,047	154,741
Grain	120,143	223,653	58,539	2,561	61,100	59,043
Total grain, pulse and flour	3,534,757	2,243,437	1,008,823	312,144	1,315,967	2,518,790
Total grain, pulse and flour excluding Burma rice.	2,299,703	1,225,300	379,943	132,385	512,328	1,787,375

It will be seen that if exports of Burma rice be excluded, exports of grain, pulse and flour from India proper were reduced in the year ending 30th September 1919 to slightly more than 500,000 tons or rather more than one-fifth of the annual normal exports of just under 2,300,000 tons. A saving was affected to India in this way of about 1,800,000 tons of food grains.

(2) Import Policy.

(*a*) *Burma rice control.*

18. Before describing the measures adopted for the control of the Burma rice trade in 1919, it may be of interest to give a brief account of the inception and extent of the operations of the Royal Conmission on Wheat Supplies in respect of Burma rice in 1918, especially as those operations have been the subject of considerable misapprehension in the press. In September 1917 it was evident from reports in the newspapers as well as from representations received by the Government of India, that the position of the Burma rice trade was becoming critical, and the Government of Burma were asked to report what the position actually was. In reply they stated that owing partly to the shortage of shipping and partly to the curtailment of markets, a large proportion of the 1916 crop was still on the local market, that the price of paddy had dropped to R78 per 100 baskets, a price which had not been touched at that season of the year in any of the previous 17 years, that if no relief could be arranged the price would probably drop to R60 when the new crop came in, and that the cultivators would be involved in very heavy loss. Urgent representations were at once made to the Secretary of State that additional tonnage should be provided for the Burma rice trade, and the suggestion was also made that the United Kingdom and her allies might welcome supplies of Burma rice. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Shipping Controller, was able at once to relieve to some extent the shipping position, but in December 1917 more important developments ensued. The Secretary of State cabled out that it was proposed to supply the allied countries with 100,000 tons of Burma rice monthly in 1918, and in view of the immense quantities involved, he asked that local arrangements might be made which would ensure continuous supplies at a reasonable price. These arrangements were made by the Local Government in consultation with the trade. The export of rice to all destinations was prohibited except under license, and purchases on behalf of the Royal Commission were entrusted to a Rice Commissioner who in distributing the contracts among the millers was assisted by an Advisory Committee. The Royal Commission naturally provided the Operations of the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies in 1918.

tonnage for the rice purchased on its account, and in this way the situation in Burma was saved. The amount of rice purchased for the Royal Commission in 1918 was 788,632 tons, and the price paid amounted approximately to £6,020,000.

Mr. Gubbay's scheme of control.

19. The Royal Commission originally agreed to pay for the rice supplied on its order on the basis of R105 per 100 baskets of first quality Europe paddy delivered at Rangoon or Bassein. This price was considerably higher than the Royal Commission had been paying, but they agreed to it on the representation of the Government of Burma that it was the average price of paddy in Rangoon in the three months January, February and March in the 20 years preceding the war, and that with due regard to the interests of the Burma cultivators, the price could not be fixed at a lower figure. As a matter of fact, the price was not fixed under the Defence of India Rules or otherwise made effective. Wide publicity was given to the fact that the Royal Commission had agreed to pay for the rice it required on the basis of R105 per 100 baskets of paddy, and it was hoped and believed that the cultivators would stand out for this figure. But the 1917-18 crop was an exceptionally good one, and paddy poured down into the ports in such quantities that the millers, especially as the supplies of tonnage were irregular, were able to obtain their requirements at a price much below Rs. 105, and it became necessary to revise the terms of the contracts between the millers and the Royal Commission. The price of paddy remained low in the first six months of 1918. It averaged R89 in May, R93 in June and R98 in July, but when it became apparent that the monsoon in India threatened to be a failure, prices rose rapidly. The average price in August was R112, in September it rose to R150 and in October to R162. When Mr. Gubbay arrived in Rangoon in the middle of November the price had touched R180, a figure never before reached at this season of the year. The market was in a very sensitive mood, and prices were rising in response to every demand from India. This sensitiveness was due to the fact that it was certain that India must require large supplies, and was accentuated by competitive buying in Burma by merchants from Bombay, Madras and Mysore. It was also thought that need for rice in India was so urgent that Mr. Gubbay must take over the balance remaining of the 1918 crop (which was estimated at between 100,000 and 150,000 tons) at any price which those who held that balance might chose to fix in combination with one another. Mr. Gubbay, however, destroyed these hopes by stating that he had no intention of taking over the balance of the 1918 crop, and he contented himself with devising in consultation with the big millers, the small millers and the Government of Burma, a scheme for the control of the 1919 crop. The main features of his scheme as announced in a press communiqué issued on the 25th November were as follows :—

(1) Licenses would be required for export to any destination.

(2) The quantities which might be shipped to any destination would be determined by the Government of India;

(3) Licenses to ship rice of the 1919 crop to authorised destinations within the quantities allowed by the Government of India would be granted only on satisfactory evidence being furnished that the price paid or to be paid for the rice which it was intended to ship was not in excess of the controlled basic price, and

(4) The maximum buying price for the Burma rice crop of 1919 was fixed at R335 *ex* hopper for the quality known as big mills specials.

It may be explained that the prices of other qualities of rice in the province bear a definite relation to the price of big mill specials, and that the price of rice in the Burma market bears a definite relation to the price of paddy. The rice price is made up of (1) the price of paddy, (2) the milling-hire and (3) the cash out-turn *i.e.*, the quantities of white rice and *kuddis* or brokens obtained in the course of milling from a given quantity of paddy. (2) is a fixed charge and (3) depends on the milling quality of the paddy, but without going further into a very technical matter, it may be said that price of R335 fixed by Mr. Gubbay for 100 baskets (each of 75 lbs.) of big mills specials represented

a price of R124 for 100 baskets (each of 46 lbs.) of paddy. This price was undoubtedly fair and even liberal. In the 10 years preceding the war the medium average price for paddy in the first quarter of the year had been R116; in the three years ending 1917 the average had been R105; in 1918 the average had been R97, and the settlements in Burma assume a price of R105. Mr. Gubbay in fixing the price of big mills specials at R335 added about 20 per cent. to the price assumed by settlement officers, and in doing so he was guided by the considerations (1) that the paddy cultivator in Burma naturally expected that the necessities of the world for food would bring him compensation for the lean years which he had experienced since 1914, and (2) that his price must be sufficiently liberal to make it certain that paddy would come down freely. Mr. Gubbay's system of control, as already explained, applied only to the 1919 crop which would not come on to the market till January, but the issue of his press communiqué on 25th November 1918 led to an immediate fall in the price of old crop paddy. In the first week of December the price of paddy had dropped to R140 and during the course of the month it fell to R110, a figure well below the maximum permissible under the control scheme.

Working of the control.

20. A number of officers were engaged in working the control. The Foodstuffs Commissioner, with the approval of the Government of India, fixed the quantities which might be licensed monthly for import into the different ports of India. The Agent to the Shipping Controller (or, as he afterwards became, the Shipping Controller in India) was responsible for providing the tonnage as far as it was available. The Directors of Civil Supplies in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, issued licenses for import up to the quantities allotted by the Foodstuffs Commissioner, and the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner (Rice) under which name Mr. Stevens, the Rice Commissioner, had been transferred to Mr. Gubbay's staff, supervised the working of the scheme in Burma. He licensed shipments and satisfied himself that the maximum buying price had not been exceeded by the shippers. The control came into force with the arrival of the new crop in January, and for the first three months of the year it worked, by common consent, remarkably well. Paddy poured down into the ports in normal quantities, and while shippers experienced no difficulty in obtaining all the rice they required at or below the control price, the cultivators obtained a reasonably good price for their paddy, as will be seen from the average prices for January, February and March noted in the margin. In fact when Mr. Gubbay visited Rangoon in March, the only complaint made to him in respect of the working of the control was that sufficient tonnage had not been provided.

	R
January	119
February	122
March	128

Temporary breakdown of the control in April–May.

21. Even in March, however, the price of paddy had risen slightly above the parity of the maximum controlled price for rice, and in April it became evident that the control was breaking down. There was sufficient rice already licensed and contracted for to fill our steamers for some time to come, but Mr. Stevens reported that unless early action were taken the time would soon arrive when it would be difficult to find rice for the shipping provided. Accordingly at the end of April I, who had in the meantime succeeded Mr. Gubbay as Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner, proceeded to Rangoon to investigate matters on the spot. The general position when I arrived was that the millers had stopped selling rice of the controlled qualities, and that the price of paddy had advanced far beyond the parity of the controlled rice price. As already noted, Mr. Gubbay had fixed his maximum price for rice on the basis of R124 for 100 baskets of paddy. At the time of my arrival transactions in paddy had been reported at R150 and R155, and one transaction at R165. It was evident therefore that the control scheme had temporarily broken down. It was freely said in the bazaar that the price control no longer existed, and it was an open secret that certain shippers were evading the control. The most common method of evasion was for the shippers to pay, in addition to the nominal control price, secret bonuses for the rice they bought.

Its causes.

22. My enquiries showed that this temporary breakdown of the price control was due to a variety of reasons. In the first place, the rule that rice

might not be exported unless Mr. Stevens was satisfied that the transaction was not effected at a price above the control price was not, and could never be, in itself a really effective safeguard against dishonesty. Up to the end of March, it worked well enough, but merely because owing to the arrival of the new crop and the glut of paddy in the ports the market price of rice was below the control figure. As soon as the point arrived when rice could not be bought at the control price, the rule ceased to be effective. It was not possible for Mr. Stevens to check every shipping bill, and even in cases where he was dissatisfied and called for further information, it was quite easy for a dishonest shipper to put in a false bill. The next point, which impressed itself on me, was that no system of control in Burma could by itself be effective. The first condition of success in Burma was that price control in India should be real, and there was little doubt that laxity of control in India had contributed to the temporary breakdown of control in Burma. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor laid great stress on this point, and it was emphasised by everyone whom I consulted in Burma. It was obvious that if the licensees could evade the price control in India, and if they could make large illicit profits on the rice which they imported from Burma, they would find means of evading the control in Burma. The first conclusion I came to, therefore, was that control in India must be tightened up, otherwise whatever measures were taken in Burma must prove ineffective. This point was important for other reasons on which His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor laid emphasis. If we had not restricted the export of rice from Burma, prices would have been much higher than those fixed by the control. It might reasonably be argued that the necessities of India justified control in Burma, but obviously there was no justification for limiting the profits of the miller, the merchant and cultivator in Burma unless steps were taken to ensure that the consumer in India, and not the profiteer, got the benefit of the artificial lowering of the price. In addition to laxity of control in India, faulty methods of issuing licenses had also enhanced the difficulties of the position. Originally it was the intention that the Director of Civil Supplies of importing provinces should work as far as possible through the ordinary trade channels, and should issue licenses to established shippers. Moreover, in some provinces there was at first a reluctance on the part of merchants to take the risk of importing rice, and the Director of Civil Supplies welcomed any one who came forward to take up licenses. The result was that in some provinces the mistake had been made of issuing too many licenses and of issuing licenses for too small quantities. These licensees had competed against one another for rice in Burma, and, moreover, the greater the number of licensees, the greater the difficulties of control. Further, in the original control scheme the price of certain qualities of rice, such as Europe No. 1, boiled rice, and the lower grades of brokens, had been left uncontrolled. Fancy prices had been obtained for Europe No. 1 and boiled rice, and this fact had contributed to the rise in the price of paddy. The omission to control the lower grades of brokens had also opened the door to fraud. All these reasons had contributed to the temporary breakdown of the price control, but all whom I consulted were agreed that the main cause of the stagnation in the rice market was that the first rush of paddy had spent itself, and it is noteworthy that Mr. Gubbay in introducing the control scheme had clearly indicated his opinion that some raising of the control price would be necessary in April or May. At the time of my arrival in Burma, the cultivator was scarcely in the picture. The balance of the paddy had passed into the hands of the stock-holders. The exportable surplus was even smaller than had been supposed, and the Government of Burma had just issued a communiqué reducing its estimate of this surplus from 2,250,000 tons cargo rice to 2,110,000 tons. The stock-holders knew not only that the crop was short in Burma and that the exportable surplus was estimated officially to be nearly three-quarters of a million tons less than in the previous year, but also that famine conditions prevailed in India, and that India was in urgent need of large supplies of Burma rice. It was also believed that if the monsoon opened well in India, conditions would change and that the control would be relaxed in July. The stock-holders thought that then the Burma market would be opened again to the world generally, and that prices would rise to the extraordinary levels prevailing in Siam and Saigon. It was reported

that they could afford to hold till the end of the year, if necessary, or even longer, and it was obvious that they were in a strong position.

Revised control scheme.

22. If I had been in a position to put up a bluff, the best course would undoubtedly have been to reduce the control price and divert the rice steamers for a month or two. This course was impossible for obvious reasons. In the first place, if I had diverted the rice steamers for a month or two it might have been impossible to collect the fleet again. Secondly, India was in urgent need of rice. I came to the conclusion, therefore, after consulting not only the Local Government but also the big millers, the small millers, and the Rice Merchants' Association, that there was only one way of inducing a free flow of paddy, and that was to raise the control price. Paddy had already been sold at R155 for 100 baskets, and I decided that no smaller price than R150 would have the effect of bringing out stocks. All whom I consulted were also agreed that it was essential that if the rice price was raised, the price of paddy should be fixed under the Defence of India Rules, and that it should be made clear to the stock-holders that if they continued unreasonably to withhold their stocks they would run the risk of having their stocks commandeered, and that if they sold above the maximum price, they would be liable to go to jail. Before, however, I could ask the Local Government to take action in this direction, it was necessary for me to satisfy them that I was offering a reasonable price to the stock-holders. It must be remembered that these stock-holders are an essential link in the chain of the paddy trade, and that it has been the policy of the Local Government in past years to encourage the ryot to hold up his stores of paddy. An examination of the statistics of paddy prices between May and December showed that in the previous ten years the average price in these months had been as high as R172 in 1912, and R155 in 1911. In 1915 it was R141. In no other year had it been more than R128, and in five years out of the ten it was less than R120. Judging by these figures, no reasonable cause of complaint would have been given if the paddy basis had been fixed at R145 or even R140. But the main thing was to tempt out stocks of paddy. It was doubtful whether commandeering on a large scale was possible, and in any case I regarded commandeering as a weapon to be held in reserve rather than as an ordinary means of bringing out paddy. For the purpose of bringing out the paddy, it was necessary to rely mainly on an attractive price. I therefore recommended to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that the rice price should be increased so as to enable millers to pay up to R150. His Honour, after examining the price statistics submitted to him, accepted this price as a reasonable price in all the circumstances of the year. Accordingly on the 8th May, with his approval and that of the Government of India, I issued a press communiqué. I raised the maximum control price of rice in Burma from R335 per 100 baskets of big mills specials to R385, this being the equivalent of R150 per 100 baskets of paddy. The maximum prices of other qualities of rice were revised in the same proportion, and practically every quality of rice known in the trade in Burma was brought under control. It was announced that the Government of India had issued a notification under rule 11-J. of the Defence of India Rules declaring that it was necessary to control the supply of rice in Burma and that in the exercise of the powers conferred on them by this notification the Government of Burma intended to prescribe that the price at which paddy might be sold in Burma should not exceed R150 per 100 baskets delivered at the mills in the various Burma ports. It was also stated that there was no foundation for the belief that the rice control was likely to be relaxed in July or August, and that, if necessary, the Government of India would retain control until the 1919 crop had been completely disposed of.

Operation of revised scheme.

23. For reasons for which the Local Government were in no way responsible, the notification prescribing the maximum price for paddy was not issued till the 17th May, and some further time elapsed before the news penetrated into the jungle. But as soon as my press communiqué was issued, the price of paddy dropped to R150, and as soon as stock-holders became aware of the Local Government's notification, paddy, arrivals of which had dropped alarmingly at the end of April, again began to move freely down to the ports.

On my return to India, I visited Calcutta, Madras and Bombay and discussed with the Directors of Civil Supplies the question of tightening up rice control in India. The measures adopted will be referred to later, but it may be mentioned that they consisted chiefly of a rigorous limitation of the number of licensed importers with the object of rendering control at once easier and more effective. For two months everything worked smoothly, but with the signing of the peace treaty in July, the rumour again revived that the relaxation of control was imminent, and the price of paddy at once hardened. Millers were unable to obtain paddy at controlled prices and consequently were unwilling to enter into fresh commitments, and complaints were received from Madras, Calcutta and Bombay that licensees were experiencing difficulty in securing rice. It was also reported that speculators in Burma had brought up large stocks of rice, and that large premia had been paid in addition to the control price. On the 31st July a press notice was issued that the control would not be relaxed until the 1919 crop had been disposed of and that in any event it would be maintained till the end of December 1919. On the 1st August the Local Government issued a notification prescribing the control prices for rice announced in the press communiqué of the 8th May as maximum prices under the Defence of India Rules, and authorising the commandeering of rice in the event of its being unreasonably withheld. Finally, it was decided to make an example of stock-holders who refused to sell paddy at the controlled prices by commandeering their stocks. The *modus operandi* as finally settled by the Local Government was as follows. The different centres for paddy were divided up by arrangement among the millers. The names of stock-holders, so far as they could be ascertained by Mr. Bower, who had succeeded Mr. Stevens as Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner (Rice) in May, were communicated to the millers, and they were instructed to approach the stock-holders with a firm offer for their stocks of paddy at the equivalent of control rates. In the event of a refusal, it was decided that notices should be served on the stock-holders requiring them to deliver the stocks at a specified wharf or station within a specified period, the millers being left to make their own arrangements to take delivery. A number of notices were served on stock-holders, but as was to be expected, it was not found easy actually to secure the paddy. The measures taken, however, had the desired effect, and very large quantities of rice were secured for India in August, September and October without any serious difficulty, nor was any shipping held up for lack of rice. Fortunately the final official estimate of the exportable surplus (2,100,000 tons cargo rice) turned out to be too low. By the middle of October 1,953,256 tons of white rice equivalent to nearly 2,300,000 tons cargo rice had arrived in the ports, and paddy was still coming down at the rate of some 20,000 tons a week.

Provision of shipping

24. I may here break off to refer very briefly to two questions which have had a very direct bearing on the supplies of Burma rice to India, namely, the arrangements for control over shipping and the rates of freight charged for the conveyance of rice to the different Indian ports. At the end of 1918, control was exercised over British vessels by arrangement with the Ministry of Shipping at home and in respect of foreign vessels by virtue of the powers conferred on the Government of India by rule 14-A. of the Defence of India Rules. The powers of control were vested in an officer styled the Agent to the Shipping Controller in the East, an appointment held by Major R. Douglas Story. In February 1919, however, the Government of India found it necessary to take further powers. Information had been received from home that it was proposed very shortly to terminate the Liner Requisition Scheme, but that the Ministry of Shipping would retain the powers of licensing and direction of vessels registered at ports registered in the United Kingdom. Control, therefore, could still be exercised over such vessels by arrangement with the Ministry of Shipping, but there was no power to control British vessels registered in Indian ports or ports other than those of the United Kingdom. Consequently the powers conferred by rule 14-A. of the Defence of India Rules were extended to include the licensing and direction of all vessels, whether British or Foreign, not registered at ports in the United Kingdom. The effect of the rule as amended was that owners of such vessels were required to obtain licenses from Major Story before proceeding to sea from an Indian

port, and to submit such licenses to the Collectors of Customs at the various ports when applying for Port Clearance.

This action was taken solely for the purpose of ensuring that adequate tonnage should be available for the conveyance of rice from Burma to India, and for the same reason, the Government of India resisted pressure from home that the policy in India with regard to shipping control should be brought into line with the policy decided on at home and that detailed control and direction of shipping should be dispensed with as far and as quickly as possible. But when the post of Shipping Controller was abolished at home, it was no longer possible to retain Major Story as Agent to that officer, and in March 1919 he was appointed Shipping Controller with the Government of India. As already explained, one of his duties was to provide the tonnage necessary for the execution of the Foodstuffs Commissioner's monthly programme, and in the first three months of the year his task was a very difficult one. The shipping available in Indian waters was very limited in comparison with the demands for rice for India, and the position in Bombay at the beginning of April was critical. Urgent representations were made to the Secretary of State as the result of which the Ministry of Shipping made additional tonnage available for the rice traffic and also expedited the return of requisitioned ships to the British India and Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies. Thus in spite of the fact that successive reductions in the freight charges on rice gradually drove foreign ships (on which we relied greatly in the early part of the year) away from Indian waters, the tonnage position steadily improved. Indeed as the year advanced, the problem of supplying India with rice completely changed. In the early months of the year the difficulty was one of shipping. In the later months, as the exportable surplus in Burma gradually approached exhaustion, it was one of rice. Since May, indeed, a periodical anxiety has been the bunching of steamers and consequent congestion at the ports. However carefully the shipping programme was arranged and however meticulously steamers were spaced out, unforeseen accidents and delays would occur, and a bunch of rice steamers would arrive simultaneously at a port. Congestion in the docks would follow, and congestion in one port invariably led a month later to congestion in another. The most anxious time was at the end of May when I had 900,000 bags of rice in the Port Trust sheds at Bombay with another 80,000 tons afloat *en route* to the port. But by heroic efforts on the part of the Director of Civil Supplies, the Port Trust authorities, the railways and the merchants, the sheds were cleared in a remarkably short space of time, and the crisis passed away. The steamer companies also were sympathetic and forebore to press their claims for demurrage. I should here like to express my obligations to Major Story. His achievements in the matter of supplying shipping will be exhibited statistically below and will speak for themselves. But one of my chief difficulties was the bewildering rapidity with which the foodstuffs position was apt to change, and I was constantly calling upon Major Story to alter his programme and provide at short notice large quantities of tonnage for particular ports. He never failed me. Another pleasing feature of the shipping control (if I may be permitted to travel rather out of my sphere) was the complete absence of friction with the two great Indian Shipping Companies, the British India and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies. I had frequently to consult and negotiate with these two companies, and I should like to testify to the assistance and courtesy which invariably I received from them.

25. The following table shows the rates of freight on rice from Rangoon which were in force at the end of 1918 :— Rates of freight

Port of destination.	Rate of freight per ton.	Pre-war rate per ton.
	R	R A.*
Madras	42	9 8
Calcutta	22	5 0
Bombay	55	9 8
Alleppy	55	9 8
Cochin	55	9 8

*Gross rates. Rebates were allowed.

A freight rate of R35 per ton represented an addition of 52 per cent to the *ex*-hopper price of big mills specials as fixed by Mr. Gubbay, and as soon as he returned from Burma in the beginning of December, he was directed by the Government of India to consider whether some reduction of freight could not be secured. Under the system of control then in vogue, rates of freight were fixed by Major Story in consultation with the Shipping Controller at home, but the danger was that if freights were materially reduced, foreign ships would desert Indian waters for more remunerative markets, and much of our essential tonnage would be lost. After discussion with Mr. Gubbay, however, Major Story agreed with effect from January 15th to reduce the rates of freight on rice from Rangoon to R40 per ton for Bombay, R35 per ton for Tuticorin and West Coast ports, R30 per ton for Madras, Negapatam and Cuddalore, R20 per ton for Calcutta and R42 per ton for Karachi. At the end of the month a further reduction was secured. The position had been entirely changed by the announcement of the approaching termination of the Liner Requisition Scheme, and questions of freight instead of being decided by the Shipping Controller were henceforward a matter for negotiation with the two companies chiefly concerned, namely the British India and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies. Negotiations were at once opened by Mr. Gubbay and Major Story, and on the 30th January the former was able to announce that the rates of freight for foodstuffs from Rangoon and Akyab were reduced as below :—

To—	R	
Bombay	30	Less a rebate of 10 per cent. on the usual terms.
Malabar ports	32	
Madras and East Coast ports	28	
Karachi	35	
Calcutta	20	

Slightly higher rates were fixed for Bassein and Moulmein and the revised rates were guaranteed for three months. On the expiry of this period in April, I again interviewed the two companies as to the possibility of securing a further reduction of the rates, and as the result of these negotiations, the rates were finally fixed with effect from the 1st June at R24 for Bombay, R26 for Tuticorin and Malabar ports, R22-8 for Madras, Negapatam and Cuddalore and Rs. 16 for Calcutta. These rates, of course, are still high compared with those prevailing before the war, and they have been criticized on that ground. But they are much lower than those obtaining for other kinds of cargo—for instance R72 per ton have freely been paid on timber from Rangoon to Madras—and it is, perhaps, a sufficient answer to criticism that the announcement of the new rates was followed by the disappearance of the Dutch tonnage which Major Story had hitherto been able to use for the transport of rice. These steamers henceforth avoided Indian waters lest they should be impressed into the service of the foodstuffs programme.

Results of the control.

26. The following statement shows the amount of Burma rice shipped to India between the 1st January and 31st October 1919 :—

	Tons
Bombay	734,251
Calcutta	442,609
Chittagong	92,118
Port Blair	1,418
Madras	211,654
Negapatam	30,756
Cuddalore	20,321
Tuticorin	59,532
Karachi	7,128
Cochin	59,247
Calicut	10,096
Alleppey	58,615
Other Madras ports	4,898
Total	1,732,643

In the ten years ending 1917-18 India's imports of Burma rice never exceeded 1,139,978 tons in any one year, and it will be seen that in the first 10 months of this year shipments of rice from Burma to India exceeded this figure by nearly 600,000 tons Except a few thousand tons shipped in January, the whole of this quantity was rice supplied under the control scheme, and the saving to India must have been enormous. I do not propose to enter at any length into the p ce at which the rice was sold in India. The price varied, of course, not only according to the quality but according to the ex-hopper controlled prices in Burma, the f. o. b charges (which were revised by Mr. Stevens in May with my sanction), the rate of freight, and the profit allowed to the importer. It is sufficient to say that in Bombay in July the whole-sale controlled prices of the different qualities of Burma rice varied from R6-4-0 per bag of 168 lbs. for the lowest quality of brokens to R13-15-6 per bag for long grain special, the most expensive quality of boiled rice. The controlled price for small mill specials was R12-0-3 per bag of 168 lbs. or R8 per cwt., and it is interesting to note that according to information collected by Mr. Bower, this same quality of rice was selling about the same time at R14 per cwt. in Java and Saigon, at R15 in Siam and at R18 in Japan. In most cases, moreover, the prices quoted by Mr. Bower were controlled prices. It has been ascertained from the Government of Ceylon that they had to pay in Bangkok, Hong Kong and Singapore prices for rice varying from R27 to R57 per bag f. o. b The f. o. b prices of the corresponding qualities of Burma rice in Rangoon at the same time varied from R8-9-3 to R10-2-4 per bag Mr. Gubbay's controlled *ex*-hopper price of R335 per 100 baskets of 7,500 lbs. of big mills specials is equivalent to R100 a ton, and my revised price of R385 per 100 baskets represents R115 per ton. It is generally agreed that if it had not been for the control the price of big mills specials would have risen to R500 (equivalent to R150 per ton) or even higher. But even if we make the very conservative assumption that had it not been for the control, the average wholesale price of Burma rice in India would have been R30 per ton higher, it means that the saving in India by the operation of the price control on the 1,700,000 tons imported amounted to more than 5 crores of rupees.

Burman criticism of the control scheme.

27 An equivalent loss was, of course, caused to Burma, and in Burma the whole scheme of control was fiercely assailed. It was asserted that the Government of India were feeding India at the expense of the Burman cultivator, and it was pointed out that instead of attempting to control the price of wheat in Canada and Australia, the British Government were paying £50 million sterling a year to keep the price of the quartern loaf at home at 9*d*. I do not think that I need reply at any great length to these criticisms. It is, of course, true that the prosperity of the cultivator in Burma is bound up with the prosperity of the export trade in rice. Indian cultivators had prospered greatly during the war owing to the high prices obtained for their cotton, their wheat, and their oil seeds. The Burman cultivator, on the other hand, had passed through a series of lean years and naturally looked to recouping his losses. Extremely high prices ruled for the rice exported from Siam and Saigon in 1919, and it must have been extremely galling to the Burman to find himself prevented from reaping similar profits. Quite naturally this point of view was strongly pressed in the press and on the platform in Burma, but I do not think that anyone in Burma ever expected that the Government of India or the Local Government would take this line of argument seriously. Reduced to its essentials, it amounted merely to a plea that the Government of India should stand aside and leave the rice trade of Burma to take advantage, for the purpose of profiteering, of the necessities of India and of the world shortage of food which was the direct consequence of the war. Mr Gubbay had shown how the rice trade of Burma could be brought under control, and having regard to the needs of India, of which Burma is a part, it would have been a clear dereliction of duty on the part of the Government of India if they had omitted to use the weapon which Mr. Gubbay had forged. At the same time, both Mr. Gubbay and I realised the necessity of dealing fairly with the cultivator, the stock-holder, and the miller in Burma, and had we not done so, the control scheme would at once have broken down. In making it effective, we had to rely very largely on the

co-operation of the Government of Burma, and at every stage we had to satisfy the Local Government that the interests of Burma had been duly safeguarded. With this aspect of the question I have already dealt. It is here sufficient to mention that the average price for paddy in this year has only twice been exceeded in the last 17 years, and I do not think that we can reasonably be accused of illiberality. The people of Burma, no doubt, will still continue to nurse their grievance, but at any rate they have the consolation of knowing not only that Burma rice has been the salvation of the situation in India, but also that had it not been for the control, their experience would have been the same as that of the people of Siam. Until the 12th June 1919, Siam was a free market for rice, and no embargo was placed on exports. Unprecedented prices were obtained, and exports were very heavy. They were so heavy in fact that the country was drained of rice. Prices were driven up for the consumer in Siam, and large sums of money had to be advanced by the Treasury "for the purpose of buying and transporting rice for the relief of the people." I quote from a notification issued by the Siamese Board of Rice Control on the 28th August 1919. It must also be remembered that while, on the one hand, we regulated exports of rice from Burma, we also provided the shipping necessary to take away that rice. I append below the latest statement of the rice position received from the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner (Rice):

Rice position for the period ending 4th November 1919, in tons of white rice.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Port.	Estimated 1919 crop available for export.	Lardings in the ports.	Shipments of 1919 crop including all steamers cleared up to 14th October.	Balance awaiting shipment (3—4).	Quantity of 1919 crop still to arrive (2—3).	Tonnage now loading.	Tonnage expected.	Estimated balance for which no tonnage has been fixed.
Rangoon .	1,567,143	1,548,701	1,395,546	153,155	18,442	12,500	54,350	86,305
Bassein .	240,000	240,000	231,500	8,500	...	...	...	8,500
Akyab .	187,000	187,000	180,303	6,697	...	...	...	6,697
Moulmein .	63,000	63,000	60,008	2,992	...	...	...	2,292
Total .	2,057,143*	2,038,701	1,867,357	171,344	18,442	12,500	54,350	104,194

* Equivalent to 2,400,000 tons cargo rice.

Acknowledgments

33. It will be seen that we lifted practically the whole of the 1919 crop, and that every port in Burma was extremely well served with shipping. Mr. Gubbay and I both owe a deep debt of gratitude to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, not only for his advice which was always freely at our disposal, but also for his consistent support of the control scheme when once he had accepted it. Mr. Stevens worked under me as Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner (Rice) only for a short time. But his unique experience of the rice trade in Burma was invaluable, and he was of great assistance both to Mr Gubbay when he was working out the control scheme, and to me when I was revising it. Mr. Bower succeeded Mr. Stevens in May 1919. His previous training, both in the Customs Department and in the office of the Shipping Controller, served him in good stead, and he was a most useful Assistant. I venture to bring the good work done by both these officers to the notice of the Government of India. There is one other remark that I should like to make. I have made above certain criticisms on points of detail in Mr. Gubbay's scheme of control, and I should like to make it clear that every one whom

I consulted in Burma considered that the control had worked marvellously well, and that whatever scheme had been devised in December modifications would have been necessary in April.

(*b*) *Imports of Australian wheat.*

34. As soon as Mr. Gubbay returned from Burma in the beginning of December 1918, he was directed by the Government of India to consider the possibility of importing wheat from Australia. The wheat position in India was then very difficult. In spite of the announcement by the Government of India in the beginning of October of the termination of purchases for the Royal Commission, prices of wheat in the Punjab and the United Provinces had touched the record. The balance of the 1918 crop had passed into the hands of stock-holders, the prospects of the 1919 crop, owing not only to restricted sowings but also to the continued holding off of the winter rains, were not bright, and there was reason to believe that stocks were being hoarded up in the Punjab and the United Provinces in the hope of prices being forced still higher. It was impossible to apply to Indian wheat a system of control similar to that devised for Burma rice, and it was decided that there was no method either of tempting out the stocks of wheat held in the country or of keeping down prices other than that of turning the markets on to a new source of supply. Large stocks of wheat were known to exist in Australia, and on the 9th December preliminary enquiries were addressed to the Secretary of State as to the possibility of securing a share of these supplies for India. At first it was hoped that the business of import could be left to private firms, but the scarcity of tonnage, the high rates of freight, the uncertainty of the Indian market and the risk of serious loss all made it impossible for private enterprise to touch the business, and the Government of India were compelled themselves to assume the responsibility and to take the risk. Thanks to the good offices of the Secretary of State, however, very favourable terms were secured from the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies and the Australian Government. Both agreed to supply wheat at cost price, and in recognition of the assistance received by the Home Government from India during the war in the matter of wheat supplies, the Treasury agreed to freight being charged for at bare cost, the rate being estimated at 50 shillings per ton. It was stipulated, however, that the wheat should not be sold at a profit in India. These terms were gratefully accepted by the Government of India, and arrangements were made for the shipment to India of 50,000 tons of wheat in each of the months of February, March and April. Of this quantity, 120,000 tons were sold by the Royal Commission at cost price, namely shillings 44-6 per quarter of 480 lbs., while 30,000 tons were purchased from the Australian Government at shillings 44 per quarter f. o. b. Australia. Arrangements for import.

35. The next step was to settle the method of finance and to arrange for the handling of the cargoes on their arrival in India. At that time a large number of flour mills in India had been taken under control by the Controller of Contracts, and these mills were employed entirely on producing flour and *atta* for the troops, wheat being supplied to them for the purpose. It was originally intended that the bulk of the imported wheat should be utilised by these controlled mills and that the balance should be sold to uncontrolled mills in Bombay and Calcutta. It was arranged that payment for the wheat and freight should be made at home by the Secretary of State, and that the Government of India should recoup themselves from the sale-proceeds in India. Supplies made to controlled mills, of course, involved no payments by the mills, but it was anticipated that the reduction of the payments then being made for purchases of Indian wheat would reduce military expenditure, and that this reduction combined with direct recoveries from uncontrolled mills would tend to ease the strain on Indian balances. As a matter of fact, for reasons which will be explained later, supplies to controlled mills were small, and the great bulk of the imported wheat was sold to uncontrolled mills and merchants in Bombay and Calcutta. The arrangements for finance, therefore, whereby the wheat and freight were paid for in sterling in London while the sale-proceeds were recovered in rupees in India, were of some assistance in relieving the ways and means problem in India since, in effect, the rupee payments Method of finance.

represented a retransfer to India of funds locked up in London. The successive rises in exchange, moreover, which took place between May and October 1919 also helped to protect the Government of India from loss in respect of transactions of an unusual character which involved very large sums of the taxpayers' money.

Handling and sale in India.

36. The condition that the wheat must not be sold at a profit made it necessary that the firms selected to deal with the wheat on arrival should work merely as agents of the Government of India. The firms selected were Messrs. Louis Dreyfus and Company at Bombay and Karachi, and Messrs. Shaw, Wallace and Company at Calcutta, both these firms having offered to dispense with any commission and to charge merely on the basis of actual expenses incurred. After negotiations with these firms, *pro forma* charges were finally agreed to by the Foodstuffs Commissioner. In Bombay and Karachi they covered the following items:—(1) Terminal tax, (2) town duty, (at Bombay only), (3) weighing on arrival, (4) loading on boats, (5) unloading, (6) sewing on steamers and replacing gunnies, (7) weighing on delivery, (8) godown rent, (9) establishment charges, and (10) fire insurance. All these charges, except the first three, were arranged for on a contract basis. In Calcutta a similar *pro forma* was drawn up, though naturally the details differed, but Messrs. Shaw, Wallace and Company preferred to work on the basis of expenses actually incurred. In addition to the above charges, allowances were made for loss in outturn, quality, loss in interest and marine insurance (3-10%). Marine insurance was effected by Messrs. Shaw, Wallace and Company at the contract rate for all wheat ships arriving at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi. The charges under the above heads amounted to As. 7·1 per maund in Bombay, As. 6·6 per maund at Karachi and As. 5·5 per maund in Calcutta. The basis for the sale price was arrived at by adding to the *pro forma* the f. o. b. price of the wheat in Australia *plus* the freight charges, both converted at the current rate of exchange. Special officers were posted to Bombay and Calcutta for the purpose of effecting sales. Mr. C. W. Jacob, I.C.S., who had previously held the appointment of Wheat Commissioner, was appointed Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner (Wheat) and was placed in direct charge of the operations under the Foodstuffs Commissioner with headquarters at Calcutta. Mr. O'Byrne, I.C.S., the Assistant Foodstuffs Commissioner (Wheat), was posted to Bombay. In June the need for a second officer having disappeared with the completion of sales in Calcutta, Mr. Jacob was transferred to Bombay, and Mr. O'Byrne reverted to his province. Both officers did very good work, Mr. Jacob's exceptional knowledge of the wheat trade due to his long connection with the operations of the Royal Commission being particularly useful. Sales at Karachi were small, and delivery orders were issued under the directions of the local Director of Civil Supplies.

The quantities.

37. The first wheat cargoes began to arrive from Australia in the beginning of March. In the meantime, the first forecast of the 1919 wheat crop had been received by the Government of India. It showed a decrease in the area cultivated with the crop of 33 per cent., compared with the previous year, and on the 11th February the Government of India had asked the Secretary of State whether supplies of Australian wheat to India could be raised to a total of 500,000 tons delivered at the rate of 100,000 tons a month. In view of tonnage difficulties and the demands of European countries, the Royal Commission were unable to accede to this request, but after some negotiations they agreed rather reluctantly to supply at a slightly higher price 75,000 tons in excess of the programme previously sanctioned. In the middle of April, however, the Royal Commission found it necessary to reconsider its decision. The United Kingdom, France and Italy had reached the period when home crops having passed into consumption, they were entirely dependent on imported supplies, and it was essential to utilise the limited shipping which the Shipping Controller was able to provide for the purpose of sending wheat to Europe. The Government of India accordingly were asked whether they would agree to the diversion to Europe of the 75,000 tons extra wheat previously promised them. At this period the wheat position in India was temporarily easier. Prices had fallen, and the new harvest was expected in the following month. The Government of India, therefore, agreed to the diversion of these

cargoes to Europe, but they stipulated that they should be regarded as having a preferential claim to an equivalent quantity of Australian wheat later in the year if it was required. Further supplies at a slightly enhanced price (shillings 46-6 per quarter) amounting to some 15,000 tons were secured in July and August, and a certain amount of wheat was shipped to India from time to time in liners up to the end of October. But at the end of September the improvement in the general agricultural outlook justified the Government of India in renouncing their lien on supplies of Australian wheat. In all 53 steamers (inclusive of liners) brought wheat to India on Government account in 1919, and the appended statement shows the total amount imported and the distribution among the different ports :—

	Tons.
Calcutta	27,954
Bombay	136,004
Karachi	36,738
Total .	200,696

38. These imports of Australian wheat were arranged partly in order that the pressure on stocks of Indian wheat might be relieved and partly in the hope that we could use them as a lever on prices. At first our position was not easy. The *pro forma* price was so calculated as to cover reasonable risks, and strictly speaking it represented the best estimate we could make of the price at which we could afford to sell without incurring loss. At the same time, the stipulation made by the Treasury that we should not sell at a profit rendered it necessary at first that we should not go above the *pro forma* price. In the initial stages therefore the position was that, while we could not exceed the *pro forma* we might have to go below it if as we hoped the arrival of larger quantities of Australian wheat had the effect of bringing down the price of Indian wheat. Later on of course it might be legitimate to sell above the *pro forma* in order to cover losses previously incurred, but if the arrival of the wheat did result in a fall in the price of Indian wheat it was natural to suppose that the United Provinces harvest in April and the Punjab harvest in May would bring prices still lower. The Government of India therefore were quite prepared to face a considerable loss. Sales and price policy.

At first, it looked as if our expectations would be realised. Four steamers with more than 25,000 tons of wheat arrived in Bombay in the first half of March. The price of Indian *Pissi* wheat 70 per cent of which on the 2nd March had been quoted in Bombay for March delivery at R11-8-0 per cwt. dropped to R10-6-0 on March 14th and to R9-14-0 at the end of the month. Prices in Calcutta fell in sympathy, and in order to sell the first three cargoes which arrived in Calcutta at the end of March and in the beginning of April, we had to reduce our price well below the *pro forma*, and we sustained considerable loss. In Bombay great difficulty was experienced at first in finding a sale for the wheat. The *pro forma* price at that time was R9-8-0 per cwt. or As. 6 below the current price of *Pissi* wheat. But buyers held off possibly because they had no experience of Australian wheat, and also because with stocks beginning to emerge in view of the approaching harvest in the Punjab, they expected the prices of Indian wheat to drop and a corresponding reduction in our price. At the end of the first week in April, 72,429 tons of Australian wheat had been landed in Bombay but only 12,895 tons had been sold. Nearly 30,000 tons were due to arrive before the end of the month, and another disquieting fact was that it had not been possible to find covered storage for all the wheat which had arrived, and much of it was lying on open plinths at Sewri. Heavy showers of rain might do this wheat considerable damage. In order to expedite the rate of sale, the price was reduced to R9-4-0 per cwt. from the 6th April, and arrangements were also made to secure covered storage for the wheat lying in the open at Sewri. Sales, however, continued to be small till the 3rd week in April, but in that week, probably owing to the disturbances in the Punjab, prices of Indian wheat began to harden. *Pissi* wheat, which had dropped to R9-10-0 per cwt., rose sharply to R10. Simultaneously, a brisk demand for Australian wheat sprang up from Berar, and in the week ending 26th April, 8,215 tons were sold. The outbreak of the Afghan War

followed, and in spite of the harvest of the new crop in the Punjab, the price of wheat in Bombay continued to rise till *Pissi* wheat reached ₹11 per cwt. in the middle of May. Our selling price was gradually raised to the maximum allowed by the original *pro forma viz.*, ₹9-8-0 per cwt., but the wheat was eagerly bought up, and by the end of the first week in June 76,446 tons had been sold out of arrivals in Bombay aggregating 107,641 tons. By this time the risk of serious loss had disappeared. In the first place, in the original *pro forma* the estimates for quality allowance and loss in outturn had necessarily been pitched high, as we had no experience to guide us in dealing with Australian wheat, and moreover it was known that the wheat which was being supplied to us had been for a long time in storage in Australia. After the first few cargoes had been handled, however, it was found that the estimate for quality allowance and loss in outturn might safely be reduced from 2 per cent. and 1½ per cent. respectively to ⅜ per cent. and ¾ per cent. These reductions reduced our *pro forma* price to Rs. 9-4 per cwt., but it was decided to retain Rs. 9-8 as our maximum, partly because of losses which had occurred in Calcutta and were expected in Karachi, and partly because there was no object in making a present of As. 4 per cwt. to uncontrolled flour mills in Bombay. But what really saved us from loss was the rise in exchange from *1s.6d.* to *1s.8d.* on the 13th May, followed by the further rises in August and September. With the advent of the monsoon, prices of Indian wheat began to drop, and sales fell off. The price was again reduced, and a temporary improvement was effected in the rate of sales, but as the monsoon developed, increasing difficulty was experienced in disposing of the wheat which had arrived in April and May, and which had deliberately been kept back at Mr. Keatinge's request as a reserve against the trying times expected in Bombay in the monsoon. This difficulty was not felt in respect of fresh cargoes arriving from Australia. The 5,000 tons which arrived by the S.S. *Orissa* were sold within two hours of the vessel's arrival on the 19th June. But the other wheat had previously been treated for weevil in Australia, and as invariably happens with wheat so treated, when the weevils again made their appearance, they increased and multiplied at an incredible rate. I inspected the stocks then amounting to 18,000 tons at the end of July, and again reduced the price. But at the end of August 11,000 tons still remained unsold. There was no demand either in Bombay or elsewhere in India. Merchants refused to buy the wheat for sale as wheat, and the mills whose markets had been contracted by the restrictions on the export of flour were fully stocked. Mr. Jacob reported that no reasonable reduction in price was likely to have any appreciable effect on the rate of sale. On the other hand, he stated that weevilling was proceeding at such a pace, that unless early measures were taken to get rid of the stocks, there was every likelihood of large quantities of valuable foodstuffs, which if not required in India were in urgent request in countries ordinarily dependent on India for their supplies, being entirely destroyed without anyone being benefited. It had been previously arranged that the Controller of Contracts should take over 2,000 tons of this wheat for use in controlled mills, and it was now decided that other millers who bought the balance of the wheat should be given not only an allowance for loss in weight, but also export licenses for flour up to 90 per cent. of the quantity of wheat purchased. No difficulty was experienced in selling off the weevilled stocks on these terms, and such odd liner cargoes as continued to arrive in Bombay were readily sold at prices which the fall in exchange enabled us to pitch fairly low. In Karachi the imports of Australian wheat gave greater trouble. Mr. Gubbay had despatched five steamers to this port, and it was originally intended that the whole of this wheat should be made over to the Controller of Contracts for use in the controlled mills. The first two cargoes, aggregating 13,774 tons net, which arrived on the 21st March and the 1st April, were accordingly made over to Messrs. Ralli Brothers on military account, but the flour and *atta* made from the wheat did not keep quite so well as the products of hard Punjab wheat, and it was decided that the remaining cargoes should be utilised for civil requirements. There was, however, only one uncontrolled mill in Karachi, and the Indian population of Sind much preferred the qualities of wheat to which they were accustomed. Moreover, Punjab wheat was considerably cheaper in Sind than in the Bombay Presidency proper. The price of the Australian wheat was reduced at the end of

June, but the reduction had little effect on the rate of sales, and a further complication ensued in the setting in of weevilling at an even more rapid rate than in Bombay. It was found necessary to go to the expense of cleaning the wheat, but at the end of July there were still more than 13,000 tons in stock. The price was again reduced, but by this time the demand had died away altogether, and practically no sales were effected. At the end of August, therefore, the balance of the wheat remaining at Karachi, amounting to 11,300 tons, was made over to the Controller of Contracts for use in the controlled mills. It was agreed that an allowance should be made based on the actual loss in outturn experienced in milling, and that this loss should be charged to the wheat account.

Financial results.

39. I regret that I am not yet able to state accurately the financial results of the transactions. Account sales for several cargoes are still due from the agent firms, and until all these accounts have been received the audit cannot be begun. Mr. Jacob hopes that it will be possible to begin the audit before the end of the current month (November), and the audited accounts will be published as soon as possible. In the circumstances, only an approximate estimate can be offered at present of the financial results of the transactions. No intimation has yet been received from the Secretary of State of the amount paid on account of the freight and cargoes of three steamers totalling about 4,000 tons which arrived in Bombay only recently. Excluding these three steamers, payments by the Secretary of State on the account of the Government of India in respect of Australian wheat have been as below:—

£	s.	d.	s.	d.	₹	A.	P.
1,269,120	5	2	at 1	$5\frac{31}{32}$	1,69,51,032	5	2
1,002,206	18	8	„ 1	$7\frac{31}{32}$	1,26,46,025	1	10
254,998	14	7	„ 2		25,49,987	4	8
2,526,325	18	5			3,15,47,044	11	8
Add—							
Freight paid in Bombay ...					67,544	7	2
					3,16,14,589	2	10

The net receipts from the sale proceeds of all cargoes for which account sales have been received amount to more than ₹254 lakhs. But account sales have yet to be received in respect of nearly 50,000 tons of wheat, and I prefer at this stage not to commit myself too far. As far as can be seen, however, the final accounts when received are certain to show a profit. This profit was due partly to the fact that we had the Controller of Contracts to fall back upon in case of need, and, as has already been explained, we should have lost heavily on our stocks in Karachi in August had he not taken them over for use in the controlled mills. But the main factor was the rise in exchange. Our *pro forma* was drawn up on the assumption that payments would be made by the Secretary of State on receipt of cable advice of shipment, and as a very large proportion of our wheat ships sailed from Australia in February, March and April, exchange was calculated at 1*s.* $5\frac{31}{32}$*d.* But some delay took place in payment in London and we got the benefit of the 1*s.* 8*d.* exchange on an unexpectedly large proportion of the earlier payments. If there is any loss on the guarantee given to Distributing Agent firms in Calcutta, as explained in paragraph 51 of this report, it will be more than covered by the profits on the Australian wheat transactions.

General effect of wheat policy.

40. In all about 200,000 tons of Australian wheat were imported into India. This quantity is a mere fraction of the amount of wheat consumed in India which has been estimated at some 8 million tons in a normal year. But the imports combined with the stocks conserved for Indian consumption by the restriction on exports helped to relieve the situation caused by the serious

shortage of the wheat crop in 1919. The stocks of Australian wheat in Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi eased the pressure on the Punjab and the United Provinces, and undoubtedly they contributed to the result that the retail price of wheat in the Punjab, United Provinces, Central Provinces and Bombay was cheaper in September 1919 than it had been in September 1918. It was in Bombay of course that the effect of the imports of Australian wheat on retail prices was most marked. The average retail price in the Presidency was three seers and 11½ chittaks for a rupee in January 1919. In September 1919 it was four seers six chittaks. It is noteworthy that in the latter half of October, when imports of Australian wheat were known practically to be at an end, the wholesale price of wheat in Bombay rose rapidly. A desire was expressed in some quarters that Government should continue to import wheat from Australia, but with exchange at 2*s.*, the freight position becoming easier and all danger of an actual shortage of food in India at an end, it was thought that there was no reason why Government should continue to interfere in a sphere which properly belongs to private enterprise. I have had applications from more than one quarter for permission to import Australian wheat and I take this opportunity of noting that no permission is required. On the contrary, in order to encourage private imports of foodstuffs, Government have removed temporarily all import duties on grain and pulse imported.

Quality of Australian wheat.

41. The wheat was shipped under a certificate from the Australian Government that it was of fair average quality. Mr. Jacob reports that in quality it most nearly resembled Indian *Pissi* wheat. It was practically clean containing only about ½ per cent. of dirt and ¼ per cent. of foreign grain. It appeared, however, to have been treated for weevil in Australia, and there was a fair proportion of shrivelled and weevilled grains averaging about 3½ per cent. and varying in different cargoes from 2 to 6 per cent. Though Australian wheat has been shipped to India in the past, the majority of the mills had had no experience of it, and at first they showed some reluctance to take it. The wheat being rather soft, it was considered at first that the best milling results would be obtained by mixing Australian wheat with Indian in the proportion of 60 to 40. After some experience had been gained, however, some mills found it unnecessary to mix Australian wheat with Indian wheat and there was a keen demand for the wheat not only because it was cheap but also because the flour made from it was popular with the public. Unlike Indian wheat, Australian wheat was passed through the mills without being washed, and though the mills lost the advantage of the gain in weight which follows washing, compensation was afforded by the greater speed with which the wheat could be passed over the mill and by the better yield of flour. At first, before the mills had gained experience of the wheat, the bulk of it was sold to merchants. Thus between the middle of March and the end of June some 44,000 tons were sold to merchants for distribution in the Bombay Presidency, while during the same period only 16,000 tons were sold to the mills. After the end of June, the demand from the interior declined while that from the Bombay mills increased. Thus between July and September private merchants bought only 5,000 tons against 40,000 tons purchased by the mills. Nearly 9,000 tons were taken at intermittent intervals by the Central Provinces and Berar merchants.

The Agent Firms.

42. My acknowledgments are due to the two agent firms Messrs. Louis Dreyfus & Co. and Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co., and in particular to Mr. Henchoz of the Bombay Branch of the former firm on whom the bulk of the agency work fell. As already stated, these firms gave their services without charge except for actual expenses incurred.

(*c*) *Burma white beans and South African maize.*

Beans and maize

43. Two other possibilities in the way of imports were examined. The Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies had bought practically the whole of the 1918 crop of Burma white beans amounting to upwards of 110,000 tons. In October 1918 the unshipped balance of the crop amounted to more than 40,000 tons, and the question was considered whether these stocks should be

taken over for use in India. But the price of the beans was high, and it was ascertained that opinion in the provinces was much in favour of the limited shipping available being utilised for the carriage of rice. In the meantime the 1919 crop was coming on. The cultivators had been warned that there would be little demand for beans in 1919, but in view of the high prices obtained in 1918 they had disregarded these warnings and had planted a large area with this crop. It was suggested that these beans might be utilised for feeding the Central Empires in Europe, but the Government of India were advised by the India Office that the prospects of finding a market for the crop in this way were small. A limited amount of space was set aside in every rice steamer loading for India for general cargo, and in March Mr. Gubbay offered to allow the shipment of 5,000 tons of beans in the space so set aside in order that the market for beans in India might be tested. Subsequently as the demand for rice slackened, the space reserved for general cargo was increased and there was a certain demand for beans in India. In all nearly 40,000 tons of beans were shipped to India between the 1st January and the 30th September 1919. The efforts to secure maize from South Africa were entirely unsuccessful. A Calcutta firm was encouraged to make enquiries in South Africa, and the Secretary of State was asked whether there was any objection to the Government of India endeavouring to arrange for import. The Secretary of State's reply was that almost the whole of the South African crop had been purchased by the Royal Commission for use in Europe and that none could be spared for India. The matter was not pressed since the private firm already referred to had ascertained that the price obtaining for maize in South Africa was so high as to rule out any possibility of import into India except at a very heavy loss.

(3) Internal Distribution.

Internal restrictions on the movements of foodgrains by rail.

44. The primary object of the appointment of the Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner was to secure the most effective distribution to deficit provinces of the supplies of wheat, rice and gram, and subsequently of other foodstuffs which were not required for local consumption in surplus provinces. Originally it was intended that the Foodstuffs Commissioner should arrange through the agency of selected firms for the actual purchase of grain and for its despatch to the destinations and consignees indicated by the Directors of Civil Supplies in the deficit provinces. On further examination, however, this idea was given up. It was considered to be too risky to endeavour to substitute a Government distributing agency for the private distributing agency created by generations of small traders. Only three foodgrains were brought under strict control, wheat, rice and gram, and it was decided to limit the intervention of the Foodstuffs Commissioner to the fixation, subject to the approval of the Government of India, of certain allotments within which ordinary trade agencies should be allowed to import into the deficit provinces. Eventually the system developed into the following arrangements :—

(a) *Wheat, gram and rice :*—These grains could not be moved from one province to another save within the limits of allotments sanctioned in each month by the Government of India. The procedure was that the Director of Civil Supplies of the importing province issued railway priority certificates to selected merchants up to the limit of the amount sanctioned by the Government of India. The certificates, however, were not honoured by the railways until the counter-signature of the Director of Civil Supplies of the exporting province had been obtained. Except in Madras, where the certificate was in force for a shorter period, the period of validity was 21 days.

(b) *Foodstuffs other than wheat, gram and rice :*—In British provinces Local Governments had no power to prohibit the export of flour or foodgrains other than wheat, gram and rice. The Directors of Civil Supplies of the importing provinces were at liberty to issue certificates for their requirements, and these certificates

did not require the counter-signature of the Directors of the exporting provinces. But the Directors were expected to work in consultation with one another, and to avoid issuing certificates on scarcity areas or areas where stocks were known to be low.

(c) *Intra-provincial movements*:—Local Governments were given full powers, in consultation with the railways concerned, to restrict the movement of foodgrains from one district to another within their provinces.

Working of the system.

45. As has already been explained, these restrictions were necessitated by the congestion on the railways, and it is not necessary to discuss at any length the question how the system of control, which circumstances compelled the Government of India to impose, worked in actual practice. It is probable that the measures taken tended to reduce speculation, to conserve supplies, to keep down prices in exporting provinces, and to facilitate price control in importing provinces. On the other hand, the Government of India always recognised that the system had grave disadvantages, and as far back as December 1918 they considered seriously whether they would not be justified in abolishing the railway priority system altogether. The system afforded opportunities for bribery and corruption, and as the year advanced, there was reason to believe that it was increasingly lending itself to evasion. The delays inseparable from certification hampered trade operations which often depend on the immediate seizure of favourable opportunities, and when, as not infrequently was the case, merchants who had been accustomed to buy in one province, were unavoidably diverted to another, the difficulty of forming new trade connections at short notice led in some cases to the priority certificates not being implemented, and the failure of supplies which may have been urgently required. The main objection to the system was that it hampered and embarrassed private trade, and the Government of India always kept before them the desirability of allowing trade to resume its normal course and of leaving the movement of foodgrains within India to the regulation of the laws of supply and demand as soon as the railway position and the agricultural outlook justified this step.

Uncontrolled grains.

46. Some comment is necessary on the orders relating to the movement of foodgrains other than wheat, gram and rice. Originally Local Governments had been given power to prohibit the export of such foodgrains from their provinces. Some Local Governments promptly exercised this power with the result that certain areas, especially in Western India, owing to the closure of their usual markets, soon found themselves in a condition of serious deficit. It was considered whether the detailed control exercised over wheat, gram and rice should not be extended to other foodgrains, but effective control was impossible unless the available supplies of the controlled commodities and their location had been ascertained with some approximation to accuracy. More information of this kind was available in respect of wheat, gram and rice than in respect of other foodgrains, and the Government of India decided that the information at their disposal in regard to available stocks of these other foodgrains did not justify them in extending their control further than it already existed. They came to the conclusion, therefore, that in respect of these foodgrains the dangers inherent in the restrictions imposed by Local Governments were greater than those to be apprehended from the removal of these restrictions. Accordingly it was decided in December 1918 to withdraw from Local Governments the power of prohibiting the export of these foodgrains from their provinces. The orders aroused some protest, especially from the Government of Madras. On the whole, however, they worked well. Difficulties at one time seemed likely to arise in respect of a threatened denudation of stocks of jowar, bajra and ragi in certain deficit areas in Madras owing to heavy purchases by Bombay merchants. But a compromise was effected, and the danger was averted. No attempt, however, was made to enforce these orders on Native States. The Darbars of some of these States considered that the interests of the people committed to their charge rendered

it essential that a complete embargo should be placed on the export of foodgrains from their States. Pressure might have been put on at least some of the Darbars to come into line with the policy adopted in British India by depriving them of supplies of Burma rice. But though they were placed in possession of the Government of India's views on the subject, it was decided that the Darbars should be allowed to decide for themselves what policy they would adopt.

Movements by road.

47. Another question which was referred to the Government of India on more than one occasion by more than one Local Government was the question whether movements of foodgrains by road, river and canal should be brought under control as well as movements by rail. The Government of India decided against this proposal. Their policy was to confine their interference with the ordinary course of trade within the narrowest possible limits, and further, it was considered that it would be very difficult to make the control of movements by road effective while the attempt to do so would inevitably open the door to petty blackmail and oppression Another reason for rejecting the proposal was that it meant the addition of a new rule to the Defence of India Rules, and as the year advanced the Government of India became more and more reluctant to use these rules for the purpose of dealing with economic distress in India and still more reluctant to extend them.

Price control.

48. Price control in India was no part of the Foodstuffs Commissioner's duties. With the approval of the Government of India, he made monthly allotments of wheat, gram and rice, but Local Governments through their Directors of Civil Supplies made their own arrangements for licensing importers, for distributing the grain when received and for price control. Intervention by the Foodstuffs Commissioner was necessary only when laxity of control in India threatened to upset his arrangements in Burma. Even then no orders were issued. The matter was discussed in person with the Directors concerned. It may be remarked parenthetically that both Mr. Gubbay and I toured incessantly, and that in this way we were able to keep not only the Government of India advised of the position and prospects in the different provinces but also the Director of Civil Supplies in one province in touch with developments in another. Railway priority certificates and import licenses offered Local Governments a useful lever for control, and all Local Governments had power not only to commandeer stocks of foodgrains unreasonably withheld from the market under the Articles of Commerce Ordinance, but also to delegate their powers to their officers. Some use was made of these powers from time to time, but generally speaking the policy of attempting to keep down prices artificially by drastic penal legislation was avoided. After the outbreak of the Afghan War, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province was authorised to fix maximum prices for foodstuffs under the Defence of India Rules, and for special reasons similar action was sanctioned in two districts of Bombay and in respect of ragi in Bangalore. But as a matter of general policy the Government of India disapproved of the fixation of maximum prices under the Defence of India Rules. They attributed the high range of prices to an actual shortage of foodstuffs aggravated in particular areas by difficulties of railway transport, and apart from the difficulty of enforcing maximum retail prices over wide areas, there was the obvious danger that the prices, if fixed too low, would deter the merchants from importing and thus accentuate the shortage. There was little divergence of opinion on this point, only one or two Local Governments being desirous of making the fixation of prices an integral part of their price policy. The policy favoured in most provinces was that of controlling prices by opening cheap grain shops. In most of these shops Burma rice was used for purposes of control, and the first essential, of course, was that strict supervision should be exercised over the importers at the ports of entry in order both that the rice might be distributed where it was most required and that it might reach the consumer without unnecessary or undue intermediate profits. This was a question in which I was deeply interested from the point of view of the maintenance of the rice control in Burma, and I give below a brief account of the methods adopted in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

Control in Bombay.

49. No great measure of success was attained in the early months of the year in any of the ports, but gradually an improvement was effected. In Bombay drastic methods were employed, and licenses for import after the beginning of May were granted only to a few reliable firms. 10,000 tons a month were earmarked for Bombay city, and the import of this amount was entrusted to a single firm, Messrs. Currimbhoy, Ebrahim and Company. The remaining licenses were divided up in fixed proportions between the big millers in Rangoon and two Indian firms, Messrs. Tata Sons and Company and Messrs. Amarchand Madhowji and Company. These arrangements naturally caused strong resentment among the merchants established in the Bombay-Burma rice trade, but unfortunately the interests of the trade had to be sacrificed to other more important considerations. The problem of control was extremely difficult. The difficulty arose from the fact that we were endeavouring to place Burma rice on the market at a price much below its real market value. It was obvious, therefore, that unless control was real right up to the point when the rice reached the consumer, some one would snatch an illicit profit at some link in the chain, and it was the fact that these illicit profits were made that led to the secret bonus system, which threatened to render nugatory the rice control in Burma in April. Apart from price control the mere problem of sending the rice from the port to the numerous districts which were clamouring for it was very complicated where the Director of Civil Supplies had to deal with immense quantities of rice and a very large number of small importers. The main justification for the revised arrangements made by Mr. Keatinge, the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, whose health unfortunately broke down under the strain in May, was that they were successful. The distribution to districts was entrusted to whole-sale agents selected by the Collector. These men took over the rice from the importers at prices fixed by the Director of Civil Supplies and railed it up-country on priority certificate. The business thus was reduced to manageable proportions, and Mr. Brander, Mr. Keatinge's successor, had no difficulty in maintaining a steady stream of rice to the districts which required it. The whole-sale district agents distributed to retail dealers under the supervision of the district officers, and as a further check against profiteering, nearly 400 cheap grain shops were opened. Ten thousand tons of Burma rice were allotted every month to the Bombay Famine Relief Fund, which by the end of May had sold three lakhs of maunds of rice at or below cost price, and loans amounting to more than R9 lakhs were advanced by the Government of Bombay to District Boards and Municipal Councils for the purpose of enabling them to open similar shops. Similar measures were taken in the Presidency Town. The distribution of rice to the retail shops was entrusted, at a fixed rate of commission, to a single firm; the prices at which the rice might be sold were fixed by the Director of Civil Supplies; and Inspecting officers were employed to see that these prices were not exceeded. In addition, the Bombay Merchants Cheap Grain Agency opened 23 cheap grain shops in the town and sold more than R16 lakhs worth of rice at or below cost price.

Control in Madras.

50. In Madras very similar methods were employed by Mr. Moir, the Director of Civil Supplies. The number of licenses was cut down. It was made a condition of the license that all rice imported under license should be held at the disposal of the Director of Civil Supplies. The importers' profit was cut down to annas 4 a bag, and licensees were required to deposit, as security for the fulfilment of the conditions of these licenses, a sum of R5 per ton up to a maximum of R1,000. In this way Mr. Moir was able to arrange to supply rice to up-country merchants nominated by the Collector and to Local Boards. In Madras city Messrs. Best and Company opened several retail shops where Burma rice was sold at cheap rates, and shops were also opened by the Madras Corporation, supervision being entrusted to an Emergency Committee presided over by the Commissioner of Police. In Madras there were other stores of rice to draw upon. Owing to the policy of inter-district control, a small reservoir of rice was maintained in the Kistna district, and supplies from this reservoir were carefully regulated. A Deputy Director of Civil Supplies was posted to Bezwada. Monthly allotments were made to specified districts, and supplies were arranged through the Deputy Director. A limit of price was fixed, and

tenders were called for. No attempt was made to finance the transactions. The licensed merchants were merely put in touch with the millers whose tenders had been accepted, and priority certificates were issued in the names of the millers as consignors and the licensed merchants as consignees. Over 50,000 tons were obtained in this way between May and October.

The distributing agent system in Calcutta.

51. In Calcutta the problem was somewhat different in that until August the port was merely a distributing centre for rice required not in Bengal but in other provinces. As elsewhere the policy of relying on established shippers failed. It was a condition of their licenses that at first half, and subsequently the whole, of the rice imported under license should be held at the disposal of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, but it was found impossible to ensure that the rice reached the provinces to which it had been allotted. There were incessant disputes between the importers and the up-country merchants. Frequent complaints were received that rice could not be obtained at the controlled prices, and there was reason to believe that much of the rice landed in Calcutta evaded control in the early months of the year. Licenses for import were granted accordingly only to a limited number of firms, and a system of distribution was devised by Mr. Townend, the Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal. Four Calcutta firms, Messrs Becker Gray and Company, Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Company, Messrs. Amarchand Madhowjee and Company, and Messrs. Chaudhuri and Company, were appointed agents for distribution. These firms took over the rice from the licensed importers under Mr. Townend's instructions. Only merchants nominated by the Director of Civil Supplies in the importing province were allowed to import rice into that province, and they were placed by Mr. Townend in touch with one or other of the distributing agent firms. The rice was placed on rails by these firms, and the railway receipt was sent to the consignee through the District Officer. In this way it was ensured both that the rice was sent where it was required, and that the nominated merchants secured it at the control price. Large quantities of rice were supplied under this system to the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, and the Central Provinces, and, on the whole, the system worked extremely well. But it was open to certain disadvantages. In the first place, as invariably happens when control is applied, Burma rice steadily deteriorated in quality, and the licensed importers, secure in the knowledge that the heavy demands would compel us to take over all the rice brought over from Burma, embarrassed us by importing large quantities of inferior brokens, or of brokens of a quality not ordinarily eaten in Northern India. The demand for rice was so keen in the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa that even these brokens were accepted, though with reluctance at first, but the despatch of brokens to the Central Provinces in response to indents for rice led to some troublesome disputes. Secondly, it was found necessary to guarantee the agent firms against loss. They were remunerated only by a small commission, and there was obvious danger that in the event of a sudden break in the demand for rice and a fall in prices they might be left with large stocks of rice on their hands which they could not sell except at a loss. It was decided to protect them against this risk. The guarantee applied only to rice taken over from importers under the instructions of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, for supply to nominated merchants and left on the hands of the agent firms by the failure of the merchants actually to accept the rice. The extent of the guarantee was limited to the difference between the price paid for the rice and the price at which it could be sold in the open market, and it was further stipulated that the guarantee would not become operative unless one month's notice were given me together with full particulars of the stocks in respect of which the guarantee was claimed and unless the rice were held at my disposal during that period. The object of this stipulation, of course, was to enable me to dispose of the rice whether to any other province in India, or by export. The guarantee was first given up to September 1st, but at the request of the Government of Bengal it was extended first up to the 1st October and then up to the 1st November. In September and October the system was very useful in ensuring the prompt despatch of rice to the districts affected by the cyclone of September 24th, but it was not found necessary to take over all the rice imported, and the difference in price between controlled and uncontrolled

Burma rice in Calcutta was so small in the second half of October that it was decided to terminate the system on November 1st. On this date nearly ten thousand tons of rice were left on the hands of the agent firms, and preliminary notice was given that the guarantee was claimed in respect of this quantity. It was considered, however, that it would be a useful lever on prices if this rice were retained for some time in Calcutta, and no effort was made to dispose of it to outside countries. By the middle of the month one firm, Messrs. Amarchand Madhowji and Company, had intimated that it did not propose to press its claim for the benefit of the guarantee, and of the stocks held by the other firms, all but 1500 tons had been sold locally without loss. It was left to the Government of Bengal to decide whether this small amount should be sold in Calcutta even at some sacrifice or whether it should be offered to export firms. The agent firms distributed in the manner explained more than 150,000 tons of rice and rendered at very small profit to themselves but at the expense of much time and trouble, very useful service. In particular I must mention Mr. C. F. Beadell of Messrs. Becker Gray and Company. This gentleman who was the first Director of Civil Supplies in Bengal was always most helpful.

IV.—Conclusion.

Results of the control.

52. Put statistically, the main result achieved by the Government of India was that in the year ending 30th September 1919, they converted a normal net export of 1½ million tons of grain, flour and pulse from India (excluding Burma) into a net import of rather more than 1,400,000 tons. They also did something to ensure an equitable distribution among deficit areas of such stocks of foodstuffs as were available in surplus provinces. The different Directors of Civil Supplies will no doubt report in detail how their respective provinces fared. Only the most general summary can be attempted here, written partly from the point of view of prices and partly from that of supplies.

Supplies in the different provinces.

53. To take the latter first, our chief anxiety first centred on the Bombay Presidency. This Presidency is never self-supporting in the matter of food-supplies, and Mr. Keatinge, the Director of Civil Supplies, an officer of great experience who is an acknowledged authority on all questions relating to rural economics, originally estimated that in order to keep the people alive, the Bombay Presidency would require in the year ending the 15th November 1919 a net import of more than 1,800,000 tons of foodgrains. At the beginning of April, prices were extraordinarily high and things were critical. Through no fault of his own, Major Story had lifted 100,000 tons less Burma rice than Mr. Gubbay had allotted for Bombay in the first three months of the year. On the other hand, it was a matter of urgent importance to stock the Konkan districts before with the advent of the monsoon communications were interrupted. There were ample stocks of Australian wheat in Bombay, but the demand was all for rice. On the urgent representations of the Bombay Government, a special allotment of 10,000 tons of Bengal rice was sanctioned for Bombay, but owing, it is reported, to reckless buying by the Bombay merchants in Bengal, this allotment while it did harm in Bengal was of no benefit to the Bombay Presidency. Burma rice saved the situation. Over 90,000 tons were poured into Bombay in April, and of this amount nearly 500,000 bags were despatched to the Konkan districts. In May nearly 160,000 tons were landed, and further large supplies followed in June. These measures, combined with favourable monsoon prospects, had the desired effect. In the second half of July, prices of foodgrains began to fall, and there was a sudden break in the demand for Burma rice. Bombay was over the worst of its troubles and ceased to be an anxiety. In May the situation in Bihar and Orissa became disquieting. In March the Local Government in a closely reasoned letter had given reasons why the province could not be treated as a surplus area, and had estimated that 345,000 tons of foodstuffs would be required in the six months ending the 30th September. Railway and other difficulties had prevented Mr. Gubbay from arranging for the monthly supply of the 59,000 tons reported by the Local Government to be the minimum required, and in May there was a sharp

rise of prices. The position was discussed at Ranchi with the Local Government, and the critical months of June and July were tided over by increased allotments of Bengal and Burma rice. In July rice prices showed a tendency to fall, and in August, with the maize crop beginning to ripen and the autumn rice crop promising well, there was a general improvement in prospects, though the demand for Burma rice lasted well on into September. But the necessity of providing large supplies of Bengal rice for Bihar and Orissa reacted on Bengal. At the end of 1918 it was known that there were large surplus stocks of rice in Bengal, and in the early months of 1919 these stocks were freely drawn upon for other provinces. In May there was a sharp rise in prices. The allotments on the province for June, though increased for Bihar and Orissa, were cut down materially in the aggregate, and further reductions were made in July and August. Small supplies of Burma rice were also placed at the disposal of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, in May, June and July for the purpose of testing the market and ascertaining whether there was any real demand for additional supplies of rice. These measures were at first successful. The average retail price of common rice remained steady in June and by the 15th July, though the average price had risen, it was still lower than in any other important province. Moreover, there was little demand for Burma rice, and in the beginning of July the Director of Civil Supplies reported that the cheap grain shops opened in Calcutta by the Municipal Corporation for the sale of Burma rice had definitely proved a failure. In August, however, a crisis arose. The trouble began with a temporary shortage of stocks in certain districts of Eastern Bengal. The merchants from these districts scoured the country for rice, and a general panic followed in the Bengal markets. Prices rose rapidly, and grain looting followed in the beginning of September in the Burdwan Division. Arrangements were at once made to pour in supplies of Burma rice into Bengal. 44,000 tons of rice from Burma were shipped to Calcutta in the first fortnight of September and 15,000 tons to Chittagong. By the third week of September the tide had definitely been turned, and the price of common rice fell in that week in more than thirty reporting stations. But on the 24th September a disastrous cyclone devastated Eastern Bengal and caused a distinct set back. The first reports of damage to standing crops turned out to be exaggerated, but stocks of food were destroyed, flats were sunk, and communications were interrupted. A brisk demand for Burma rice sprang up from the affected districts, and it was necessary to arrange for imports on a large scale right up to the end of October. Between the 31st August and the 31st October 149,007 tons of rice were despatched to Calcutta and 40,851 tons to Chittagong. By the end of the latter month the demand had ceased, and though prices were still high they were falling steadily. There was no sudden crisis in Madras, but there were more grain riots in the Presidency than in any other province, and prices reached unprecedented heights. Mr. Gubbay had promised an allotment of 30,000 tons of Burma rice a month for the Presidency including Travancore, but as the tonnage position improved, we were able to make larger supplies available. In arranging shipments to Madras ports we had always to take into account not only the capacity of the ports but also railway facilities, but in the ten months ending 31st October 455,119 tons of rice were shipped to Madras ports from which Travancore and Mysore were fed as well as the Presidency proper. There were stores of rice also available in the Kistna district, and additional supplies were also made available from Bengal. In spite, however, of these large imports, we were not able to prevent the price of rice from rising slowly till September, and much hardship was caused by the extremely high prices prevailing for jawar, bajra and ragi. At the end of July, the prospects of the season were very favourable, and it was hoped that August would see a distinct fall in prices. But a prolonged break in the monsoon in that month caused a set back, especially in the Ceded Districts, and it was not till October that the demand for Burma rice broke, and prices began seriously to fall. The control worked smoothly in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces. In both provinces, particularly the latter, prices were very high but they were fairly stable, and both provinces stood up to them in remarkable fashion. The Punjab was the granary of India in respect of wheat and gram, and the main object of the control was so to regulate export as to prevent stocks from being

rapidly exhausted. The control was so far successful that prices in the Punjab were kept materially lower than those in other provinces.

Rise in prices. General causes.

54. I do not propose to deal at any length with the general causes which have operated to raise prices in India since the war began. The rise has not been confined to India of course, and it is a commonplace that it is mainly due partly to the facts not only that a large proportion of those ordinarily engaged in production in the principal European countries were called up for military service but also that the energies of the rest were concentrated mainly on producing commodities required for the maintenance and supply of the armies in the field, and partly to the simultaneous creation of a huge additional volume of credit and currency for the purpose of financing the war. The cost of producing almost all the ordinary necessities of life naturally increased, and the increase in the cost of living led to demands for higher wages. These higher wages increased still further the cost of production, and a further rise in price levels followed. India has to some extent been protected from the operation of these factors. Shortage of freight limited the demands for her raw materials in 1917 and 1918. Exchange difficulties had the same effect, and in the last year the export of all foodstuffs has been prohibited. But the exigencies of the war forced the Government of India to make large additions to their rupee and note circulation with the result that the purchasing power of money declined, and though India was to some extent sheltered from the full operation of the causes which led to the great increase of prices in other countries, it was not to be expected that she could remain unaffected by the general upheaval in price levels which has taken place throughout the civilised world since the war began. The increase in the price of imported articles naturally reacted on the price of commodities produced in the country.

Causes of rise in prices of foodgrains in India.

55. But I am concerned principally with the prices of foodstuffs, and I append a table showing wholesale prices of certain foodgrains in India together with index numbers. The figures are based on statistics supplied by the Director of Statistics. The quotations are wholesale price quotations and were compiled on a uniform basis, *viz.*, the average price prevailing in January and July of each year. Information regarding the markets selected will be found in appendix 4. I have included the quotations for the year 1900, a year of severe and widespread famine, in order that they may be compared with those of 1919.

Wholesale prices of certain foodgrains in India.

Average prices.

Article.	Rate per.	1900.	1910-1913.	1914-1917.	1918.	1919.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Wheat	Maund	3 9 0	3 7 0	4 6 1	5 0 5	7 1 4
Barley	Do.	2 9 11	2 2 2	2 14 6	2 15 4	4 11 2
Rangoon rice	Cwt.	3 12 6	5 0 9	4 4 5	3 8 9	5 5 0
Country rice	Maund	3 7 9	4 6 2	5 2 5	4 3 9	7 7 7
Jowar	Do.	3 12 1	2 9 7	2 12 2	4 6 2	7 10 10
Bajra	Do.	3 8 2	2 14 2	3 3 10	4 9 4	8 5 1
Maize	Do.	3 3 0	2 4 6	3 1 10	3 5 11	5 8 3
Ragi	Do.	2 9 8	2 14 1	3 0 11	3 4 0	7 5 0
Gram	Do.	3 1 4	2 4 10	3 8 2	3 4 8	5 15 3

Index Numbers.

(Average of 1900-1909=100).

Article.	1900	1910-1913.	1914-1917.	1918.	1919.
Wheat	106	102	130	149	271
Barley	120	98	133	186	215
Rangoon rice	94	125	103	88	131
Country rice	83	104	123	101	178
Jowar	147	102	108	171	300
Bajra	136	111	125	177	321
Maize	131	94	128	139	227
Ragi	109	121	129	137	300
Gram	117	87	133	125	223
Average	116	105	124	136	235

The above tables, I think, fully bear out what has been said in the previous paragraph. Prices of foodgrains rose in the four years ending 1917, no doubt owing to the operation of the general causes to which I have referred. But the rise was comparatively small, and India escaped lightly in the first three years of the war. In 1918 the rise in price levels continued. It was accentuated by the sharp increase in the price of jawar and bajra following on the failure of those crops in 1917-18. Moderating factors were a slump in rice prices in Burma, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, due in the first case to shortage of freight, and in the last two to shortage of railway wagons. Then came the crowning disaster of the widespread crop failure of 1918-19, and prices in 1919 rose by 73 per cent. compared with the previous year.

Extent of the rise

56. The above prices are the average of prices recorded at a few selected markets which are mostly big towns. In appendix V, I give a series of statements showing the trend of retail prices of different foodgrains in India since July 1913. The statistics represent the average of the retail prices recorded at numerous markets in each province and published fortnightly in the *Gazette of India*, and have kindly been furnished by Mr. Findlay Shirras. I have selected the prices prevailing in July 1913 as the pre-war level, since 1913-14 was a scarcity year in Northern and Central India, and in July 1914 there were still 150,000 people on relief in the United Provinces. The average index numbers given in the tables have not been properly weighted, and are merely a rough guide to the average rise in retail prices. I do not propose to comment at any length on these figures. They indicate clearly the extraordinary heights to which prices of foodgrains have risen in India in the past year. Wheat prices have risen more than those of rice over the whole period, but in the last year rice rose in price while the price of wheat slightly declined. The prices given, it may be noted, are those of 'common rice' in which term Burma rice is not included in most provinces. The biggest rise took place in the price of jowar and bajra, no doubt owing to the fact that these two crops failed in 1917-18 as well as in 1918-19. The control tended to equalise prices in the different provinces. For instance, in the rice-eating provinces (excluding Burma) prices of rice in September 1918 varied between a maximum of 4 seers and 7 chittaks per rupee in Bombay and a minimum of 9 seers per rupee in Assam. In September 1919 the variations were much smaller, the maximum being 4 seers and 2 chittaks in Madras, and the minimum 5 seers 15 chittaks in Assam. The control also tended to stabilise prices in deficit provinces, but in the country as a whole Government were not able to prevent prices from rising to heights which never before had been reached.

Effect of the rise in prices.

57. These high prices have caused the greatest distress and embarrassment in India. They have pressed most hardly on the poorer classes and on people living on small fixed incomes in the towns, but the effect of them has been felt by every section of the community as well as by Government and by other large employers of labour. It is small comfort to the Indian to be told that on the whole he has escaped more lightly than the people in most other countries. For instance, in Japan in July 1919 the wholesale prices of rice in Tokyo were 305 per cent. higher than in October 1910. But the fact which is painfully brought home to the Indian is that prices in 1919, as the table in the margin shows, have been considerably higher than ever before. High prices have promoted crime, unrest and discontent, and there has been a tendency to lay them at the door of Government. No one would pretend that the control has been perfect or that it has benefited all provinces in the same degree. It would have suited Bengal best if we had closed down exports of rice to all other provinces, but the adjoining provinces would have been

Grain.	Previous.	Maximum.	1919 price.
	Year.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Wheat . . .	1915	4 15 0	7 1 4
Barley . . .	1908	3 5 9	4 11 0
Rice (country) . .	1908	5 12 2	7 7 7
Jowar . . .	1900	3 12 1	7 10 10
Bajra . . .	1908	3 10 6	8 5 1
Maize . . .	1908	4 2 0	5 8 3
Ragi . . .	1909	3 5 9	7 5 0
Gram . . .	1915	4 1 5	5 15 3

Note.—1918 excluded. Prices given are average wholesale prices prevailing in selected marts in January and July of each year.

gravely embarrassed. On the other hand, if we had consulted only the interests of the wealthy province of Bombay, we should have controlled only Burma rice and have allowed all other foodgrains to move freely within India. But in that case prices would have been driven up in less wealthy provinces. But it is hoped that this report will show that the rise of prices in India in 1919 was due to causes beyond control by any Government and that it will place the foodstuffs problem in its proper perspective. The crop failure of 1918-19 was one of the worst on record. It was not only severe, but it affected every province in a greater or less degree, and moreover the failure of the rains was aggravated in most provinces by a disastrous epidemic of influenza just when the sowing of the rabi crop should have been proceeding. In a normal year, the total production of foodstuffs in India, including Native States, may be estimated at somewhere near 80 million tons. Last year the loss of production due to the failure of the rains may be put, at a conservative estimate, at not less than 20 million tons. This crop failure moreover followed on a failure of the jowar and bajra crops in the previous year; it came at a time when prices had already begun to rise under the pressure of world causes; and the difficulties of the situation were increased by the fact that the Railways were not able properly to perform their normal functions of distribution. Whatever measures of control Government might take, they could only palliate these difficulties. All this year, India has been drawing largely on reserve stocks of food grains, and it was inevitable that prices should rise and that much hardship and distress should be caused. It was foreseen from the beginning that nothing could prevent this rise of prices, and as I have already said, the main preoccupation of the Foodstuffs Commissioner has always been with the question of supplies, not with that of prices. Literally we were afraid that in the middle of the year there would not be enough food to go round in some provinces, and the people of India have much to be thankful for. Had this year's monsoon again failed, instead of being on the whole exceptionally good, nothing could have saved India from appalling disaster. Reserve stocks of food must now be very depleted, and had there been this year, as there was last, a deficiency of production amounting to 20 million tons, it is impossible to see how the deficiency could have been made good. Now, of course, the problem has changed. The agricultural outlook is excellent almost every where in India, and all immediate difficulties as regards supplies are at an end. The Railway position has also improved, and the problem is now purely one of prices. The prices of *kharif* grains has already begun to fall owing to the harvest, and prices of rice are beginning to show a downward tendency. But reserve stocks must be so low that it will probably be a long time before grain becomes really cheap, and it is doubtful whether prices will ever return to their pre-war level. The Government of India have decided to keep on, for some time longer, their embargo on the export of foodgrains from India, and they propose to go as far as they safely can in removing all restrictions on the movement of foodgrains within India. But there are obvious dangers in the former measure. If the embargo is maintained too long, it will tend to drive the cultivator to grow other crops of which the export is not prohibited, and the safety margin afforded by the surplus foodgrains which ordinarily are exported will disappear. Regarded purely as a temporary measure, however, the continuance of the policy of the ring fence should help to bring down prices in India, and even when the fence is removed, the rising exchange should assist in the same direction. For the rest we can trust only to time and good harvests and to the restoration of more normal conditions not only in India but in the world generally.

58. There is one other remark which I must make before I close this report. We have just passed through the worst crop failure India has experienced since the famine of 1899-01. The crop failure was complicated by other factors to which I need not refer again, and prices of food grains were 100 per cent. higher than in 1900. Nevertheless, nothing has impressed me more in my numerous tours round India than the comparative absence of visible signs of distress, and the apparent ease with which the people stood up to the unprecedented level of prices. The same fact is commented upon by more than one Director of Agriculture in the Season and Crop Reports for the year 1918-19. Prices were nowhere higher than in the Central Provinces, yet the report records that distress was nowhere really serious or severe and that

the agricultural population had come through a period of anxiety extremely well. The report for the United Provinces bears similar testimony. The agriculturists 'weathered the season without much apparent difficulty' and 'over a great part of the provinces,' it is said 'a degree of protection seems to have been attained which removes the worst danger of a failure of the rains.' Famine and scarcity were declared in numerous areas, and all the usual measures were taken. It would not have been surprising if the circumstances of this disastrous year had been reflected in the famine returns, but as a matter of fact, the numbers on relief were never very large. In 1900 the maximum number on relief at any one time was 6,332,211; in 1919 it was 565,348. In the five war years, rupees were absorbed in India at the rate of 22·08 crores per annum compared with an average of 8·78 crores in the preceding quinquennium. As pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Mant in his speech in the Legislative Council on the 17th September, the balance of trade, as deduced from the excess of exports of merchandise over imports *minus* private imports of treasure and council bills, was against India in the five years ending 1913-14 to the extent of 23 lakhs per annum; in the five years of war the balance in India's favour averaged £0·90 crores per annum. These figures point to an increase of wealth in India, and the history of the year which is just over indicates that no small portion of this wealth has passed into the hands of the cultivator. At any rate the most hopeful feature of a year, which otherwise was disastrous, is the clear evidence it affords of India's increasing power to withstand crop failure and famine prices.

59. This report has been written entirely from the point of view of the Foodstuffs Commissioner. The Directors of Civil Supplies in the different provinces were not my subordinate officers, and it would be impertinence on my part to comment on their work. But I should like to make it clear that the burden and heat of the day have been borne by them and by District Officers, ably assisted in many provinces by various non-official and semi-official organisations. Mr. Gubbay, I am aware, received the greatest assistance from Mr. Hullah, the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner, and when the latter was promoted, his place was ably filled by Mr Hardy. Mr. Green, the Superintendent of the Foodstuffs Branch, has been most useful. His work, like that of the Branch generally, was at times very heavy, and it was always cheerfully and satisfactorily done.

C. A. INNES.

The 18th November 1919.

Appendix I—(Paragraph 9).

Exports of Jowar and Bajra, Gram, Maize, Barley, Wheat and Rice, during the ten years 1909 to October 1918.

(In tons).

Year.	Jowar and Bajra.	Gram.	Maize.	Barley.	Wheat.	Rice.
1909-10 . . .	41,817	53,497	...	22,444	1,050,574	1,919,755
1910-11 . . .	25,953	45,451	...	13,346	1,266,150	2,365,141
1911-12 . . .	22,308	346,742	...	292,428	1,361,166	2,568,607
1912-13 . . .	31,591	144,919	26,531	615,177	1,660,187	2,716,220
1913-14 . . .	84,294	69,597	2,881	190,400	1,202,205	2,419,862
1914-15 . . .	105,206	23,298	1,429	29,317	706,382	1,538,290
1915-16 . . .	41,846	32,494	4,066	165,757	652,878	1,339,789
1916-17 . . .	36,014	38,097	24,873	209,446	733,663	1,588,978
1917-18 . . .	13,988	326,459	90,954	358,395	1,132,563	1,939,450
April to October 1918	5,266	259,151	13,405	197,745	485,452	1,416,572
Average 1909-10—1913-14.	41,153	132,041	...	226,759	1,308,056	2,397,917
1914-15—1918 (October)	44,966	151,000	...	213,480	891,320	1,788,462

Appendix II—(Paragraph 9).

Comparison of Yield of Certain Food Crops with Exports

RICE.

Period.	Yield. (000's of tons.)	Export. (000's of tons.)	Balance available for consumption in India. (000's of tons.)
1910-11 to 1914-15 (average) .	28,517	2,322	26,195
1915-16	32,831	1,340	31,491
1916-17	34,791	1,589	33,202
1917-18	35,952	1,939	34,013

WHEAT.

1910-11 to 1914-15 (average) .	9,657	1,116 (1)	8,541
1915-16	8,652	734	7,918
1916-17	10,234	1,433	8,801
1917-18	10,162	485 (2)	9,677

(1) Average of exports in five years ending 1915-16. Wheat is a *rabi* crop, and exports are made against the crop of the preceding year.

(2) 6 months' figures only.

GRAM.

Year.	Yield.	Export in succeeding year.	Balance.
1911-12	4,402	145	4,257
1912-13	3,376	70	3,306
1913-14	1,937	23	1,914
1914-15	3,841	32	3,809
1915-16	3,428	38	3,390
1916-17	4,216	326	3,890
1917-18	4,400	259 (1)	4,141

(1) 6 months' figures only.

BARLEY.

Year	Yield.	Export in succeeding year.	Balance.
1913-14	2,681	29	2,652
1914-15	3,061	166	2,895
1915-16	3,164	209	2,955
1916-17	3,331	358	2,973
1917-18	3,328	198 (1)	3,130

(1) 6 months' figures only.

MAIZE.

Year.	Yield. (000's of tons).	Export. (000's of tons).	Balance available for consumption in India. (000's of tons).
1912-13	2,211	27	2,184
1913-14	2,084	3	2,081
1914-15	2,082	1	2,081
1915-16	2,502	4	2,498
1916-17	2,344	25	2,319
1917-18	2,317	91	2,226

Appendix III—(Paragraph 16).

Rationing Scheme of rice.

Country to which export of rice is permitted.	Port from which export is permitted.	Quantity of rice allowed.	Period during which the quantity stated in column 3 should be exported.	Quantity shipped from 1st January to October 1919.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
South Africa	Calcutta	Tons. 9,000	January to December 1919.	Tons 6,680	
British West Indies.					
Trinidad	Do.	6,000	Ditto	3,940	Balance of allotment was cancelled.
Jamaica	Do.	200			
Barbados	Do.	1,740			
China (Hong Kong)	Do.	3,750	Ditto	*Nil*	Allotment transferred for shipment from Burma.
Turkey Red Sea (Jeddah)	Do.	2,000 monthly [or 18,000 tons in all]	January to September 1919.	9,451	Balance transferred for shipment from Bombay.
Muscat and Oman	Do.	2,600	January to December 1919.	*Nil*	Allotment transferred for shipment from Karachi.
Other Arabian States (Koweit).	Do.	4,000	Ditto	3,769	Balance transferred for shipment from Karachi.
Bahrein Islands	Do.	4,000	Ditto	4,038	
Ceylon	Do.	30,000	Ditto	35,559	* A extras and other Burma broken.
		1,000*			
		31,000			
Aden and Dependencies	Bombay	12,000	Ditto		
		Distributed	as under :—		
		3,000†	October 1918 to March 1919.	8,611	† Inclusive of British Somaliland.
		3,000	April to June 1919		
		2,700‡	July to September 1919		‡ Exclusive of British Somaliland.
		3,000‡	October to December 1919.		
Mauritius and Dependencies.	Do.	1,200	October 1918 to March 1919.	279	
Bahrein Islands	Do.	5,500	Ditto	4,425	
		900	April to June 1919		
		900	July to September 1919		
Zanzibar and Pemba	Do.	5,600	October 1918 to March 1919.	2,933	
East Africa Protectorate	Do.	3,300	October 1918 to March 1919.	2,262	§ Inclusive of 650 tons allotted during the quarter July to September and 450 tons sanctioned as a special case.
		650	April to June 1919		
		1,100§	July to September 1919.		
		650	October to December 1919		
Seychelles	Do.	800	October 1918 to March 1919.	873	|| Of this 117 tons were allowed to be shipped from Calcutta instead of from Bombay.
		320||	April to June 1919		
		900	July to September 1919		
		300	October to December 1919.		

Rationing Scheme of rice—contd.

Country to which export of rice is permitted.	Port from which export is permitted.	Quantity of rice allowed.	Period during which the quantity stated in column 3 should be exported.	Quantity shipped from 1st January to October 1919	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Tons.		Tons.	
Somaliland, (British)	Bombay	400	October 1918 to March 1919.	741	*Allotment for the quarter April to June 1919 for British Somaliland was included in the allotment for Aden.
		300*	July to September 1919		
		300	October to December 1919.		
Portuguese East Africa	Do.	2,400	October 1918 to March 1919.	1,118	
		100	April to June 1919		
		400	July to September 1919		
		400	October to December 1919.		
German East Africa	Do.	1,000	October 1918 to March 1919.	1,131	
		1,050	April to June 1919		
		1,050	July to September 1919		
		1,050	October to December 1919.		
Italian East Africa	Do.	200	October 1918 to March 1919.	Fully shipped	
Natal and Cape Colony	Do.	1,800	Ditto	197	
Persia	Do.	3,100	October 1918 to March 1919.	3,604	
		1,800	April to June 1919		
		1,200	July to September 1919.		
		700	October to December 1919.		
Turkey-Asiatic, Red Sea, (Jeddah).	Do.	4,100	October 1918 to March 1919.	3,359	†Transferred from Calcutta for shipment from Bombay
		8,50 0†	January to September 1919.		
Turkey-Asiatic, Persian Gulf, (Basrah)	Do.	4,800	Ditto	1,788	‡Transferred for shipment from Karachi.
		750	April to June 1919		
		975	July to September 1919.		
		500‡	October to December 1919.		
Muscat and Oman	Do.	1,600	October 1918 to March 1919.	3,782	
		1,500	April to June 1919		
		700	July to September 1919		
		700	October to December 1919.		
Other States in Arabia (Koweit).	Do.	2,700	October 1918 to March 1919.	928	
		650	April to June 1919		
		650	July to September 1919		

Rationing Scheme of rice—concld.

Country to which export of rice is permitted.	Port from which export is permitted.	Quantity of rice allowed.	Period during which the quantity stated in column 3 should be exported.	Quantity shipped from 1st January to October 1919.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Tons		Tons	
French Somaliland	Bombay	50	April to June 1919	50	
Ceylon	Ditto	6,100	October to December 1919	*Nil.*	
Ceylon	Burma ports	160,000	January to December 1919.	152,334	
		10,000	Ditto		
		1,250	Ditto		
		35,000	Ditto		
		206,250			
Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.	Ditto	100,000	January to December 1919.	89,119	
		10,000	January 1919. (Special allotment)		
		110,000			
Zanzibar and Pemba	Ditto	6,000	January to December 1919.	6,291	
Egypt	Ditto	10,500	Ditto	*Nil.*	Allotment cancelled as no rice required by Egypt.
Turkey -Asiatic, Persian Gulf (Basrah).	Ditto	2,550	Ditto.	*Nil.*	
Muscat and Oman	Ditto	4,800	Ditto.	*Nil.*	
Bahrein Islands	Ditto	1,000	Ditto.	*Nil.*	
Mauritius and Dependencies.	Ditto	30,000	Ditto.	29,087	
Fiji and Pacific Islands	Ditto	2,000	February to September 1919.	2,000	

Appendix IV—(Paragraph 55).

List of Articles and Markets Selected.

Article.	Market Selected.
Wheat	Karachi, Amritsar, Delhi, Cawnpore, Jubbulpore, Patna, Bombay and Calcutta.
Barley	Cawnpore, Patna, Lahore.
Rangoon rice, (Ngatsein) .	Rangoon.
Country rice . . .	Calcutta, Sylhet, Patna, Fyzabad and Madras.
Jawar	Cawnpore, Ahmednagar, Nagpur and Bellary.
Bajra	Cawnpore, Rawalpindi, Ahmednagar, Coimbatore.
Maize	Muzaffarpur, Benares, Lahore.
Ragi	Salem.
Grain	Muzaffarpur, Cawnpore, Lahore.

Appendix V—(Paragraph 56).

Retail prices (with Index Numbers) of food grains in certain provinces in India.

(1) RICE COMMON.

Province.	Rate per.	At the end of July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
		s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.
Bengal	Rupee	7 0	6 14	6 6	7 0	10 13	11 8½	7 11	7 2	6 15½	5 3½	4 6
Bihar and Orissa	"	7 9	7 10	6 14	8 0	11 0	11 2½	7 2	6 8	6 8½	4 11½	4 15
Madras	"	6 13	7 5	8 4	7 7	7 2	7 5	6 5½	5 11	4 14½	4 12	4 2
Burma	"	9 10	10 3½	9 0	11 3	12 12	14 8	9 2	9 1	9 14½	8 9½	7 14
United Provinces	"	7 9	7 1	7 0	7 10	8 12	7 8	5 8½	5 7	5 2	4 13	4 11
Central Provinces and Berar	"	8 6½	7 9	7 15½	8 15½	8 9	8 1	5 15	5 8	5 0½	4 5½	5 1
Assam	"	8 0	8 3	7 0	7 0	11 0	12 9	9 0	9 8	9 2½	6 12	5 15
Bombay	"	7 0	7 0½	7 8	6 15	6 10	5 8	4 7	4 6	4 5½	4 8	5 0
Sind and Baluchistan	"	7 0	6 0	6 14	6 10	5 13	5 0	3 14	3 8	3 8	3 6	3 15
Punjab	"	7 0	7 0	6 4	7 0	7 0	6 1	5 0	4 8	4 4	4 6½	4 11

Index Numbers.

(July 1913=100).

Province.	July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
Bengal	100	102	110	100	65	61	91	93	100	134	160
Bihar and Orissa	100	99	110	95	69	68	106	116	116	160	158
Madras	100	93	83	92	96	93	107	120	138	143	165
Burma	100	94	107	86	75	66	105	106	97	112	122
United Provinces	100	107	108	99	86	101	137	139	148	157	161
Central Provinces and Berar	100	111	105	94	98	104	143	162	167	194	166
Assam	100	98	114	114	78	64	89	84	88	119	135
Bombay	100	100	97	101	106	127	153	160	161	156	140
Average	100	100	104	96	88	85	117	123	127	147	150

Retail prices (with Index Numbers) of food grains in certain provinces in India—contd.

(2) WHEAT

Province.	Rate per.	At the end of										
		July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
		s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.
Punjab . .	Rupee.	12 0	11 12	9 0	10 8	8 2	9 0	6 8	6 6	5 12	6 12	7 0
United Provinces	„	11 8	9 8	8 8	10 0	8 4	9 8	5 9	6 1¾	5 7	5 14	5 12
Central Provinces and Berar .	„	11 9½	9 0	8 8	10 2	7 12	7 12	5 2	4 15	4 12	4 12	5 7
Bombay . .	„	8 13	8 0	7 7	8 10½	6 8	5 12	4 0	4 0	3 11½	4 4	4 6
Bihar and Orissa .	„	10 8	9 6	7 10	9 8	8 2	9 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 0	5 7
North-West Frontier Province .	„	11 4	11 1	9 1	10 0	8 2	7 10	7 13	7 4	6 9	7 8	6 15½
Sind and Baluchistan . .	„	9 13½	9 12	8 10	8 12	6 8	7 0	5 4	5 2	4 8	4 12	5 7

Index Numbers.

(July 1913=100.)

Province.	July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
Punjab . . .	100	102	133	114	148	133	185	185	209	178	171
United Provinces . .	100	121	135	115	139	121	207	188	211	196	200
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	100	129	136	115	150	150	226	235	244	244	213
Bombay . . .	100	110	118	102	136	153	220	220	237	207	201
Bihar and Orissa . .	100	112	138	111	129	117	175	175	191	210	193
North-West Frontier Province . .	100	102	124	112	138	148	144	155	171	157	161
Sind and Baluchistan .	100	101	114	113	152	141	188	192	219	208	182
Average . .	100	111	128	112	142	138	192	193	212	200	189

(3) BARLEY.

Province.	Rate per.	At the end of										
		July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
		s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.
United Provinces	Rupee.	16 8	12 6	12 4	13 5½	18 2	14 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 11
Bihar and Orissa .	„	14 13	12 8	11 8	13 12	16 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	7 1
Punjab . .	„	16 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	18 0	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 14	9 0½
North-West Frontier Province .	„	16 0	19 0	14 5	15 4	13 0	11 6	11 0	10 0	10 0	11 12	11 4

Retail prices (with Index Numbers) of food grains in certain Provinces in India –contd.

(3) BARLEY—*concld*

Index Numbers.

(July 1913=100.)

Province.	July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	Septem 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
United Provinces . .	100	138	135	124	126	114	206	206	236	206	215
Bihar and Orissa . .	100	118	129	108	93	93	135	148	185	212	210
Punjab . . .	100	107	123	123	139	123	168	188	200	180	178
North-West Frontier Province . . .	100	84	112	105	123	141	145	160	160	136	142
Average . . .	100	111	115	115	120	118	163	175	195	183	186

(4) JAWAR.

Province.	Rate per.	At the end of										
		July 1913.	July 1914	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
		s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s c.	s. c.
Bombay . .	Rupee.	11 10½	11 5	11 4½	13 0	9 2	6 7½	4 7	3 12½	3 15½	4 7½	4 15
Madras .	„	12 9	13 8	13 9	13 0	9 13	9 9½	7 15	7 8	6 14	6 2	5 5
Central Provinces and Berar.	„	13 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	10 6½	7 0	5 6	4 7½	5 6	4 12½	6 2
United Provinces	„	16 0	9 8	11 0	14 4	12 12	11 8	6 12	7 4	6 8½	5 2	6 7
Punjab . .	„	14 4	10 0	10 0	13 12	11 0	7 0	5 0	8 0	5 4	4 0	8 12½
Sind and Baluchistan.	„	13 0	11 4	11 0	11 4	8 15½	8 8	6 0	5 12	4 2	4 8	6 9
North-West Frontier Province.	„	12 4½	13 12	11 15½	13 1½	13 12	8 8	...	...	6 4	5 12	...

Index Numbers.

(JULY 1913=100.)

Province.	July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
Bombay . . .	100	103	103	90	128	180	263	308	294	261	235
Madras . . .	100	93	93	97	128	131	158	167	188	205	235
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	108	100	68	125	186	242	291	242	279	212
United Provinces . .	100	168	145	112	125	140	237	221	245	312	248
Punjab . . .	100	142	142	104	130	204	285	178	271	356	163
Average . . .	100	123	117	94	127	168	237	233	247	281	219

Retail prices (with Index Numbers) of food grains in certain Provinces in India.—contd.

(5) BAJRA.

Province.	Rate per.	At the end of.										
		July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
		s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.
Bombay . .	Rupee	10 15	9 10	9 12	10 12	8 0	5 14	8 10	3 8	8 5	8 14	4 13
Madras . .	,,	10 4	10 15	12 5	11 13	10 15	11 7	7 14	7 9	6 15½	5 8	6 2
Punjab . .	,,	12 0	10 0	9 7	10 0	10 8	9 12	5 12	6 4	4 14	4 3	7 5
United Provinces	,,	15 0	9 14	9 0	12 0	11 3	8 12	6 0	6 8	5 8	5 0	6 1
Sind and Baluchistan.	,,	12 0	9 14	9 8	10 6	8 4	6 15½	5 8	5 0	4 1	4 3½	5 5½
North-West Frontier Province.	,,	10 13	10 8	11 13	10 10	12 0	11 2	7 8	7 4	6 1	5 7	7 7

Index Numbers.

(JULY 1913=100).

Province	July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
Bombay . . .	100	114	112	102	137	186	302	312	330	282	227
Madras . . .	100	94	83	87	94	99	130	136	147	136	107
Punjab .	100	120	127	120	114	123	209	192	246	287	164
United Provinces .	100	152	167	125	134	171	260	231	273	300	247
Average . . .	100	120	122	108	120	142	223	218	249	264	201

(6) RAGI.

Province.	Rate per.	At the end of										
		July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
		s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.
Madras . .	Rupee	12 10	12 14	14 1	13 5½	12 12	11 11	9 7	9 4	7 14	6 3	6 1
Bihar and Orissa	,,	16 0	12 6	12 8	14 8	20 7	18 0	13 14	11 0	9 7	7 8	8 10
Bombay . .	,,	11 8½	12 8	11 0	13 4	12 9	9 7	5 7½	6 0	5 8	5 3	5 13
United Provinces	,,	14 8	9 8	11 4	12 0	14 0	10 0	8 0	7 8	6 0	5 5½	7 8

Retail prices (with Index Numbers) of food grains in certain provinces in India—contd.

(6) RAGI—*concluded.*

Index Numbers

(July 1918=100)

Province.	July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
Madras . . .	100	98	90	95	99	106	134	136	160	204	208
Bihar and Orissa . .	100	129	128	110	78	80	115	145	170	213	178
Bombay . . .	100	92	105	87	92	122	211	192	210	222	199
United rovinces .	100	153	129	121	104	145	181	193	242	271	202
Average .	100	118	113	103	93	115	160	166	195	227	197

(7) MAIZE.

Province.	Rate per.	At the end of									
		July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
		s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.
United Provinces	Rupee	16 0	11 1	11 0	15 0	15 4	14 4	8 11	8 14	7 0	6 12	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	„	13 0	12 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	9 15	7 15	6 0	8 8
Punjab . .	„	14 4	12 0	8 0	14 8	10 12	10 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	8 10
North-West Frontier Province	„	12 1	11 12	10 5½	13 8	12 3	11 14	9 6	11 0	10 0	10 0½	8 8

Index Numbers.

(July 1913=100)

Province.	July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
United Provinces .	100	145	145	107	105	112	184	180	229	237	197
Bihar and Orissa . .	100	108	113	100	72	79	108	131	164	217	159
Punjab . . .	100	119	178	98	133	142	190	178	190	178	165
North-West Frontier Province . . .	100	103	117	89	99	102	129	110	121	120	143
Average . . .	100	119	138	99	102	109	153	150	176	188	160

Retail prices (with Index Numbers) of food grains in certain provinces in India—concl

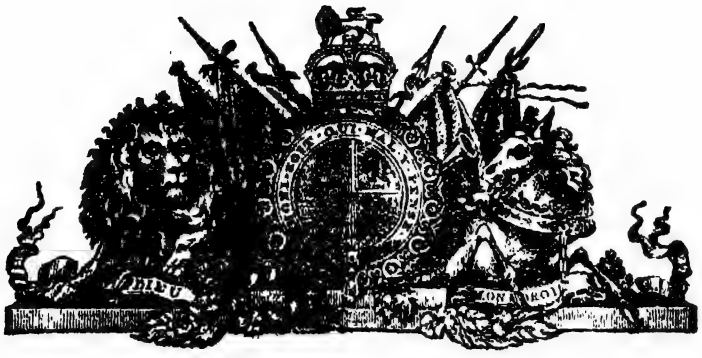
(b) GRAM.

Province.	Rate per.	AT THE END OF										
		July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919	May 1919.	September 1919.
		s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.
United Provinces	Rupee	15 5½	10 0	11 4½	12 8	12 8	13 0	7 3	7 8	6 6	5 12	5 9
Punjab . .	„	15 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 10	11 4	8 2	8 0	7 12	6 14	6 9
Bihar and Orissa	„	12 12	9 14	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 6	8 0	7 14	6 12	5 11	5 12
Central Provinces and Berar.	„	13 1	9 8	10 1	11 9½	10 0	9 0½	6 10½	6 0	5 14	5 5½	5 5
Bombay . .	„	11 1	9 0	9 0	9 14	8 5	8 0	6 0	5 12	5 5	4 11½	4 15
Sind and Baluchistan.	„	12 4	10 8	10 0¾	10 8	8 0	8 7½	7 14	7 4	7 0	5 11	5 13
North-West Frontier Province.	„	14 0	13 10	11 0	10 12	9 10	8 0	8 13	8 12	8 7	6 9	6

Index Numbers.

(July 1913=100).

Province.	July 1913.	July 1914.	August 1915.	August 1916.	December 1917.	April 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	January 1919.	May 1919.	September 1919.
United Provinces . .	100	153	136	123	123	118	213	205	241	267	275
Punjab . . .	100	125	125	125	156	133	185	187	194	218	229
Bihar and Orissa .	100	129	127	116	106	103	159	162	189	224	222
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	137	130	113	131	145	196	218	222	244	245
Bombay . . .	100	123	123	112	133	138	18.	192	208	234	2*5
Sind and Baluchistan .	100	117	122	117	153	145	156	169	175	215	211
North-West Frontier Province.	100	103	127	130	145	175	159	160	1[illegible]	218	217
Average . .	100	127	127	119	135	137	179	185	199	231	232



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Tippera.

No. 4251M.—The 5th January 1920.—The Commissioners of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, having recommended at a meeting that the number of Commissioners of that municipality should be altered from 12 to 18, the Governor in Council hereby declares his intention, under clause (*e*) of section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), to make that alteration.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the said Act and in modification of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government notification No. 2809F., dated the 27th March 1907, and this Government notification No. 736T.M., dated the 2nd November 1916, the Governor in Council also declares his intention to raise the number of Commissioners to be elected by Wards Nos. I and V of the said municipality from 2 to 3 and by Wards II and III from 1 to 2.

3. Any ratepayer of the municipality who objects to the proposed alterations should submit his objection in writing through the District Magistrate of Hooghly to the undersigned before the 20th February 1920.

No. 4253L.S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*l*) and (*m*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published with notification No. 3334L.S.-G., dated the 20th December 1901, at page 293 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th *idem*, as amended by notification No. 1674L.S.-G., dated the 28th November 1912:—

For clause (*d*) of rule 57 *substitute* the following:—

(*d*) Plans and estimates for new works and tools and plant, including live-stock and office furniture:—	
In the case of a district in class III, if the cost exceeds Rs. 2,500.	Approval of the Commissioner of the Division to be obtained through the Inspector of Local Works.
In the case of a district in class II, if the cost exceeds Rs. 5,000.	
In the case of a district in class I, if the cost exceeds Rs. 15,000.	

No. 4235L.S.-G.—The 30th December 1919.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force on the 1st January 1920 in the following parts of the district of Dacca, viz.:—

Dacca.

(*a*) the following unions constituted under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, and

(*b*) the following "villages" or unions constituted under section 4 of the Village Chaukidari Act, 1870, respectively:—

Subdivision.	Police-station.	Unions constituted under—	
		Section 38, Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.	Section 4, Village Chaukidari Act, 1870.
South Sadar ...	Keraniganj ...	Hazratpur.	
		Kalatia.	
		Jinjira.	
		Subhadya.	
		Teghoria.	
	Kaoran ...	Sultanganj ...	Matuail.
		Khilgaon ...	Syampur.
	Nawabganj ...	Kalakopa.	
North Sadar ...	Kapasia ...	Toke ...	Barishaba.
		Kapasia ...	Ghagatia.
		Chandpur.	
	Kaliganj ...	Jinardi.	
		Ghorasal.	
		Jamalpur.	
		Baktarpur ...	Charsindur.
		Kaliganj.	
	Sripur ...	Sripur ...	Kaoraid.
		Barmi ...	Goshinga.
	Joydebpur ...	Joydebpur ...	Bashan.
		Tangi ...	Gachha.
			Pubail.
	Sabhar ...	Simulia.	
		Sabhar.	
		Tetuljhora.	
	Dhamrai ...	Dhamrai ...	Bhararia.
		Suapur ...	Rowile.
	Kaliakair ...	Srifaltali ...	Sutrapur.
			Dhaljora.
			Ataba.
Narainganj ...	Fatulla ...	Fatulla ...	Kasipur.
			Char Baktabali.
	Sonakanda ...	.....	Bandar.
	Baiderbazar ...	Aminpur.	
	Rupganj ...	Duptara.	
		Panchdona ...	Amdia.
	Narsingdi ...	.....	Madhobdi.
			Sadashadi.
	Raipura ...		Raipura.
			Amirabad.
	Monohordi ...	Daulatpur.	
		Ekduaria.	
		Lemutola.	
	Shibpur ...	Dulalpur.	
Munshiganj ...	Munshiganj ...	Munshiganj.	
		Panchasar.	
		Rekabi bazar.	
		Bajrajogini.	

Subdivision.	Police-station.	Unions constituted under— Section 38, Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.	Section 4, Village Chaukidari Act, 1870.
	Tangibari ...	Betka.	
		Abdullapur.	
		Sonarang.	
		Autsahi.	
		Dhipur.	
	Serajdikha ...	Shekharnagar ...	Bayragadi.
		Rajanagar ...	Keyain.
		Rasunia ...	Bashail.
		Malkhanagar ...	Jainshar.
		Madhyapara.	
		Ichhapura.	
	Srinagar ...	Hashara ...	Baraikhali.
		Birtara ...	Baghra.
		Sholaghar.	
		Srinagar.	
		Bhagyakul.	
		Rarikhal Maijpara.	
		Kolapara.	
	Lohajang ...	Haladia ...	Medinimandal.
		Baultali ...	Teutia.
		Khidirpara ...	Bejgaon.
			Gaodia.
			Kalikal.
	Rajabari ...	Hasail ...	Bahar.
		Baherak ...	Banori.
		Char Silai ...	Rajabari.
Manikganj ...	Manikganj ...	Garpara ...	Bhararia.
		Naogaon.	
		Manikganj.	
		Hatipara.	
	Saturia ...	Saturia ...	Baliati.
		Dhankora ...	Daragram.
	Daulatpur ...	.....	Chak Mirpur.
	Singair ...	Bayra ...	Baldhara.
			Joymandap.
	Ghior ..	Baniajuri ...	Poyla.
		Baratia ...	Singjuri.
			Baliakhora.
			Ghior.
			Mahadebpur.
			Simulia.
			Nali.
	Harirampur ...	Balla ...	Gala.
		Balara ...	Sutalori.
			Gopinathpur.
	Sealo ...	Teota ...	Uthali.
			Sivalay.
			Arua.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 4259M.—The 5th January 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Bengal Municipal (Slaughter-houses and Meat-markets) Act, 1865 (Bengal Act VII of 1865), and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Jalpaiguri Municipality made at a meeting, the Governor in Council intends to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Jalpaiguri Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of publication of this notification within the municipality.

Dacca.

No. 4262L.S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Dacca District Board and the Narayanganj Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Fatulla, Rupganj, Baiderbazar, Monohardi, Sibpur, Sonakanda, Raipura and Narsingdi, in the Narayanganj subdivision, in the district of Dacca, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction lists.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Narayanganj.	Fatulla ...	Fatulla...	Bhuingar ... 148 Deulpara ... 149 Pagla ... 150 Dhopatita ... 151 Philkuri ... 152 Aliganj ... 153 Dapa Idrakpur ... 154 Siachar ... 155 Kutubpur ... 201 Khizirpur ... 156 Lalpur ... 159 Baghenidas ... 157 Kuenpur ... 200 Hajiganj ... 198 Talla ... 195 Isdair ... 192 Fatulla ... 158 Hariharpara ... 166 Khanpur ... 193	North— Jurisdiction of thana Keranigauj. East— Godsail, Jalkundi, Siddhirganj and Ghoshpara Khorda. South— Fazilpur, Uttar Azmatpur, Dharmmaganj, Dakshin Azmatpur, Sasangoan, Enatnagar, Baraibhog, Masdair and Narayanganj municipal areas. West— Buriganga river.
Do ...	Ditto ...	Rupganj	Duptara	Bandi ... 158 Duptara ... 156 Palla ... 160 Bajri ... 155 Tingaori ... 154 Satya Bhandi ... 469 Panchgaon ... 218	North— Mauzas Panchrukhi 157, Bara Naogaon 217. East— Mauzas Rangpur 219, Hasimerkandi 370, Rahimdi 371, Kamrangirchar 375, Binairchar 465 and Ujangobindi 466. South— Mauzas Bara Monohardi 467, Bhati Gobindi 470 and Balliapara 472. West— Mauzas Darikandi 153, Mahana 161, Kasraba 159.
Do ...	Ditto ...	Baiderbazar.	Aminpur	Balia Dighirpar 442 Raishdia ... 327 Fate-kandi ... 326 Chhota Maghbazar. 329 Arjjundi ... 328 Goaldi ... 330 Tajpur ... 411 Khorda Chandana 405 Krishnapura ... 402 Bhabanathpur ... 400 Sahapur ... 428 Jayrampur ... 424 Sonargaon ... 432 Chanderkirti ... 430 Uttar Sollapura 434 Islampatti ... 443 Bagmahisha ... 415 Mathari ... 416 Panam Dulalpur 437 Aminpur ... 438 Bari Gandharba 325 Bagnazirpur ... 331 Noail ... 441	North— Gauribardi, Darapatthotalia and Hamchhadi. East— Dighi Chandpur, Haria and Deobhog Chhota. South— Menikhali khal. West— Nitardi, Ramdi, Bagbari, Srinibasdi, Tipurdi, Bandara, Bari Majlis and Sonargaon Dihi.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Narayanganj.	Baidebazar.	Aminpur	Bazar Aminpur 435 Bhiti Adampur ... 413 Khagatia ... 436 Chhaparbanda ... 412 Chhota Tilak ... 407 Sibnagar ... 403 Chandana ... 404 Kanainagar ... 406 Balarampur ... 414 Ananta Muchha 399 Nayabazar ... 439 Lakshmipura ... 440 Dakshin Sollapara 433 Bhattapur ... 422 Ran Bhowal Gobindapur. 418 Gopalpatti (Paschim). 421 Gopalpatti (Purba) 431 Bari Ramkrishnapur. 423 Baninathpur ... 425 Bari Syamkumar 419 Bari Sriram ... 417 Chilarbag ... 396 Dalairbag ... 397 Hatkopa ... 398 Krishnapur ... 401 Khanjarbag ... 408 Khasnagar ... 409 Ichhapar ... 410 Bhiti Gobindapur 420 Chak Sonargaon 423 Bari Raghubhanga. 427 Sat Bhaipara ... 429 Panam Gabtali 444 Gabtali ... 445 Gochat ... 446 Bara Tilak ... 470	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Rupganj	Panchdona.	Patna ... 273 Nasaraddi ... 271 Utter Kansardi... 270 Mulpara ... 269 Charpara ... 274 Hajrahat ... 268 Char Madhabdi... 267 Dakshin Daudpur 264 Mamudpur Char 263 Kamar Char ... 262 Nagar Panchdona 260 Basantapur ... 253 Nalua ... 251 Asmardi ... 252 Uttar Bairhat 247 Srichandi ... 245 Rupaba ... 249 Char Daudpur ... 244 Nagrarhat ... 243 Kabirajpur ... 242 Goalnagar ... 241 Uttar Swarupaba 240 Paulanpur ... 239 Hanumantapur... 224 Nisundaria ... 229 Doai Chaitaba ... 230 Sarpanigair ... 238 Srinagar ... 236 Meherpara ... 234 Dakshin Chaua... 233 Chaua ... 232 Matia ... 250 Panchdona ... 254 Bhatpara ... 259 Bharsangan ... 258 Nohaba ... 257 Chaitaba ... 237	North— Jurisdiction of Kapasia thana. East— Silmandi, Tulsipur, Khidirpur, kismat Baniadi, Ganergaon, Sekerchar under the jurisdiction of Narsingdi police-station. South— Tatarpara, Naopara Bara, Deabai, Satgaon. West— Belabo, Bhuam Kakasia, Bailain, Aolahat and Dharmapur.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Names of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Narainganj.	Rupganj	Panchdona.	Chhota Panchdona 261 Dakshin Chandan 248 Majairkandi ... 235 Sonar ... 255 Dakshin Bunairhat 246 Uriam ... 228 Chairgaon ... 231 Baghari ... 272 Dakshin Kansardi 266 Uttar Dandpur ... 265	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Monoharди.	Daulatpur.	Kirtibasdi ... 154 Harinarayanpur 155 Daulatpur ... 153 Char Daulatpur... 152 Koch Char ... 151 Nischintapur ... 163 Darbeserkandi ... 164 Patairdia ... 165	North— The old bed of the Lakshya river. East— Mauzas— Hatirdia ... 139 Kuripaika ... 149 Chikadi ... 150 Ekduaria ... 160 Satpaika ... 167 South— Mauzas— Manikdi ... 162 Alinagar ... 158 Lakhpur ... 157 Char Lakhpur ... 156 West— The old bed of Lakshya river and thana Kapasia.
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ekduaria	Hatirdia ... 139 Rasulpur ... 138 Saiyodpur ... 137 Beaulirkandi ... 136 Khi ua ... 135 Mandaldia ... 134 Bagadi ... 132 Dhulandi ... 131 Alalpur ... 133 Uttar Nadia ... 185 Bhasatia ... 186 Nadhair ... 187 Hitasi ... 142 Basubhanda ... 141 Changa Bhanda 140 Bilagi ... 148 Kuripaika ... 149 Chikadi ... 150 Uttar Algi ... 147 Saiyedergaon ... 146 Gokhula ... 143 Para Bandhandia 144 Kumar Algi ... 145 Ekduaria ... 166	North— The old bed of the Lakshya river and the mauzas— Dasdonar Chak ... 123 Sukundi ... 124 Ramchardradi ... 125 Swalpa Panchkandi ... 126 Bolurpura ... 130 East— Mauzas— Gotasia ... 112 Bailaba ... 188 Chandalbanda ... 184 Baraigaon ... 183 South— Mauzas— Satpara ... 182 Satpaika ... 167 West— Mauzas— Patairdia ... 165 Kochchar ... 151
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lemutala	Sarifpur ... 29 Narendrapur ... 23 Tatindi ... 21 Shekhergaon ... 20 Joar Gazaria ... 6 Gazaria ... 7 Char Gazaria ... 8 Purbachar ...	North— District Mymensingh. East— Chalakchar, kismat Ahammadpur, Khidirpur and Lengta Ahammadpur.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
				Durlabhkhan ... 5 Tarakandi ... 4 Daierpara ... 24 Dighirpar ... 25 Dharubandha ... 26 Demutala ... 3 Hajikhaner Char 2 Gangkul ... 1 Jhalpara ... 27 Char Sagardi ... 30	South— Achhadnagar and Naluachak. West— Jurisdiction of Kapasia thana.
Dacca ...	Narayanganj.	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Char Lakhpur ... 156 Lakhpur ... 157 Alinagar ... 158 Manikdi ... 162 Nagar Maheswardi. 168 Khorda Maheswardi. 169 Baherkhola ... 171 Nandirgaon ... 170 Chandibardi ... 161 Dulalpur ... 160 Kzair Char ... 159 Bejer Kandi ... 315	North— Mauzas Harinarayanpur 155, Daulatpur 153, Nischintapur 163, Darbeserkandi 164, Patairdia 165. East— Mauzas Satpaika 167 and also Machhimpur 172 and Dattagaon 312. South— Mauzas Uttar Sadhar Char 314, and Khupi 316. West— Thana Kapasia and the river Lakshya.
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Sonakanda.	Bandar...	Lakshmankhola 206 Dasergaon ... 220 Gobindakail ... 219 Barapara ... 215 Baligaon ... 214 Kamtal ... 213 Nangalbanda ... 212 Jaharpur ... 305 Char Ulukandi ... 306 Srirampur ... 303 Srirampur Char... 304 Bhajandi ... 302 Musapur ... 216 Uttar Kulcharitra 218 Dakshin Kulcharitra. 217 Kusiara ... 227 Tengaon ... 226 Satenga ... 225 Deuli ... 221 Amirabad ... 222 Uttar Nadya ... 223 Nandirgaon ... 224 Nabiganj ... 245 Swalpa ... 244 Gobindapur ... 243 Gobinda Mandali 233 Dariakandi ... 241 Bandar Krishnapura. 237 Gangakul Bandar 239 Sonapur ... 234 Bandar ... 229 Bandar Barabaria 230 Chhota Baraikhali. 232 Ganpara ... 231 Kul Charitra ... 288 Raghabdi ... 289 Sadasibdi ... 290 Mayapur ... 291 Bara Baraikhali... 228 Bejergaon ... 300 Lambadardi ... 301 Indradi ... 299	North— Union No. VI, Dhamgar. East— The river Brahmaputra. South— Union No. II, Kalagachia. West— The river Lakshya and the Narayanganj municipal area.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
				Joar Jatrabari ... 298 Bibijhora ... 297 Mirkundi ... 296 Chinardi ... 292 Tamodardi ... 294 Mirkundichar ... 295	
Dacca ..	Narayanganj.	Raipura	Raipura	Chunder Kundy 264 Paschim Haripur 263 Pacha Boalia ... 262 Meratali ... 261 Najarpur ... 260 Manoharpur ... 259 Raipura ... 255 Srinidhi ... 252 Raj Prasad ... 253 Dari Sapmara ... 237 Chhota Asrafpur 238 Mamudpur ... 254 Bakharnagar ... 235 Char Bakharnagar ... 234	North— Unions Nos. IV and VII, Radhanagar and Palashtali. East— Union No. V, Maheshpur. South— The river Meghna. West— Union No. VI, Palashtali.
Do. ...	Ditto	Fatulla...	Kasipur	Alinagar ... 160 Fazilpur ... 161 Uttar Azmatpur 162 Dharmaganj ... 163 Dakshin Azmatpur ... 165 Hariharpara ... 166 Sridhardi ... 164 Sasongaon ... 167 Enaetnagar ... 168 Baraibhog ... 169 Masdair ... 191 Chashara ... 189 Bara Deobhog ... 184 Kasipur ... 170 Goalbanda ... 182 Sitallakhya ... 180	North— The river Buriganga and Union No. II, Fatulla. East— The Narayanganj municipal area. South— Union No. V, Gopchar. West— Union No. IV, Baktabali.
Do. ..	Ditto	Ditto	Char Baktaballi.	Baterchar ... 171 Char Baktaballi 172 Char Bairagadi 173 Char Garkul ... 173A Char Indradi ... 173B Char Gangaprasad ... 173C	North— The river Buriganga and Kasimpur Union No. III. East— Kashimpur and Gopchar Unions Nos. III and V. South and West— The river Dhaleswari.
Do. ...	Ditto	Raipura	Amirabad	Uttar Mirjanagar 392 Bangalinagar ... 390 Hantubhanga ... 389 Bhnishber ... 388 Char Subwahi .... 391 Nairmara ... 394 Birkandi ... 393 Sandmara ... 395 Abdullapur ... 396 Lalpur ... 397 Fatepur ... 398 Sonatola ... 399 Laltia ... 400 Nilakshya ... 401 Baluchar ... 402 Char Gouripur ... 403	North— Union No. VII, Polashtali and Union No. X, Adiabad of police-station Shibpur. East and South— The river Meghna. West— Union No. XII, Amirganj and the river Meghna.
Do. ...	Ditto	Rupganj	Amdia ...	Belabo ... 200 Gridhan Bhuam 201 Bara Bhuam ... 202 Bhuam ... 203 Chandalchira ... 204	North— Thana Kapasia in Dacca Sadar subdivision and Union No. IV, Danga.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
				Mathra ... 206	East—
				Baubhag ... 205	Unions Nos. VI and VII, Panchdona and Satgaon.
				Chhota Amdia ... 207	
				Bailain .. 208	
				Aolabat ... 211	
				Aolat ... 210	South—
				Dhundurpur ... 209	Union No. VII, Satgaon.
				Chhota Banaid ... 212	
				Dharmapur ... 213	West—
				Bara Banaid ... 214	
				Chherunda ... 215	Union Nos. IV and VIII Danga and Bholaba.
				Kandail ... 181	
Dacca ...	Narayanganj.	Narsingdi	Sadasadi	Nagar Dankadi 358	North—
				Pathanerkandi 359	Union No. III, Maishashura.
				Mollarchar ... 360	
				Uttar Kalagachhia. 331	East—
				Ratnagardi ... 361	Union No. VIII, Paikarchar and No. X, Bishnandi.
				Jalakandi ... 408	
				Ram Chandradi 409	South—
				Lakshmibardi ... 330	Union No. XIX, Uchitpura
				Sadasardi ... 329	
				Gopaldi ... 328	West—
				Tokserdi ... 410	Unions No. XV, Madhabdi and No. XVI, Araihazar.
				Dariadirchar ... 411	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	Rupganj	Madhabdi	Bara Naopara ... 225	
				Birampur ... 222	
				Tatarpara ... 223	
				Gadairchand ... 220	
				Anandi ... 307	
				Chhota Madhabdi 349	
				Par Kasipur ... 348	
				Manoharpur ... 351	
				Chhota Ramchandradi. 356	North—
				Simulkandi ... 357	Union No. VI, Panchdona
				Sardarerkandi ... 355	
				Chhota Maisdi ... 354	
				Algi ... 352	East—
				Algirchar ... 353	
				Nurullapur ... 368	Jurisdiction of police-station Narsingdi.
				Putia ... 367	
				Bara Maishadi ... 366	
				Bala Bhadradi ... 369	
				Rangpur ... 219	
				Hasimerkandi ... 370	South—
				Rahimdi ... 371	Union No. XVI, Araihazar.
				Bala Chandradi... 372	
				Dogharia ... 373	
				Dasturdi ... 374	
				Chaugharia ... 377	West—
				Khamardi ... 365	Unions Nos. VII and XIV, Satgaon and Duptara.
				Kharia .. 334	
				Kanthalia ... 363	
				Dankadi ... 363	
				Uttar Nayakandi 394	
				Koladpur ... 392	
				Nayakandi ... 395	
				Bhuiakandi ... 396	
				Syam Rayerkandi 397	
				Kalyanpur ... 398	

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

Dacca.

No. 4263L.S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919) and after consideration of the views of the Dacca District Board and the Munshiganj Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Munshiganj, Tangibari, Serajdikhan, Srinagar, Lohajang and Rajabari in the Munshiganj Subdivision, in the district of Dacca, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.			Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	...	77	North—
				Silmandi	...	78	Dhaleswari River.
				Deobhog	...	80	
				Kotgaon	...	76	East —
				Bag Mamudali	...	74	River Dhaleswari.
				Baikhar	...	81	
							South—
							Bara Kewar Tarkicha and Darichar.
							West—
							Purba,
							Muktarpur,
							Mireswari,
							Ganakpara,
							Panchasar and
							Chapatali.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Panchasar	Panchasar	...	71	North—
				Mireswari	...	72	River Dhaleswari.
				Ganakpara	...	75	
				Champatali	...	82	East—
				Purba Muktarpur	...	73	Bag Mamudali Baikhar,
							Kotgao,
							Deobhog.
							South—
							Bara Kewar Mahakali,
							Ramsing.
							West—
							Ramsing,
							Kalinjipara,
							Ballalbari,
							Shakharibazar,
							Ramgopalpur,
							Firingibazar,
							Paschim Muktar-pur and
							Gobindapur.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Rekabi Bazar.	Telkshira		16	North—
				Imamchar	...	14	
				Tilardi	...	18	River Dhaleswari.
				Nagarkasba	...	20	
				Jiranandapatti	...	19	East—
				Chandantala	...	27	Panchasar and Mirersarai.
				Murma	...	28	
				Goalghuni	...	25	South—
				Gopalnagar	...	22	
				Rekabibazaz	...	23	Brintasar,
				Ramgopalpur	...	67	Abdullapur,
				Binodpur	...	68	Kazikasba and
				Firingibazar	...	69	Sankharibazar.
				Enayetnagar	...	21	
				Komuria	...	17	West—
				Paschim Moktarpur		70	Mamudadpur and
				Ramnagar	...	24	Purbi Satfatia.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.			Boundaries of Unions.		
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Munshiganj	Bajrajogini	Bajrajogini	...	58	North—		
				Nahapara	...	84	Joradeul.		
				Churain	...	108	Sukhabaspur and Ramsinha.		
				Kalyansinha	...	107	East—		
				Mamasar	...	109	Muhakali and Nairpukurpar.		
				Dhamda	...	57	South—		
				Suapara	...	56	Mariail,		
				Atpara	...	59	Dhamaran and Aldi.		
							West—		
							Nateswar and Baralia and Sonarang.		
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Betka ...	Sondalpur	...	1	North—		
				Uttar Raypur	...	2	River Dhaleswari.		
				Dakshin Raypur	...	3	East—		
				Purba Raypur	...	4	Telkahira,		
				Paschim Satfatia	...	5	Imam Char,		
				Garkul Char	...	6 & 8	Nateswar,		
				Bara Satfatia	...	7	Selimabad,		
				Purba Satfatia	..	9	Paikpara and		
				Uttar Betka	...	32	Hanskira.		
				Autpara	....	33	Brintasar and		
				Randhunibari	...	34	Bindusar.		
				Dwipara	...	35	South—		
				Kandapara	...	36	Kaichail,		
				Dakshin Betka	...	45	Autshahi,		
				Khilpara	...	46	Noadda and		
				Mamudadpur	...	15	Sonarang.		
							West—		
							Jurisdiction of Thana Srinagar.		
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Abdullapur	Abdullapur	...	13	North—		
				Paikpara	...	31	Imam Char.		
				Hanskira	...	47	East—		
				Selimabad	...	12	Mirkadim Khal.		
				Brintasar	...	11	South—		
				Bindusar	...	10	Khilpara and Nateswar.		
							West—		
							Purba Satfatia,		
							Uttar Betka and		
							Dakshin Betka.		
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Sonarang	Nateswar	...	48	North—		
				Sonarang	...	49	Khilpara	...	46
				Netrabati	...	50	Hanskira	...	47
				Purapara	...	52			
				Amtali	...	53	East—		
				Tangibari	...	54	Atpara	...	59
				Baralia	...	55	Suapara	...	56
							South—		
							Mariail	...	112
							Nayananda	...	113
							West—		
							Dorabati	...	51
							Balai	...	42
							Autsahi	...	43
							Bara Noadda	...	44
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Autsahi ...	Tastipur	...	40	North—		
				Bhoranda	...	41	Kandapara and Dakshin Betka.		
				Balai	...	42	East—		
				Selimpur	...	39	Netrabati,		
				Chashiri	...	38	Purapara and Sonarang.		
				Autsahi	...	43	South—		
				Bara Noadda	...	44	Baligaon,		
				Dorabati	...	51	Tailkai,		
				Kaichail	...	37	Aparkat and Kurmira.		
							West—		
							Jurisdiction of Thana Srinagar.		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Tangibari	Dhipur ...	Dhipur ... 151 Mariail ... 112 Nayananda ... 113 Duliata ... 137	North— Purapara, Amtali, Tangibari and Baralia. East— Dhamaran, Simulia and Jaslang. South— Maldha, Ganâisar and Mandra. West— Kurmira, Arial and Sinhernandan.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Shekharnagar.	Mohanpur ... 15 Pausar ... 9 Baram ... 16 Shekharnagar ... 12 Uttar Phainpur ... 11 Gopalpur ... 14 Ghanasyampur ... 13	North— Girinagar, Kharsul, Kamainagar, Kalsur and Chitrakot. East— Rajanagar and Tegharia. South— Sridharpur and Alampur. West— Sibrampur and Baraikhali.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Rajanagar	Rajanagar ... 29 Gopinathpur ... 31 Nayanagar ... 28 Bayaikhola ... 19 Phulbar ... 20 Saidpur ... 21 Sobhara ... 24 Chhota-barta ... 25 Chhota-barta chhit 23 Tegharia ... 81	North— River Dhaleswari East— Gobarpara, Bara-barta and Sikarpur. South— Hasara, Basniahati and Majidpur. West— Chitra-kot, Goalkhali, Khalpar, Mohanpur, Gopalpur and Ghanasyampur.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Rasunia ...	Rasunia . 70 Tajpur ... 156 Paschim Abirpara ... 62 Purba Abirpara ... 163 Chormarddan ... 69 Serazdi Khan ... 68 Santoshpara ... 164	North— Bejerhati, Basail and Dakshin Rangamalia. East— Latabdi, Kamalpur and Gayatala. South— Chhatiantali. Kusumpur, Chandandhul and Rajdia. West— Nimtali, Nandankona, Parabhumi, Thairgaon and Kola.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Malkhanagar.	Armahal ... 187 Malkhanagar ... 185 Kaibarttasar ... 186 Fursail ... 171 Nagar ... 172 Kazirbag ... 174 Debipur ... 184 Naising ... 176 Nateswar ... 177 Baraipara ... 175 Fegunasar ... 173	North— Gobardi ... 169 Bayragadi ... 170 East— Dhaleswari River. South— Telipara ... 178 Thana Munshiganj ... 178 West— Malapdia ... 183 Kakaldi ... 188

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Madhya-para.	Madhyapara ... 190 Baherkuchi ... 189 Kakaldi ... 188 Malapdia .. 183 Telipara ... 178	North— Ichhapur ... 166 Sialdi ... 167 Mulkhanagar ... 185 Arnahal ... 187 East— Debipur ... 184 Naising ... 176 Nateswar ... 177 South— Ghasbhog ... 179 Hugli ... 181 Bara Fulkuchi ... 273 Dhairpara ... 182 Kararbag ... 272 Pingnali ... 267 West— Jainsar ... 192 Kanthaltali ... 191
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Ichhapura	Ichhapur ... 166 Rajdia ... 165 Sialdi ... 167 Chandandhul ... 161 Kusumpur ... 160	North— Paschim Abirpara, Purba Abirpara, Bara Pauldia, Santoshpara, Gayatala, Mamudpur and Bhuria. East— Baherghata, Bara Pauldia, Gobardi and Arnahal. South— Khilgaon, Chamardi, Kathaltali, Madhyapara, Baherkuchi and Kakaldi. West— Purba Abirpara, Paschim Abirpara, Tajpur, Chhatiantali, and Brahmankhola.
Dacca ...	Munshi-ganj.	Serajdikhan	Boyragadi	Dosarpara .. 59 Bhuria ... 63 Kumarkhali ... 60 Baherghata ... 62 Chhota Pauldia ... 61 Bara Pauldia ... 168 Gobardi ... 169 Bayaragadi ... 170	North— Branch of Dhaleswari River. East— Dhaleswari River. South— Purshail, Kaibarttasar, Mulkhanagar, and Arnahal. West— Sialdi and Rajdia

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.			Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Kenin ...	Gaberpara	...	26	North—
				Bara Barta	...	27	River Dhaleswari.
				Kuchiamora	...	35	
				Kenin	...	34	East—
				Sikarpur	...	33	Ghoramara,
				Majidpur	...	32	Char Biswanath and
				Basuiabati	...	80	Bejerhati.
				Sulpur	...	78	
				Barihaji	...	77	South—
				Hajigaon	...	76	Charigao,
				Kadisal	...	75	Nimtali,
				Madhutupi	...	74	Baraatgao and
							Hasara.
							West—
							Hasara,
							Tegharia,
							Rajanagar,
							Gopinathpur,
							Barahalia,
							Nayanagar,
							Sobhara and
							Chhota Barta.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Basbati ...	Char Galgulia	...	42	North—
				Char Kandalia	...	41	Dhaleswari River.
				Ghoramara	...	36	
				Patharghata	...	40	East—
				Chakhola	...	49	Char Khaskandi,
				Basbati	...	39	Kairakhola,
				Saturchar	...	38	Ramkrishnadi,
				Char Biswanath	...	37	Khijirpur and
				Bajerhati	...	71	Latabdi.
				Dakhin Rangamalia		51	
				Uttar Rangamalia		50	South—
							Chor Mardan,
							Rasunia and
							Nimtali.
							West—
							Charigao,
							Kadirhal,
							Sikarpur,
							Kenin and
							Kuichamora.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Serajdikhan	Jainshar	Charmardi	...	195	North—
				Kanthaltali	...	191	Kushumpur and
				Khilgaon	...	196	Ichhapur.
				Paschimpara	...	194	
				Jainshar	...	192	East—
				Bhabanipur	...	193	Madhyapara,
				Baiswar	...	264	Pinguali and
				Pasangaon	...	263	Mitusa.
				Bhatimbhag	...	265	
				Chainpara	...	266	South—
							Khidirpara,
							Maijgao and
							Dhararhat.
							West—
							Surpara,
							Purba,
							Nanpara,
							Uttargao,
							Paina and
							Brahmankhola.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Hasara ...	Hasara ... 79 Alampur ... 83 Laskarpur ... 82	North— Shokhernagar, Ghanasyampur, Tegharia and Baisnihati. East— Sulpur, Madhutupi, Kadisal and Satgaon. South— Bilarial, Sholaghar and Keutkhali. West— Sridharpur
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Birtara ...	Charigaon ... 72 Nimtali ... 73 Satgaon ... 142 Chhay-gaon ... 141 Bhimchhidri ... 143 Masjidpur Dayhata 144 Birtara ... 138 Salepur ... 137	North— Madhutupi and Kadisal. East— Rasunia, Nandankona, Jibsara, Hatarpara and Rakshitpara. South— Purba Deulbhog, Atpara and Tingaon. West— Hasara, Keutkhali, Umpara and Sholaghar.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Sholaghar	Sholaghar ... 120 Umpara ... 139 Keutkhali ... 140 Bil Arial ... 119	North— Baraikhali, Sridharpur, Alampur, Laskarpur and Hasara. East— Patabhog, Kalligaon, Purba Deulbhog, and Birtara and Chhaygaon. South— Dakshin Dayhata, Gadighat, Aradhipara, Paschim Deulbhog, Harpara and Patabhog. West— Gadighat and Baraikhali.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj.	Srinagar	Srinagar	Srinagar ... 124 Dayhata .. 118 Aradhipara ... 121 Paschim Deulbhog 122 Harpara ... 123	North— Bil Arial and Solaghar. East— Patabhog and Bejgaon. South— Selamati, Syamsiddhi and Jasurgaon. West— Gadighat.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Srinagar	Bhagyakul	Kamargaon ... 105 Jagannathpatti ... 106 Bhagyakul ... 98 Charipara ... 99 Mandra ... 104 Chandgaon ... 97	North— Baghra. East— Rarikhal, Hatarpara, Jasaldia and Char Domrakhola. South— River Padma. West— Baghra and Magdhal.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.			Boundaries of Unions.		
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Srinagar ...	Rarikhal Maijpara.	Rarikhal	...	107	North—		
				Maijpara	...	110	Mattagaon	...	90
				Pranimandal	...	111	Selamati	...	112
				Hatarpara	...	103	East—		
							Selamati	...	112
							Damla	...	109
							Kolapara	...	108
							South—		
							Jasaldia	..	102
							West—		
							Maudra	...	104
							Baghra	...	93
							Kamargaon	...	105
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Srinagar ...	Kolapara	Damla	...	109	North—		
				Phulkuchi	...	114	Paranimandal	...	111
				Kadurgaon	...	115	Selamati	...	112
				Keutchira	...	220	Kaikirtan	...	113
				Samaspur	...	221	Kushiaripara	...	116
				Kolapara	...	108	Kamarkhola	...	126
				Dakshinpaiksha	...	223			
				Dokachhi	...	222	East—		
							Dakhinphainpur	...	219
							Hatia	...	218
							South—		
							Machhia Maudra	...	224
							Uttar Medinimandal	...	226
							Kandipara	...	228
							Bilkaliani	...	227
							Kazirpagla	...	225
							West—		
							Hatarpara	...	103
							Rarikhal	...	107
							Maijpara	...	110
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Srinagar ...	Baraikhali	Sibarampur	...	8	North—		
				Batsirnagar	...	86	Ichhamati River.		
				Sridharpur	...	84			
				Baraikhali	...	85	East —		
				Purba Marichpatti		91	Sekharnagar and		
				Daserchak	...	88	Alampur.		
							South—		
							Bil Arial,		
							Gadighat,		
							Mattagaon and		
							Purba Maura.		
							West—		
							Thana Nowabganj.		
Dacca	Munshiganj	Srinagar	Baghra ...	Purba Maura	...	92	North—		
				Baghra	...	93	Purba Marichpatti.		
				Char Ulain	...	94			
				Char Rankin	...	95	East—		
				Magdhal	...	96	Bil Arai,		
							Mattagaon,		
							Jagannathpatti and		
							Kamargaon.		
							South—		
							River Padma.		
							West—		
							Nowabganj p.-s.		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Medini-Mandal	Roshra ... 101 Char Domrakhola ... 100 Jasaldia ... 102 Bil Kaliani .. 227 Uttar Medini-Mandal ... 226 Kuzirpagla ... 225 Mamudpatti ... 229 Kandipara ... 228 Dakshin Medini-Mandal ... 230	North— Charipara, Mandra, Hatarpara, Kolapara, Dokachi and Daksin Paikasha. East— Moucha Mandra, Mouchha Uttar Kumarbhog and Anantasar. South— Uttar Kumarbhog, Dakshin Kumarbhoug and River Padma. West— River Padma.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Teutia ...	Korhati ... 246 Jhautia ... 295 Paikara ... 302 Teutia ... 296 Chhota Satgaon ... 245	North— Ranigaon, Kharia, Dakshiu Haldia, Sinherhati and Kanokshar. East— Rautgaon, Brahmangaon and Sanihati. South— River Padma. West— Bhowar.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Bejgaon ...	Bamegaon ... 254 Atigaon ... 290 Kurigaon ... 289 Kalikata ... 287 Bhogdia ... 288 Malirauka ... 306 Sendisar ... 307 Bara Bejgaon .. 308 Chhatris .. 309	North— Sindurdi and Boultali. East— Payan, Gholtali, Palgaon and Gaodia. South— Sangramhil. West— Kahetara, Masadgaon, Bara Naopara and Dighali.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Gaodia ...	Gholtali ... 286 Dhulugaon ... 281 Paschim Burdia ... 279 Ban Semanta ... 278 Phalpakair ... 312 Apar ... 311 Palgaon ... 310 Kalurgaon ... 313 Hamidia ... 314 Pakhidia ... 315 Gaodia ... 317 Ranadia ... 316	North— Kurigaon, Poysa, Khidirpara, Silgaon, Khalapara, Khetarpara and Kazirgaon. East— Baligaon Khal. South— Branch of the Padma River, Hisya, Ramdia and Dualli. West— Kalikata, Bhogdia, Chhatris, Bara Bejgaon and Sangrambil.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajanj	Kalikal ...	Gaupara ... 323 Patali ... 327 Dulukair ... 328 Ramkrisnapur ... 329 Paschim Bandigaon 332 Pakira ... 331 Kalikal ... 326 Sohagdal ... 330 Kirta ... 337 Durasa ... 336 Naopara ... 335 Sudhir. ... 333 Char Sudhir ... 334	North— Branch of the Padma River, East— Branch of the Padma River, Bhatkul and Karpara. South— River Padma. West— Chaitpur and Akiadal.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Haldia ...	Simulia ... 239 Mauchha ... 237 Satgharia ... 238 Mauchha Mandra ... 224 Uttar Haldia ... 248 Dakshin Haldia ... 247	North— Dakshin Paiksa, Haria, Kukutia and Kajalpur. East— Nagerhat and Sinherhati. South— Wari, Ranigaon, Kharia and Korhati. West— Kazirpagla and Uttar Kumarbhog.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Baultali ...	Dakshincharigaon ... 199 Purba Naopara ... 197 Jangalia ... 198 Kazipara ... 260 Baultali ... 257 Surpara ... 261 Dhararhat ... 262 Maijgaon ... 284 Paysa ... 285	North— Rujdi ... 200 Uttargaon ... 201 Khilgaon ... 196 East— Bhabanipur ... 193 Baiosar ... 264 Sasangaon ... 263 Bhatimbhog ... 265 Khidirpara ... 263 South— Gholtoli ... 286 Kurigaon ... 289 West— Kurigaon ... 289 Atigaon ... 290 Sindurdi ... 255 Bibandi ... 210 Dattagaon ... 256 Jurasar ... 258 Pachaldia ... 259 Rujdi ... 200

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Lohajang	Khidirpara	Pingnali ... 267 Kararbag ... 272 Dhairpara ... 182 Ghasbhog ... 179 Kasakati ... 180 Hugli ... 181 Bara Fulkuchi ... 273 Malni ... 271 Berikhola ... 270 Mitusar ... 268 Subharia ... 269 Bansdia ... 274 Khalapara ... 275 Khidirpara ... 283 Silgaon ... 282 Khetarpara ... 276 Kazirgaon ... 277	North— Madhyapara ... 190 Malapdia ... 183 Telipara ... 178 East— Baligaon Khal. South— Bansemanta ... 278 Purba Burdia ... 280 Dhulugaon ... 281 Gholtali ... 286 West— Paysa ... 285 Maljgaon ... 284 Bhatimbhog ... 265 Chainpara ... 266 Jainsar ... 192
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Hasail ...	Hasail ... 145 Atigaon ... 189 Soulparan ... 190 Silparan ... 188 Dakshin Mandra ... 191 Dighali ... 192 Char Dighali ... 229 Kauniakanda ... 231 Datara ... 234 Uttar Char Kauniakanda ... 230 Dakshin Char Kauniakanda ... 228	North— Garurgaon, Khalagaon, Bainkhara and Bhatpara. East— Sathak, Chakamkhola, Dhalchhatra and Chaudhurirchar. South— Dangaon and Ramkanta. West— Banari, Bidgaon and Lakshmipur.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari...	Baherak	Dhalchhatra ... 232 Chanchurtala ... 240 Bari Sathak ... 241 Baherak ... 239 Sathak ... 235 Dighirpar ... 236 Chakamkhola ... 233 Beherpara ... 244	North— Bhatpara, Sarishabari, Dhankora and Mulchar. East— Purba Rakhi, Paschim Rakhi and Char Beherpara. South— Rajabari Khal and Mulchar Rajabari. West— Datara, Atigaon and Kauniakanda
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Char Silai	Purba Rakhi ... 237 Paschim Rakhi ... 238 Akalmegh ... 174 Silai ... 246 Char Banian ... 248 Char Silai ... 247 New Char Beherpara ... 245	North— Besnal, Anandapur, Nagardubsa, Raripara and Bhasan char. East— River Meghna. South— River Padma West— River Brahmaputra known as Katakhali.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Bahar ...	Marichadi ... 200 Purba Bandigaon ... 201 Chhota Noadda ... 202 Telirbag ... 203 Atong ... 204 Pasail ... 205 Char Pasail ... 208 Saogaon ... 207 Hogaleswar ... 206 Rupta ... 212 Char Gungaon ... 217 Lakshmipur ... 218 Daingaon ... 221 Kulukargaon ... 220 Dhankunia ... 219 Chaulbhog ... 216 Naogaon ... 213 Bhatkul ... 209 Karpara ... 210 Hatarbhog ... 211 Hijlikhan ... 214 Joar Naogaon ... 215 Naoparachar ... 222 Hoglachar ... 223	North— Bharakair, Noadda, Nagra, Gungaon, Branch of the Padma, Dakshin Char and Kauniakanda. East— Ramkanto, Branch of the Padma and Charimondal. South— River Padma. West— Naopara, Branch of the Padma.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Banori ...	Pachankhola ... 197 Banori ... 196 Nagra ... 195 Gungaon ... 194 Bidgaon ... 193	North— Barakair, Kolma, Chitrakara, Kukredi and Garurgaon. East— Hashail, Soulparan, Dakshin Mandra, Dighali and Char Dighali. South— Branch of the Padma and Laksmipur. West— Chhota Noadda and Atong.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj	Rajabari ...	Rajabari ...	Ramkanto ... 227 Charimondal ... 226 Pansara ... 225 Mulbhosir ... 242 Rajabari ... 243 Jujbhunachar .. 224 Sibsen ... 251 Krisnapur ... 250 Char Allen ... 249 Uttar Mathabhanga 253 Borkatti .. 252 Char Nakkata ... 255 Dakshin Matha-bhanga. 254	North— Rajabari Khal, Dakshin Char and Kaonia Kanda. East— Brahmaputra River and River Padma. South— River Padma West— Naopara Char and Daingaon.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish Union Boards for each of the Unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each Union Board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each Union Board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

No. 4264L. S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Dacca District Board and the Manikganj Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Manikganj, Singair, Sealo, Saturia, Ghior, Harirampur and Daulatpur in the Manikganj subdivision, in the district of Dacca, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Dacca.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Manikganj	Bhararia	Baruna ...	377	North—	
				Cholata Bijuri ...	378	Manta	376
				Kanchasona ...	379	Uttar Putail	387
				Khabashpur ...	380	Bara Ghosta	388
				Kankuria ...	381	Dakshin Simulia ...	383
				Dakshin Krishnapur ...	382	Chota Dhalla ...	437
				Bara Bijuri ...	439	Dakshin Bhatara ...	436
				Baigha ...	438	Konabari	435
				Gangarampur ...	440	Dakshin Guru Seota ...	434
				Mulbarga ...	441	Uttar Guru Seota ...	433
				Bhararia ...	442	Chandara	470
				Matlabpur ...	443	East—	
				Banda Mahisha	460	Bara Barundi ...	458
				Kalasi ...	461	Dharra	471
				Char Budhuti ...	462	South—	
				Nalgora ...	463	Matlabpur	443
				Kaimtara ...	464	Hatipara	444
				Bil Char Paksia	465	Jurisdiction of Harirampur Thana.	
				Bhatbhog ...	466		
				Dakshin Chailla	467		
				Uttar Chailla ...	468	West—	
						Jurisdiction of Harirampur thana and Sealo thana.	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Manikganj	Paschim Bandutia	211	North—	
				Dakshin Seota ...	212	Dighi	222
				Paschim Seota ...	213	Manara	224
				Uttar Seota ...	226	Jayra	223
				Bhanumati ...	225	Bhul Jayra	232
				Banagram Chak *alias* Patti Banagram ...	227	Narengai	233
						Baichail	234
				Gangadharpatti	228	Nutan Baichai ...	235
				Porra ...	229	Gurkhi	236
				Nadibalabanta ...	230	Baitara	243
				Naokhanda ...	231	Khilinda	244
				Nabagrama ...	245	Dergaon	247
				Barai ...	246	Mahespur	248
				Malancha ...	328	East—	
				Rainta ...	329	Diara Bhabanipur ...	249
				Dhakuapara ...	330	Kalikapur Matta ...	319
				Hijli ...	331	Diara Bhaduti *alias* Gopalpur Bhadutia ...	327
				Patal ...	332		
				Dasara ...	333		
				Boalia ...	334	South—	
				Bontha ...	335	Nalora	362
				Benki Bengrai ...	345	Bangora	361
				Paschim Bengrai	346	Santoshpur	359
				Madhya Bengrai	349	Chhota Saurandi ...	355
				Purba Bengrai ...	350	Purba Uriajani ...	369
				Barnakhola ...	347	Paschim Uriajani ...	352
				Kuserchar ...	348	Uttar Bartha ...	351
				Helachia ...	353	Bara Barail	373
				Bhattabari ...	354		
				Bara Saurandi ...	356	West—	
				Bagjuri ...	357	Sukai	344
				Sonakandar ...	358	Pachh Barail ...	343
						Berghatta	336
						Pauli	210
						Tati Kaliani	216
						Bhat Bhaur	218

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Manikganj	Garpara	Paschim Bhatra 99 Sagardighi ... 100 Shaitta ... 101 Garpara ... 102 Char Garpara ... 103 Dakshin Bil Dauli ... 104 Uttar Bil Dauli 105 Purba Bhatra ... 106 Paschim khal Padhoa ... 108 Madhya khal Padhoa ... 109 Dakshin Uthali 110 Uttar Uthali ... 111 Chhota Shaitta ... 112 Bara Shaitta ... 113 Bezcapti-Bhatra 114 Mahaddinagar ... 172 Ranadia ... 173 Majlispur ... 174 Chakdaha ... 175 Purba khal Padhoa ... 176 Sakrail ... 177 Gosainagar ... 178 Biswanathpur ... 179 Bara Bangala ... 180 Chhota Bangala 181 Chandar ... 184 Joydebpatti ... 185 Panjankhara ... 186 Pargora ... 187 Alinagar ... 188 Alinagar Diara ... 189 Tegharia ... 190 Ghona ... 195 Srirambari ... 194 Sadarpur ... 196 Khanpur ... 197	North— Panchutia, Ayanapur, Char Tilli, Gobindapur, Salai Tillipar, Airmara. East— Railua, Ukra. South— Dautia Hatkara, Swalpa, Bara Hatkara, Chak Swalpa, Khar Satai, Sasunda, Dolapara. West— Jurisdiction of Scalo thana.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Naogaon	Bil Bariail ... 207 Gilanda ... 208 Bil Khaila dukhari ... 209 Berghata ... 336 Baherkhola ... 337 Barangakhola ... 338 Dola ... 339 Chhota Ghior ... 340 Baghutia ... 341 Chhota Barail ... 342 Panch Barail ... 343 Sukai ... 344 Bara Barail ... 373 Naogaon ... 374 Dighalia ... 375 Pauli ... 210 Bil Barail ... 207	North— Khagrakuri ... ... 205 Chamta ... ... 206 bhat Bhaur ... ... 218 Ber Gazaria ... 214 Tati Kaliani ... 216 East— Paschim Seota ... 213 Paschim Bandutia ... 211 Bethua river. Benki Bengrai ... 345 Paschim Bengrai ... 346 Kuserchar ... 348 Uttar Bartha ... 351 Dakshin Bartha ... 371 South— Bara Ghosta ... 388 Manta ... ... 376 Jurisdiction of Scalo thana. West— Jurisdiction of Scalo thana.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Hatipara	Hatipara ... 444 Dakshin Gobindapur ... 445 Chhota Jagannathpur ... 446 Bankhari ... 447 Ratnadia ... 448 Char Bankhari ... 449 Chegarghona ... 450 Dakshin Banparil 451 Uttar Banparil ... 452	*North.* Matlabpur, Bhararia, Nalgora, Budhuti char, Kalasi, Baudmahisha, Bhutbhog, Dharra, Kasta. *East.* Basta Saroria.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Manikganj	Hatipara	Kumalli ... 453 Palara ... 454 Chhota Barundi 456 Swalpanandapur 457 Bara Barundi ... 458 Baitta ... 459 Murantali ... 472	*South.* Jurisdiction of Nawabganj thana and Echhamati river. *West.* Echhamati river.
Do ...	Do ...	Singair	Jaymandap.	Ramnagar ... 541 Baniara ... 542 Kamalnagar ... 543 Kheleswar ... 544 Bahadia ... 546 Char Ganga Matanga ... 547 Deuli Lakshmidia 548 Char Bhakum ... 549 Jaymandap ... 550 Niltek ... 551 Nazirpur ... 552 Bathi ... 553 Raydakshin ... 557	North— Char Singair ... 508 Jurisdiction of Sabar thana. Khasher Char. Prathamkanda ... 558 East— Kamura ... ... 556 Bhumdakshin ... 555 Chaprail ... ... 558 South— Char Madhu Sonatala ... 588 Munsinagar ... 589 Ramkantapur ... 590 Kanainagar ... 540 West— Kanainagar ... 540 Singair ... ... 509 Char Singair ... 508
Do. ...	Do, ...	Manikganj.	Baldpara	Bri Kaliakair ... 423 Dhaura ... 471 Kasta ... 473 Khojár Navagram 474 Baldhara ... 478 Chhota Kaliakair 479 Bangala ... 480 Swalpa Kaliakair 181 Brahmanpara ... 482 Guzra ... 486 Dakshin Mrijapur 487 Madhya Mrizapur 488 Uttar Mrizapur 489 Bara Banka *alias* Parail Banka ... 510 Kholapara ... 511 Beram ... 512 Uttar Jailla *alias* Beram Jailla ... 513 Baidyapara ... 514 Parail ... 515 Parail Nawadda 516	North— Purba Mitara ... 421 Beharaghona ... 422 Dehankhila ... ... 483 Bri Atkaria ... ... 484 Swalpa Atkaria ... 485 Sanail ... ... 490 Bil Betila ... ... 495 East— Kasimnagar ... ... 496 Singair ... ... 509 Gobinda ... ... 1537 South— Daserhati ... ... 536 Dakshin Jailla ... 519 Paschim Jamsa ... 521 Dakshin Basta ... 477 Chhota Basta ... 476 Uttar Basta ... ... 475 Swalpanandapur ... 457 Barabarundi ... ... 458 West— Dakshin Chailla ... 467 Uttar Chailla ... 468 Chandara ... ... 470 Baniail ... ... 425 Egarasri ... ... 424 Kaitara ... ... 426 Paschim Mitara ... 413
Do ...	Do ...	Sealo ...	Arua ...	Narjana ... 364 Chhota Narjana 365 Elail Beltail 366 Dhuturabari ... 367 Chhota Dhuturabari ... 376 Nali ... 377 Trilochanpatti ... 378 Teghari ... 379 Baruria ... 380 Gobindapur ... 381 Saldaha ... 382 Gopinathpur ... 399 Morichakhola ... 400	North— Duskandi ... ... 363 Barakaliganga ... 378 Purba Kafura ... 369 Barakaliganga ... 370 Hariharpur ... ... 375 Ichamati River. East— Jurisdiction of Harirampur p.-s.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Sealo ...	Arua ...	Simulia ...	401		
				Kushtia ...	402	South—	
				Bil Bhairab ...	403		
				Kuchalia ...	404	Harirampur thana and Padma river.	
				Dakshin Radhakantapur ...	406		
				Mahidipur ...	409		
				Chand Pratab ...	410	West—	
				Baghutia ...	411		
				Chhota Panchuria	412	Padma river.	
				Bautikandi ...	413		
				Bara Kokranda	414		
				Chhota Kokranda	415		
				Jagaddia ...	416		
				Arua ...	417		
				Ghonapara ...	418		
				Dhitpur ...	419		
				Dakshin Saljana	420		
Do. ...	Do. ..	L... ...	Sibalay	Paipara ...	345	North—	
				Madhabdia ...	346	Nehalpur ...	... 134
				Purbya Arpara ...	347	Krishnapur ...	... 135
				Risadi ...	349	Tentulia ...	... 136
				Kokadi ...	350	Katrasin ...	... 138
				Chhota Kaliganga ...	351	Isail ...	... 348
				Bara Anulia ...	352	Paikara ...	... 141
				Paschim Arpara	353		
				Boalipara ...	354	East—	
				Bara Boali ...	355	Dachira ...	... 339
				Sibalay ...	356	Charipara ...	... 344
				Chota Boali ...	357	Amdala ...	... 373
				Chotta Anulia ...	358	Hariharpur ...	... 375
				Dakhin Sibalaya	359		
				Aricha ...	360		
				Anyapur ...	361	South—	
				Charkandi ...	362	Hariharpur ...	... 375
				Daskandi ...	363	Chotta Dhuturabari	... 376
				Paschim Kafura	368	Dhuturabari ...	... 367
				Purba Kafura ...	369	Narjana ...	... 364
				Bara Kaliganga	370		
				Dakshin Kasadaha ...	371	West—	
				Uttar Kasadaha	372	Padma river	
Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Uthali ...	Kola ...	103	North—	
				Bardhamankandi	104	Rauha ...	... 108
				Brahmankol ...	105	Dakshin Chandbai	... 107
				Rani Nagar ...	109	Nabagram ...	... 106
				Dakhin Ara ...	110	Bharia ...	... 101
				Nadisukha ...	111		
				Dadrakhi ...	128	East—	
				Uttar Radhakantapur ...	129	Rahathai ...	... 102
				Tentulia ...	136	Khas Kamarkhali	... 164
				Belta ...	137	Bathanda ...	... 160
				Katrasin ...	138	Agunpur ...	... 159
				Uthali ..	139	Karjana ...	... 165
				Par Uthali ...	140	Jagannathdia	... 157
				Paikara ...	141	Goaljan ...	... 144
				Gaherpur ...	142	Sribari ...	... 336
				Nihanda ...	143	Sibrampur ...	.. 337
				Sasinara ...	145	Debnagar ...	... 338
				Magurail ...	146	Das Chira ...	... 339
				Kandarpapur ...	147		
				Suknai ...	148	South—	
				Dhusar ...	149	Paipara ...	... 345
				Bara Sibrambari	150	Madhabdia ...	... 346
				Chhota Sibrambari ...	151	Purba Arpara	... 347
				Basail ...	152	Risadi ...	... 349
				Kalikapur ...	153	Paschim Arpara	... 353
				Bir Basail ...	154	Boalipara ...	... 354
				Baradia ..	155	Bara Boali ...	... 355
				Char Baradia ...	156	West—	
				Khas Karjana ...	158	Krishnapur ...	... 135
				Krishnadia ...	161	Samasghar ...	... 133
						Narayan Teota ...	150

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Manik-ganj.	Sealo ...	Uthuli ...	Mallikpur ...	162	Shaitghar	127
				Uttar Mahidipur	163	Paila	121
				Isail ...	348	Raghunathpur ...	116
						Dhusar	149
						Dhubulia	112
Do.	Do.	Do.	Teota ...	Alokdia ...	29	North—	
				Char Sibalay ...	30	Char Kalikapur ...	27
				Maidinagar ...	31	Kasi Dayarampur ...	33
				Tisandi ...	32	Ruhatpur ...	34
				Dhubulia ...	112	Rauha ...	108
				Chak Dhubulia	113		
				Gangadia ...	114		
				Char Pailadhusar	115	East—	
				Raghunathpur ...	116	Rauha ...	108
				Bagbari ...	117	Nadisukha ...	111
				Malachi ...	118	Dhusar ...	149
				Saturia ...	119	Bara Sibrambari ...	150
				Bhangabari ...	120	Suknai ...	148
				Paila ...	121	Uttar Radhakantapur ...	129
				Chota Thakur-kandi. ...	122	Dadrakhi ...	128
						Tentulia ...	136
				Gopalbari ...	123		
				Teota Basat ...	124		
				Gandhail ...	125	South—	
				Dakshin Teota ...	126	Bara Boali ...	355
				Shaitghar ...	127	Sibalaya ...	356
				Narayan Teota ...	130	Padma river.	
				Taluk Sadulya ...	131		
				Jhaikutia ...	132		
				Samasghar ...	133	West—	
				Nohalpur ...	134	Padma river and Jamuna river.	
				Krishnapur ...	135		
Do.	Do.	Singair...	Bayra ...	Bayra ...	418	North—	
				Beharaghona ...	422		
				Debankhila ...	483	Dhaleswari river.	
				Bri-Atkaria ...	484		
				Swalpa-Atkaria	485		
				Sanail ...	490	East—	
				Nadda ...	491		
				Jamalpur ...	492	Binodpur-Barakhanda, Binodpur Chhotakhanda, Rajendrapur, Bara taluk Golara and Kasimnagar.	
				Charabhanga ...	493		
				Chhota Banka ...	494		
				Bil Betila ...	495		
						South—	
						Kholapara, Mrijapur, Uttar Mrijapur, Madhya Gujra, Baldhara, Swalpa Kaliakair and Bri Kaliakair.	
						West—	
						Mitara, Purba Hât Bariail, Dakshin Bariail and Bara Hât Bariail, Purba.	
Do.	Do.	Saturia	Baliati ...	Bahra ...	59	North-East—	
				Amrapur ...	60	Jurisdiction of thana Sabhar.	
				Banamalipur ...	61		
				Bagbari ...	62		
				Simulia ...	63		
				Karail ...	64	South—	
				Beltali ...	65		
				Garjjana ...	66	Kaonara	77
				Bhangabari ...	67	Pradhanpur	78
				Jagannathpur ...	68	Ghior	85
				Jazira ...	69		
				Bhatara ...	70		
				Uttar Gobindapur	71	West—	
				Baliati ...	72		
				Khalilabad ...	73	Uttar Naogaon ...	53
				Purba Kushtia ...	74	Pailsura	54
				Hatkora ...	75	Jurisdiction of Mymensingh district.	
				Hajipur ...	76		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction-list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Manikganj ...	Saturia ...	Daragram	Ukilkuria ...	31	North—	
				Bara Rauha ...	42	Bara Paila	35
				Bil Taluk ...	43	Magura	32
				Rauha Chak ...	44	Bhoan	30
				Chota Rauha ...	45	Delua	29
				Basta ...	46	Bengrai	28
				Punail ...	47	Chhota Auguti a	53
				Delua Chak ...	48	Inam	52
				Daragram ...	49	Pailsura	54
				Bil Palli ...	50	Karail	64
				Saphulli ...	51	Simulia	63
				Uttar Ag-Teghari	55		
				Teghari ...	56	East—	
				Dakshin Ag-Teghari ...	57	Bagbari	62
				Uttar Naogaon...	58	Banamalipur ...	61
				Nabanidhar ...	86	Amrapur	60
				Paschim Kushtia	87	Bahra	59
				Ruhuli ...	88	Ghior	85
				Purba Simuliabari	89	South—	
				Charia ...	90	Hargaz	117
				Kodalia ...	91	Par-Tilli	116
				Uttar Simulia ...	92		
				Kalika ...	93	West—	
						Tilli	94
						Dhaleshari river Dakshin Kaziail	41
						Gopalpur	39
						Rajair	36
						Uttar Kaziail ...	40
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Saturia...	Kaonnara ...	77	North—	
				Pradhanpur ...	78	Teghari, Dakshin Ag, Naogaon Uttar, Bahra, Hajipur, Hatkara, Purba Kushtia.	
				Saturia ...	79		
				Bil Baraid ...	80		
				Paragaon ...	81		
				Kali Baukhari ...	82	East—	
				Bara Kurikahania	83	Gazikhali river.	
				Chhota Kurikahania ...	84	South—	
				Ghoor ...	85	Majhail, Mahishaloha, Dhankora, Asali Narattampur, Naora Narattampur, Uttar Khanda, Dakshin Khanda, Krishnapura, Purba.	
				Asali Paragaon...	118		
				Banduri ...	119		
				Dhulla ...	120		
				Radhanagar ...	121		
				Sakharinagar ...	122	West—	
				Kandarpapur ...	123	Krishnapura, Bhasiali, Hargaz, Nabanidhar.	
				Handulia ...	124		
				Bailtala ...	125		
				Basat ...	126		
				Makdumpara ...	127		
				Brahmanbari ...	128		
				Goala ...	129		
				Marundakhola ...	130		
				Kalasur ...	131		
				Chamutia ...	132		
				Kaijuri ...	133		
				Dakshin Malsi ...	134		
				Uttar Malsi ...	135		
				Panaijuri ...	136		
Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Dhankora	Decree Narottampur ...	143	North—	
				Naora Narrotampur Dakshin Khanda ...	144	Panaijuri	136
						Uttar Malsi	135
						Dakshin Malsi ...	134
						Marundakhola ...	130
				Naora Narrotampur Uttar Khanda ...	145	Goala	129
						East—	
				Asli Narotampur	146	Gazikhali river.	
				Chhota Dhankora	147	Bhagabanpur ...	268
				Khallidhankora	148		
				Chainta ...	149		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Saturia ...	Dhankora	Mahishaloha ...	150	South—	
				Majhail ...	151	Madhya Barundi ...	274
				Karnapara ...	152	Chandora	281
				Chorkhola ...	153	Chhota Katigram ...	277
				Chhota Saturia	154	Kasba	259
				Banda Angaria	155	Dakshin Sagar ..	258
				Dotara ...	156		
				Magurail ...	157	West—	
				Dakshin Khali ...	158	Golara Charkhanda ...	256a
				Paikpara ...	159	Jaigir Mechaimul ...	255
				Dhankora ...	160	Dakshin Kustia ...	165
				Uttar Khalli ...	161	Railna	166
				Srimukdhhankora	162	Uttar Kushtia ...	167
				Chak Dhankora	163	Jauna	168
				Kamta ...	164	Rajara	142
				Golara ...	256b	Gujikinasa	141
				Nayapara ...	257	Char Marasail ...	140
				Paschim Barundi-chak ...	261	Purba Krishnapura ...	139
				Paschim Barundi	260		
				Kaita ...	262		
				Barundi Bil ...	263		
				Khorda Khola ...	264		
				Bil Dulli ..	265		
				Bil Puldi ...	266		
				Kandapara ...	267		
				Uttar Barundi-chak ...	275		
				Uttar Barundi ...	276		
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ghior ...	Paila ...	Chhota Nilua ...	84	North—	
				Basudebbari ...	85	Kanda Mandatta ...	88
				Bagun Narchi ...	86	Mastul	89
				Chhota Roghu-nathpur ...	182	Bara Nilua	83
				Gobar Narchi ...	183	Baora	81
				Narchi ...	184	Mukundabari ...	208
				Char Bailjuri ...	192	Gararia	209
				Chhota Baruria	193	Pach Thup	211
				Bara-Bila ...	194	Dron Majlail ...	210
				Kushtiabari ...	195	Talanda	212
				Terasri ...	196	Gangadharpatti ...	213
				Dhangauri ...	197	Kakrakhi	214
				Bahadurpur ...	198	Kakshidia	215
				Paschim Paila ...	199	East—	
				Purba Paila ...	200	Khail Sindur ...	262
				Baugandha ...	201	Deobhog	263
				Chhota Krishna-pur ...	202	Bir-sinjuri	267
				Bangaia ...	203	Uttar Kashimpur ...	315
				Bhatranda ...	204	South—	
				Dashin Kushtia-barichak ...	205	Kusta	187
				Uttar Kushtia-barichak ...	206	Bara Thakur Kandi ...	186
				Bara Kushtia ...	207	Jamirakandi	185
				Nandirbadha ...	264	Ghior	191
				Purba Nalkuria	265	West—	
				Paschim Nalkuria	266	Binodpur	176
						Bishampur	179
						Rathbari	180
						Chhota Apudanga ...	181
						Par Mastul	98
						Char Mastul	87
Do. ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sinjuri ...	Khail Sindur ...	262	North—	
				Deobhog ...	263		
				Birsingjuri ...	267	Lashmidia	215
				Swalpa Sinjuri ...	268	Dhansar	216
				Kumar Jaigir ...	269	Mukhleja	261
				Gan Sinjuri ...	270	Keruhala	257
				Mukundapur ...	271	Bir Kakali	256
				Ariadaha ...	272		
				Bailtola ...	273		
				Brahmangaon ...	274	East—	
				Dakshin Natua-bari ...	275	Jurisdiction of thana Manikganj.	
				Rahundi ...	276		
				Gomaraghu ...	277		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions	
Jaora ...	Manikganj	Ghior ...	Sinjuri ..	Mahishgoria ...	278	South—	
				Debi Teghari ...	279		
				Moglan Simulia	280	Balarampur	295
				Purba Raghunathpur ...	281	Kella	296
				Bri-Panchuria ...	282	Purba Kumli ...	299
				Paschim Autgharia ...	283	Paschim Kumli ...	300
				Raghabdi ...	284	Sanjuri	302
				Chhota Simulia	285	Rameshurpatti ...	303
				Beradanga ...	286	Pancharkanda ...	311
				Sibarpur ...	287	Binora	312
				Purba Uthali ...	288	Paschim Kusunda ...	314
				Baikunthapur ...	289	Bailat	316
				Chhota Bil Nalai	290	West—	
				Bara Bil Nalai ...	291		
				Khagrata ...	292	Ghior	191
				Nakibbari ...	293	Char Bailjuri ...	192
				Maj Khara ...	294	Bangala	203
				Purba Kasunda...	304	Paschim Nalkuria ...	266
				Chak Basta ...	305	Purba Nalkuria ...	265
				Potkamari ...	306	Nandir Banda ...	264
				Char Nabagram	307	Bangala	203
				Ninda Para ...	308		
				Char Mirzapur ...	309		
				Asapur ...	310		
				Kshudra Tepri ...	313		
				Uttar Kasimpur	315		
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Baliakhora	Paschim Kumli	300	North—	
				Kautia ...	301	Uttar Kasimpur ...	315
				Sanjuri ...	302	Bir Sinjuri	267
				Rameswarpatti	303	Kamar Jaigir ...	269
				Pancharkanda ...	311	Khudra Tepri ...	313
				Binora ...	312	Asapur	310
				Paschim Kusunda ...	314	Purba Kasunda ...	304
				Pataikona ...	476	East—	
				Bara Dhulandi ...	478	Purba Kumli ...	299
				Khirai Penchuria	479	Jabra	298
				Pukuria ...	480	Rathura	520
				Bastia ...	481	Bag Baniajuri ...	518
				Bhal Khutia ...	482		
				Angarpara ...	483	South—	
				Uttar Chaubaria	484	Bag Baniajuri ...	518
				Dhulandi ...	486	Soldhara	513
				Amrapur Dhulandi ...	487	Charghona	504
				Chhota Dhulandi	488	Bejer Chak	506
				Bamna ...	494	Butni	509
				Bil Bumna ...	495	Tangutia	508
				Buliakhora ...	496	Gopalpur	475
				Purangram ...	497	West—	
				Putiajani ...	498	Bara Bhabanipur ...	477
				Durgabari ...	499	Mahadebpur	472
				Bhattabari ...	500	Sahili	489
				Dwimukha ...	501	Kalachandpur ...	489
				Bara Joka ...	502	Kayemtara	492
				Banyaprasad ...	503	Changa Simulia ...	493
				Chhota Banya ...	507	Bailat	316
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ghior ...	Chota Ramkantapur ...	169	North—	
				Bara Ramkantapur ...	170	Narchi	184
				Rasulpur ...	171	Gobar Narchi ...	183
				Narchi Chak ...	173	Char Bailjuri ...	192
				Chak Thakurkandi ...	174	Uttar Kasimpur ...	315
				Bara Thakurkandi ...	186	East—	
				Kusta ...	187	Paschim Kasimpur ...	314
				Kukurtara ...	188	Bamna	494
				Kaitta ...	189	Uttar Chanbaria ...	484
				Kuratia ...	190	Dhulandi	486
				Ghior ...	191		
				Bailat ...	316		
				Batrakandi ...	317		
				Mailaghi ...	318		

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Dacca ...	Manikganj	Ghior ...	Ghior ...	Uttar Gobindapur ...	319	South	
				Bara Krishnapur	320	Sahili	489
				Kahetara ...	321	Mauhali	329
				Balarampatti ...	322	Phulhara	168
				Paschim Datora	323	Hijulia	172
				Kalachandpur ...	485		
				Purba Datora ...	490	West—	
				Dari Sibpur ...	491		
				Kayemtara ...	492	Binodpur	176
				Changa Simulia	493	Jamirakanda ...	185
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mahadebpur.	Ramnagar ...	325	North—	
				Pakutia ...	327		
				Barangail ...	326	Sribari	336
				Kesobpatti ...	328	Kalia	334
				Palshatia ...	329	Mauhali	324
				Masura ...	330	Paschim Datora ...	323
				Sarasin ...	331	Purba Datora ...	490
				Bagjan ...	332	Kalachandpur ...	485
				Rupshatia ...	333		
				Maniknagar ...	443		
				Chhota Tepri ...	444	East—	
				Kauarbil ...	445		
				Darikandi ...	446	Dhulandi	486
				Dashin Banagram ...	470	Amrapur Dhulandi ...	487
				Uttar Banagram	471	Chhota Dhulandi ...	488
				Mohadebpur ...	472	Bara Dhulandi ...	478
				Bara Bhabanipur	477	Patikona	476
				Sahili ...	489		
						South—	
						Gopalpur	475
						Pachh Simulia ...	474
						Joyrampur	473
						Hari Narayanpur ...	464
						Madhya Simulia ...	465
						Mohan Tepri ...	466
						Manail	469
						Dhakijora	447
						West—	
						Kashta Sagara ...	441
						Bhakla	343
						Chhota Kustia ...	342
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Simulia ...	Sakreil ...	432	Maniknagar ...	443
				Dhakijora ...	447	Kauar Bil ...	445
				Jamsa ...	448	Darikandi ...	446
				Purba Sakreil ...	449	Dukshin Banagram ...	470
				Chhota Jamsa ...	450		
				Dhamdhara ..	451	Mohadebpur ...	472
				Ratirampur ...	452	Bara Bhabanipur ...	477
				Dakhin Panchuria	453		
				Pechuadhara ...	454	Pataikona ...	476
				Ishakabad ...	455	Chhota Bauya ...	507
				Swalpadhara ...	456	Bauya Prasad ...	503
				Sarpadhara ...	457	East—	
				Panchdhara ...	458	Lakshmankandi ...	510
				Kumar Kutia ...	459	Soldhara ...	513
				Bil Baril ...	460	Gangadubi ...	530
				Chhota Butni ...	461	Diyail ...	531
				Uttar Panchuria	462	Chhota Diyail ...	532
				Ag Simulia ...	463	Nimta ...	533
				Harinarayanpur	464	South—	
				Madhya Simulia	465	Jurisdiction of thana Harirampur.	
				Mohan Tepri ...	466	West—	
				Tarail ...	467	Moktarnagar ...	431
				Bil Nali ...	468	Kakkol ...	430
				Munail ...	469	Bharpura ...	428
				Jayrampur ...	473	Uttar Khanpur ...	433
				Pachh Simulia ...	474		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Name of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.			Boundaries of Unions.		
Dacca ..	Manikgauj	Ghior ...	Simulia	Gopalpur	...	475	Kashta Sagara	...	441
				Char Ghona	...	504			
				Bibirasti	...	505			
				Bajer Chak	...	506			
				Tangutia	...	508			
				Butni	...	509			
				Chalitabari	...	511			
				Bejpara	...	512			
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Nali ...	Thatenga	...	514	North—		
				Ramdia	...	527	Khatenga ...	...	515
				Kellai	...	529	Goaldangi ...	...	526
				Gangdubi	...	530	Naya Char Tarail	...	528
				Diyail	...	531	Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana.		
				Chhota Diyail	...	532			
				Nimta	...	533			
				Masail	...	534	East—		
				Banjan	...	535	Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana.		
				Math Nali	...	536			
				Bil Lutai	...	537			
				Bamankhali	...	538	South—		
				Gachhkatta	...	539	Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana.		
				Syamnagar	...	540			
				Obhajani	...	541			
				Kundura	...	542	West—		
				Helachia	...	543	Chalitabari ...	...	511
							Soldhara ...	...	513
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Baniajuri	Balarampur	...	295	North—		
				Kella	...	296	Purba Kasunda	...	304
				Haripur	...	297	Chakbasta ...	...	305
				Jabra	...	298	Nakibbari ...	...	293
				Purba Kumli	...	299	Majkhara ...	...	294
				Lakshmankandi		510			
				Soldhara	...	513	East—		
				Kakjor	...	516	Jurisdiction of Manikganj thana.		
				Khatenga	...	515			
				Baniajuri	...	517	South—		
				Bag Baniajuri	...	518	Ramdia ...	...	527
				Kundurabari	...	519	Kellai ...	...	529
				Rathora	...	520	Thatenga ...	...	514
				Tara	...	521	Chalitabari ...	...	511
				Bil Salikhi	...	522	Khirai river		
				Bhubaneshwar	...	523			
				Murabari	...	524	West—		
				Bahuja	...	525	Khirai river.		
				Goaldangi	...	526	Barajoka ...	...	502
				Naya Chartarail		528	Durgabari ...	...	499
							Putiajani ...	...	498
							Kautia ...	...	301
							Paschim Kumli	...	300
							Bejpara ...	...	512
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Baratia...	Rahat Hati	...	102	North—		
				Khas Kamarkhali		164	Bharra ...	...	101
				Bathanda	...	160	Bangram ...	..	175
				Agunpur	...	159	Binodpur ...	...	176
				Khosalbari	...	167	Chak Thakurkandi	...	174
				Hijulia	...	172	Narchichak ...	...	173
				Phul Hara	...	168	Rasulpur ...	...	171
				Baratia	...	166			
				Naya Char	...	335	East—		
				Jagannathia	...	157	Bara Ramkantapur	...	170
				Goaljan	...	144	Chhota Ramkantapur	...	169
				Sribari	...	336	Bara Krishnapur	...	320
				Kali	...	334	Kahetara ...	...	321
				Mauhali	...	324	Paschim Datora	...	323
				Karjana	...	165	Sahili ...	...	489
							South—		
							Ramnagar ...	...	322
							Sarasin ...	...	331
							Bagjan ...	...	335
							Rupshatia ...	...	333
							Phulshatia...	...	329
							Chhota Kushtia	...	342
							Sibrampur ...	..	337
							Nihanda ...	...	143

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.			Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Ghior ...	Baratia...				West—	
							Katrasin	138
							Sasinara	145
							Char Baradia ...	156
							Khas Karjana ...	158
							Nadi Sukha	111
							Krishnadia	161
							Mallikpur	162
							Uttar Mahidipur ...	163
							Kola	103
Do ...	Do ...	Hariram-pur.	Gala ...	Dhusaria ...	37		North—	
				Beri ...	38		Jurisdiction of Sealo thana.	
				Binode Gala ...	39		East—	
				Gala ...	40		Rasulpur	100
				Ghuni ...	41		Uttar Mirandi ...	99
				Alamdi ...	42		Shati Nowadda ...	96
				Dasharia ...	43		Chala	94
				Kalta ...	44		Dhakshin Mirandi ...	93
				Bangala ...	45		Paschim Sakcha ...	92
				Kauri ...	46		Purba Sakcha ...	91
				Kalikapur ...	47		Raniadi	89
				Basudebpur ...	48		Madhubaksa ...	85
				Salkhai ...	49		South—	
				Noahata ...	50		Maniknagar	88
				Kayamkhola ...	51		Ichamati river.	
				Mahapur ...	86		West—	
				Gopalpur ...	87		Jhikutia	52
				Kamarghona ...	88		Dakhin Gorail ...	33
							Uttar Gorail ...	34
							Ganga Sagar ...	36
Do. ...	Do ...	Do ...	Satulpari	Sutalari ...	155		North—	
				Balinghop ...	171		Baira	152
				Char Nischintapur	172		Harokandi	153
				Dubail ...	173		Brahmankandi ...	154
				Purakanda ...	174		Kumardaha	156
				Hajipur ...	175		East—	
				Nischintapur ...	188		Panch Tara ...	176
							Jalia	177
							Alinagar	187
							Raghunathpur ...	189
							South—	
							Char Hajinagar ...	170
							Azimnagar ...	195
							Ibrahimpur ...	197
							Enayetpur ...	165
							Sikarpur	166
							Kharia	167
							Hajinagar	168
							Mukundia	169
							West—	
							Basantapur ...	164
							Haluaghata ...	160
							Lesragunj	159
							Baraichara ...	158
							Harina	157
Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Gopinath-pur.	Uzanpara ...	53		North—	
				Kadamtali ...	70		Ichhamati river.	
				Bahadurpur ...	71		East—	
							Ichhamati river.	
							South—	
							Hemrajpur	72
							Harihardia	74
							Selimpur	67
							Omrahapur	68
							Baliadangi	69
							West—	
							Gauribardia	54
							Hoglakandi	63
Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Balara ...	Bahalatali ...	129		North—	
				Karimkandi ...	130		Ichhamoti river.	
				Sultanpur ...	131		East—	
				Pipulia ...	132		Ichhamoti river.	
				Kantapara ...	133		South—	
				Kuchtara ...	134		Tantrakhola	143
				Dancatapur ...	135		Gopinathdi	142
				Balara ...	136		Indrapara	141
				Kukurhati ...	137		Dakshin Chandpur ...	151

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of Police Station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Manikganj	Hariram pur.	Balaia ...	Sibhadaha ...	138	West—	
				Paranbandhua ...	139	Thana Jatrapur ...	116
				Badra ..	140	Ichhamoti river.	
Do. ...	Do ...	Do ...	Balla ...	Bara Hapania ...	1	North—	
				Bara Daudrokhi	2		
				Chhota Hapania	3	Jurisdiction of Sealo thana.	
				Mahishakola ...	4		
				Surai ...	5		
				Ramdi ...	6	East—	
				Nabagram ...	7		
				Brahmandi ...	8	Dhusaria, Kayemkhola, Naohatta, Salkhair, Basudebpur.	
				Gunabarpatti ...	9		
				Boramara ...	10		
				Bhitabera ...	11		
				Basta ...	12	South—	
				Kararia ...	13		
				Baukipur ...	14	Echhamati river.	
				Machain ...	15		
				Kalapara ...	16		
				Naodubi ...	17	West—	
				Bhadiakola ...	18		
				Jagatber ...	19	Jurisdiction of Sealo thana	
				Ichhail ...	20		
				Balla ...	21		
				Kherupara ...	22		
				Srikrishnapur ...	23		
				Chhatian ...	24		
				Sarafdinagar ...	25		
				Sujabad Baika ...	26		
				Baika ...	27		
				Baikarhat ...	28		
				Sikandi ...	29		
				Byasdi ...	30		
				Lohachala ...	31		
				Chhota Daudrokhior	32		
				Dakhin Gorail ...	33		
				Uttar Gorail ...	34		
				Dakar Khali ...	35		
				Gangasagar ...	36		
				Jhikutia ...	52		
Do ...	Do. ...	Daulatpur	Chak-Mirpur.	Ramchandrapur	66	North—	
				Sumidpur ...	67	Jurisdiction of Mymensingh district.	
				Sumidpur Chak	68		
				Ambaria ...	69	East—	
				Chak Mirpur ...	70	Tepri	72
				Soar Kandi ...	71	Khamar Sadana ...	80
				Bara Nilua ...	83	Baora	81
				Char Mastul ...	87	Basudebpur	82
				Kanda Mandarta	88	Bara Bila	194
				Mastul ...	89	South—	
				Chhota Joka ...	90	Chhota Nilua ...	84
				Mandarta ...	91	Basudeb Bari ...	85
				Syampur ...	92	Begun Narchi ...	86
				Hatkora Diara ...	93	Par Mastul	98
				Chak Haricharan	94	Chhota Hatkora ...	97
				Kalikabari ...	95	Bishnupur	100
				Char Hatkora ...	96	West—	
						Bara Apudanga ...	64
						Pantircha	65
						Jainda	66a

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of he said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of he said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of he members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities.

No. 4261 L.S.-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Dacca District Boards and the Dacca Sadar Local Boards, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Kapasia, Kaliganj, Sripur, Joydebpur, Sabhar, Dhamrai, Kaliakair, Keraniganj, Kaoran and Nawabganj in the Sadar subdivision, in the district of Dacca, may be divided into the following local areas, and that every such local area may be declared a union for the purposes of the Act :—

Dacca.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Kapasia	Toke ...	Ulusara ... 97 Kenduaba ... 98 Ujali ... 99 Tokragar ... 100 Saluateki ... 101 Islampur ... 102 Nayanbazar ... 103 Sahar Tok ... 104 Sultanpur ... 105 Naya Saugan ... 106 Ghoser Kandi ... 107 Aralia ... 108 Kusera ... 110 Dumdia ... 111 Dighaba ... 112 Pachua ... 109	North— Rivers Banar and Brahmaputra East— Old bed of Lakhya River. South— Mauzas Barjapur (117), Chheldia (115), Baraba (113) and Lohadia (89). West— Mauza Sinhasri (96).
Do ...	Do ...	Do	Kapasia	Surjyanarayanpur 195 Dushyanarayanpur 194 Kapasia ... 193 Jamirarchar ... 192 Rautkona ... 191 Banarhaola ... 190 Saphaisri ... 189 Junia ... 188 Khodadia ... 187 Raynauda ... 184 Charbaria ... 183 Nakachini ... 182 Kurulia ... 180 Tetulia ... 181 Barajona ... 185 Kandania ... 186 Pabur ... 196 Barun ... 227	North— Mauzas Berabari (76) and Narayanpur (77), River Banar. East— Mauzas Pan Baraid (179), Dari Merun (178), Raonat (177), Chakrail (228) and Palaspur (226). South— Mauzas Kotbajalia (212), Chandul (211), Dalisota (210), Basudebpur (209), Dharpara (197) and Nalgaon (198). West— Mauzas Nalgaon (198), Rajabari (72) and Bamangaon (73).
Do ...	Do ...	Do	Chandpur	Nalgaon ... 198 Manshadhanna ... 199 Sekhernarun ... 200 Kajahazi ... 201 Badiabari ... 202 Defulia ... 203 Dharpara ... 197 Basudebpur .. 209 Boali ... 208 Tilsuma ... 207 Gobindapur ... 206 Chamurkhi ... 205 Papla ... 204 Chandul ... 211 Dalisota ... 210 Bhakoadi ... 213 Dari Bhakoadi ... 214 Bangura ... 216 Jaigir ... 215 Kot Bajalia ... 212 Chandpur ... 217 Jalisa ... 218 Chhota Sonarua 219 Ghatkuri ... 220	North— Mauzas Rajabari (72), Pabur (196), Barun (227), Palaspur (226) East— Mauzas Masak (222), Kamra (221). South— Mauzas Haridebpur (268), Noapara (269), Barahara (270), Bangalgaon (271), Duburia (272), Azmatpur (273), Deotala (275), Narun (293). West— Mauza Damdama (71).

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of mauzas which constituted the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Dacca Sadar	Kapasia	Barishabo	Lohadia ... 89 Barabo ... 113 Kirtonia ... 114 Chheldia ... 115 Bhikartok ... 116 Burjapur ... 117 Jalar Char ... 118 Kusdi ... 119 Char Durlabh Khan ... 120 Barishabo ... 124 Arabari ... 125 Narattampur ... 126 Chengana ... 127 Syampur ... 128 Gaurar ... 129 Nayanagor ... 130 Diora ... 131	North— Mauzas Sindhasri (96), Ujali (99) Dumdia (111), Dighabo (112), Pachua (109). East— Old bed of Lakhya river. South— Mauzas Char Bagua (121), Bagua (123), Ghagatia (158), Saldahi (153). West— Mauzas Pakiabo (134), Pechardia (133), Dighirkanda (132), Barahar (84), Amraid (88), Belasi (90).
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ghagatia	Bagua ... 123 Char Bagua ... 121 Aichar Char ... 122 Ghagatia ... 158 Saldahi ... 153 Kamargaon ... 155 Jaba ... 156 Taltola ... 157 Kshirati ... 159 Char Kshirati ... 160	North mauzas— Gaorar ... ... 129 Syampur ... ... 128 Chengana ... ... 127 Narattampur ... 126 Barishabo ... ... 124 Kusdi ... ... 119 Chardurlabh Khan ... 120 East— Old bed of Lakhya river. South mauzas— Char Nilakhi ... 161 Ghorsalo ... ... 162 Chandalhata ... 154 West mauzas— Maduli ... ... 152 Pakiabo 134
Dacca ...	Do. ...	Kaliganj	Jinardi ...	Gabtali ... 381 Atasipara ... 380 Chhoto Targaon 386 Paralia Chak ... 387 Sanerbari ... 379 Nagar-Narsingpur ... 388 Tengarpara ... 412 Kataber ... 413 Paralia ... 411 Majher Char ... 401 Chhay Dharia ... 410 Uttar Chandan ... 409 Charnagardi ... 402 Gayespur ... 407 Goalbathan ... 408 Chhota Lakshmipur ... 406 Raghabdi ... 404 Kurai Tali ... 422 Bararchar ... 403 Jinardi ... 405 Raban ... 414	North— Dakshin Khanepur ... 376 Dakshin Deora ... 382 East— Mamudpur Char ... 385 Ramanandi ... ... 389 Dhanair Char. ... 399 Naringar Char ... 400 Nimai Nandi ... 390 South— Brahmaputra river and part of Narsingdi police-station. West— Palas ... ... 378 Paiksa ... ... 415 Ghorasal ... ... 417 Khagair 421
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ghorasal	Char Palas ... 377 Palas ... 378 Char Ghorasal ... 416 Paiksa ... 415 Ghorasal ... 417 Ghagra ... 418 Atia ... 419 Bhagadi ... 420 Khagair ... 421	North— Mauza Khanepur (376). East— Mauzas Gabtali (381), Atasipara (380), Sanerbari (379), Raban (414), Kuraitali (422). South— Rupganj thana. West— River Lakhya.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constituted the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Kaliganj	Jamalpur	Kakoasi ... 264 Chupair ... 261 Kalapatua .. 259 Barabola ... 258 Bagdi ... 256 Ratkana ... 257 Jamalpur ... 362 Nargana ... 363 Chhaildi ... 260 Daksinbhag ... 358 Bhunjaba ... 356 Iswarpur ... 355 Bahadursadi ... 359 Basair ... 361 Jamalpur Chak... 360 Khalapara ... 354	North— Mauzas Sibpur (265). Singlaba (255), Baragaon (251), Baraid (364), Seorait (365). East— Lakhya river. South— Mauzas Deopara (353), Mulgaon (351), Dhola Sadhukhan (347), Betua (346). West— Mauzas Phuldi (329), Bhatira (357). Majukhan (262), Kauchan (263), Janglia (285).
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Baktarpur	Brahmangaon ... 326 Goailbari ... 288 Atlaba ... 287 Nuoan ... 327 Kalun ... 286 Kauchan ... 263 Majukhan ... 262 Bhatira ... 357 Phuldi ... 329 Berua ... 328 Khaikara ... 333 Satanipara ... 325 Uttar Rajnagar 335 Chhota Doulia ... 334 Pailanpur ... 332 Baktarpur ... 331 Muhani ... 330	North— Balu Khal. East— Mauzas Kakoasi (264), Chupair (261). Dakshin Bhag (358), Bhunjaba (356), Iswarpur (355), Betua (346), Nayabari (345). South— Mauzas Chandaia (344), Bangalahaola (336), Some Khal. West— Bil Bellia (324).
Do. ...	Do. ..	Do.	Kaliganj	Dholasadhu Khan 347 Betua ... 346 Deopara ... 353 Char Mirpur ... 352 Jugali ... 348 Uttargaon ... 349 Baranagar ... 343 Nayabari ... 345 Bhatgati ... 342 Khanjana ... 341 Munsurpur ... 340 Dariapm ... 339 Baligaon ... 350 Uttar Bhadurti 338 Tumlia ... 337 Bengalhaola ... 336 Chandaia .. 344 Mulgaon ... 351 Kaliganj	North— Iswarpur ... 355 Kholapara ... 354 Muhani ... 330 Pailampur ... 332 Doulia-Chhoto ... 334 Khaikara ... 333 East— Lakshya River. South— Lakshya river. West— Rajanagar Uttar ... 335 Somkhali river ...
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Charsindur.	Par Alinagar ... 368 Char Sindur ... 369 Pakraganj ... 370 Gakulnagar ... 371 Chalna ... 372 Char Madhabdi 373 Uttar Deora ... 374 Kauadi ... 375 Khanepur ... 376 Dakhin Deora ... 382	North— Thana Raipura. East— Thana Raipura and Mouzas Uttar Char Nityanandi 383 Dakhin Char Nityanandi 384 Char Mamudpur ... 385 South— Chhata Targaon ... 386 Gabtali ... 381 Palas ... 378 West— Lakshya river.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Name of Mauzas which constituted the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.			Boundaries of Unions.		
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Sripur ..	Sripur ...	Teli Hati	...	10	North—		
				Mulaid	...	8	Mymensingh district and		
				Tepirbari	...	9	Dhanbai ...	...	12
				Tengra	...	41			
				Bekasahara	...	40	East—		
				Ujilaba	...	42	Satkhamar ...	...	15
				Sripur	...	43	Paragunia ...	...	39
				Lohagachh	...	44	Bauni ...	...	46
				Pelaid	...	11	Goraran ...	...	38
				Kewa	...	7	Patka ...	...	45
							Char Bahar ...	...	27
							South—		
							Bindubari ...	...	48
							Douibari ...	...	47
							Part of police-station Joydebpur.		
							West—		
							Maona ...	...	5
							Dhanua ...	...	4
							Labandha river.		
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Barmi ...	Satkhamar	...	15	North Mauzas—		
				Katali	...	20	Sonaba ...	...	14
				Baranal	...	22	Kaoraid ...	...	16
				Kusadia	...	23			
				Pathantek	...	24	East—		
				Sohaidia	...	25	Baira ...	...	18
				Ghilasair	...	26	Bapta ...	...	19
				Char Bahar	...	27	Nainda Sangal	...	21
				Paragunia	...	39	Lakhya river.		
				Garaian	...	38			
				Kahetpara	...	37	South Mauzas—		
				Barami	...	28	Peladi ...	...	31
				Kaundia	...	29	Dari Khozekhani	...	36
				Barama	...	30	Kadim Gaziaran	...	35
							Pachaltia ...	...	34
							Patka ...	...	45
							West mauzas—		
							Sripur ...	...	43
							Bekasahara	...	40
							Tengra ...	...	41
							Telihati ...	...	10
							Pelaid ...	...	11
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kaoraid	Dhanbai	...	12	North—		
				Jangirpur	...	13	Kaoraid river.		
				Sonabo	...	14			
				Kaoraid	...	16	East —		
				Beldia	...	17	Kaoraid river and Banar river.		
				Baira	...	18			
				Bapta	...	19	South Mauzas—		
				Nainda Sangah	...	21	Pathantek ...	...	24
							Kusadia ...	...	23
							Baranal ...	...	22
							Patali ...	...	20
							Sat Khamair ...	...	15
							Pelaid ...	...	11
							Telihati ...	...	10
							West—		
							District of Mymensingh.		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constituted the Union with their number in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	Sripur ...	Gosinga	Peladi ... 31 Nij Khozekhani 32 Karnapur ... 33 Pachaltia .. 34 Kadim Gaziarau 35 Dari Khozekhani 36 Patka ... 45 Bauni ... 46 Chaonban .. 75 Berabari ... 76 Narayanpur .. 77 Latibpur ... 78 Gosinga ... 79	North— Mauzas Gararan (38), Barami (28), Kahetpara (37), and Barama (30). East— Banar river. South— Mauzas Dushya Narayanpur (194), Surjya Narayanpur (195), Bumangaon (73), Jay Narayanpur (74) and Mitalu (71). West— Mauzas Doaibari (47), Bauni (36) and Patka (45).
Do ...	Sadar ...	Jaydebpur	Jaydebpur	Chatar ... 26 Panua ... 22 Pajulia ... 21 Fakail ... 23 Chapulia ... 24 Bhurulia ... 25 Tek Bhararia ... 44 Joydebpur ... 45 Harinal ... 46 Naogaon ... 47 Lagalia ... 48 Bangal Gachh ... 49 Bhora ... 50 Chhota Deora ... 51 Samantapur ... 52 Taratpara ... 67 Chaitanyapur ... 68 Sarpara ... 69 Dhirasram ... 66 Dakhilkhan ... 141 Rahapara ... 61 Pakerdasi ... 63 Tekipara ... 64 Bhararul ... 65 Adabai ... 53 Nilerpara ... 54 Baluchakuli ... 55 Kanaia ... 56	North— Mauzas Arais Prasad (18), Hatiaba (19), Gazipur (20). East— Balu River. South— Mauzas Demaipara (57), Ichhali (58), Telinagar (62), Khuraid (60), Meghdubi (143), Jiraitali (142), Hydarabad (140). West— Mauzas Khalikair (83), Mairan (81), Basura (80), Ghoshara (79), Nakpur (78), Jajhar (77), Jogitala (70), Chandna (42), Mariali (43), Desipara (29), Baghalbari (28), Naga (27), Uttar Salna (15).
Do ...	Do ...	Ditto ...	Tangi ...	Gazipura ... 107 Salik Chhara ... 108 Auchhpara ... 109 Khartail ... 110 Satais ... 111 Bade Palasana ... 113 Gutia ... 114 Rajkur ... 115 Andarul ... 116 Bhakral ... 117 Chak Bhadam ... 118 Jamaldia ... 121 Bhadam ... 122 Gusulia ... 123 Darail ... 124 Kakil Satais ... 125 Bara Deora ... 126 Paran Mandal Tek ... 127 Chhata Kathaldia 128 Musimpur ... 129 Tangi ... 130 Arijpur ... 131 Pagar ... 132 Simlun ... 133 Markun ... 134 Gopalpur ... 135 Himardighi ... 136 Sailargati ... 137 Dattapara ... 138	North Mauzas— Palasona ... 112 Gachha ... 104 Chandara ... 105 Kunia ... 106 Khalikair ... 83 Hydarabad ... 140 Sukundi ... 139 East— Majukhan ... 168 Markua ... 169 South— Tangi River. Bhatulia ... 205 Kamarpara ... 204 Rasadia ... 203 West— Turag river.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	Jaydebpur	Basan ...	Kamar Basulia ...	34	North Mauzas—	
				Itahata ...	35	Majlishpur ...	33
				Palerpara ...	36	Tek Kathora ..	31
				Tek Nagpara ..	37	Dakhin Salna ...	30
				Telepara ...	38	Deshipara ...	29
				Autpara ...	39	Mariali	43
				Naljani ...	40		
				Bariali ...	41	East Mauzas—	
				Chandna ...	42	Tek Bhararia ...	44
				Jogitala ...	70	Jaydebpur ...	45
				Kumardoba ...	71	Chhota Deora ...	51
				Mogarkhal ..	72	Samantapur ...	52
				Adhepasa ...	88	Taratpara ...	67
				Chandpara ...	89	Sarpara	69
				Bhogra ...	90	Chaitanyapur ...	68
				Kadda Nandul ...	91	South —	
				Naojuri ...	92	Jajhar	77
				Islampur	93	Sekrauri	73
				Basan ...	94	Gutiara	74
						Chhayadana ...	86
						Sonda	87
						Ojharpara	98
						Daulatpur	97
						Tek Dhitpur ...	95
						West—Turag river.	
Do ...	Do ...	Do	Gachha...	Sekrauri ...	73	North Mauzas—	
				Gutiara ...	74	Bashan	94
				Baliara ...	75	Chandpara	89
				Deger chala ...	76	Adhipasa	88
				Jajhar ...	77	Bhogra	90
				Nukpur ...	78	Mogorkhal	72
				Goshara ...	79	Jogitala	70
				Bashura ...	80	East Mauzas—	
				Mairan ...	81	Chaitanyapur ...	68
				Iswadda ...	82	Dhirasram	66
				Khalikair ...	83	Dakhilkhan	141
				Kalameswar ...	84	Hyderabad	140
				Bade Kalameswar	85	South—	
				Chhayadana ...	86	Gazipura	107
				Sonda ...	87	Khartail	110
				Tek Dhitpur ...	95	Satais	111
				Mahisher Tek ...	96	Badi Palasona ...	113
				Daulatpur ...	97		
				Ojharpara ...	98	West—	
				Bhararipara ...	99	Turag river.	
				Kamarjuri ...	100		
				Kathora ...	101		
				Ichhar Kandi ...	102		
				Mudipara ...	103		
				Gachha ...	104		
				Chandara ...	105		
				Kunia ...	106		
				Palasona ...	112		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Dacca ..	Jaydebpur.	Pubail ...	Demarpara ... 57 Ichhuli ... 58 Lakhandia ... 59 Khuraid ... 60 Telinagar ... 62 Sukundi ... 139 Hyderabad ... 140 Jiraitali ... 142 Meghdubi ... 143 Kudaba 144 Chamudda .. 145 Naibari ... 146 Kot Bhadum ... 147 Dharpara ... 148 Paran ... 149 Bilasara ... 150 Nagpara ... 151 Sorul ... 152 Karandia ... 153 Maijgaon ... 154 Pubail ... 155 Uzirpur ... 156 Chhikalia ... 157 Udur ... 158 Samarsing ... 159 Khilgaon ... 160 Narankul ... 161 Basugaon ... 162 Talatia ... 163 Kalabari ... 164 Kamargaon ... 165 Satpoa ... 166 Kamartala ... 167 Majukhan ... 168 Markua ... 169 Paderbaid ... 170 Nandibari ... 171 Harbaid ... 172 Changerbaid ... 173 Bindan ... 174 Chhota Jaynagar 175 Dhopapara ... 176 Boran ... 177	North Mauzas— Dakhilkhan .. 141 Rahapara ... 61 Pakerdasi ... 63 Tokipara ... 64 Nilerpara ... 54 Kannia ... 56 Kapasia police-station. East— Balu river. South— Tangi river. West— Hyderabad khal and mauza Khalikair.
Do ...	Sadar ...	Sabhar	Simulia	Naibati ... 486 Chhota Paragoan 487 Bannia ... 488 Bhatiakandi ... 489 Ganakpara ... 490 Dakshin Simulia 491 Pantapara ... 492 Nishchintapur ... 493 Khar Kareswari 494 Brahman Kareswari ... 495 Nallapolla ... 496 Gazibari ... 497 Baidgaon ... 498 Gohailbari ... 499 Jatrabari ... 500 Dakshin Rangamatia ... 501 Ramasthal ... 502 Kachair ... 503 Kaltasuti ... 513 Baral ... 512 Changirdia ... 504 Chotta Kaundia 514 Tenguri ... 523 Kabirpur ... 530 Baraipara ... 531	North— Kaliakair police-station. East— Taraf Madhabpur (532), Madhabpur (529), Sibrampur (524) Paschimpanisail (522), Domnag (515), Domna (516), Dakshin Baraibari (517), Saraba (519). South— Mauzas Dehara (511), Subandi (510), Deodasa (509), Dhamsana (508), Maijhail (506), Chhota Paichbail (505). West— River Bangsi.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Names of Mauzas which constituted the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Sabhar ...	Sabhar ...	Malliker Tek ... 641 Chotta Amarpur 642 Ghoradia ... 643 Khanjankati ... 644 Dakshin Kanchanpur ... 645 Porabari ... 646 Badda ... 647 Bhatpara ... 648 Rarhibari ... 649 Jaleswar ... 650 Nayabari ... 651 Dagarmura ... 652 Aich Noadda ... 653 Majidpur ... 654 Tatti ... 655 Rajar Noadda ... 656 Binodbaid ... 657 Kazir Chanda ... 658 Sutar Noadda ... 659 Arapara ... 660 Dakshin Baktarpur ... 661 Sabhar ... 662 Chhota Balimehar ... 663 Saopara ... 664 Dakshin Dariapur 665 Barakura ... 666 Anandapur ... 667 Imamaddipur ... 668 Bara Balimehar 669 Rajasan ... 670 Dakshin Krishnapur ... 671 Dharanda ... 672 Genda ... 694 Dakshin Ramnagar ... 695 Prananatherbari 696 Sankarpur ... 697 Sarkarbari ... 698 Tiabari ... 699 Purba Bhabanipur ... 700 Rajiber Tek ... 701 Uttar Syampur 702 Katlapura ... 703 Serpur ... 704 Khalitakhali ... 705 Karnapara ... 706 Gerdda ... 707 Chhalia ... 626 Deogaon ... 627 Madanpur ... 628 Kalma ... 595 Jamsing ... 629	North— Mauzas Diabari (639), Mirertek (638), Geruá (630), Dakshin Krok (591), Chhiata (592), Belma (594). East— Mauzas Aukpara (596), Akran (624), Chhota Kaliakair (673), Kamalapur (690), Rajarbag (691), Sadhapur (692). Bil Baghil (693), Ziuzira (625). South— Mauzas Purba Gopalpur (719), Dakshin Ramchandrapur (718), Baruigram (708), Deopura (710), Barha (704A). West— Rivers Dhaleswari and Bangsi.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station	Name of Union	Names of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ..	Sabhar ...	Tetuljhora	Deopura ... 710 Baruigaon ... 708 Bardhanpara ... 712 Panpara ... 713 Baijuri ... 714 Dakshin Dattapara ... 717 Dakshin Ramchandra ... 718 Purba Gopalpur 719 Barha ... 704A Rajaghat ... 720 Khidragati ... 721 Sobhapur ... 722 Fulbari ... 716 Salpa Bhararia ... 715 Jamur ... 724 Nagarchar ... 723 Jamur Khidragati 725 Bhararia ... 728 Nandakhali ... 727 Kandi Bailerpur 729 Jamur Muchipara 730 Kulasur ... 731 Hariudhara ... 733 Dighamatia ... 734 Bila Maha ... 741 Chandulia ... 744 Goalbari ... 711 Natarpara ... 709 Tetuljhora ... 726	North— Serpur ... 704 Karnapara ... 706 Gonda ... 694 Konda ... 445 Kandi Baliarpur ... 743 Baliarpur ... 742 East— Kaundia Uttar ... 754 Bara Bardeshi ... 789 South— Turag ... 740 Bhakurta .. 739 Haruria ... 735 Chaira ... 736 Musurikhola ... 737 Dakshin Syampur ... 732 Bartail ... 734B Chandra Narayanpur ... 734A West— Dhaleswari river.
Do. ...	Do.	Dhamrai	Dhamrai	Dhamrai ... 244 Demran .. 264 Hajipur ... 258 Janandanpur ... 256 Ikaria ... 257 Kumrail ... 241 Islampur ... 240 Purba Panchas ... 239 Dakshinpara ... 248 Kazipur ... 245 Sultara ... 242 Lakariapara ... 248 Kahetpara ... 243 Sauribhag ... 254 Chhata Asulia ... 253 Ikaria ... 255	North— Chandapara ... 265 Bara Paichhail ... 263 East— Tetulia ... ... 259 Kakran and Bansai River 260 South— Chhaybaria ... 238 Bara Chandrail ... 247 Chhota Chandrail ... 248 Kharta ... ... 235 West— Kelia ... ... 249 Somebhag ... ... 252 Kulla 234
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sripur ...	Deldia ... 166 Basuakhola ... 167 Sripur ... 168 Bajasan .. 169 Nannar .. 170 Bil Jamurla ... 181 Ulail ... 182 Purba Nangaon 184 Solakura ... 185 Seorail ... 188 Jalsin ... 189 Raghunathpur ... 190 Dakshin Paichhail ... 191 Paschim Gopalpur ... 195 Sainpara ... 196 Bhadalia ... 197 Jaytetulia ... 198 Rauha ... 199 Kurangi ... 200 Sibram Kaimtara 201 Karim Kaimtara 202	North— Mauzas Bartabil (164), Sriranpur (171), Chota Kalampur (178), Sindhulia (179), Bade Gaosil (180), Gaosil (183). East— Mauzas Deli Gangail (186), Imam Gangail (187), Larua Kunda (233), Bagharan (132), Kundakhola (194), Barilya (216). South— Manzas Roail (204), Matial (203). West— River Gazikhali and Mauza Chaurimora (165).

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Name of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Dacca Sadar.	Sabhar ...	Bhararia	Totulia ...	259	North Mauzas—	
				Kakran ...	260	Patal	298
				Hijalatia ...	261	Kandapatal Khalabari ...	297
				Sathana ...	262	Bagmara	295
				Bara Paichhail ...	263		
				Chandapara ...	265		
				Dakhin Sagar ...	266	East—	
				Solabari ...	275	River Bangsai.	
				Baishtabdia ...	276		
				Mora ...	277		
				Dakshin Dighalgaon ...	278	South Mauzas—	
				Rupabati ...	279	Hazipur	258
				Uttar Dangabari	280	Ikaria	257
				Dakshin Dangabari ...	281	Janardanpur ...	256
				Malancha ...	282	Ikuria	255
				Hatipara ...	283	Demran	264
				Katabai ...	284	Sombhag	252
				Gachhua Bari ...	285	West—	
				Purba Sailbari ...	286	Uttar Naogoan ...	267
				Poschim Sailbari	287	Chapil	268
				Bhararia ...	288	Bannal	272
				Chhota Bangalpara ...	289	Gulail	274
				Bara Bangalpara	290		
				Purba Paikpara	291		
				Saitpara ...	292		
				Maramdali ...	293		
				Uttar Dighalgaon	294		
Do ...	Do. ...	Dhamrai	Roail ...	Matial ...	203	North Mauzas—	
				Roail ...	204	Kurangi	200
				Ag Roail ...	205	Rauha	199
				Bohatkul ...	206	Bhadalia	197
				Senail ...	207	Sainpara	196
				Atimaitan ...	208	Paschim Gopalpur ...	195
				Kismat Bhabanipur ...	209	Barilya	216
				Paschim Bhabanipur ...	210	East Mauzas—	
				Kharar Char .	211	Palli	218
				Durgapur ...	212	River Dhaleswari.	
				Nanguli ...	213	South and West—	
				Char Sungar ...	214	River Dhaleswari.	
				Sungar ...	215		
Do.	Do.	Kaliakair	Srifaltali	Gabtali ...	343	North—	
				Saidpur ...	344	Mauzas Chapair (340), Kutubdia (341), River Turag, Mauzas Medi Asulai (365), Nama Asulai (542).	
				Tetulia Chala ...	345		
				Bhanur Teki ...	346		
				Pirer Teki ...	347		
				Kaliakair ...	348		
				Simailtali ...	349	East—	
				Baraitali ...	350	Mauzas Uttar Rajabari (364), Sahebabad (355), Panchlakshmi (428), Uttar Baktarpur (429), Haritakitola (430), Bishaip (448), Rasulpur (447).	
				Tanglabari ...	351		
				Srifaltali ...	352		
				Latifpur ...	353		
				Janurchala ...	354		
				Goal Bathan ...	431		
				Bhongabari ...	432	South—	
				Bardal ...	433	Mauzas Uttar Kanchanpur (458), Sarabari (459), Sonadia (460), Mathalia (461), Sinduri (439), Radhanagar (440), Ataba (442).	
				Baje Hijaltali ...	434		
				Bhingraj ...	436		
				Baje Baliadi ...	437		
				Baliadi ...	438		
				Naola ...	443	West—	
				Harianahati ...	444	River Bangsi.	
				Gothari ...	445		
				Bairaba ...	446		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Name of Mauzas which constituted the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.	
Dacca ...	Dacca Sadar	Kaliakair	Sutrapur	Tekibari ...	324	North—	
				Fayzullapur ...	325	Turag river.	
				Bara Baria ...	326		
				Bhauman ...	327	East—	
				Talabaha ...	328	Bangsi river.	
				Kuthalia ...	329	South Mauzas—	
				Nayanagar ...	330	Sajandhara ...	321
				Dakshin Hijaltali ...	331	Paschim Bagbari ...	322
				Uttar Hijaltali ...	332	Pora Tongar ...	315
				Dakshin Gazaria	333	Bandabari ...	314
				Chhota Kanchanpur ...	334	Dhaljora	313
				Uttar Gazaria ...	335	West—	
				Uttar Dariapur	336	Mymensingh district.	
				Taluk Simultali	337		
				Tan Sutrapur ...	338		
				Sutrapur ...	339		
				Paschim Chandpur ...	323		
				Baman Daha ...	435		
Do. ...	Do.	Do	Dhaljora	Bakunthapur ...	306	North Mauzas—	
				Bangura ...	307	Tekibari	324
				Deoair ...	308	Paschim Chandpur ...	323
				Chakchaka ...	309	Bhauman	327
				Chinail ...	310	Bamandaha ...	435
				Pakurail ...	311		
				Kuralkapa ...	312	East—	
				Dhaljora ...	313	Bangsi river.	
				Bandabari ...	314		
				Poratengra ...	317	South—	
				Adabo ..	316	Dhamrai police-station.	
				Nisindhiheti ..	317		
				Dubail ...	318	West—	
				Jamalpur ..	319	Dhamrai police-station and Mymensingh district.	
				Dakshin Sadutiapur ...	320		
				Sajandhara ...	321		
				Paschim Bagbari ...	322		
				Ultapara ..	472		
				Medulia ...	478		
				Mudipara ...	479		
				Basura ...	480		
				Bahadurpur ...	481		
				Gandastha ...	482		
				Bamanghona ...	483		
				Asapur ...	484		
				Benupur ...	485		

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Name of Mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Dacca Sadar.	Kaliakair	Atabo ...	Sinduri ... 439 Radhanagar ... 440 Saoratali ... 441 Atabo ... 442 Rasulpur ... 447 Bishaid ... 448 Dainkini ... 449 Bhataria ... 450 Baraichhati ... 451 Hijal Hatia ... 452 Pashchimkhola-para 453 Chutailbhiti ... 454 Darbaria ... 455 Kalidaspatti ... 456 Jalsuka ... 457 Uttar Kanchan-pur 458 Sarabari ... 459 Sonadia ... 460 Mathalia ... 461 Dakshin Rajbari 462 Sailmari ... 463 Gosatra ... 464 Belaba ... 465 Chandaba ... 466 Jangaliabari ... 467 Uttar Pakulla ... 468 Dakshin Pakulla 469 Bamnabaha ... 470 Sabhajpur ... 471 Bagumbari ... 473 Maharsbaha ... 474 Kumaria ... 475 Chanditola ... 476 Kandapara ... 477 Uttar Baktarpur 429 Haritakitola ... 430	North— Bailadi ... 438 Naola ... ... 443 Gothari ... 448 Bairaba ... 446 Goal Bathan ... 431 Jamir Chala ... 354 East Mauzas— Panch Lakshmi ... 428 Bara Kalampur ... 427 Chandara ... 420 Sabhar police station. South— Sabhar police station. West— Bangsai river.
Dacca ...	Do ...	Keranigunj.	Kalatia...	Baherchar North 360 Barakandi ... 359 South Baherchar 358 Beuta ... 387 Chhaglakandi ... 365 Munshi-noadda 364 Nazirpur ... 363 Barilgaon ... 362 Kansaria Bara Manohoria 390 Taranagar ... 388 Siali ... 402 Rayta ... 387 Fatenagar ... 374 Ahadipur ... 375 Alinagar ... 366 Kalatia ... 373	North— Sabhar thana. East— Sabhar thana, Pitachaka, Deuli, Totail, Jaynagar, Chhota Manoharia, Chandipur. South— Nayagaon, Belna, Bhar, Darkhola. West— Akchail, Hoglaghati, Maniknagar, Khaskandi.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Hazratpur	Char Algi ... 369 Hazratpur ... 370 Jagannathpur ... 368 Maniknagar ... 367 Hoglagati ... 371 Akchail ... 372 Nutan Char ... 376 Char Chamardaha 377 Selna ... 378 Kharakandi ... 379 Saraspur ... 380 Subansur ... 381	North— Thana Savar. South— River Dhaleswari. East— Munshi Noadda ... 364 Alinagar ... ... 366 Kalatia ... ... 373 Ahadipur ... ... 375 Bhandarkhola ... ... 385 Jainpur ... ... 384 West— River Dhaleswari.

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Name of mauzas which constitute the Union with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Keranigan j.	Jinjira	Jinjira ... 429 Char Raghunathpur ... 428 Dakpara ... 427 Mandail ... 425	North— Buriganga river. South— Gokpar ... ... 426 Subhadya ... ... 433 East— River Buriganga. Kaliganj ... ... 430 Chunkutiya ... ... 432 West— Barisur ... ... 424 Kalindi 423
Do. ...	Do ...	Do ...	Teghuria	Teghuria ... 440 Beara ... 443 Mazid Beara ... 446 Pubdi ... 444 Paschimdi ... 438 Noadda ... 439 Baghair ... 437	North— Kumlir Chak, Subhadua, Chunkutiya, Ekuria. East— Nayeatola, Ainta, Arakul, Bakta. South— Dhaleswari river. West— Pothal, Rajabari, part of Kazirgaon and Char Galgalia.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Subhadya	Mirerbag ... 431 Char Kutub in Chunkutiya mauza ... 432 Kuliganj ... 430 Subhadya ... 433 Gopepara ... 426 Atusur ... 422	North— Mandail, Dakpara, Jinjira, Buriganga river. East— Buriganga river. South— Teghuria, Noadda, Baghair, Kumlir Chak. West— Kazirgaon, Godarbag, Kalindi.
Dacca ...	Sadar (South).	Kaoran	Syampur	Kazirbag ... 341 Dayaganj ... 340 Jatrabari ... 339 Sandaria ... 338 Jurain ... 337 Ailbahar ... 336 Syampur ... 335 Kadamtali ... 334 Dania ... 333	North— Brahmanchiran ... 342 East— Matuail ... ... 332 South— Thana Narainganj. West— River Buriganga. Dacca town ... 343
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Matuail...	Manda ... 319 Matuail ... 332 Paradagar ... 331 Dagar ... 330 Damripara ... 320 Payati ... 321 Deilla ... 325 Baimail ... 326 Kumarghop ... 324 Ghop Dakshin ... 327 Suralia ... 328 Joka ... 329	North— Dakshingaon ... 318 Amalia ... ... 315 Sunna ... ... 314 Naraibag ... ... 322 Demra ... ... 323 South— Thana Narainganj. East— Lakshya river. West— Rajarbag ... ... 286 Kazirbag ... ... 341 Brahmanchiran ... 342 Jatrabari ... ... 339 Dania ... ... 333 Kadamtali 334

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Name of Mauzas which constitute the Unions with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Kaoran	Sultanganj.	Sarai Jafrabad ... 257 Sultanganj ... 256 Raj Musuri ... 255 Sibpur ... 254 Birbandakachhra 249 Uttar Sonatengar 245 Sikaritola ... 247 Gazmahal ... 248 Kalunagar ... 351 Dakshin Sonatengar ... 246 Charkamrangi ... 349 Idga ... 252 Teleperbag ... 253 Sukrabad ... 260 Sarai Begampur 258 Nawabchar ... 348 Jangalbari ... 346 Dukuria ... 347 Bagchand Khan 345 Haslai ... 344 Enayetganj ... 350 Nutan Paltanerlain ... 250	North— Dakshin Adaba ... 259 Krishibagan ... 265 Tejteri Bazarchak ... 261 East— Rajabazar ... 262 Dhanmandai ... 251 Sahar Dhaka ... 343 South— Buriganga river. West— Buriganga river. Baraikhali ... 244 Srikhanda ... 243 Katasur ... ... 242 Adabachak 241
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Khilgaon	Dhanmandai ... 251 Rajabazar ... 262 Tejteribazar Chak 261 Krishibagan ... 265 Tejkunipara ... 278 Mahakhali ... 275 Chhota Mag Bazar 274 Bagunbari ... 279 Bara Mag Bazar ... 280 Bag Noadda ... 281 Barikabad ... 283 Bazekakrail ... 284 Sahar Khilgaon ... 287 Ulun ... 290 Meradia ... 289 Goran ... 288 Rajarbag ... 286 Brahman Chiran 342 Tejteri Bazar ... 264 Puraton Paltanerlain ... 285 Kakrail ... 282 (excluding the portion within the boundaries of the Dacca New Civil Station).	North— Lalasarai ... 273 Karail ... 276 Bhola ... ... 277 Badda ... ... 291 South— Sahar Dhaka ... ... 343 Nutan Paltanerlain ... 250 Kakrail mauza within the boundaries of the New Civil Station. Dayaganj ... ... 340 Kazirbagh ... ... 341 East— Nandipara ... ... 317 Dakshingaon ... ... 318 Manda ... ... 319 Matuail ... ... 332 West— Kafrul ... ... 268 Khoskhana ... ... 266 Baraba ... ... 238 Dakshinadabad ... 259 Sukrabad ... ... 260 Teleperbag ... ... 253 Idga ... 252

Name of District Board.	Name of Local Board.	Name of police-station.	Name of Union.	Name of Mauzas which constitute the Unions with their numbers in the jurisdiction list.		Boundaries of Unions.
Dacca ...	Sadar ...	Nawabganj.	Kalakopa	Chhota Sansabad	191	North—
				Bara Sansabad	190	Echhamati river.
				Nawabganj		
				Kasimpur ...	189	East—
				Raja Rampur ...	192	Bara Balabanta, Chotta Balabanta,
				Kalakopa ...	193	Char Dighirpar and Tukrikanda.
				Pir Mamudia ..	188	
				Bara Jafrapur ...	187	South—
				Madhabpur ...	226	Isuppur.
				Khaliarbhita ...	225	
				Baraikhola ...	227	West—
				Baghmara ...	186	Bara Harikanda Sadapur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix 9 as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that the electors are inexperienced and that such appointment is necessary for the due representations of minorities.

No. 4267 L.S-G.—The 5th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 101 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

Rules under the Village Self-Government Act, 1919, regulating the conduct of meetings of Union Boards and the method of forming a quorum.

MEETINGS.

1. Meetings shall be held at the office of the Union Board or at such other place as the President may from time to time determine.

2. Meetings shall be either ordinary or special.

3. An ordinary meeting of the Union Board shall be held once every month on a day to be selected by the members of the Board at a meeting: Provided that if for any reason it is deemed inconvenient to hold any such meeting on the day thus selected, the President may fix another day for that particular meeting.

4. A special meeting of the Union Board may be called at any time by the President.

5. The President shall call a special meeting on a requisition signed by not less than three of the members. If he fails to do so within thirty days after any such requisition has been made, the meeting may be called by the members who signed the requisition, in the manner laid down in rules 8 and 10.

6. The following subjects shall be dealt with at special meetings only:—

(*a*) Scale of establishment and salaries (section 36).
(*b*) Imposition of union rate (section 37).
(*c*) Applications for the revision of assessment (section 39).
(*d*) Annual budget estimate.
(*e*) Removal of the President, the Vice-President or a member [sections 12 (*1*) (*c*) and 16].
(*f*) Salaries, appointment and dismissal of chaukidars and dafadars (sections 20 and 21).
(*g*) Loans.

7. All other subjects which come within the province of the Union Board may be dealt with at either ordinary or special meetings.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

8. At least seven days' notice of all meetings shall be given to every member: Provided that the annual budget estimate shall be circulated to all the members of the Board at least a fortnight before the date fixed for its consideration.

9. Accidental failure of service of notice on any member shall not invalidate the proceedings of any meeting.

10. The notice shall set forth clearly and fully the business to be transacted at the meeting.

QUORUM AND CONDUCT OF PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS.

11. Three of the members of the Union Board shall form a quorum. If at the time appointed for the meeting or within one hour thereafter, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned and shall be called again on a future day to be appointed by the President. The members present at such adjourned meeting shall form a quorum, whatever their number may be.

At special meetings the quorum shall be formed by at least one-half of the number of members; if, however, the board consists of 7 or 9 members, 4 or 5 members respectively shall form the quorum.

12. The President or, in his absence, the Vice-President (if any) shall preside at every meeting, and in the absence of both the President and the Vice-President, the members shall choose some one of their number to preside:

Provided that the provisions of this rule and of rule 11 shall not apply to a meeting convened for electing a President or a Vice-President.

13. At ordinary meetings the business shall be conducted in the following order:—

(*a*) The minutes of the last ordinary meeting and of any special meeting held since shall be read and, if approved as correctly entered, shall be signed by the President of such meeting.

(*b*) Business postponed from the last ordinary meeting shall be considered.

(*c*) A progress report of works shall be laid before the members.

(*d*) Accounts and statements shall be considered and passed.

(*e*) Motions and amendments duly moved and seconded shall be discussed.

14. At a special meeting, only the business for which the meeting was called shall be considered.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 13 and 14, it shall be competent for the Union Board at a meeting to transact any business other than that set forth in the notice under rule 8, if the majority of the members present agree to do so.

16. Every motion and amendment duly moved must be seconded, and until seconded, no debate thereon shall take place.

17. Every motion or amendment duly made and seconded and pressed to a division shall be reduced to writing and signed by the proposer and seconder before being put to the vote. Every such resolution or amendment shall be recorded in full in the proceedings, together with the number and names of voters for and against it

18. The President of the meeting may, for reasons to be recorded in writing and entered in the minutes of the proceedings,—

(*a*) rule that a motion or amendment is illegal or out of order, and

(*b*) make such alterations in a motion or amendment as shall in his opinion render it legal and in order;

and may in case (*a*) refuse to put the motion or amendment to the meeting, and in case (*b*) refuse to put the motion or amendment to the meeting unless and until the proposer and seconder accept and sign the alterations made; and the decision of the President shall be final.

19. After a motion has been moved and seconded an amendment may be moved at any stage of the debate thereon.

20. On the discussion being concluded, in the event of several amendments having been proposed, the President of the meeting shall put the last amendment to the vote first ; if it is negatived he shall put the last preceding amendment ; and lastly, the first amendment ; and if all the amendments are lost the original proposition shall be put to the vote.

21. All questions which may come before the meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of equality of votes, the President of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

22. Voting by proxy is prohibited; and no member shall vote upon any motion or amendment unless he be present in person at the time when it is put to the vote.

23. When any business of which notice has not been given is considered at a meeting, the decision recorded or resolution adopted at such meeting shall be of no effect unless and until it is confirmed at the next succeeding ordinary meeting, or at a special meeting called expressly for the purpose.

24. It shall be competent to any member to move the adjournment of the debate or of the meeting. When such motion is seconded it shall be put to the vote. No motion for adjournment shall be admissible which proposes an adjournment beyond the next ordinary meeting.

25. The members shall be informed of the date of an adjourned meeting by a fresh notice. Rule 8 shall not apply in this case.

26. An adjourned meeting is not competent to transact any business save that which the original meeting left unfinished.

MISCELLANEOUS.

27. Unless not less than two-thirds of the members consent by signing a requisition; no subject once finally disposed of can be reconsidered within six months.

28. The minutes of proceedings shall be recorded in the vernacular.

29. The minutes of proceedings shall be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose, and shall be signed by the President of the meeting and such book shall be open to the inspection of the public.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ABBOTTABAD—M. Q. Rahmat Ullah Khan, B.A., c/o M. Ramzan & Sons, Abbottabad.

ALLAHABAD—

M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail, South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul-Husain, 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
M. S. Athar Husain Jafari, Head Maulvi, A. P. Mission High School, 257, Chak, Allahabad.

AMBALA—

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan Haidari, The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Zafarullah Khan-Haidari, Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Chhote Lal, Lalkurti Bazar, Ambala.
M. Jawala Parshad, Regimental Munshi, Lalkurti Bazar.
M. Gulam Quadir, Karimullah's Compound, near H. M. High School, Ambala Cantonment.
M. Mohomed Khalil, Urdu Instructor, Mohalla Maimaran, Ambala City.
*M. M. Muzaffar Hamid Faruqi, Munshi Rasul Baksh Compound, near Kali Bari.
*M. Rahmat Khan, Mir Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.

AMRITSAR—

M. Mihruddin, c/o Messrs. Karamdin Bros., Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
M. K. R. Mehta, Regimental Munshi, 1st F. S. Garrison Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, Amritsar.

AMROHA—M. Khwaja Amir Ahmad Ansary, Government High School, Amroha.

BANGALORE—

M. Ghulam Ahmed Sahib, 58, Dispensary Road, Bangalore (Cantonment.)
*M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali, Officers' School of Instruction, Bangalore.

BANNU.—M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim, Pensioner, Bannu.

BAREILLY—

M. Hafizuddin Khan, B.A., Aqab Kotwali, Bareilly.
M. Basheer Ahmad, Bazaria Inayatganj (Old City).

BARRACKPORE.—M. Nisar Ahmad Khan, 89, Baker Mahal.

BELGAUM.—M. Ismail Babaji Bhaldar, 4221, Chandoo Mholla.

BENARES.—M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna), 1st Black Watch Regiment, Nandesar Tank, near Masjid, Benares Cantonment.

BOMBAY.—

M. Ghulam Murtaza Beg, 668, Parel Road, Byculla, Bombay.
†Mr. H. M. Anwar, Karelwadi, Thakurwar Road, Post No. 2, Bombay.
Mr. Musa Younus Hakim, Mustafa Lodge, Antop Hill, Matunga, Bombay.
*Mr. Mohd Shafi Ahmad Mazhari, M.A., Address—Opposite J. J. Hospital, 668 Parel Road, Bombay.

BUDAUN—

Mr. M. Abdul Salam, Birhampur, Budaun.
M. Sami Uddin Qadri, c/o M. Hamiduddin, Maulvi Tola, Budaun, U. P.

CALCUTTA—

M. A. M. F. Wahhab, Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 14, Zakaria Street.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A., 4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley.
M. Abdul Badi, 5, Ramsanker Roy Lane.
M. Abdul Habib Khan, 12, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar, 8, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
M. Abdul Wajid, 106, Harrison Road.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal, 25, Nur Ali Lane, P. O. Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain, Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah, 138/1, Karaya Road.
M. Azizun Nabi Khan, 27, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.
*M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A., 3, Elliot Lane.
M. Badru-z-Zaman, 212/1, Linton Street.
†M. Daliluddin Ahmed, 37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.
M. Husain Mirza, 4/1, Collin Lane.
†M. Mirza S. M. K. Sultan, B.A., M.F., 11, Colootolla Street.
M. Mohd. Azam, 19, Tiljala 1st Lane, P. O. Balligunge.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat, 17/1, Nooralla Doctor's Lane, Balligunge.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan, 5, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge.
M. Mohd. Muslim, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
M. Mohd. Quasim Khan, c/o H. A. Rahaman & Co., 44, Lower Chitpore Road.
M. Mohd. Qurban Ali Asri, 7, Onrait 1st Lane, Entally P. O.
M. Nyzamuddin, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
M. Rashiduddin Ahmed Khan, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.
M. Raza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S., 2/1/2, Tiljala 1st Lane, Balligunge.
M. S. E. Haque, 69, Baker Hostel.
M. S. M. Yunus, Baker Hostel, Calcutta Madrasah.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.
M. Syed Abu Zafar, 36, European Asylum Lane.
M. Syed Hamiduddin Ahmed, 17-C, Elliott Hostel, Wellesley Sqr., Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali, 11, Colootolla Street.

CAWNPORE—

M. S. Abdul Ghani, Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. S. M. Aminuddin, Regimental Munshi, 11th Machine Gun Battalion.

DELHI—M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi), Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DERA GHAZI KHAN—M. M. Waris Ali Khan, "Waris," Junior English Master, Government High School, Dera Ghazi Khan.

FEROZPORE—

M. Suraj Narain, B.A., Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das, Headmaster, Malwa Khalsa School, Ferozepore City.

HAZARA—M. Syed Mohammad, B.A. (Cal.), near Civil Dispensary, Mansehra, Dist., Hazara.

HAPUR—M. Aftab Ali, Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, Dt. Meerut.

HISSAR—M. M. I Jan Bukari, c/o Booking Clerk, Railway Station, Biwani District, Hissar.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN)—M. Jamaluddin, Revenue Secretariat, H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad.

JHANSI—

*M. Mohd. Sadiq Ali, 39, Orchha Gate, Jhansi.
M. Abdullah Khan, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, behind Kotwali.
M. Nirmal Prasad Jain, Sadar Bazar.

JHELUM—

M. Thakur Das Pahwa, Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.
M. Chandan Khan, Officers' Munshi, Phurianwala Bazar, Jhelum.

JUBBULPORE—

M. Abdul Rahim, Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Royal West Kent Regiment Sadar Bazar, Jubbulpore.
M. Mohd. M. Haque, Officers' Munshi, c/o Nisar Ali Shah's Garden, Nerbadda Road, Jubbulpore City.
Mr. Mahomed Zahid Khan, c/o Hakim Mahomed Hayat Khan, General Merchant, Sadar Bazar, Jubbulpore.
M. No. 535 Nk. Ghaus Ali Shah, School Master, 2-76th Punjabis, Jubbulpore.

JULLUNDUR—

M. Karam Chand, c/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Sadar Bazar, Jullundur Cantonment.
M. Dharm Lal, C/o Oriental Book Depôt, Jullundur.
M. Murtaza Ahmad Khan, Akhgar Durani, village Bhaddam, post office Parjian, district Jullundur.

KARACHI—

M. Anandram Thadamal, Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.
M. Mukhtar Ahmad, Bari Bazar Camp, Karachi.

KASAULI—M. Anand Sarup, Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOHAT—*M. Lal Muhammad Qureshi, Officers' Munshi, c/o Head Master, A. V. M. Islamia School, Kohat.

KOLHAPUR—Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni, 112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE—

M. Sham Lal Bhargava, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Mohd. Ishaq, Regimental Munshi, Bengali Mohalla, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. M. Abdul Hamid, c/o H. Abdul Latif, Esq., Pleader, Haveli Pathranwali, Mochi Gate, Lahore.
*M. Muhammad Din, clerk, Signal Engineer's Office, Lahore.

M. Abdur Rahman Ahmedi, c/o M. Nizamuddin Saheb, Kucha Rangrezan, Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
M. Abdul Huq, c/o M. Abdul Hamid, Professor, Government College, Lahore.
M. Brahmanand Aggarwal, Aggarwal Asram, Room No. 47, Lahore.
M. Hakim Rashid Ahmad Khan, c/o Khan Bahadur N. Mohd. Nasiruddin Khan, Rais and Judge (Rtd.), Lahore.

LUCKNOW—

M. Abdul Karim, c/o The 10th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Ashfaq Husain, Regimental Munshi, 1/10th Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
M. Sh. Abdul Rabb, N. C. O.s' School, No. 5 Mule Depôt, Lucknow.
†M. Abdul Alim, Hussainganj, Lucknow.
*M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel.
M. Mohammad Musharraf Ali, Hewett Road, near Post Office, Lucknow.
M. Zainul Abedin, Asst. Master, Islamia High School, Lucknow.
*M. Abdul Hamid, Cook's Hospital, Ghusyari Mandi, Lucknow.
M. S. Muzaffar Hussain "Zaidi", c/o Maulana "Sofi", Molvi Ganj, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Fazil Khan, c/o Munshi Karim Khan, Chhitwapur, near Takya Dangara Shah.
*M. Aziz Mohd. Khan Afridi, 57, LaTouche Road.

LUDHIANA—

M. Kishori Lall Jethi, Khanna Khurd, District Ludhiana.
M. Amar Nath Yogi, Professor of Oriental languages, Ludhiana.

MADRAS—

M. Muhiddin Hussain Sahib, 15/16, Vathiar Chinniah Pillai Street, Royapettah, Madras.
Saiyed Mahmud Padshah, General Collins Road, Vepery.

MEERUT—

M. Ahmad Bux, Regimental Munshi, 21st (Empress of India) Lancers.
M. Mohamed Sarwar, Regimental Munshi, 12th Brigade, R. H. A., Lalkurti Bazar.

MHOW—

Mr. Thomas Shah, son of Shaikh Mahomed Shah, c/o Commandant, Machine Gun Centre, Mhow.
Mr. Syed Muhammad Umar, c/o Post Master, Mhow.

MOZUFFERPORE—M. Mohd. Shuaib, Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN—

M. M. Ghulam Haider Khan (of Nowshera), Officers' Munshi.
M. Sultan Mohammad, Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.
M. Sher Ali Khan Rind, House No. 634, Sudder Bazar, Multan.
M. S. M. Ramzan Masrur, Cantonment School, Multan.
M. Sahibzada Dost Mohd. Khan, Durrani, Chahwala Hata of L. Jagannath, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantt.
*M. Din Mohammad Khan Talib, Officer Cadet Unit.

MURREE HILLS—

M. S. C. Bagchi, Munshi, Lawrence Govenment European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din, Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).
M. Bodh Raj, Regimental Munshi (summer only).
M. Abdul Karim Khan, Regimental Munshi, 2/4th Borderers, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.

MUSSOORIE—*M. S. Aulad Ali Gilani, Oakgrove European School, Jharipani.

NAINITAL—

M. Faqir Ulla, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.
M. Mahmud Hassan Israili, Talli Tal.

NASIK—

M. Mohd. Arif, Officers' School of Instruction.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat, Officers' School of Instruction.
*M. Mohamad Sharafat Ali, Officers' School of Instruction.
M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid, Officers' School of Instruction.

NASIRABAD—M. S. Sadiq Ali, Munshi Fazil, c/o Peerjee Mohd. Ali, Sugar and Tea Merchant, Nasirabad (Rajputana).

NOWSHERA—

M. Ahmed Din, Regimental Munshi, Warwickshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
M. Sadal Mabud, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.

PATNA—†M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi, Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR—

M. Abdur Rahim, Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand, Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.
M. Kazi Ghulam Nabi, opposite General Post Office. Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
*M. Saiyid Zafar Shah Bukhari, Head Clerk, Office of the Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, N.-W.F.P., Peshawar.
M. S. Ali Hussain Shah, Garhi, Hazarat Karim Shah Sahib Bukhari, Karimpura, Peshawar City.
M. H. S. Wajid Ali Shah, Mohalla Sayedan, Karimpura, Peshawar City.

POONA—

M. S. R. Kapur, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., Warwickshire Regiment, c/o Pandit Diwan Chand, Accountant, M. W. S. Office, opposite Divisional Library, Poona.
M. S. Karim Baksh, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., The Lincoln Regiment, Gharpuri, Poona.

QUETTA—

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S Abdul Aziz, The King's Regiment, Quetta.
M. Syed Inam Ali, Mission Road, Quetta.
M. Sher Mohamed, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Sita Ram Mehta, Babu Muhalla, near Arya Samaj, Quetta.
M. Jawala Prashad, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. S. Barkat Ali, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Dittu Ram, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Syed Hadi Hussain, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Aulad Husain, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Abdul Hakim Khan, Nishtar—Shair Manzil (M. W. S. Military District).
M. Jiya Lall, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Ram Kishan, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Haji Ahmad Fakhriey, Cadet College, Quetta.
M. Mohd. Sarwar Khan, Mirza, Persian Professor, Government High School, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI—

M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, Rawalpindi (winter only).

M Ghulam Rasul, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. Bodh Raj, Regimental Munshi (winter only).
†M. Fazl Elahi, c/o Ellahi Buksh & Co., Polo Sports Works, near Massy Gate, Rawalpindi.
M. Mohd. Abdul Khaliq, c/o Munshi Ali Ahmad, Butchers' Street, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. Amir Bukhsh Gyani, M. F., Professor of Oriental Languages, Ihata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

RISALPUR.—M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan, Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

ROORKEE CITY.—M. Fazl-i-Haq, Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

ROHTAK—

M. Mohammad Akeeluddin, Fort, Rohtak.
M. Abrar Ali, Junior English Teacher, Government High School, Rohtak.

SAUGOR.—M. Rameshwar Dayal, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Saugor, C. P.

SIALKOT—

M. Abdul Hamid Khan, Officers' Munshi, Mori Gate, New Street, Sialkot.
M. Ghulam Rasul Syed, Raja Street, Sialkot.

SIMLA.—M. Abdul Latif, Urdu Instructor, c/o M. Mohamed Buksh Sahib, Pleader, Lower Bazar.

SUBATHU.—

M. Amar Nath Varma, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
M. Anand Swarup, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
M. Md. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
M. Md. Miyan Khan Haidari, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
*M. Habib Ullah Syed, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal, Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.

WELLINGTON.—

M. Syed Khurshed Ali, Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Wellington.
M. Abdul Majid Sharif Quraishi, Munshi, Cadet College.
S. Aftab Ali, Munshi, Wellington Market Post Office, Victoria Villa.

Qualified Bengali Teachers.

CALCUTTA—Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee, 6, Muktaram Row, Calcutta.

RUNGPUR—Babu Makunda Lal Das Gupta, Kakina, District Rungpur.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE—M. R. Ry. K. Hanumanto Rao, No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Malayam Teachers.

ADICHANALLORE—M. R. Ry N. Sankara Pillai, First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

KOTTAYAM—M. R. Ry. A. I. Pothen, Malayalam Munshi, Basel Mission High School, Kottayam.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.—Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A., c/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya Ratnawali, Jalagaon.

POONA CITY—

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak, Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak, 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
Mr. V. L. Deshpande, 641, Budhwar Peth, Poona City.

RATNAGIRI—M. Waman Vishnu Vaidya, c/o Mr. R. K. Bal, B.A., LL.B., Sub-Judge, Malwan, District Ratnagiri

SHOLAPUR—Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar, c/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Punjabi Teacher.

LAHORE—M. Muhammad Zafar Ali, Student, Forman Christian College, Lahore.

Qualified Tamil Teachers.

MADRAS—

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari, Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesley College, Royapettah.
M. R. Ry. A. M. Satakoparamanjua Acharya, Senior Tamil Pandit, National High School, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.

Qualified Telugu Teachers.

GODAVARI—M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao, Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

NELLORE—K. Subramanya Sarma, Telugu Pandit, A. B. M. Girls' High School, Nellore.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secy. and Member, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd December 1919.*

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Examination of candidates for Pleadership and Muktearship in muffassil courts subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

THE next examination of candidates for Pleadership will be held on the 10th and 11th March next in the Senate House of the Calcutta University.

The examination of candidates for Muktearship will be held at Calcutta, Gauhati and Sylhet on the 9th March next.

The examination of candidates for Calcutta will take place in the Senate House of the Calcutta University.

Two papers will be set each day for the Pleadership candidates, at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., respectively, on the 10th and 11th March 1920.

Two papers will be set for the Muktearship candidates on the 9th March, at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., respectively.

Under no circumstances will any candidate be admitted to the examination after these hours.

The candidates will be required to produce at the examination the extracts from the register which will be furnished to them by the District Judges, through whom the applications have been sent to the Committee of Legal Education.

No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room with any memorandum or loose papers of any description (with the exception of extracts).

All writing materials will be provided, with the exception of pens, which the candidates must bring with them.

W. GRAHAM,

Secretary, Committee of Legal Education.

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTRESS OF SCHOOLS, DACCA CIRCLE.

THE undermentioned girls have passed the Training Class Examinations, Eden High School, Dacca, held in December 1919 :—

Serial No.	Name.	Name of class.	Remarks
1.	Kamal Chakravarty	... Senior English.	
2.	Kanak Lota Bhattacharjee	Ditto.	
1.	Nirmola Bala Singh	... Senior Vernacular.	
2.	Kamini Kusum Roy	... Ditto.	
3.	Annada Moyi Sircar	.. Ditto.	
4.	Abola Bala Sircar	... Ditto.	
5.	Sumoti Bala Roy	... Ditto.	
6	Biddut Lota Samaddar	... Ditto.	
1.	Benodini Chakravarty	... Junior Vernacular.	
2.	Debjani Samaddar	... Ditto.	
3.	Sarojini Barai	... Ditto (In Theoretical)	... Passed the practical in 1918.

THE undermentioned girls have passed the Junior Vernacular Training Examination of the Kalimpong Training Class, held in December 1919 :—

Serial No.	Name.	Remarks.
	Junior Vernacular.	
1.	Sanmaya,	
2.	Lilamatti.	
3.	Ratnamaya.	
4.	Rebika.	
5.	Subhamaya.	
6.	Lachimaya.	
7.	Shrimoti Pradhan.	(Theoretical only) ... Passed the Practical in 1918.
8.	Rupeemit.	

L. GHOSH,

Offg. Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Award of Middle English Scholarships for the year 1919.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years from the 1st January 1920.)

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school.	School where tenable.
	TIPPERA DISTRICT.		
	Open Scholarships.		
1	Rukmini Ranjan Kar Choudhury.	Comilla M. E. ...	Comilla Zilla.
2	Abdul Wahab Muhari ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Dinesh Chandra Choudhury	Guniak M. E. ...	Agartala Academy.
4	Waliulla Patwari ..	Bargaon M. E. ...	Comilla Zilla.
	Reserved Scholarships for Muhammadans.		
1	Muhammad Khalil ...	Bizra T. C. M. E. ...	Comilla Zilla.
2	Abidulla Mea ...	Dhamra M. E. ...	Hajiganj H. E.
3	Abdus Salam Mea ...	Ali Nakipur M. E. ...	Paschimgaon H. E.
	Reserved Scholarships for backward classes.		
1	Gour Sundar Nath ...	Dhamra M. E. ...	Hajiganj H. E.
	NOAKHALI DISTRICT.		
	Open Scholarships.		
1	Radhasyam Basak ...	Dalalbazar M. E. ...	Lakshmipur H. E.
2	Ahmed Karim ...	Noakhali K. I Ch. M E. ...	Noakhali Zilla.
3	Ramani Mohan Nath ...	Daganbhuiyan M. E. ...	Mangalkandi H. E.
	Reserved Scholarships for Muhammadans.		
1	Imam Azam Sharif ...	Daganbhuiyan M. E. ...	Feni H. E.
2	Ali Akbar ...	Musapur M. E. ...	Sandwip Cargill H. E.
	Reserved Scholarship for backward classes.		
1	Jagat Bandhu Mazumdar ...	Fajarganj M. E. ...	Lakshmipur H. E.
	CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.		
	Open Scholarships.		
1	Biraj Chandra Choudhury	Chittagong Govt. M. E. ...	Chittagong Collegiate.
2	Syed Ahmed ...	Madhyasarta M. E. ...	Hathazari H. E.
3	Saradindu Bikash Datta ...	Cox's Bazar M. E. ...	Chittagong Collegiate.
	Reserved Scholarships for Muhammadans.		
1	Muhammad Majlis Khan ...	Colonelhat M E. ...	Chittagong Collegiate.
2	Abu Taleb ...	Bhatikhine M. E. ...	Patiya Rahatali H. E.
3	Badiur Rahman ...	Barama M. E. ...	Chittagong Municipa H. E.
	Reserved Scholarship for backward classes.		
1	Satis Chandra Patar ...	Dhakakhali M. E. ...	Noapara H. E.

'ASHAN-ULLAH,

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

CHITTAGONG, *the 31st December 1919.*

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Award of Middle Vernacular Scholarships for the year 1919.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years from the 1st January 1920.)

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school.	School where tenable.
	TIPPERA DISTRICT.		
	Open Scholarships.		
1	Zainul Abedin	Krishnanagar M. V. ...	Paschimgaon H. E.
2	Abdul Matin Khondkar ...	Bejoypur Circle M. V. ...	Dacca Normal H. E.
	Reserved Scholarship for Muhammadans.		
1	Abdul Ghani Prodhania ...	Rampur M. V. ...	Hajiganj H. E.
	NOAKHALI DISTRICT.		
	Open Scholarship.		
1	Nuruz Zaman	Karaiya Circle M. V. ...	Feni H. E.
	Reserved Scholarship for Muhammadans.		
1	Jalaluddin Ahmed ...	Hajirpara Circle M. V. ...	Lakshmipur H. E.
	CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.		
	Open Scholarship.		
1	Wasiur Rahman ...	Patibila Circle M. V. ...	Chittagong Collegiate.

ASHAN-ULLAH,
Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

CHITTAGONG, *the 31st December 1919.*

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Award of Upper Primary Scholarships for the year 1919.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3, tenable for two years from the 1st January 1920.)

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school.	School where tenable.
	TIPPERA DISTRICT.		
	Sadar Subdivision.		
	(Open Scholarships.)		
1	Prabhat Chandra Kar ...	Kartala U. P. ...	Rammohan M. E.
2	Jogendra Chandra Nath ...	Pihar U. P. ...	Barkanta H. E.
3	Hemanta Kumar Mazumdar	Kankapait U. P. ...	Senbag Circle M. V. (Noakhali).
	Brahmanbaria Subdivision.		
	(Open Scholarships.)		
1	Showa Mea ...	Paratoli U. P. ...	Mahaddinagar Circle M. V.
2	Abdus Sobhan ...	Kederkhola U. P. ...	Nabinagar H. E.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school.	School where tenable.
	Chandpur Subdivision.		
	(Open Scholarships.)		
1	Indra Mohan Poddar ...	Kanshora U. P. ...	Baragaom M. E.
2	Pratap Chandra Bhattacharji.	Khidirpur U. P. ...	Comilla Zilla.
3	Jatindra Mohan Mazumdar	Nayargaon U. P. ...	Baburhat H. E.
	(Reserved Scholarships for Muhammadans.)		
1	Kaminuddin ...	Char Krishnapur U. P. ...	Govindia M. E.
2	Jinnat Ali Bhuiyan ...	Gollack U. P. ...	Khajuria Circle M.V.
	NOAKHALI DISTRICT.		
	Sadar Subdivision.		
	(Open Scholarships.)		
1	Mokhlesur Rahman ...	Batagram U. P. ...	Gopalpur Ali Haider M. E.
2	Hari Kumar Nath ...	Manipur U. P. ...	Dalalbazar M. E.
3	Dalilluddin ...	Narottampur U. P. ...	Begamganj H. E.
4	Chandra Mohan De ...	Abirpara U. P. ...	Choupalli M. V.
5	Chandra Kanta Nath ...	Manipur U. P. ...	Ramballavpur M. E.
	(Reserved Scholarship for Muhammadans.)		
1	Fajiruddin ...	Joypur U. P. ...	Athakora M. V.
	Feni Subdivision.		
	(Open Scholarships.)		
1	Faraizuddin ...	Dewanganj U. P. ...	Feni H. E.
2	Abdul Aziz ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	(Reserved Scholarship for Muhammadans.)		
1	Majibul Haidar Mea ...	Jagatpur U. P. ...	Senbag Circle M. V.
	CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.		
	Sadar Subdivision.		
	(Open Scholarships.)		
1	Harihar Chakravarti ...	Jaisthapura U. P. ...	Saroatali H. E.
2	Ardhendu Sekhar Dutta ...	Saroatali U. P. ...	Ditto.
3	Nikunja Behari Sinha ...	Kanungopara U. P. ...	Ditto.
4	Muhammad Ismail ...	Maliaish U. P. ...	Durgapur H. E.
5	Ahmed Jalil ...	Tailerdwip U. P. ...	Sanua Junior Madrasah.
6	Sreemati Amiyabala Guha	Sultanpur Victoria Madrassah U. P.	Sultanpur Victoria Madrasah U. P.
	(Reserved Scholarships for Muhammadans.)		
1	Abdul Mannaf Khondkar ...	Bidagram U. P. ...	Saroatali H. E.
2	Siddik Ahmed ...	Rajapur U P. ...	Durgapur H. E.
	Cox's Bazar Subdivision.		
	(Open Scholarship.)		
1	Prasanna Kumar De ...	Idgaon U. P. ...	Kakra Circle M. V.
	(Reserved Scholarship for Muhammadans.)		
1	Abdul Jabbar ...	Idgaon U. P. ...	Cox's Bazar M. E.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school.	School where tenable.

CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

(Open Scholarships.)

1	Kyan Thain ...	Bandarban M V. ...	Rangamati H. E.
2	Mong Chala ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

(Scholarships reserved for backward classes.)

1	Sonatan Sutar ...	Nayargaon U. P. (Tippera)	Narainpur (Tippera). M. E.
2	Jagat Bandhu Rajak ...	Saidpur U P. (Chittagong)	Kharandwip (Chittagong). M. E.

ASHAN-ULLAH,

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

CHITTAGONG, *the 31st December 1919.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2350	Shyampur and others, pargana Manasinhapur.	3,407 2 0	Yes ...	.....	1. Rai Gourabini Choudhurani, manager to the estate of Radhanandan Rai Choudhury.	...	Land revenue— 237 9 6 Cess— 1,057 2 3	...
					2 Kali Prasanna Choudhury, guardian for Jitendra Nath Rai Choudhury, minor.		1,294 11 9	
1850 ajmali.	Jiasindhu, pargana Jiasindhu.	3,205 11 0 Police— 32 2 0	No ...	12 as.	Satish Chandra Khan and others.	3,404 4 0 Police— 34 2 0	...	Land Revenue— 2 12 9 Cess— 113 5 2
		3,237 13 0				3,438 6 0		116 1 1
					The other shares will be excluded from the sale.			

Rajshahi, the 20th November 1919.

W. H. NELSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1725	Mauza Chiknikanda, share 8 as. 10 g., pargana Chandradvip, and others.	3,882 8 1	.....	S. A. No. 1 containing 9 a. 2 g. 2 c. 19½ til will be sold; all other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mr. G. J. Jordon ...	1,929 15 6	.....	868 5 10
6751	Taluk Nara Narayan Ghose, pargana Balarampur, Shujabad.	1,529 0 3	.....	Residuary share containing 8 annas will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Rakhal Chandra Das and others.	764 8 1	.....	228 4 4
6751	Ditto ...	1,529 0 3	... ...	S. A. No. 1 containing 8 annas share will be sold, the remaining 8 annas will be sold separately.	Ditto ...	764 8 2	.....	229 11 5
4821	Char Kulai, Joar Katalia, pargana Chandradvip.	1,478 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Baikanta Kumar Mahinta and others.	.....	19 15 11	.....

RADHA KRISHNA GOSWAMI, *for* Collector.

Barisal, the 15th November 1919.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and share of estate, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of land revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
2169 R. S.	Parpatna, pargana Ukhara	6,714 14 9	.....	2a. 13g. 1k. 1kt. share in the estate.	Hari Lal De Choudhury and others.	1,117 13 8	.....	12 6 8½

HEM CH. CHATARJI, *for* Collector.

Alipore, the 2nd December 1919.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
195	Pargana Baraichore, mahal Achutchak.	501 7 1	Entire ...	.....	Priya Nath Ghose and others	.....	7 1 0	.....
312	Pargana Batilaki, mahal Palgerya.	630 1 7	Do. ...	.....	Jogendra Nath Pal and others, Sebait of Lakshmi Janardan Jew Thakur.	.....	36 7 7	.....
1526	Pargana Khandar, mahal Dasagram.	1,600 0 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 2, 3 only, 16 annas share of each of the following mauzas will be sold :— Mauzas— Abdulbár chak. Balarampur. Baghageria. Ballchatri. Bangal Dauri. Chaitanya chak. Dogechhe barh. Eoj chak. Garkillya Gowa. Jokhageria. Kanaibar. Kunjageria. Kharidachak Madhugeria kismat. Mathuri barh. Madhabbarh. Medini chak. Mirjapur. Oarda. Raghuchak. Rahim chak. Sarthak barh. Tetulmuri. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgamoni Debya, guardian of Khetra Das Majumdar and others.	866 0 0	.....	19 12 6

Midnapore, the 28th November 1919. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates, in the district of Tippera, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, pargana Bardakhat.	3,437 10 2	Whole ...	.....	Mahammad Sundar Ali.	.....	572 14 10	.....
2711	Junedpur mauza, pargana Bardakhat.	1,022 10 7	Do. ..	.....	Girish Chandra Das ...	.....	118 1 10	.....

Comilla, the 19th November 1919. R. M. DAS, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4082	Kalupukhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	Rs. A. P. 13,518 0 0	Nil ...	9a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. of entire estate ...	Kangali Charan Chowdhuri and five others.	Rs. A. P. 2,252 3 11	Rs. A. P. 101 14 9	Rs. A. P. Nil.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 15th November 1919. A. BANARJI. *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz, the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatrishetya. Dahuka. Dangurpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerhe. Erhaldangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanandi chak. Motagua. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdangar. Saibani. Simulya. Siruchak. Suriha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P. 73 3 3	Rs A. P

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 22nd December 1919, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3186/3	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	295 8 1	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 57 of 1917.

KRISHNAGAR, the 20th November 1919. M. BHATTACHARYYA, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th day of January 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1919 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
21	Mahata, etc., pargana Bhaga.	11,677 0 0	... ..	Residuary, 13 as. 16 gds. 1 k. 2½ d. share is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhab Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	880 13 2
159	Asuri, etc., pargana Satsaika.	2,860 9 11	The whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Bhupendra Nath Ghosal and others.	.....	208 2 11	.....

Burdwan, the 25th November 1919. D. K. MITTER, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

TICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January rresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 B.S., at Mymensingh Collectorate.

purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
ame of istrict.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
ensingh	Alapsingh, Kashor.	1-2 of M. J. section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	720'—825' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2 *West*—Raja Jagat Kishor's land.
Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Gosilkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17 18 0	...	...	...	825'—1,085' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *East*—Lot No. 3. *South and West*—By the lands of Rajaball, Alabox, Awajaddin and others.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0	...	...	...	1,085'—1,463' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 4. *East*— ,, ,, 5. *West*— ,, ,, 2.
Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 4	...	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3.	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West*— ,, ,, 2. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shashi Kanta Acharchaya Bahadur.
Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Gosilkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,463'—1,503' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road *West*—Lot No. 5 *East*—Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...	...	...	1,788'—1,842' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 7. *South*—Land of Mafijaddin and others *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 6.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,768'—1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 8. *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,503'—1,768' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 6.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	...	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Shanu and others. *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 0	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11. *East and West*—Municipal drain.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12 6 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safetuddin and Amir. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lots Nos. 13—14. *East*—Lands of Alam Hasan and Jalaluddin.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,800'—1,965' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15 and railway line. *East*—Lot No. 13. *West*—Land of Mafijuddin and Rupjan Bewa.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No. 13.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 12 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lot No. 13.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	...	1,965'—1,995' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—18. *South*—Lots Nos. 18, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	1-2 of M.J. section.	Northern side	1 12 0	...	...	...	1,995'—2,115' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Lot No. 17. *East*—Lot No. 19. *West*—Railway line.
17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 12 8	...	...	...	2,115'—2,470' east of mile No. 2.	*North and West*—Lot No. 16. *East*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 1 4	...	...	...	2,470'—2,520' east of mile No. 2.	*North, East and West*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
19	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 11 8	...	...	...	2,520'—2,655' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Railway line and Lot No. 18. *East*—Lot No. 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6 16 0	...	...	...	2,655'—2,945' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lands of Jamir Alimuddy. *South*—Railway line. *East*—Lands of Akbar and Jamir. *West*—Lot No. 19.
					72 9 4					

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd December 1919.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 1,94,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	„ 25,00,000 0 0	1,69,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,92,94,234 8 8			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 1,67,47,323 9 10	4,60,41,557	18	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		31,13,57,255	5	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.		82,85,642	12	10
Sundries		47,67,488	12	7
		40,98,51,944	11	9

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		7,19,52,845	0	0
Other authorized Investments		1,39,20,644	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		13,21,66,283	6	1
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...		5,75,35,972	13	2
Bills discounted and purchased		2,56,73,667	6	6
Balances with other Banks		40,22,354	10	5
Bullion		...	...	
Dead Stock		29,24,108	0	3
Stamps		13,991	14	2
Sundries		4,26,122	11	3
		30,86,35,939	13	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	Rs. 3,71,44,440 3 0			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs. 6,40,71,564 10 11	10,12,16,004	13	11
		40,98,51,944	11	9

* Includes Sovs. 6 & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 8,85,147 8 0

† Do do. do. „ 5,17,200 0 0

Rs. 9,02,347 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.

Percentage 27·32.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 30th December 1919.

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1—1)

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st January 1919 being the third quarter of the year 1918-19, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1917-18.

Particulars.	For the quarter ending 31st January 1919.	For the quarter ending 31st January 1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,34,65,024 14 4	1,38,08,781 9 11	.....	3,43,756 11 7
ADD INCOME –				
Subscriptions from 1st November to 31st January in the Widows' Fund	62,208 15 7	65,537 5 0	.....	3,328 5 5
Subscriptions from 1st November to 31st January in the Children's Fund	19,862 5 0 20 10 0	22,474 13 0	.....	2,591 14 0
Income and Outlay on Office buildings and grounds	1,221 15 0	914 15 0	307 0 0	.....
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to Divisible surplus	677 4 0	.....	677 4 0	.....
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 54A transferred to Excess surplus, Children's Fund	36 5 0	.....	36 5 0	.....
Amount of fine imposed on subscriptions in arrears	.....	7 11 4	.....	7 11 4
Total Income ...	84,027 6 7	88,934 12 4	1,020 9 0	5,927 14 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,35,49,052 4 11	1,38,97,716 6 3	1,020 9 0 A	3,49,684 10 4
DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,97,045 8 7	1,93,124 15 3	3,920 9 4	.....
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund ...	93,168 6 9	1,00,797 14 0	.....	7,684 7 3
Establishment and contingencies	7,125 7 3	6,820 13 1	304 10 2	.....
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	4,878 3 6	9,870 9 7	.....	4,997 6 1
Commission paid for money orders	573 4 0	614 0 0	.....	40 12 0
Commission to Messrs. Coutts & Co....	4,507 11 0	4,429 7 0	78 4 0	.....
Total expenditure ...	3,07,288 9 1	3,15,657 10 11	4,303 7 6 B	12,672 9 4
Balance in favour of the Fund ...	1,32,41,763 11 10	1,35,82,058 11 4	—3,282 14 6 C	3,37,012 1 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,35,49,052 4 11	1,38,97,716 6 3	1,020 9 0	3,49,684 10 4
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years standing	64,103 1 0	71,536 5 0	.....	7,433 4 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st January)	588	271	619	302	...	...	31	31
Number of incumbents (on 31st January)	759	303	749	314	10	...	...	11
Number of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May)	609	293	654	313	...	...	45	20

	Rs. A. P.
A.—Net decrease in grand total of income	3,48,664 1 4
B.—Net decrease in total expenditure	8,869 1 10
C.—Decrease in balance	3,40,294 15 6

S. B. THOMSON,
Accountant.

NORMAN HAMILTON & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.
R. A. FREITAS,
} *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors,

J. M. MENDES,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund, Calcutta, the 22nd December 1919.

(2—1)

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 and 119 of Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages *ex* the undermentioned vessels, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehouses at the Jetties, will be sold by public auction if not removed on payment of all charges due within ten days of this notification :—

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. II.					
Aug. 18	No mark	...	15	Pieces wood spring machinery (broken).	SS. "City of Agra"	
„ 15	Ditto	...	1	Piece lead bar (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Piece machinery part (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	9	Boxes tin plates (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Bundle tin plate (bound with rope).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	6	Bags hardware (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Bag merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose buckles.	Ditto.	
„ 18	1349 / 87991 in a diamond, G A & Co.	152	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	I G N R or nil ...	...	6	Pieces angle (rusty)	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	8	Pieces tube ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	Kumerdubi, in a diamond, I. S. & Co.	...	15	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	No mark	...	16	Pieces Galvanized tube	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Bundle sheet Iron (Rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Piece small plate Iron (Rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	4	Bundles tube (Rusty)	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	13	Pieces angle Iron (Rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	21	Pieces flat Iron (Rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces fire bricks.	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	4	Pices tube ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	28	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	9	Pieces plate (Iron) (Rusty).	Ditto.	
18	Ditto	...	103	Pieces round Iron (Bent and Rusty).	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. II—*contd.*					
Oct. 6	D L in an inverted triangle or nil.	36	1	Keg (broken and empty).	SS. "Maisrah."	
„ 6	$\frac{1702}{91637}$ in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 6	L in a diamond, Liverpool below or nil	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 6	Nil or $\frac{M\ I\ K\ B}{S\ M\ S}$ in a diamond.	...	1	Case, empty ...	Ditto.	
Sept. 29	No mark	...	8	Bags merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 30	Ditto	...	5	Packages machinery parts.	Ditto.	
Oct. 6	Ditto	...	1	Coil hoop iron (loose)	Ditto.	
„ 6	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose weaving material.	Ditto.	
„ 5	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose tin plates.	Ditto.	
„ 1	J. Smith, C-o. J. C. Dutt & Co.	...	1	Package merchandise (defective.)	Ditto.	
„ 6	No mark	...	2	Boxes tin plates (not original).	Ditto.	
„ 6	Ditto	...	12	Bundles flat iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 6	Ditto	...	3	Pieces angle iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 6	Ditto	...	2	Pieces square iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 6	Ditto	...	7	Pieces plates iron (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 6	Ditto	...	14	Pieces round iron bars (bent and rusty)	Ditto	
„ 6	Ditto	...	25	Pieces spring (rusty)	Ditto.	
„ 6	$\frac{AOC\text{-}Basal}{Karachi,\ 136}$ ...	...	7	Packages posts ...	SS. "Walton Hall"	(Lying in shed).
„ 17	No mark	...	5	Kegs nails (broken)...	Ditto	
„ 17	Ditto	...	1	Bag hardware (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 17	Ditto	...	1	Piece plate iron (rusty)	Ditto.	

Date of landing	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	SHED No. II.—*concld.*					
1919.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*					
Sept. 4	4066/6292	...	1	Case motor accessories (defective).	SS. "City of Manila."	
Aug. 30	No mark	...	2	Cases machinery (defective)	SS. "Kumeric."	
„ 30	Do.	...	1	Case oilman stores (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 21	Ajan	...	1	Case quaker oats (defective).	Ditto.	
Sept. 16	050 in a diamond, B L on top, D below.	...	1	Case window glass (broken and loose).	SS. "Malakand."	
„ 22	No mark	...	5	Pieces rail ...	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last two sales.*					
July 29	C C C Colombo ...	...	3	Kegs wire nails (broken).	SS. "City of Lahore."	
Nov. 25	Burn & Co Sun 1781 ...	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
July 21	J & Co Ltd ...	...	1	Case black paint (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 29	1098/1122 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below, 27457	...	1	Case motor accessories (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 24	P T Co 2225 K ..	...	1	Case printing paper ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	Sajfee ...	...	1	Keg wire nails (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 30	No mark ...	...	1	Casting (rusty) ...	Ditto.	
1919.	SHED No. IV.					
Oct. 7	Cable in a diamond, T F on top, G C below.	205, 232, X, 29, 122, X.	6	Crates merchandise (broken).	SS "Clan Macmillan."	
„ 9	G D ...	6023	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 7	I in a diamond, 124 below	...	21	Packages fibre ...	Ditto.	
„ 7	I in a diamond, or nil ...	...	4	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	M & Co in a circle, Colombo below.	130	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 8	No mark ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	014 in a diamond, T F on top, G C below.	4	1	Crate tiles (broken)	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	SHED No. IV—*contd.*					
1919.						
Oct 8	M S & L in a diamond, Madras below.	...	1	Piece valve (defective)	SS. "Clan Mackinlay."	
„ 8	Nil or Madras ...	...	1	Piece spring (defective).	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*					
Aug 15	No mark	...	5	Pieces iron plate (rusty).	SS. 'Clan Mackinlay."	
„ 15	Ditto	...	3	Pieces iron plates or sheet iron (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto	...	2	Pieces flat iron bars (rusty.)	Ditto.	
Sept. 8	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose ground-nuts (defective.)	SS. "Clan Mackintyre."	
„ 8	Ditto	...	5	Pieces iron plates (bent and rusty.)	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	1	Piece angle iron (bent and rusty,)	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last two sales.*					
July 22	E I R	...	3	Pieces iron plates (rusty).	SS. "Clan Matheson."	
	SHED No. V.					
Sept. 19	A S in a zig zag, J below, or A J Sur & Sons, Bagbazar.	...	1	Case range powder (broken).	SS. "City of Manchester."	
„ 18	D B or D B & Co ...	...	5	Cases merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	M (A) T C A T C	...	1	Case shooks (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	No mark ...	...	2	Coils wire (defective)	Ditto.	
„ 20	Ditto	...	4	Bundles hoop iron (loose).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Bottle wine (defective)	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	...	3	Packets merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	5	Pieces cloth ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	10	Pieces machinery, parts (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	...	3	Pieces kodalee forks...	Ditto.	
„ 22	Ditto	...	16	Pieces flat iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	2	Pieces square iron (bent and rusty)	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of Steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. V—*concld.*					
Sept. 18	No mark	...	4	Pieces angle iron (bent and rusty).	SS. "City of Manchester."	
„ 18	Ditto	...	2	Pieces round iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Bundle G. C. sheets ...	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	...	6	Pieces wheels ...	Ditto.	
Oct. 13	22 in triangle, J B on top, Madras below.	25	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Yedo."	
„ 20	No mark	...	1	Bale paper (broken and loose).	Ditto.	
„ 17	Ditto	...	1	Case engine parts (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 24	006 in a triangle, A B on top.	...	50	Pieces Earthen jars (6 broken).	SS. "Tsuruga Maru."	
„ 27	T W B in a diamond, K S 60Z on top, Hongkong below.	40	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 27	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of loose sulphur.	Ditto.	
Aug. 22	Bathgate or nil ...	...	5	Bags sulphur ...	SS. "Calcutta Maru."	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
1919. Sept. 1	B & Co 4.29-19 or nil Rangoon ...	...	1	Keg hardware (broken).	SS. "City of Hankow."	
	Withdrawn from last two sales.					
1919. July 21	M & B in a diamond, O D & Co. below.	5	1	Case medicine (defective).	SS. "Warfield."	
Feb. 7	No mark	...	384	Bundles round iron (bent and rusty).	SS. "City of Birmingham."	
„ 7	Ditto	...	284	Pieces round iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 7	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose iron bars (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
1918. Sept. 28	Superintendent. India Store Department, Allahabad.	...	1	Case containing a wooden box.	SS "Clan Ogilvy."	
	SHED No. VI.					
1919. Sept. 18	$\frac{7}{41XX}$ or 41126 in a triangle	3	1	Case fish hooks (broken).	SS. "Tysla."	
„ 17	G W C in a square on top, 8109 Batavia ...	1, 6	2	Cases, empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	$\frac{0}{5668}$ in a triangle, J C on top.	...	2	Bales paper (broken and loose).	Ditto.	

Date or landing	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. VI—*concld.*					
Sept. 18	$\frac{0}{6341}$ in a triangle, J C on top.	5 or X, 10 or X.	2	Bales paper (broken and loose).	SS. "Tysla."	
„ 18	No mark	...	1	Keg nails (broken and loose).	Ditto.	
„ 18	No mark or J O C C C 501 & 514 ...	...	2	Cases, empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	P & D 16050 in a square Batavia ...	6	1	Case fish (broken) ...	Ditto.	
„ 17	7851 in a square ...	13, 29	2	Cases (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Nil	...	5	Packets horse nails (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 29	C H O in a diamond ...	...	1	Package merchandise (defective).	SS "Heinan Maru."	
„ 29	K K in a diamond, S E on top.	3	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto	
Oct. 8	Little	...	1	Case merchandise (Broken).	SS. "Yetorofu Maru."	
„ 10	No mark	...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 22	536 in a diamond, C J on top, H S below, Bombay.	4	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Clan Mackinnon."	
„ 22	J W S	14-15, 19	3	Cases merchandise (defective).	Ditto	
„ 23	J B Deradoon Djubouth	55	1	Case merchandise (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 21	No mark	...	5	Bundles Ovens (defective).	Ditto	
„ 28	$\frac{3}{057}$ in a diamond, S M on on top, J C below.	1	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Bombay Maru"	
„ 28	No mark	...	5	Packets Buttons ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	Ditto	...	1	Packet undershirts ...	Ditto	
„ 28	Ditto	...	2	Pairs stockings ...	Ditto.	
„ 28	Ditto	..	6	Pieces undershirts ...	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*					
Oct. 23	No mark	...	43	Bundles flat iron (rusty) (not original)	SS. "Diablo."	
Sept. 3	Nil or 7588	X	1	Case Hair tonic (defective).	SS. "Jesseric."	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last two sales.*					
June 16	No mark	...	1334	Pieces flat iron (bent and rusty).	SS. "Shingo Maru."	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last four sales.*					
Jan. 8	W A D or nil	X	1	Case cordial (broken)	SS. "Chinkpa."	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. VII.					
Sept. 3	No mark	...	2	Casks merchandise (defective).	SS. "Mahratta."	
„ 3	Ditto	...	1	Bundle loose tin plate	Ditto.	
„ 3	Ditto	...	28	Pieces flat iron bars (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 3	Ditto	...	10	Pieces iron plates (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 3	T I S Co K M E in a block, no mark or on top.	...	2	Bundles G C Sheets (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 3	No mark	...	66	Pieces angle iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 3	Ditto	...	1	Bundle pipe (not original).	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	X	1	Bag empty ...	SS. "Author."	
„ 19	Ditto	...	4	Boxes empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	H H	...	1	Package shooks ...	SS. "City of Benares."	
Oct. 4	No mark	...	1	Coil wire (defective)	Ditto.	
„ 4	Ditto	...	1	Packet combs (containing 11 pieces).	Ditto.	
„ 4	Ditto	...	2	Pieces cloth (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 4	Ditto	...	11	Kegs nails and hardware (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 4	Ditto	...	1	Coil wire ...	Ditto.	
Sept. 30	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose hardware	Ditto.	
Oct. 4	Rangoon	...	2	Kegs hardware (broken).	Ditto.	
Sept. 30	262 in a diamond, Mauritius below.	3	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 30	No mark	...	3	Cases tea shooks ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose tea shooks.	Ditto.	
Oct. 15	B T in a diamond ...	...	4	Casks cement (defective).	SS. "Marwarri."	
„ 18	B L in a diamond, A L below, or nil.	...	1	Cask cement (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 15	H T W in a block ...	49437	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	$\frac{52}{8548}$ in a diamond, J F on top, K C below or nil.	18	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 18	$\frac{J\ S}{N}$ in a heart, D on top ...	127	1	Cask merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. VII—*contd.*					
Oct. 18	293 in a diamond, K L on top, S below.	...	9	Casks cement (broken)	SS. "Marwarri."	
„ 18	No mark	...	14	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Drum merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose tea shooks.	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	3	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	2	Bags cement sweeping.	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Bag hardware (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	9	Pieces spelter ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	No mark	...	29	Broken pieces spelter	Ditto	
„ 15	148 in a diamond, Madras below.	...	3	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 14	P & Co	1-2	2	Cases merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	R H A or State Scindia ...	...	1	Cask merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 18	S I E C in a diamond, Madras below.	...	5	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 18	No mark	...	1	Bar round iron (rusty)	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*					
Aug. 21	K in a double triangle, J F L below.	2573 or X	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "City of London."	Lying at No. 7 shed.
1919.	*Withdrawn from last two sales.*					
June 17	No mark	...	1	Piece casting ...	SS. "City of Baroda."	
„ 20	Ditto	...	1	Bag hay (defective)...	SS. "Malakuta."	
„ 28	Ditto	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 28	Ditto	...	2	Pieces G. P. sheets (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 28	Marine Dept. or nil ...	...	2	Pieces iron plates (rusty).	Ditto	
July 16	T I S Co K M E in an oblong, 679 on right side.	10 or X	1	Case merchandise (broken).	S.S. "City of Canton."	Lying at I. W. H. (N).
„ 14	T I S Co K M E in an oblong ...	...	2	Castings (broken) ...	Ditto ...	Lying at M. G.
„ 27	No Mark	...	5	Pieces castings (defective).	Ditto ...	2 pieces (M. G.) 2 pieces (I. W. H. (N)). 1 piece No. 8 shed.
1918.	*Withdrawn from last four sales.*					
Oct. 16	No mark	...	...	A quantity of loose sulphur.	SS. "Kongosan Maru."	H. G.

Date of landing.	Marks.	Number.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	SHED No. VII—*concld.*					
1918.	*Withdrawn from last five sales.*					
Aug. 16	↑ or nil	...	23	Pieces sparking plugs	SS. "Nagata Maru."	
1919.	SHED No. VIII.					
Aug. 13	K N in double triangles, B T on top.	X	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Mahanada."	
„ 13	No mark or 10 in a diamond, E X on top, X X below.		1	Crate merchandise (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 13	No mark	...	6	Bags hardware (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	1	Cask scthe stones (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	1	Earthen tea pots (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	8	Pieces iron plates (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 13	G B or nil	...	6	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 13	No mark	...	5	Bags hardware (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	1	Bundle iron ...	Ditto.	
Sept. 2	Ditto	...	13	Bars round iron (bent and rusty).	SS. "Wayfarer."	
„ 2	Ditto	...	20	Bundles square iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 2	Ditto	...	1	Bar flat iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
Oct. 9	Ditto	...	1	Case glass (broken) ...	SS. "Kashmir."	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*					
July 30	120 in a diamond, S C on top, D below.	X	1	Case sulphur (broken)	SS. "Rangoon Maru."	H. G.
„ 30	No mark	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
Aug. 22	↑ O and R R	...	8	Drums (empty) ...	SS. "Anchoria" ...	H. G.
	Withdrawn from last three sales.					
May 23	J K M in a diamond or nil ...	...	13	Pieces iron plates (rusty).	SS. "Malakand."	
1919.	SHED No. IX.					
Sep. 23	A S Calcutta	947-8, 980-2, 958-61	9	Bales merchandise (defective).	SS. "Nirvana."	
„ 22	E G G 237 Spencer & Co	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 20	G & Co in a diamond ...	1373	1	Case empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 19	Little & Co	427	1	Case merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 20	M & Co	2-4, 7, X X, X, X, X,	10	Casks merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No IX—*contd.*					
Sep. 18	Z in a diamond ...	...	31	Casks cement (defective and broken).	SS. "Nirvana."	
,, 18	Tipling Z in a diamond ...	...	5	Drums oil (defective)	Ditto ...	H. G.
,, 22	No mark	...	3	Kegs paint (broken and defective).	Ditto.	
,, 22	No mark or Killaram ...	...	2	Drums merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 22	No mark	...	6	Pieces iron plates (rusty).	Ditto.	
,, 22	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces spelter.	Ditto.	
,, 22	Ditto	...	1	Drum (empty) ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
,, 22	Ditto	...	1	Cask (empty) ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
,, 22	Ditto	...	4	Pieces iron plates (rusty)	Ditto.	
,, 29	Trumpet Brand Rangoon	20	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Kumsang"	
,, 29	No mark	...	1	Lamp (defective) ...	Ditto.	
,, 29	Ditto	...	3	Pieces undershirts (dirty).	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*					
Aug. 15	Supply Transport Meerut	X	1	Case empty ...	SS. "Holywell."	
Sep. 8	No mark	...	2	Bags sulphur ...	SS. "Yeboshi Maru."	H. G.
1919.	*Withdrawn from two last sales.*					
July 10	No mark	...	236	Bundles round iron (not original and rusty).	SS. "Arratoon Apcar."	
	Unidentified goods of jetties.					
Unknown	No mark	...	5	Knives.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	5	Packets chocolates.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	4	Cotton singlets		
Ditto	Ditto	...	3	Chattacks catechu.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	55	Naphthaline balls.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Small phial eucalyptus oil.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	15	Bolts and nuts.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Packet—6 candles.		
Ditto	Ditto	..	3	Cotton singlets.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	10	Packets matches.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Piece iron.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	4	Chattacks electric switches.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	7	Packets navy cut cigarettes		

Date of landing.	Marks.	Number.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. IX—*concld.*					
Unknown	No mark	...	1	Pillow case.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Tarpaulin.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Small packet nails.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Pair dhootis		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Bottle Visser's grey stallion Geneva schiedam.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	11	Boxes matches.		
Ditto	B M in a diamond X L on top, C O Rangoon below.	84 or X	1	Case merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	A 1274 Calcutta ...	89	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	No mark or diamond or B P B.	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	R V G in a diamond B V on top S R Coconada below.	2	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	No mark or 6074 ...	...	1	Ditto.		
Ditto	No mark ...	...	2	Small cases hardware (defective).		
Ditto	No mark, J G on a angle ...	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).		
Ditto	No mark	...	1	Bale cotton blankets (defective).		
Ditto	Ditto	...	1	Case cotton wrappers (defective).		
Ditto	Ditto	...	2	Ingots copper.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of hoop iron.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of scrap iron and machinery parts.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose paper.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of broken wood.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of cement sweeping.		
Ditto	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of sundries.		
1919.	*Cargo from Kidderpore Docks.*					
Sept. 17	A Co or nil	...	1	Roller felt or black paste board (defective).	SS. "Santacruz."	
„ 17	C B or G B	19	1	Case oilman stores (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 17	D D	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 16	G B	...	2	Kegs nails (defective)	Ditto.	

T. J. MCCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 7th January 1920. (37—1)

Notice.

1. Tenders are invited for the exclusive privilege of supplying country spirit by wholesale to retail vendors in the areas supplied from the undermentioned bonded warehouses in Bengal for a period of five years, viz. from 1st April 1921 to 31st March 1926. An alternative tender may, however, be made for any less period not below three years.

2. The consumption in these warehouses during the year ended 31st March 1919 is shown below. The materials from which the spirit must be made are noted against each warehouse :—

Warehouse.	London-proof gallons issued during 1918-19.	Description of spirit.	Distance of warehouse from rail & river.
Asansol	32,892	Mahua or molasses ...	On line of rail.
Burdwan	12,941	Ditto	Ditto.
Katwa	4,766	Molasses	Ditto.
Suri	7,115	Mahua or molasses ...	Ditto.
Bankura...	14,646	Ditto	Ditto.
Raipur	7,754	Ditto	About 27 miles from Bankura.
Midnapore	21,862	Ditto	On line of rail.
Chandrakona Road	8,206	Ditto	Ditto.
Contai	1,391	Ditto	About 35 miles from Contai Road station.
Kolaghat	8,518	Mahua and molasses ...	On line of rail.
Bandel	32,690	Molasses	Ditto.
Arambagh	3,804	Mahua and molasses ...	About 28 miles from Burdwan station all the year round.
Barrackpore	48,848	Ditto	On line of rail.
Basirhat	3,555	Molasses	Ditto.
Diamond Harbour	3,327	Ditto	Ditto.
Russa (Calcutta)	333,542	Mahua and molasses ...	Ditto.
Krishnagar	4,189	Molasses	Ditto.
Chuadanga	2,261	Ditto	Ditto.
Berhampore	11,438	Ditto	Ditto.
Jessore	5,070	Ditto	Ditto.
Khulna	2,458	Ditto	Ditto.
Dacca	14,648	Ditto	Railway and steamer station.
Faridpur	3,700	Ditto	Ditto.
Mymensingh	14,410	Ditto	On line of rail.
Bhairab	3,497	Ditto	Steamer station.
Tangail (reduced liquor is only kept and issued).	2,675	Ditto	Eight miles by boat or road from steamer station.
Barisal	5,470	Ditto	Steamer station
Chittagong	3,861	Ditto	Railway station.
Comilla	7,466	Mahua and molasses ...	Ditto.
Godagari	3,098	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Parbatipur	16,639	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Jalpaiguri	6,466	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Luksan	33,036	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Lalmanirhat	27,658	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Santahar	13,517	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Pabna	3,531	Ditto ...	Steamer station.
Sirajganj	4,568	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Malda	14,089	Ditto ...	Two miles from Malda station.
Darjeeling	13,143	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Kurseong	8,778	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Siliguri	9,506	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Kalimpong	3,480	Ditto ...	Twelve miles from Teesta Valley station.

N. B.—The Commissioner of Excise reserves the right to establish new warehouses at such other places within the contract area as he may deem suitable or to close existing warehouses.

3. Where both mahua and molasses are mentioned in the schedule the spirit may be made from either material or from a mixture of the two in any proportions.

4. As the whole contract will not be given to one party, tenders should be submitted for parts of the contract either with or without a tender for the whole area.

5. The rates tendered must include the cost of carriage of the spirit from the distillery to the warehouses and must specify the price per London-proof gallon at which the tenderer is prepared to sell the spirit to licensed vendors at any of the warehouses enumerated in the schedule and at any additional warehouse or warehouses that may be opened. Spirit will be issued at prescribed strengths only and the price to be realised from the licensed vendors will be proportionate, according to strength, to the price specified in the contract. The price is at first credited into the Government treasuries and is paid to the contractors after the close of each month. Under special orders the payment of price may be withheld for any reason.

6. Spirit intended for warehouses must be conveyed in sound watertight and approved vessels, and the contractors will be bound to pay duty on any deficiency in excess of the allowable limit, in accordance with the rules for the time being in force in the Province from which the spirit is conveyed to the warehouses.

7. The contractor will be required to purchase from the existing contractors at the current cost price for the warehouse in which such spirit is stored the spirit in stock at the warehouses, but he shall not be bound to take over a quantity in excess of the probable requirements for fourteen days. The contractor must deposit not later than 21st March 1921 in each warehouse stock of spirit from his own distillery, equivalent to the probable requirements for one month.

8. The spirit must have been made in the contractor's own distillery in India.

9. In the case of the distillery not being situated in Bengal, the Commissioner of Excise will require satisfactory evidence that the plant is adequate to meet the total demands made upon the distillery, and he may require the contractor to instal additional stills and other accessories.

10. In case the Government premises at Russa in Tollygunge near Calcutta are used for the manufacture of spirit for wholesale supply, any additions to the existing buildings must be made at the expense of the contractor and he must maintain these and the existing buildings in repair. A fee of half an anna per proof gallon will be charged for the buildings and land.

11. The spirit intended for contract supply must be distilled at such strength as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner.

12. The contractor will be bound to provide all plant, viz., vats, pumps, pipes, etc., required for the storing, reducing and issue of liquor or, if there be any such plant belonging to the present contractor in the warehouses he will be required to purchase such plant which is in use and in serviceable condition at a valuation made, if necessary, in accordance with paragraph 20. All new plant proposed for erection must be approved by the Commissioner of Excise.

13. Water for reduction purposes is available at or near each warehouse, but the cost of conveying water, and of filtration, etc., must be borne by the contractor.

14. The contractor shall be bound to maintain at each warehouse such minimum daily stocks as may from time to time be fixed by the Commissioner of Excise.

15. The contractor must keep an agent at each warehouse and shall be responsible for reducing spirit to issue strengths and for all wastages and shrinkages.

16. Government shall not be held responsible for the destruction, loss or damage by fire, theft or any other cause whatsoever occurring to any spirit in the warehouse or in gauging, weighment or proof.

17. In case the contract be not renewed at its expiry the contractor will be bound to allow Government the right of pre-emption of the vats, pumps, pipes, etc., at a valuation made by two valuers according to paragraph 20 and in the case of the distillery being situated in this province this clause will apply to the distillery buildings and plant.

18. Form of grant and licence may be obtained from the Commissioner of Excise on application. The contractor will be bound by all the conditions entered therein and by the provisions of the Excise Act in force within the Presidency and by the rules and instructions of Government or the Commissioner of Excise issued under such Act.

19. For the observance of the conditions of the contract, the contractor must execute a deed, hypothecating to Government his vats, pumps, pipes and apparatus, together with the stock of liquor in the warehouses and deposit, at the time of signing the contract, Government Promissory Notes of such value as the Commissioner of Excise may direct.

20. Any valuations required will be made by two valuers—one to be selected by the Commissioner of Excise and the other by the existing contractors. In the event of differences in the valuations, the matter will be referred to Government, whose decision will be final.

21. The Commissioner of Excise is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. Power is reserved to reject any of those received without reasons being assigned.

22. Tenders, enclosed in sealed covers and marked "Bengal Spirit Contracts," will be received up to the 28th February 1920, by the Commissioner of Excise, Calcutta, to whom application in writing only may be made for further particulars.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 20th December 1919.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Pratul Chunder Chatterjee, an insolvent.

ON the 25th day of November 1919 an order was made directing the Official Assignee of this Court and assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent to pay and divide the sum of Rs. 416-11-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent at the rate of Rs. 90 per cent in proportion to their several debts.

MAURICE RENTEY, Registrar in Insolvency.

High Court, Calcutta, in Insolvency, the 2nd January 1920. (23—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 46 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Sagar Chandra Nath *alias* Ananda Prasad Nath, of Radhakantapur, police-station Satgachia, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 7th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2508—1—10)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtors Gour Sundar Laha and Rakhal Sundar Laha, of Masundi, police-station Ketugram, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 7th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2509—1—11)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Nanigopal Das Madak, of Kamarpara, police-station Sahebganj, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 12th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2510—1—12)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 50 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor D. F. Collins of Asansole, police-station Asansole, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 8th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 4th December 1919. (2512—1—13)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

CASE No. 26 OF 1919

Singdal Tamang, of Majua Tea Estate, insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed debtor presented a petition to this Court praying to be adjudicated an insolvent the Court has fixed the 12th January 1920 for the hearing of the said petition.

L. B. BURROWS, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling, the 23rd December 1919. (2702—1—9)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Girish Chandra Patra, son of late Ram Saday Patra of Chashiparha, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 113 of 1919 and that the 9th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 22nd December 1919. (2680—1—5)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ganesh Chandra Marik, son of late Hara Chand Marik, of Bhandargachhi, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 119 of 1919 and that the 10th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th December 1919. (2682—1—6)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Manmatha Nath Ghosh, son of late Nabin Chandra Ghosh, of Khalna Ramchandrapur, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 125 of 1919 and that the 13th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th December 1919. (2683—1—7)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sk. Soberaty, son of late Sk. Aklu, of 55, Belilios Road, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 110 of 1919 and that the 8th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 22nd December 1919. (2684—1—8)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 3 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abhaypada Dey, son of late Gobordhan Dey, of Baigarhi, thana Domejur, district Hooghly, was on the 4th September 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 13th day of January 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 22nd December 1919. (2685—1—4)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapur.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 33 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 9th June 1919, filed by Chandra Sekhar Chakravarti, son of late Balaram Chakravarti, of Ajabnagor, pargana Baroda, thana Ghatal, district Midnapur, debtor-insolvent, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the application supported by an affidavit by the above debtor, and hearing Babu Kisoripoti Roy, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 7th February, 1920, has been fixed for the proof of debts by the creditors, and the creditors must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(27—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 43 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Bhagaban Shaha of Kadamtolah, police station, Suti, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 20th December, 1919.

B. N. RAU, District Judge.

Berhampore, the 3rd January 1920. (28—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 43 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mulak Chandra Ghose, son of the late Kalikishore Ghose, of Batia Habibpur, police-station Fulpur, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 24th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 2nd January 1920. (29—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 42 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bisharat Molla, of Jhandia, police-station Doulatpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 42 of 1919 and that 24th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 2nd January 1920. (30—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 50 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jogendra Nath Biswas, of Sutragor, police-station Santipur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 50 of 1919 and that 31st January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 2nd January 1920. (31—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION, No. 49 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Kunjulal *alias* Nikunja Mistri, son of late Boidya Nath Karati of Barnasoyil, at present Parsaoyil, police-station Singra, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 27th October of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 1st November 1919. (2348—1—3)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 50 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Tofarah Shekh, son of late Meherulla, of Pema, police-station Harischandrapur, district Malda, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 1st November of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 5th November 1919. (2353—1—2)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 44 OF 1919.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

WHEREAS Ghanasyam Ghosh, son of late Ratan Kanta Ghosh, of Bishnupur, police-station Badalgachhi, district Rajshahi has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 4th September 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th January 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 11th November 1919. (2367—1—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 130 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Noor Teli, son of late Piyar Mistry, of Khamar Bichhandai, police-station Hatibandha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 21st day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 2nd January 1920. (25—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 129 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ghetghetu Nasya, son of late Basak Nasya, of Chhinai, police-station Kurigram, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 2nd January 1920. (26—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 232 OF 1919.

Manik Chandra Bhakta, of Nandanpur, thana Budge Budge, applicant.

To Kailash Chandra Dalal, of Maheshtala, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2664—1—37)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 241 OF 1919.

Kaosar Ali Khan, of Dangabhabanipur, thana Sonarpur, applicant.

To Mir Brzley Rahaman, of Bauhugli, thana Sonarpur, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2665—1—38)

NOTICE

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 249 OF 1919.

Rasik Chandra Mondal, of Kalikapur, thana Tollygunj, applicant.

To Nilmoney Mondal, of Kalikapur, thana Tollygunj, and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2666—1—39)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 251 OF 1919.

Guru Das Dhali, of Hatangarh, thana Magrahat, applicant.

To Dayal Chand Naskar. of Kadipukhuria, thana Magrahat, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 29th day of October 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2667—1—40)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 253 OF 1919.

Matadial Kairy, of Muchikhola, thana Muchikhola, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Maula Khan, of Sadagorpatty, thana Chitpur, and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2668—1—41)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 254 OF 1919.

San Elahi, of 28, Fulbagan Road, thana Entally, applicant.

To Mahammad Daud, of 32, Fulbagan Road, thana Entally, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of November 1919, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2669—1—42)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 255 OF 1919.

Haripada Pal, of Naihati, thana Naihati, applicant.

To Nurmahammad Khan of Gouripur, thana Naihati, and others, creditors.

ON the 31st day of October 1919, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2670—1—43)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 267 OF 1919.

Priya Nath Mondal, of Bibipur, thana Basirhat, applicant.

To Sib Krishna Biswas, of 107, Belgachia, thana Ultadinghi, and others, creditors.

ON the 14th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2671—1—34)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 271 OF 1919.

Khirodhor Mondal, of Bibipur, thana Basirhat, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sib Krishna Biswas, of 107, Belgachia, thana Ultadingi, and others, creditors.

ON the 14th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2672—1—35)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 272 OF 1919.

Shaikh Chedi, of 3, Kantal Bagan, thana Entally, applicant.

To Sricharan Shome, of 33, Jan Bazar Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th December 1919. (2673—1—36)

Advertisement.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a District Fishery Officer in Bengal. The applicant must be an I.A. or I. Sc. of an Indian University, of good physique and active habits. Preference will be given to one who possesses knowledge of Zoology. The selected candidate will be taken for the present on probation for two years on Rs. 75 per mensem, after which he will be confirmed in the grade pay of Rs. 100—5—200. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st January 1920.

BAINI PRASHAD,
Offg. Director of Fisheries,
Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 5th January 1920

APPLICATIONS from Science graduates with statistical experience are invited for the post of Head Assistant of the Statistical Branch of the Bengal Public Health Department. Pay Rs. 100, with future prospects. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received up to the 1st February 1920 by the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

WANTED immediately, a temporary clerk on Rs. 60 for fourteen months. A sound knowledge of English and of official procedure, with ability to type, is essential.

Applications, with full particulars, will be received by the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, up to the 1st February 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Mymensingh, on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognized diploma of public health, including the diploma of public health of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 25th January 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

W. S. HOPKYNS, Chairman, District Board.

Mymensingh, the 18th December 1919. (2663—3)

WANTED an Overseer for the permanent staff of the Bakarganj District Board on a salary of Rs. 60—2—80 and usual travelling allowance. Passed Overseers need only apply. Applications to be submitted to undersigned not later than 25th January 1920.

HENRY O'BRIEN, District Engineer.

Barisal, the 23rd December 1919. (2700—3)

WANTED a qualified Sanitary Inspector for the Ghatal Municipality on a salary of Rs. 55 and a bike allowance of Rs 5 per mensem. Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 10th January 1920.

KRITTIBAS MANDAL, Chairman.

Ghatal, the 23rd December 1919. (2701—2)

WANTED for the Rangpur District Board a District Health Officer who must have a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma of public health. Pay Rs. 300—20—500. Applications with original certificates should be submitted to the Chairman by the 15th January 1920.

W. A. MARR, Chairman, District Board.

Rangpur, the 19th December 1919. (2656—3)

Road Cess Notice.

THE District Board of Pabna has at its special meeting held on the 18th December 1919 fixed the rate of road cess for the year 1920-21 in that district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of all lands, etc., under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1908.

W. AHMED, Vice-Chairman.

Pabna, the 18th December 1919. (2691—2)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with the provision of section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by the Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act of 1908, the District Board of Chittagong have at their special meeting held on the 9th day of December 1919 determined to levy the road-cess in the district during the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of 6 pies in the rupee as before.

A. H. CLAYTON, Chairman, District Board.

Chittagong, the 12th December 1919. (2627—3)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for information of the public that, under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Burdwan resolved at their special meeting held on the 9th December 1919 that the road cess be levied in the Burdwan district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc., as heretofore, during the next financial year 1920-21.

MANILALL SINGH ROY, Chairman.

Burdwan, the 23rd December 1919. (22—1)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B C) of 1885, the District Board of Nadia have, at their special meeting held on the 20th December 1919, determined to levy the road cess in the district of Nadia during the ensuing year, 1920-21, at the maximum rate as prescribed by law.

BISWAMBHAR RAY,

Vice-Chairman, District Board, Nadia.

Krishnagar, the 22nd December 1919. (24—1)

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found by Muthukrishna Kaliaran, residing at Neiveli, while removing earth on 11th March 1919 on the slope of the Sennikulam tank bund in Zamin Senniavuduthi village, Pattukottai taluk, belonging to M. R. Ry. (*1*) S. S. A. S. Arunachelkam Chettiar and (*2*) S. S. A. S. Muthia Chettiar :—

Description of the Treasure.

Name.	Weight. Grs.	Value. Rs. A. P.
1. Amman	18	27 0 0
2. Sulam	7	3 15 0
		30 15 0

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on 19th May 1920 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. R. HUGGINS, Collector.

Tanjore, the 24th December 1919.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

THE services of pensioned and discharged sepoys of the Native Army required for employment in civil capacities may be obtained on application to the—

(i) Recruiting Staff Officer at the following stations :— Peshawar (Samana *vid* Kohat from the 15th April to 15th October) for Pathans ; Jhelum for Punjabi Mohomedans ; Jullundar for Sikhs ; Jullundar (Dharmsala from 15th April to 15th October) for Dogras ; Agra for Rajputna and Central India for Hindus and Mahomedans ; Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Mahomedans ; Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus ; Poona for Mahrattas and Dekhani Mahomedans.

(ii) Pension Pay Master, Madras for Madrasis.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below, and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places above mentioned :

(1) Name of person or firm offering employment.
(2) Nature of, and place at which, employment is offered.
(3) Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.
(4) Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.
(5) Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.
(6) Class of men required, *e.g.*, Sikh, Pathan, Dogra, etc.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913,

and

In the matter of the Calcutta Samachar, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of the above Company will be held on the 9th January 1920 next at 4 o'clock at the registered office at 8-1, Ramkumar Rackit Lane, Calcutta, and that all person or persons having any claim against the Company are requested to submit the same on or before that day.

G. N. DATTA, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1919. (26874—1—14)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Jumoni Coal Company, Limited (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on the 16th day of January 1920, at 12-30 P.M.

C. E. WALKER,

for Self and Co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (3—1—27)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Jumoni Coal Company, Limited (In Liquidation).

THE creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before the 19th day of January 1920 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to us at our office, 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, and if so required by notice in writing, are to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

C. E. WALKER,

for Self and Co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (4—1—21)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Jumoni Coal Company, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta, on Monday, the 22nd December 1919, at 3-40 P.M., the following resolution was duly passed :—

That the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 5th day of December 1919 be, and the same are, hereby confirmed as special resolutions :

1. That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of the Company with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. Richard Randolph Griffith, Dugald McKechnie and Charles Ernest Walker of the firm of Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes be, and they are, hereby appointed the Liquidators of the Company for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers.

2. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman of this meeting be, and the same is, hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be, and they are, hereby authorised to enter into an agreement with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, in the terms of the said draft and to carry such agreement into effect with such modifications, if any, as to the said liquidators may seem fit.

C. E. WALKER,

for Self and Co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (5—1—20)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Reliance Coal Co., Ld. (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the above named Company will be held at No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on the 16th day of January 1920 at 12-40 P.M.

C. E. WALKER,

for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (6—1—16)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Reliance Coal Co., Ld. (In Liquidation.)

THE creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the 19th day of January 1920 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to us at our office, 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, and if so required by notice in writing are to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

C. E. WALKER,

for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (7—1—24)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Reliance Coal Company, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta, on Monday, the 22nd December 1919, at 3-55 P.M., the following resolution was duly passed :—

That the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on 5th day of December 1919 be, and the same are, hereby confirmed as special resolutions :—

1. That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Messrs. Richard Randolph Griffith, Dugald McKechnie and Charles Ernest Walker of the firm of Messrs. Lovelock & Lewes be, and they are, hereby appointed the liquidators of the Company for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers.

2. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting, and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman of this meeting be, and the same is, hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be, and they are, hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, in the terms of the said draft and to carry such agreement into effect with such modifications, if any, as to the said liquidators may seem fit.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and Co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (8—1—19)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Lutchipore Coal Company, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the above named Company duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta, on Monday, the 22nd December 1919, at 3 P.M., the following resolution was duly passed :—

That the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 26th day of November 1919, be, and the same are, hereby confirmed as special resolutions.

1. That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of the Company with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. Richard Randolph Griffith, Dugald McKechnie and Charles Ernest Walker of the firm of Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes be, and they are, hereby appointed the liquidators of the Company for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers.

2. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman of this meeting be, and the same is, hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be, and they are, hereby authorised to enter into an agreement with the Burrakur Coal Company Limited, in the terms of the said draft and to carry such Agreement into effect with such modifications, if any, as to the said liquidators may seem fit.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (9—1—32)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Lutchipore Coal Company, Limited (In Liquidation).

THE creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the 19th day of January 1920 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to us at our office, 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, and if so required by notice in writing are to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (10—1—22)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Lutchipore Coal Company, Limited (In Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on the 16th day of January 1920 at 12 noon.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (11—1—23)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and

In the matter of the Central Jherriah Coal Company, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the above named Company will be held at No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on the 16th day of January 1920, at 12-10 P. M.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (12—1—28)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and

In the matter of the Central Jherriah Coal Company, Limited (In liquidation).

THE creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the 19th day of January 1920 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and adresses of their solicitors (if any) to us at our office, 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, and if so required by notice in writing are to come in and prove their said debts and claims, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

C. E WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (13—1—33)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Bhaskajuri Coal Company, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the above named Company will be held at No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on the 16th day of January 1920, at 12-20 P. M.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (15—1—18)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and
In the matter of the Central Jherriah Coal Company, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the above named Company duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta, on Monday, the 22nd December 1919, at 2-15 P.M., the following resolution was duly passed :—

That the sub-joined resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 5th day of December 1919 be, and the same are, hereby confirmed as special resolutions.

1. That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs Richard Randolph Griffith, Dugald McKechnie and Charles Ernest Walker of the firm of Messrs Lovelock & Lewes be, and they are, hereby appointed the liquidators of this Company for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers.

2. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman of this meeting be, and the same is, hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be, and they are, hereby authorised to enter into an agreement with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, in the terms of the said draft and to carry such agreement into effect with such modifications, if any, as to the said liquidators may seem fit.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (14—1—30)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and
In the matter of the Bhaskajuri Coal Company, Limited (in liquidation).

THE creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the 19th day of January 1920 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to us at our office, 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, and if so required by notice in writing are to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

C. E WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (16—1—26)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and
In the matter of the Bhaskajuri Coal Company, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the above named Company duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta, on Monday, the 22nd December 1919, at 3-25 P.M., the following resolution was duly passed :—

That the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 5th day of December, 1919 be, and the same are, hereby confirmed as special resolutions.

1. That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of the Company with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs Richard Randolph Griffith, Dugald McKechnie and Charles Ernest Walker of the firm of Messrs Lovelock and Lewes be, and they are, hereby appointed the liquidators of the Company for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers.

2. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman of this meeting be, and the same is, hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be, and they are, hereby authorised to enter into an agreement with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, in the terms of the said draft and to carry such agreement into effect with such modifications, if any, as to the said liquidators may seem fit.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (17—1—29)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and
In the matter of the Teetulmuri Collieries, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the above named Company will be held at 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on the 16th day of January 1920 at 12-50 P.M.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (18—1—17)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1913, and
In the matter of the Teetulmuri Collieries, Limited (in liquidation).

THE creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the 19th day of January 1920 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to us at our office 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, and if so required by notice in writing are to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (19—1—25)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and
In the matter of the Teetulmuri Collieries, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the above named Company duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta, on Monday, the 22nd December 1919, at 4-20 P.M., the following resolution was duly passed :—

That the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 5th day of December 1919 be, and the same are, hereby confirmed as special resolutions :—

1. That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs Richard Randolph Griffith, Dugald McKechnie and Charles Ernest Walker, of the firm of Messrs Lovelock & Lewes be, and they are, hereby appointed the liquidators of this Company for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers.

2. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman of this meeting be, and the same is, hereby approved and that the said liquidators be, and they are, hereby authorised to enter into an agreement with the Burrakur Coal Company, Limited, in the terms of the said draft and to carry such agreement into effect with such modification, if any, as to the said liquidators may seem fit.

C. E. WALKER,
for Self and co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1919. (20—1—31)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 082218 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, originally standing in the name of Amirullah Bepari and last endorsed to Udai Chand Bothra, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Udai Chand Bothra.
Residence—*C/o*, Kaluram Sookhlal, 46, Strand Road, Calcutta. (21—3—15)

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;
The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Australia and New Zealand per SS. "Waitomo" ...	Jan. 7 ...	2-30	3-0	2-0	2-30
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Chak Sang"	,, 11 ...	7-30	8-0	...	...
Burma	,, 10 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	,, 12 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
†South Africa per SS. "Kowarra" from Colombo...	,, 8 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
United States of America and Canada (*vid* Pacific) per SS. "Santa Cruz"	,, 14 ...	6-0	7-0	5-30	6-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 5th January 1920. C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th December 1919.*

SOUTH PACIFIC—SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Bougainville Strait—Existence of a Shoal; Broken Water reported.

No. 362 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1894 of 1919), are republished:—

1. Existence of a shoal:

Position.—At a distance of about 2¼ miles northward from summit of Munia island.

Lat. 6° 58′ 24″ S., long. 156° 01′ 15″ E.

Depth.—3 fathoms, sand and coral.

Remarks.—The foregoing depth encircled by a danger line is to be inserted in the above position on the charts, together with a note "*Other shoals reported in this vicinity (1919).*"

2. Broken water reported:

Position.—At a distance of about 3 miles south-westward from summit of Munia island.

Lat. 7° 03′ 30″ S., long. 155° 59′ 30″ E.

Remarks.—The above position is to be encircled by a danger line and a note "*Breakers reported (1919)*" placed against it on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 329, Bougainville strait.
„ 214, Solomon islands.
„ 2766, North-east coast of New Guinea.

Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. I, 1908, page 339.

Authority.—H. M. A. S. *Suva.* Hydrographic Note No. 1 of 1919.

(H. 7650/19.)

CHINA.

Wei Hai Wei Approach—Wrecks removed and Wreck-marking Buoy withdrawn.

No. 363 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1895 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) *Position.*—At a distance of about 5¼ cables south-eastward from beacon on Military pier.

Lat. 37° 29¾′ N., long. 122° 11¼′ E.

Description.—(*a*) Wreck with formerly a depth of 9 feet over it.

(*b*) Black buoy marking the wreck.

(2) *Position.*—At a distance of about 3¼ cables south-westward from beacon on Military pier.

Lat. 37° 29¾′ N., long. 122° 10¼′ E.

Description.—Wreck with formerly a depth of 19 feet over it.

(3) *Position.*—At a distance of about 8¼ cables south-westward from beacon on Military pier.

Lat. 37° 29¼′ N., long. 122° 09¾′ E.

Description.—Wreck with formerly a depth of 19 feet over it.

Remarks.—The above-mentioned wrecks, depths and danger lines, together with the buoy marking wreck (1), are to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 3025, Wei hai wei anchorage.

„ 2823, Wei hai wei approaches.

„ 3457, Li tau bay to Chu tau.

„ 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 455 and 456; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—The Commander-in-Chief, China. (*H. 7794/19.*)

JAPAN—SHIMONOSEKI KAIKYO APPROACH.

Shirasu Light—Alteration in Character.

No. 364 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1898 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 33° 59′ N., long. 130° 47¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Occ., *ev. 6 sec., vis. 12 m.* (U).

Alteration.—The character of the light has been altered from fixed green to *occulting white every six seconds*, thus :

Light.	eclipse.
3 secs.	3 secs.

Remarks.—The light is visible 12 miles.

Charts affected.—No. 532, Approach to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

„ 127, Hirado kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū.

Publication.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1914.

Authority.—Department of Communications, Tokyo, Notice No. 1049 of 1919. (*H. 7827/19.*)

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST.

Port Hedland—Information with regard to Lighting.

No. 365 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1919 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Light established :

   Position.—On Lumsden beacon.
   Lat. 20° 18¼′ S., long. 118° 34¾′ E.

   Description.—A *fixed red* light.

2. Occasional light established :

   Position.—On black diamond beacon, situated about 2½ cables north-westward from Hunt point.

   Description.—A *fixed green* light, exhibited by request.

   Note.—A note "*(Occasional)*" is to be placed against this light on the chart.

3. Light-buoy established in place of beacon :

   Position.—In the position of the red beacon formerly situated about 4½ cables south-eastward from Harbour hill.

   Description.—A spar light-buoy, painted red, exhibiting a light when requested.

   Note.—A note "*(Occasional)*" is to be placed against this light-buoy on the chart.

Chart affected.—No. 1437, Port Hedland.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2242.
Australia Pilot, Vol. V, 1914, pages 263 and 264.

Authority.—Chart Depôt, Sydney. (*H. 7020/19.*)

CHINA SEA—Palawan Island, East Coast.

Calver Point to Island Bay—Existence of Shoals.

No. 366 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1924 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Calver point, lat. 9° 21¾′ N., long. 118° 31½′ E.

Details.—A recent survey has revealed the existence of several shoals between Calver point and Island bay, as shown on the accompanying reproduction of a portion of chart No. 967.

The shoal reported in the year 1900 as being situated in lat. 9° 06′ N., long. 118° 34′ E., does not exist and has therefore been omitted from the reproduction.

Note.—From the reproduction it will be observed that the name "Sand island" has been changed to "Arena island," and "30th June island" to "Sombrero island."

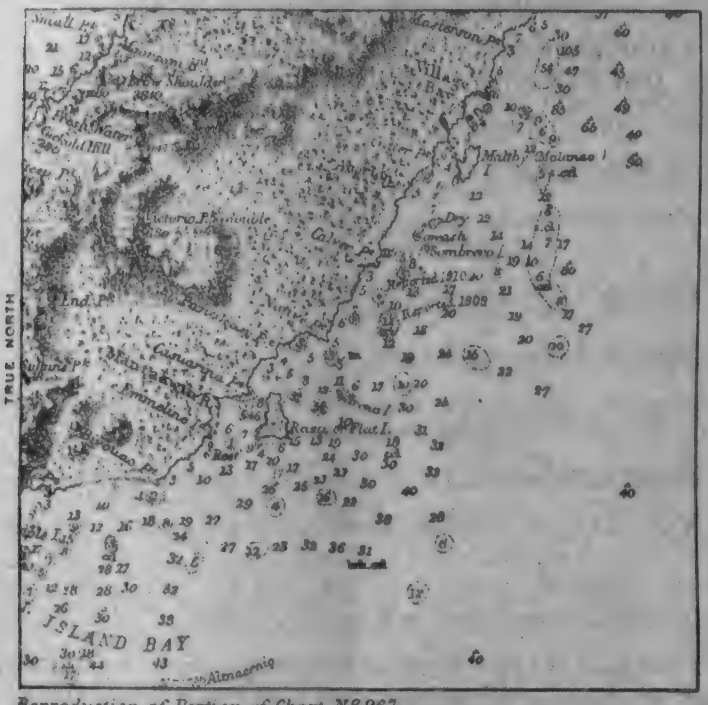
Charts affected.—No. 967, Palawan island.

„ 2660*b*, China sea, southern portion—eastern sheet.

„ 1263, China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, pages 103, 104.

Authority.—Manila Notice No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 5839/19.*)



Reproduction of Portion of Chart No. 367.

0 10 20 Sea Miles

NEW ZEALAND—North Island, East Coast.

Rodney Point—Caution with regard to Anchoring and Trawling eastward of.

No. 367 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1954 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Rodney point, lat. 36° 16¾′ S., long. 174° 49½′ E.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be placed on the charts :—

> "*Vessels are warned against anchoring or trawling in the area 2 miles W. of the meridian of 175°, between the parallels of 36° S. and 36° 40′ S.*"

Charts affected.—No. 3565, Bream head to Tepaki point.

„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour, and Tutukaka harbour to Mayor island.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, pages 34 and 79.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 173.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 47 of 1919. (*H. 7761-19.*)

CEYLON. WEST COAST.

Colombo—Time Ball.

No. 368 (first publication).—With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 123 and 197 of 1918 issued by this Office, the Master Attendant, Colombo, has given further Notice, dated the 9th December 1919, that from and after the 15th December 1919 the Time Ball on the Master Attendant's Office immediately behind the Signal Flagstaff will be dropped at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., and 4 P.M., local zone mean time, equivalent to 5 hours and 30 minutes fast of

Greenwich mean time; or under certain circumstances at other times if application is made to the Master Attendant. On Sundays and public holidays the ball will be dropped at 9 A.M. only.

2. The ball will be hoisted half way up at 5 minutes, and right up at 2 minutes before the hour of dropping.

3. In the event of a failure of current or any other cause preventing the ball falling at the time specified, a green flag will be hoisted at the mast-head of the Colombo signal mast for 30 minutes.

4. The ball is liable to be moved for the purpose of cleaning and oiling prior to 8 A.M. on any day.

The 20th December 1919.

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Shimonoseki Kaikyo—Existence of Wreck.

No. 353 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1873 of 1919), are republished—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of 2¼ cables, 180° (*S. 5° W. Mag.*), from Manaita iwa light.
Lat. 33° 54½′ N., long. 130° 54′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. *Kisetsu Maru*, with mast and funnel showing above water.

Remarks.—The wreck is reported to be marked at night by a light; this light, however, is not to be inserted on the charts.

Variation.—5° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 532, Approaches to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 127, Hirada kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 280 of 1919. (*H. 7475/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND.

Waikato River, Entrance—Caution.

No. 354 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1376 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 819 of 1918. (*This office No. 270 of 1918.*)

Position.—North head, lat. 37° 24′ S., long. 174° 46¼′ E.

Caution.—The bar at the entrance to the Waikato river has again shifted to the northward and the channel is narrowing: in consequence a further alteration in the position of the white leading beacons, with black diamond centres, has been rendered necessary, and the former line of bearing has been changed. The leading line is frequently altered to meet the changes in the channel.

Mariners are warned accordingly.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot 1908, page 220; Supplement No. 3, 1917.

New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), pages 75, 76.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 52 of 1919. (*H. 8032/19.*)

SUMATRA, WEST COAST—ENGANO.

St. Mary Rock—Non-Existence of.

No. 355 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1877 of 1919), are republished :—

Position—At a distance of about 7 miles southward from Kowabi point, Engano island.
Lat. 5° 36′ 30″ S., long. 102° 22′ 40″ E.

Remarks.—A recent examination in this vicinity has failed to reveal any trace of the rock which the SS. *St. Mary* reported to have struck in the year 1900. The rock is accordingly to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2761, Chingkuk bay to the Strait of Sunda.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 469.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2011 of 1919. (*H. 7501/19.*)

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—VICTORIA.

Port Western—Lights established.

No. 356 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1880 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Round island :

Position.—On Round island, off the western extremity of Phillip island.
Lat. 38° 31′ 16″ S., long. 145° 06′ 39″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Gp. Fl. (2), *W. R.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *group flashing* light with *white* and *red* sectors, showing *two* short flashes in quick succession, followed by an eclipse of *seven seconds.*

Sectors.—*White* from 71° (*N. 63° E. Mag.*), through east, to 213° (*S. 25° W. Mag.*) ;
Red over Black rock and McHaffie reef.

Structure.—A wooden structure.

Remarks.—Further details not stated.

2. Tortoise head :

Position.—Lat. 38° 24′ 40″ S., long. 145° 16′ 25″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Fl.

Characteristics :

Character.—A *flashing white* light showing a short flash followed by an eclipse of *five seconds.*

Remarks.—The light is visible between the bearings 59° (*N. 51° E. Mag.*) and 63° (*N. 55° E. Mag.*). Further details are not stated.

Caution.—Vessels using this light to enter the western entrance to Port Western should be careful to keep within the full beam of the light to avoid the Middle bank to the northward and McHaffie reef to the southward.

Variation.—8° E.

Charts affected.—No. 1707. Port Western.
„ 1171, Port Phillip.
„ 1695*b*, Bass strait—western sheet.
„ 3169, Port Phillip to Gabo island.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 2481*a*, 2485*a*.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, pages 155 and 156.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 5 of 1919. (*H. 6825/19.*)

INDIA, WEST COAST.

Kundapur—Wreckage reported South-westward of.

No. 357 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 80M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Information, dated 1st December 1919, has been received from G. S. O., Colombo, that the Master of SS. *Hydra* reports having passed sunken wreckage of a wooden vessel of medium size on the 28th November 1919 in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 13° 31′ N.
Long. 74° 21½′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 745, Netrani to Cape Comorin.
„ 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Resident Naval Officer, Bombay, dated 2nd December 1919.

INDIA, WEST COAST.

St. Mary Isles—Derelict reported South-westward of.

No. 358 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 81M. of 1919), are republished :—

Date sighted.—1st December 1919.

Details.—Telegraphic message, dated 2nd December 1919, has been received from the Master of SS. *Nankin* reporting having passed a derelict awash, apparently a dhow, in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 13° 15′ N.
Long. 74° 05′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—The Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, 3rd December 1919.

INDIA, WEST COAST.

Kundapur—Derelict reported North-westward of.

No. 359 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 82M. of 1919), are republished :—

Date sighted.—1st December 1919.

Details.—A derelict of a large native craft water-logged has been reported in the following position and appears to be drifting in an N. N. W. direction, 10 miles a day.

Position.—Lat. 13° 41′ N.
Long. 74° 07′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 2nd December 1919.

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Palm islands—Uncharted shoal.

No. 360 (second publication).—The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given Notice (No. 3 of 1919) that the Commander of H.M.A.S. *Australia* reports that an uncharted shoal has been located between Falcon and Esk islands (Palm islands). A coral head, with a depth over it of 10 feet at L.W.O.S., appears to be in the centre of the shoal, and is situated five cables North 56 degrees West from the North extreme of Falcon island. The shoal is of small extent, but was not accurately determined.

Charts affected.—Nos. 2349 and 2763; Australia Directory, volume 2.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

South Patches light-vessel—Replaced by buoy.

No. 361-I (second publication).—

Subject.—The South Patches light-vessel will be removed from her station on the 1st January 1920 and replaced early in March.

A red conical buoy with staff and cage will mark the position during her absence.

Position.—Lat. 21° 29′ N., long. 91° 37′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.
„ 859, Matla river to Elephant point.
„ 70, Bay of Bengal.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 630.
Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 329.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chittagong, Notice dated 18th December 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 12th December 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Hangarkota—Derelict South-Eastward of.

No. 350 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 77M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Information, dated 14th November 1919, has been received from the Port Officer, Mangalore, that the Master of SS. *Juba* reports a submerged "kotia" awash with anchor down, abandoned in the following position and appears to be drifting in an northwardly direction.

Position.—Lat. 13° 26′ 20″ N.
Long. 74° 37′ 50″ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 745, Netrani to Cape Comorin.
„ 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 15th November 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Hosdrug Fort—Derelict reported Westward of.

No. 351 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 78M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Telegraphic information, dated 20th November 1919, has been received from the Master of SS. *Risaldar* reporting partly sunken derelict in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 12° 18½′ N.
Long. 74° 52′ E.

Caution.—This derelict constitutes a danger to navigation, being in the track of shipping.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 746, West coast of India; from Mulki to Mt. Dilli.
„ 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, dated 25th November 1919.

BAY OF BENGAL.—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong (Karnafuli) river—Alterations of buoys.

No. 352-I (third publication).—

Subject.—The following alterations of buoys are made over the Guptakhali Crossing :—
(I) Guptakhali buoy has been moved 307° 20′ (*N. 53° 15′ W. Mag.*), 320 feet.
(II) Middle Active Spit buoy has been moved 304° 5′ (*N. 56° 30′ W. Mag.*), 290 feet.

Variation.—0° 35′ E.

Chart affected.—No. 84, Chittagong (Karnafuli) river.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 323; Revised Supplement (2) 1917.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chittagong, Notice dated 5th December 1919.

E. STOCKEN, CAPT., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 1 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 1st January 1920.

Summary.—The week was rainless. Reaping of winter paddy is nearing completion. Transplanting of summer rice is in progress. Prospects of standing spring crops are fair to good. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·72 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	5 $6\frac{7}{16}$*	5 $6\frac{7}{16}$*	Harvesting of sugarcane and winter paddy continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Barrackpore	Nil	$4\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	$4\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$*	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	$5\frac{11}{16}$ $6\frac{3}{8}$*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is approaching completion.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	(n)	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	(n)	
	Ranaghat ...	(n)	(n)	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$†	$6\frac{1}{4}$†	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur thana in Jangipur subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$†	$6\frac{1}{4}$†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	$6\frac{3}{4}$†	$6\frac{1}{4}$†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	6	
	Magura ...	Nil	6	6	
	Narail ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	$6\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	$5\frac{11}{16}$	$5\frac{11}{16}$	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	7	$7\frac{1}{4}$	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is in progress. Large export of rice is going on in Bagerhat subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	$5\frac{5}{16}$ 7*	$5\frac{5}{16}$ 7*	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice (n) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	Burdwan ...	Nil	5¾	5½	Weather cold and clear. Sugarcane and other standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of winter paddy and pulses continues. Some moisture is wanted for spring crops.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6¼	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	6	6	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5¼	5	
7	Birbhum ...	Nil	6½	6½	Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6½	6½	
8	Bankura ...	Nil	6½	6¾	Export of rice and paddy is going on. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
9	Midnapore	Nil	6 2/3 6½† 6⅜*	6 2/3 6½† 6⅜*	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of sugarcane are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5 5 5/16†	5 5 5/16†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5½ 5⅝† 6⅛*	5¼ 5½† 6⅛*	
	Contai ..	Nil	6½ 7½†	6½ 7†	
10	Hooghly ...	Nil	5 5 5/16*	4¾ 5 3/16*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5¼	5¼ 6*	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6⅜	6⅜	
11	Howrah ...	Nil	5	5½	Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and planting of sugarcane continue. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	5½	4½ 6 2/13*	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	Nil	6 3/16	6¾	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	7	6¼	
	Nator ...	Nil	6	6 7*	
13	Dinajpur ...	Nil	6 5/16	6½	Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	6	7	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6⅜	7½	
14	Jalpaiguri...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5 6*	5	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	$4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$*	$4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$*	Winter paddy and *marua* are being harvested. Potatoes, wheat and barley are doing well. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5 $5\frac{3}{4}$*	5 $5\frac{3}{4}$*	
	Siliguri ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalimpong...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5 $5\frac{1}{2}$*	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	6	$6\frac{1}{4}$	Harvesting of winter rice and potatoes is still in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Price of rice is rising in places possibly owing to export. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Jaldhaka thana.
	Nilphamari	Nil	6	$6\frac{3}{8}$	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$	6	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	$5\frac{7}{8}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	$6\frac{9}{16}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter paddy continues.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	6 $6\frac{3}{4}$†	6 6*	Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4 $5\frac{1}{4}$*	4 $5\frac{1}{4}$*	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy continues. Condition and prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	6	6 6*	Weather cold and sunny. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *rabi* crops is still going on. Water is sufficient. Fodder is dear at Munshiganj.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	6	6 $6\frac{1}{8}$*	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$*	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{3}{4}$*	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{3}{4}$*	Harvesting of winter paddy and transplantation of *boro* paddy are going on. Prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Kalmakanda thana.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	5 $6\frac{1}{2}$*	5 $6\frac{1}{2}$*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$*	(*n*)	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	$6\frac{5}{8}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$*	$6\frac{5}{8}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$*	

(*n*) Not reported. * Burma rice. † New.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{8}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$*	6 $6\frac{1}{4}$*	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is available.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	6 $6\frac{1}{8}$*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	6 $6\frac{2}{5}$*	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{2}{5}$*	
	Gopalganj(a)	Nil	$6\frac{1}{3}$ $6\frac{2}{5}$*	$6\frac{1}{3}$ $6\frac{3}{4}$*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$§ 8*	$6\frac{1}{2}$§ $6\frac{1}{4}$† 8*	Fodder is sufficient., Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4 $5\frac{3}{4}$§	$4\frac{1}{4}$ 6§	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	6§ 8*	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$§ 8*	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	Nil	4 $6\frac{1}{4}$§	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$§	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·02	$6\frac{1}{2}$† $6\frac{1}{4}$*	$6\frac{1}{2}$† $6\frac{3}{4}$*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* paddy are in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. *Panga* salt is selling at 9 and 10 seers per rupee both at Cox's Bazar and Sadar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	0·02	$6\frac{1}{2}$† $6\frac{1}{2}$*	$6\frac{1}{2}$† $6\frac{1}{2}$*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished and transplantation of *boro* paddy has commenced. Prospects of *aman* paddy are good and those of *rabi* crops are fair.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	$6\frac{2}{3}$§	$6\frac{2}{3}$§ $5\frac{2}{3}$*	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$*	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{3}$*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Parashuram.
	Feni ...	Nil	$7\frac{1}{8}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$†	6 $7\frac{1}{2}$†	Harvesting of *aman* paddy and cotton crop is in progress. Outturns are fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice. § New.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 4th January 1920.*

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd January 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	8	4	0	9	0	0	0	2	6	0	4	0
„ medium ...		...		9	8	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	8	4	0	8	8	0	0	3	0	0	3	3
„ medium ...	8	12	0	9	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	9
Nagra, coarse ...	8	6	0	8	10	0	0	3	3	0	3	9
„ medium ...	8	14	0	9	4	0	0	3	3	0	4	0
Dudhkalma ...		.....			.....		0	3	9	0	4	0
Rangoon Boiled ...		.....			.....			.....		0	2	6
Kajla		.....		6	4	0		.....		0	2	9
Wheat, Dudhia		.....		7	12	0		.....			.....	
„ Gangajali		.....			.....			.....			.....	
„ Jamali		.....		7	4	0		.....			.....	
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	9	8	0	9	10	0	0	3	6	0	4	0
„ dal	10	8	0	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Mung „ (Hari)	13	0	0	13	12	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	12	0	0	13	0	0	0	5	0	0	7	0
Arhar „ ...	10	0	0	12	8	0	0	3	9	0	5	6
Masur „ (split) ...	8	4	0	9	8	0	0	3	3	0	4	0
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10	8	0	12	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	6
Kalai „ ...	7	8	0	9	0	0	0	3	3	0	6	0
Salt ...	3	1	6	3	2	6	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...		.....		23	6	0	0	9	0	0	10	0
Gur, Bheli ...	9	8	0	10	8	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
„ Bhursut		.....			.....			.....		0	4	6
Milk	10	0	0	12	0	0		.....		0	5	0
Mustard oil	33	0	0	38	0	0	0	15	0	1	2	0
Flour (country)	9	3	0	9	15	0	0	4	0	0	4	6
Atta, No. 3	7	2	0									
„ „ 2½	7	8	0		.....		0	3	3	0	4	6
„ „ B	10	4	0									
Suji	9	10	0	10	6	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	100	0	0	102	0	0						
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	94	0	0	95	0	0	2	6	0	2	12	0
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	86	0	0	87	0	0						
Maize	5	0	0	5	4	0		.....			.....	
Potato	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0
Patal		.....			.. ...		1	0	0		.....	
Brinjal	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	6	0	3	0
Onion	3	8	0	3	12	0	0	1	6	0	2	6
Fish, Rahu	16	0	0	20	0	0	0	8	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class)		.....			.....		0	5	0		.. ...	
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...		.....			.....		0	3	0	0	3	6

N B.—This is an abstract of prices of following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 5th January 1920.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 27th December 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero-*minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum. (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum (a).	Remarks.
1919.					
21st December ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	39·70	38·61	
22nd " ...	8 "		39·65	38·56	
23rd " ...	8 "		39·60	38·46	
24th " ...	8 "		39·50	38·41	B. M. on College step corrected, 64·93.
25th " ...	8 "		39·45	38·36	
26th " ...	8 "		39·40	38·31	
27th " ...	8 "		39·30	38·21	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	66·52 on 30th August 1918 ...	61·71
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	41·70 on 21st April 1918 ...	36·89
Record ...	Highest " ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879 ...	64·14
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885 ...	64·27
Do ...	Ditto " ...	68·80 on 25th August 1906 ...	63 47
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890 ...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest " ...	37·63 on 25th April 1884 ...	32·92
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	38·18 on 11th-15th April 1883 ...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897 ...	34·21
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908 ...	34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 27th December 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJEE,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 20th December 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER. Time	AT HIGHEST WATER. Readings.	AT LOWEST WATER. Time.	AT LOWEST WATER. Readings.	At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
1919							
14th Dec.	53·8	16-46	55·0	11-5	53·4	54·8	F. T. at 11-18, and E. T. 16-55.
15th "	53·8	17-20	54·82	11-50	53·22	54·4	F. T. at 12-5 and E. T. 17-30.
16th "	54·0	...	...	12-30	53 0	54·0	F. T. at 12-40.
17th "	54·0	7-15	54·0	13-0	52 9	53 8	E. T. at 7-25 and F. T. 13-12.
18th "	53·74	8-20	53·95	14-35	52·8	53·6	E. T. at 8-32, and F. T. 14-48.
19th "	53·2	9-45	53·5	15-30	52·6	53 0	E. T. at 9-58, and F. T 15-45.
20th "	53·28	10-50	53·7	16-25	25·5	52·8	E. T. at 11 and F. T. 16-35.

Notable—high and low water levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70 5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st "	1911	68 46	
18th "	1912	67·16	
31st "	1915	69 7	
18th "	1916	68·1	
12th "	1917	67·1	
31st "	1918	69 12	
28rd February	1907	51·06	Taken at low tide.
18th "	1908	51 06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th "	1914	50·60	
22nd February	1915	50·80	
15th "	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 22nd December 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the November 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

. RIVER GANGES.

Date.	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 206·32 ft.		Benares. Zero of gauge 196 80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167 55 ft.		Dinapore Zero of gauge 134·28 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101·83 ft (a)	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad 86.	From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapur 48.	From Benares 90.		From Benares 177	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 287.	From Dinapore 110.
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 206·97.	2nd September 1916. 244·30.		3rd and 4th September 1916 202·30.		5th September 1901. 169 73.		8th September 1901. 199·60.	
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187·30.	1st May 1877. 182·80.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160·80.		20th April 1912 135 13.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 96·00.	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over ze o of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st		8·71	214·93	7·42	204·22	9·50	177·05	13·00	147·23	8·17	110·00
2nd		8·67	214·89	7·25	204·05	9·42	176·97	12·80	147·03	7·57	109·40
3rd		8·62	214 84	7·08	203·88	9·33	176·88	11·90	146·13	7·37	109·20
4th		8·54	214·76	6·92	203·72	9·17	176·72	11·70	145·93	7·17	109·00
5th		8·46	214·68	6·75	203·55	9·00	176·55	11·50	145·73	6·67	108·50
6th		8·37	214 59	6·58	203 38	9·00	176·55	11·20	145·43	6·17	108 00
7th		8 29	214·51	6·50	203·30	8·83	176 38	11·10	145·33	5·67	107·50
8th		8·21	214·43	6·33	203·13	8·67	176·22	10·90	145 13	5·37	107·20
9th		8·12	214·34	6·17	202·97	8·50	176·05	10 70	144·93	4·77	106·60
10th		8·04	214·26	6·00	202·80	8·42	175·97	10·60	144·83	4·57	106·40
11th		7·96	214·18	5·92	202·72	8·25	175·80	10 50	144·73	4·47	106 30
12th		7·87	214·09	5·83	202·63	8 25	175 80	10·30	144·53	4·27	106·10
13th		7·79	214·01	5·75	202·55	8 17	175·72	10 30	144 53	4·17	106·00
14th		7·71	213 93	5·67	202·47	8·17	175·72	10·10	144·33	4·17	106·00
15th		7·62	213·84	5·5)	202·30	8·08	175·63	10·10	144·33	3·87	105·70
16th		7·54	213·76	5·33	202 13	7·83	175·38	10 10	144·33	3 77	105·60
17th		7·46	213 68	5 08	201·88	7·67	175·22	10·00	144·23	3·67	105·50
18th		7·37	213·59	4·92	201·72	7·50	175 05	9 90	144·13	3 47	105·30
19th		7·29	213·51	4·75	201 55	7·50	175·05	9·80	144 03	3·37	105 20
20th		7·21	213·43	4·58	201·38	7·50	175·05	9·80	144·03	3 27	105·10
21st		7·12	213·34	4 50	201·30	7·42	174·97	9·70	143·93	3·17	105·00
22nd		7·04	213·26	4·33	201·13	7·26	174·80	9·60	143·83	3·07	104 90
23rd		6·96	213 18	4·25	201·05	7·17	174·72	9·50	143·73	2 87	104·70
24th		6·87	213 09	4·17	200·97	7·08	174·63	9·50	143·73	2·77	104·60
25th		6·79	213·01	4·08	200·88	7·00	174·55	9·40	143·63	2 67	104·50
26th		6·71	212·93	4·00	200·80	6·83	174·38	9·40	143·63	2 57	104 40
27th		6·67	212·89	3·83	200·63	6·67	174·22	9·20	143 43	2·47	104·30
28th		6·62	212·84	3·75	200·55	6·50	174·05	9·10	143·33	2·37	104·20
29th		6·62	212·84	3·58	200 38	6·42	173·97	9 10	143 33	2·27	104·10
30th		6·62	212·84	3·50	200·30	6·33	173·88	8·90	143 13	2·17	104·00

*New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahebganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal 56·46 ft. above M.S.-L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918 From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 April 1919 it is 56 319 ft. above M S-L

†To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5·78 ft. October 1909)

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge was 2·48 ft. above M.S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M S.-L. zero is 1·509 ft above M -S.L

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 30·99 ft. above M.S -L From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49 00 ft above M S -L was erected at 3rd June 1919 From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1·51 ft. above M.S.-L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Goalundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1919.

The 2nd January 1920.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 56·319 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1·51 ft. (d)		Goalundo. (e) Zero of gauge is 4·896. ft.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32·499 (c)		Sarupganj.(b) Zero of gauge 1·509 ft.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 135·15 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 120.	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591.	From Rampur-Boalia 120.						
15th August 1913. 88·46.		26th August 1879. 69·25.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 25·75.†		14th August 1880. 61·70.		25th September 1900. 35·03.		24th August 1906. 181·11.	
2nd May 1910. 54·63.		23rd April 1886. 37·63.		28th March 1910. 2·25.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32·40.		28th March 1915. 2·13.		9th February 1888. 142·46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
10·30	66·619	44·09	45·60	13·70	18·596	2·40	34·899	6·21	7·719	11·10	146·28
10·40	66·719	44·19	45·70	13·80	17·996	2·20	34·699	5·91	7·419	10·90	146·08
10·30	66·619	44·09	45·60	12·70	17·596	1·90	34·399	5·79	7·299	10·70	145·88
10·00	66·319	43·99	45·50	12·60	17·496	1·60	34·099	5·75	7·259	10·30	145·48
9·70	66·019	43·79	45·30	12·50	17·396	1·60	34·099	5·94	7·449	10·50	145·68
9·50	65·819	43·59	45·10	12·20	17·096	1·60	34·099	6·39	7·899	11·10	146·28
9·20	65·519	43·39	44·90	15·90	20·796	1·50	33·999	6·82	8·329	10·80	145·98
8·90	65·219	43·29	44·80	15·70	20·596	1·50	33·999	7·15	8·659	9·90	145·08
8·90	65·219	43·09	44·60	15·50	20·396	1·50	33·999	7·18	8·689	9·20	144·38
8·85	65·169	42·84	44·35	15·30	20·196	1·40	33·899	7·11	8·619	8·70	143·88
8·85	65·169	42·64	44·15	15·30	20·196	1·40	33·899	6·27	7·779	8·20	143·38
8·80	65·119	42·59	44·10	15·10	19·996	1·30	33·799	6·20	7·709	7·90	143·08
8·80	65·119	42·34	43·85	14·80	19·696	1·30	33·799	5·78	7·289	7·50	142·68
8·80	65·119	42·29	43·80	14·50	19·396	1·30	33·799	5·67	7·179	7·10	142·28
8·75	65·069	42·19	43·70	14·10	18·996	1·30	33·799	5·28	6·789	6·90	142·08
8·75	65·069	42·19	43·70	14·00	18·896	1·30	33·799	5·34	6·849	6·50	141·68
8·75	65·069	41·89	43·40	13·70	18·596	1·30	33·799	5·30	6·809	6·20	141·38
8·70	65·019	41·69	43·20	13·40	18·296	1·20	33·699	5·79	7·299	5·90	141·08
8·70	65·019	41·59	43·10	13·10	17·996	1·20	33·699	5·82	7·329	5·70	140·88
8·65	64·969	41·39	42·90	12·90	17·796	1·20	33·699	5·66	7·169	5·50	140·68
8·65	64·969	41·29	42·80	12·70	17·596	1·20	33·699	5·50	7·009	5·40	140·58
8·65	64·969	41·19	42·70	12·50	17·396	1·20	33·699	5·15	6·659	5·20	140·38
8·60	64·919	41·04	42·55	12·50	17·396	1·20	33·699	5·12	6·629	4·90	140·08
8·60	64·919	40·89	42·40	12·50	17·396	1·10	33·599	4·98	6·489	4·70	139·88
8·60	64·919	40·79	42·30	12·30	17·196	1·10	33·599	4·88	6·389	4·50	139·68
8·55	64·869	40·64	42·15	12·20	17·096	1·10	33·599	4·95	6·459	4·30	139·48
8·50	64·819	40·54	42·05	12·00	16·896	1·10	33·599	4·94	6·449	4·10	139·28
8·50	64·819	40·39	41·90	11·80	16·696	1·10	33·599	4·95	6·459	4·00	139·18
8·50	64·819	40·24	41·75	11·60	16·496	1·10	33·599	4·70	6·209	3·90	139·08
8·50	64·819	40·09	41·60	11·30	16·196	1·10	33·599	4·42	5·929	3·90	139·08

was 56·46 ft. above M.S.-L. up to 26th October 1915 and 60·00 ft. above M.S.-L. from 27th October 1915. The zero was again it was 54·81 ft. above M.S.-L., from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56·32 ft. above M.S.-L., and from 16th

should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 1083T.—I., dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 13th April 1919. Again from 14th April 1919 the

5th April 1919 the zero is 32·499 ft. above M.S.-L.

Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S.-L. from 25th June 1918, till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 27th December 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 27th December 1919.			Week ending Saturday, the 28th December 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs
Rice and paddy	1,094	89,615	1,535	819	117,325	1,986
Jute	127	47,984*	583	54	19,100†	211
Firewood	95	71,275	1,043	42	21,850	322
Other articles	815	220,859	2,819	648	139,701	1,909
Total ...	2,131	429,733	5,980	1,563	297,976	4,428
Empty boats and rafts ...	445	...	1,146	566	...	1,704
Grand Total .	2,576	429,733	7,126	2,129	297,976	6,132

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 53 235
† Ditto ditto 21,364½

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd January 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 3rd January 1920			Week ending Saturday, the 4th January 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,094	109,917	1,869	1,100	167,788	2 977
Jute	116	38,368*	522	78	36,641†	457
Firewood	52	31,750	509	97	57,475	856
Other articles	716	186,079	2,400	920	196,459	2,661
Total ...	1,978	366,114	5,300	2,195	458,363	6,951
Empty boats and rafts ...	491	...	924	663	...	1,347
Grand Total ...	2,469	366,114	6,224	2,858	458,363	8,298

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement ... 44,925
† Ditto ditto 48,313½

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 7th January 1920

The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th January 1920.

No. 2Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 54 and 67 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of passengers on inland steam-vessels or vessels propelled by electricity or other mechanical power proceeding to *melas* (fairs) against the spread of plague and other epidemic diseases by persons travelling in such vessels and for affording proper medical aid on board such vessels to those passengers who suffer from such epidemic or other diseases. These rules are supplementary to those published under notification No. 82Marine, dated the 16th August 1918.

Rules.

1. *Definition.*—In these rules *mela* means a periodical gathering of a large number of people for religious or other lawful purposes.

2. Every owner or master of a steam-vessel or vessel propelled by electricity or other mechanical power carrying passengers to *melas* shall have on board—

(*a*) a duly qualified doctor with sufficient medicines and with the necessary transfusion apparatus for the treatment of cholera cases;

(*b*) drinking water at one gallon per head *per diem* or such less quantity as the Local Government may prescribe for each passenger carried, for supply free of charge to the passengers: and

(*c*) a supply of one of the disinfectants mentioned in the list maintained by the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, and in such quantity for every 100 passengers as may be prescribed in the said list.

3. Every owner or master of a steam-vessel or vessel propelled by electricity or other mechanical power shall provide—

(*a*) adequate segregation and hospital accommodation on deck at the stern of the steam-vessel to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, or such officer as he may depute for the purpose before the steam-vessel proceeds on her journey ;

(*b*) proper facilities for the supply of wholesome food for passengers and the control of such supply of food by the sanitary or medical authorities ; and

(*c*) adequate latrine accommodation to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, or such officer as he may depute for the purpose.

4. Any person committing a breach of any of the above rules excepting rule 2 (*b*) shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, and in the case of a breach of rule 2(*b*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 7th January 1920

The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 7th January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 7th January 1920.

An Ordinance to prohibit certain transactions in order to give effect to the provisions of the Treaty of Peace made at Versailles on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1919.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it expedient, for the purpose of enabling effect to be given in due course to the provisions of the Treaty of Peace made at Versailles on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1919, to prohibit certain transactions as from the date on which the said Treaty comes into force;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:— 5 & 6 Geo V, c. 61.

ORDINANCE No. I OF 1920.

1. (*1*). This Ordinance may be called the Treaty of Peace Ordinance, 1920; Short title, extent and commencement.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the district of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti; and it applies also to—

(*a*) all British and Indian subjects of His Majesty within any State in India; and

(*b*) all servants of His Majesty, whether British subjects or not, within any State in India; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the date on which the Treaty comes into force.

2. In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(*a*) "custodian" means a custodian of enemy property appointed under the Enemy Trading Act, 1915; XIV of 1915

(*b*) "enemy debt" means any pecuniary obligation of the kind referred to in the first paragraph of article 296 of the Treaty, as set out in the Schedule, and includes any sum which under the Treaty has to be treated or dealt with in like manner as an enemy debt;

(*c*) "national" in relation to any State other than a State in India means a subject of that State, and includes any company or corporation incorporated therein according to the law of that State, and, in the case of a Protectorate, the natives thereof; and "British national in India" includes any person being a British national who resides or carries on business in India and any subject of a State in India; and

(*d*) "the Treaty" means the Treaty of Peace with Germany made and signed on behalf of His Majesty at Versailles on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1919, together with all Protocols annexed thereto.

3. (*1*) No person shall pay or accept payment of any enemy debt, nor shall any person interested in any such debt as debtor or creditor have any communications with any other person interested therein as creditor or debtor.

Prohibition of payment or receipt of payment of enemy debts.

(*2*) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

4. No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie in any court of law for the recovery of any enemy debt.

Prohibition of legal proceedings for recovery of enemy debts

5. All property, rights and interests belonging to German nationals at the date when the Treaty comes into force (not being property, rights or interests acquired under any general licence issued by or on behalf of His Majesty) and the net proceeds of their sale, liquidation or other dealings therewith are hereby charged—

Creation of charge on enemy property.

(*a*) in the first place, with the payment of the amounts due in respect of claims by British nationals in India with regard to their property, rights and interests, including companies and associations in which they are interested in German territory and debts owing to them by German nationals, and with the payment of any compensation which may hereafter be awarded by any Tribunal which may be set up under or in pursuance of the terms of the Treaty or by any arbitrator appointed by any such Tribunal and with payment of claims growing out of acts committed by the German Government or by German authorities since the thirty-first day of July and before the 4th day of August, 1914;

(*b*) secondly, with payments of the amounts due in respect of claims by British nationals in India with regard to their property, rights and interests in the territories of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, in so far as those claims are not otherwise satisfied;

(*c*) thirdly, with payments of amounts due in respect of claims by any British nationals of the nature referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*).

Provided, that any particular property, rights or interests so charged may at any time be released from the charge so created by order of the Governor General in Council.

6. (*1*) No person shall, without the consent of the custodian appointed for the Province in which such person resides or carries on business, transfer, part with or otherwise deal in any property, right or interest which has become subject to a charge by virtue of section five.

Prohibition of transactions in enemy property.

(2) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

Cognisance of offences against the Act.

7. No court shall take cognisance of any offence punishable under this Act, unless the Local Government has by order in writing consented to the initiation of the proceedings.

THE SCHEDULE.

[*See section 2 (b).*]

The following are the classes of pecuniary obligations referred to in the first paragraph of Article 296 of the Treaty:—

(1) Debts payable before the war and due by a national of one of the Contracting Powers, residing within its territory, to a national of an Opposing Power, residing within its territory;

(2) Debts which became payable during the war to nationals of one Contracting Power residing within its territory and arose out of transactions or contracts with the nationals of an Opposing Power, resident within its territory, of which the total or partial execution was suspended on account of the declaration of war;

(3) Interest which has accrued due before and during the war to a national of one of the Contracting Powers in respect of securities issued by an Opposing Power, provided that the payment of interest on such securities to the nationals of that Power or to neutrals has not been suspended during the war;

(4) Capital sums which have become payable before and during the war to nationals of one of the Contracting Powers in respect of securities issued by one of the Opposing Powers, provided that the payment of such capital sums to nationals of that Power or to neutrals has not been suspended during the war.

CHELMSFORD,
Viceroy and Governor General.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th January 1920.*

H. M. SMITH,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 13th January 1920

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 2 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Tour Programme of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL during January and February 1920.

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks
January.	HOURS.		
17th, Saturday ...	21-36	Leave Howrah ...	By special train.
18th, Sunday ...	...	*En route.*	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks
January.	HOURS.		
19th, Monday ...	7-30	Arrive Delhi.	
20th, Tuesday to 22nd, Thursday.	...	Halt at Delhi.	
23rd, Friday ...	21-45	Leave Delhi ...	By special train.
24th, Saturday ...	...	*En route.*	
25th, Sunday ...	7-30	Arrive Howrah.	
26th, Monday ...	...	Halt at Calcutta.	
27th, Tuesday ...	17-50	Leave Howrah ...	By special train.
28th, Wednesday ...	13-5	Arrive Lucknow.	
29th, Thursday and 30th, Friday.	...	Halt at Lucknow.	
31st, Saturday ...	23-0	Leave Lucknow ...	By special train.
February.			
1st, Sunday ...	18-20	Arrive Howrah.	

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay.*
Miss de Bathe.*
Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.†
Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.†
Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.*

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

(3) All arrivals and departures will be private.

* Will not go to Delhi.

† Will not go to Lucknow.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
10th January 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 475A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 311A.—The 7th January 1920.*—Mr. A. J. W. Harris, Assistant Superintendent of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is appointed temporarily to act as Superintendent, Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 319A.—The 7th January 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Sen, No. II, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district.

Faridpur.

No. 346A.—The 8th January 1920.—Maulvi Lehazuddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Jalpaiguri district.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 351A.—The 8th January 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district. This cancels the orders of the 6th January 1920 transferring this officer to the headquarters station of the Jalpaiguri district.

Hooghly.
Mymensingh.

No. 356A.—The 8th January 1920.—Mr. Shashi Bhushan Banarji, officiating Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is appointed to act, until further orders, as First Additional District and Sessions Judge of that district.

Mymensingh.

No. 358A.—The 8th January 1920.—Mr. Bijay Gopal Chatarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Asansol, Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 362A.—The 8th January 1920.—Mr. Hem Kumar Neogi, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Rajshahi, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge of that district.

Rajshahi.

No. 364A.—The 8th January 1920.—Mr. Iradatulla, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge of that district.

Faridpur.

No. 366A.—The 8th January 1920.—Mr. Phanindra Mohan Chatarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Howrah, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Pabna and Bogra.

Howrah.
Pabna.

No. 403A.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Praphulla Chandra Sen, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district.

Pabna.
Bakarganj.

No. 431A.—The 12th January 1920.—The services of Mr. H. P. V. Townend, I.C.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

No. 455A.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Amal Krishna Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gopalganj, Faridpur, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Jalpaiguri district.

Faridpur.
Jalpaiguri.

No. 458A.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district.

Midnapore.

POLICE.—*No. 425A.—The 12th January 1920.*—The following probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, who have been selected by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and allotted to Bengal, are appointed by the Governor in Council to be Assistant District Superintendents of Police for the purposes of the Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861), and are posted to the Police Training College at Sardah, Rajshahi, with effect from the dates on which they join :—

Rajshahi.

Mr. H. Greenfield.	Mr. P. D. L. Kelly.
„ V. W. F. Hicks.	„ W. G. Rawlings.

RESIGNATIONS.

GENERAL.—*No. 468A.—The 13th January 1920.*—In modification of the orders of the 2nd December 1919, Mr. J. C. K Peterson, C.I.E., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 19th October 1919.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 308A.—The 7th January 1920.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Leslie Vere Nugent Meares of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 316A.—The 7th January 1920.*—In modification of the orders of the 2nd September 1919, Babu Nihar Ranjan Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th September 1919, additional privilege leave for two months and ten days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Regulations.

No. 385A.—The 10th January 1920.—Mr. H. E. Spry, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough from the 6th June to the 28th June 1919, inclusive.

No. 397A.—The 10th January 1920.—Maulvi Wali-ul-Islam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th January 1920.

Khulna.

No. 401A.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Bhabani Prasad Neogi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, is allowed privilege leave for two months and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December 1919, and additional privilege leave for one month and thirty days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Bakarganj.

No. 414A.—The 12th January 1920.—Mr. A. H. Pyster, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 13th November 1919.

No. 419A.—The 12th January 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 20th August 1919 and 12th December 1919, Maulvi Abu Muhammad Nasir-uddin, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for five months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th August 1919, additional privilege leave for one month and one day, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 445A.—The 13th January 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Aziz Meser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 463A.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Satyendra Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, is allowed privilege leave for eighteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for twenty-one days, under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 17th December 1919.

Nadia.

POLICE.—*No. 444 .—The 12th January 1920.*—Babu Bankim Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tippera, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Tippera.

No. 461 .—The 13th January 1920.—Mr. C. F. Freeman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India special leave from the 29th September 1919 to the 24th November 1919 inclusive, to be combined with the privilege leave granted to him under the orders of the 20th May 1919.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 218L.R.—The 7th January 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Bengal Land Revenue Settlement Regulation, 1822 (VII of 1822), to be exercised in the district of Rajshahi, as well as in those areas of the districts of Pabna, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda which lie in mouzas falling wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma.

Rajshahi.
Pabna.
Murshidabad.
Nadia.
Malda.

No. 399L.R.—The 12th January 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council by an order No. 4122L.R., dated the 14th May 1919, which was published at page 819, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st May 1919, notified for general information that the estimate of the probable expenses to be incurred in respect of the repairs, maintenance and works connected therewith of the embankment called the Rajbundi bund in Hooda No. 8, pargana Moyna, in the district of Midnapore, for a period of 15 years commencing from the 1st April 1919, amounts, at the rate of Rs. 94-4-3 per annum, to Rs. 1,414;

Midnapore.

And whereas, as required by section 63 of the Bengal Act II of 1882, this estimate was locally published from the 23rd July 1919 to the 9th August 1919, with a general notice calling on all persons interested to prefer to the Collector of Midnapore any objections they might think proper against such amount being fixed as the total sum payable;

And whereas the Collector of Midnapore has reported that no objections have been preferred thereto, the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 63 of the Bengal Act II of 1882, to fix the estimated amount of Rs. 1,414 as the sum payable during the period of 15 years, commencing from the 1st April 1919, by the zamindars of the estates benefited by such repairs, maintenance and works.

Darjeeling. *No. 408L.R.—The 12th January 1920.*—Under section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), Mr. O. E. C. Judd, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey for the purpose of carrying out the survey directed to be made under Government notifications Nos. 2393T.R. and 2394T.R., dated the 27th October 1919, and No. 9377L.R., dated the 9th December 1919, in the district of Darjeeling.

Dacca. *No. 431L.A.—The 13th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 32·6921 acres, which was covered by declaration No. 6470L.A., dated the 9th August 1919, published at page 1244, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and required for a road from Chandpur to Arikhola, passing north to south through the villages of Chandpur, Jalisha, Noapara, Barhara, Potan, Shibpur, Kakoashi, Chupair, Bhatirha, Fuladi, Muhani, Bangalhaola and Tumlia, pargana Bhowal, zilla Dacca.

Mymensingh. *No. 306L.A.—The 8th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·39 acres, which was covered by declaration No. 4203L.A., dated the 17th May 1919, published at page 824, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, and required by the Muktagacha Municipality for the extension of the municipal burning ground in village Gandharbapur, pargana Alapsing, zilla Mymensingh.

Mymensingh. *No. 379L.A.—The 12th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·0351 acres, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 2896L.A. dated the 25th March 1919, published at page 486, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, and required for Shibnath High School at Tangail in the village of Betka, pargana Kagmari, zilla Mymensingh.

Murshidabad. *No. 441L.A.—The 13th January 1920.*—Babu Akhil Kumar Chatterji, Sadar Subdivisional Officer, in the district of Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Howrah. *No. 411Jur.—The 12th January 1920.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Bengal Districts Act, 1836 (XXI of 1836) and sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the Bengal Land-revenue (Assistant Collectors) Regulation, 1821 (IV of 1821), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to direct that the district of Howrah, which for purposes of revenue administration is included in the district of Hooghly, is created into a new zilla, with effect from the 1st April 1920.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Pabna. *No. 325L.R.—The 10th January 1920.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of settlement officer's quarters, in the village of Pakuria, pargana Barabajoo, district Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·17626 acres bounded on the —

North—By the lands of Badar Munshi, Jadab Bepari, Mator Kaibartha and Rajnath Saha in village Putiabari,
East—By the land of Srimanta Saha in village Pakuria,

South—By the lands of Rahim Bux, Nitai Das and Reajuddin Shekh in village Hossainpur,

West—By the side cutting land of Pabna road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Pakuria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Serajganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Nadia.

No. 382L.A.—The 12th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the post office building at Mirpur, in the village of Kismat Naopara, pargana Taragunia, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·22 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By the khas land of Babu Satish Chandra Basu Mallik and Surat Mohini Dasi,

East—By the land and *arat* of Mojahar Biswas,

South—By the *kutcha* road leading to Mirpurbazar,

West—By a foot-path and beyond it by the Eastern Bengal Railway 'B' class land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kismat Naopara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Nadia.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Jessore.

No. 385L.A.—The 12th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of head-constables' quarters, in the village of Chougacha, pargana Shahauzial, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·51 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Babu Debendra Prosad Ghose and others,

East—By the Local Board road,

South—By the lands of police-station of Chougacha,

West—By the Kobaduck river,

is required within the aforesaid village of Chougacha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 388L.A.—The 12th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Rangpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz.. for a Mahomedan burial ground at Munshipara, in the village of Radhaballav Araji-Khoskaghagat, pargana Manthana, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5·485 acres, bounded on the—

Rangpur.

North—By the land of Mahar Khan,
East—By the land of Shaudhavi Dassya and Mahar Khan,
South—By the land of Shaudhavi Dassya,
West—By the existing burial ground,

is required within the aforesaid village of Radhaballav Araji-Khoskaghagat.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 391L.A.—The 12th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the erection of a syphon in connection with the Dacca sewerage scheme in Naraindia, Dacca, in the mahalla of Naraindia, parganas Jahangirnagar and Jafaruzial, zilla Dacca. it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·2615 of an acre, bounded on the—

Dacca.

BLOCK I:

North—By the remaining portion of the house of Bandhu Lal Muchi,
East—By the Naraindia road,
South—By the Dholai khal,
West—By the municipal outlet,

BLOCK II:

North—By the Dholai khal,
East—By the Walter road,
South—By the municipal drain,
West—By the municipal outlet,

are required within the aforesaid mahalla of Naraindia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 394L.A.—The 12th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for the purpose of providing an open space

24-Parganas.

in the village of Bagmari, within the Maniktala municipality, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16·8595 acres, bounded on the :—

North—By portions of premises Nos. 42 and 41, Muraripukur Road, and a public passage,

East—By a public passage, a portion of premises No. 41, Muraripukur Road, a public drain, a portion of premises No. 125, Bagmari Road, and a public passage,

South—By portions of premises Nos. 104 and 123, Bagmari Road, a public passage, a portion of premises No. 123, Bagmari Road, a public passage, a portion of premises No. 126, Bagmari Road, a public passage, a portion of premises No. 126, Bagmari Road, a public passage, and portions of premises Nos. 132, 133, 134, 135 and 131, Bagmari Road,

West—By portions of premises Nos. 133 to 135, Bagmari Road, portions of premises Nos. 44 and 43, Muraripukur Road, a public drain, a portion of premises No. 42, Muraripukur Road, and Muraripukur Road,

excluding all public roads, streets, lanes, drains, etc., is required within the aforesaid village of Bagmari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Noakhali.

No. 432 L.A.—The 13th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Noakhali for a public purpose, viz., for excavation of a tank in the village of Char Chandia, pargana Jugidia, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·786 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining land of Durga Charan Das,

East—By the Local Board road,

South—By the remaining lands of Jashoda Kumar Das and Joy Gopal Nath,

West—By the remaining lands of Jashoda Kumar Das, Joy Gopal Nath, Rafeya Bia and Durga Charan Das,

is required within the aforesaid village of Char Chandia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 435 L.A.—The 13th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for improving the corner of No. 22, Tiretta Bazar Street and its junction with Harinbari Lane, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0011 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By the remaining portion of premises No. 22, Tiretta Bazar Street,

South—By the Tiretta Bazar Street.
West—By the Harinbari Lane,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Pabna.

No. 438L.A.—The 13th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Pabna District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the building of a charitable dispensary at Bera, in the village of Salikha Pathak, pargana Ishupshahi, district Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·33 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the godown lands of Janaki Nath Shaha, Harendra Kumar Shaha and Chandra Nath and Gopal Chandra Sarkar and a house of Mania Lal Kamkar,
East—By the Bazar road,
South—By the homestead land of Bhola Nath Roy,
West—By the garden of Bijoy Chandra Dutt,

is required within the aforesaid village of Salikha Pathak.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Pabna.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Tippera.

No. 443L.A.—The 13th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Tippera for a public purpose, viz., for an approach road to the Elliot Artizan School, in the village of Chhotara, pargana Meherkul, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·041 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By bank of District Board, tank and Artizan School compound,
East—By Municipal road,
South—By Barada Ch. Choudhuri's land,
West—By *pucca* wall,

is required within the aforesaid village of Chhotara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Mymensingh.

No. 446L.A.—The 13th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Mymensingh for a public purpose, viz., for the Nilganj approach road, in

the village of Maijkhapon, pargana Topeh Hazradi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·057 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By *halat*.
East—By District Board road,
South—By *jote* land of Abdul,
West—By *jote* land of Ijjatali, Magbul, Intaz and Arjan,

is required within the aforesaid village of Maijkhapon.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Chittagong.

No. 449L.A.—The 13th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Chittagong for a public purpose, viz., for realignment of the Ramoo branch road, section II, in the 86th mile, in the village of Rumkhapalong, thana Teknaf, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1·15 acre, bounded on the—

BLOCK I:

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 345,
East and West—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plot No. 343,
South—By cadastral survey plot No. 342:

BLOCK II:

North and South—By cadastral survey plot No. 342,
East and West—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 344 and 2381;

BLOCK III:

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 342,
East—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 340 and 341 and Dhuroong *khal*,
South—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plot No. 340,
West—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plot No. 340 and cadastral survey plot No. 342;

BLOCK IV:

North—By remaining portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 522, 538, 540 and 532,
East—By road,
South—By remaining portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 532, 540, 538, 537, 536 and 522,
West—By Dhuroong *khal*;

are required within the aforesaid village of Rumkhapalong.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 254Jur.—The 8th January 1920.—Substitute the following as schedule II of notification No. 662R., dated the 25th March 1912, published at page 701, Part II of the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette* of the 27th idem. regarding the northern and eastern boundaries of the district of Bakarganj :— **Bakarganj.**

II. Transferred from thana and subdivision Bhola of district Bakarganj to thana Hatiya and subdivision Sadar of district Noakhali :—

Char Gaspar	...	...	... } No revenue survey
„ Savage	...	...	... } number.
„ Abdulla *alias* Char Basaraddi			... Revenue survey number 3562.

No. 326L.A.—The 10th January 1920.—In declaration No. 6458L.A., dated the 8th August 1919, published at pages 1243-44, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required for an agricultural farm in the village of Rupatali, pargana Shaistanagar, district Bakarganj, from the eastern boundary of the land, in line 10 of the declaration *delete* the figure " 640 " and in lines 14—16 of the same declaration *delete* the words " portion of settlement plot No. 696—Asaraddi's *nal* land, settlement plot No. 698—Bhanu Bibi's *nal* land," and *add* to the same boundary the following words : " portions of settlement plots Nos. 643 and 644—Afajaddi and others' *nal* land portion of settlement plot No. 648—Rajjabali and others' *nal* land, portion, of settlement plot No. 649—Ahammad and others' *nal* land, and portion of settlement plot No. 695—Saferaddi and others' *nal* land ". **Bakarganj.**

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 329Regn.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Probodh Chandra Chatarji, Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 2nd January 1920. **Calcutta.**

No. 332Regn.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Dhanada Charan Mitra, District Sub-Registrar of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Probodh Chandra Chatarji, or until further orders. **24-Parganas. Calcutta.**

No. 334Regn.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, Sub-Registrar, grade 1, of Baruipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar of that district, *vice* Babu Dhanada Charan Mitra, appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, or until further orders. **24-Parganas. Calcutta.**

No. 397Regn.—The 12th January 1920.—Khan Sahib Amjad Ali, Inspector of Registration Offices, is granted leave on medical certificate for four months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted in Government notification No. 5849Regn., dated the 15th July 1919.

No. 421Regn.—The 13th January 1920.—Maulvi Ahmad Abduz Zahir, District Sub-Registrar of Malda, is appointed to be District Sub-Registrar of Nadia. **Malda. Nadia.**

No. 423Regn.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Sachis Chandra Chatarji, District Sub-Registrar of Nadia, is appointed to be District Sub-Registrar of Malda. **Nadia. Malda.**

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Rangpur. *No. 412Regn.—The 12th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Hafiz Rais-uddin Ahmad temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Nageswari, in the district of Rangpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Quddus, or until further orders.

Rangpur. *No. 413Regn.—The 12th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis, Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Hafiz Raisuddin Ahmad temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Nageswari, in the district of Rangpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Quddus, or until further orders.

No. 420Regn.—The 13th January 1920.—In pursuance of sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the further retention for one year from the 2nd January 1920, of the office of the Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur in Mymensingh, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registry office at Jamalpur, the opening of which as a temporary measure for one year was sanctioned in notification No. 8969Regn., dated the 21st December 1917.

Tippera. *No. 425Regn.—The 13th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Anwarullah temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Mahmood, or until further orders.

Tippera. *No. 426Regn.—The 13th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis, Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Anwarullah temporarily to be the Kazi, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Mahmood, or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Howrah. *No. 41Edn.—The 9th January 1920.*—Mr. A. Macdonald, Professor, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, privilege leave for thirty-one days in anticipation of leave to be earned.

Howrah. *No. 42Edn.—The 9th January 1920.*—Mr. A. Macdonald, Professor, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary State for India, an extension of privilege leave for three days.

No. 44Edn.—The 9th January 1920.—Mr. Jamini Prakash Gangali, Vice-Principal, Government School of Art, Calcutta, is appointed to act in the Indian Educational Service as Principal of the school, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Percy Brown, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 45Edn.—The 9th January 1920.—Mr. T. A. Achary, teacher of modelling, Government School of Art, Calcutta, substantive *pro tempore* in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Vice-Principal of the school, *vice* Mr. Jamini Prakash Gangali, on deputation.

Calcutta.

No. 2Eccl.—The 9th January 1920.—The Reverend O. W. Birch, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Peter's Church, Fort William, Calcutta, with effect from the 24th December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

24-Parganas. Calcutta.

No. 4Eccl.—The 12th January 1920.—The Reverend P. Higham, Additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, is appointed to be Chaplain of Dum-Dum, with effect from the 24th December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

Calcutta. 24-Parganas.

No. 25San.—The 12th January 1920.—Mr. F. C. Griffin, Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is appointed to act as Sanitary Engineer, Bengal in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 14th November 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. B. Williams, or until further orders.

Notification No. 1065San., dated the 7th November 1919, is hereby cancelled.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 503F., dated the 12th January 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 504F., dated the 12th January 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 15517F., dated the 23rd December 1919, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of November 1919, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers the rupee, including the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was dearer than 7 seers the rupee, during the month.

No. 103S.R.—The 12th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5, sub-section (*1*), of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909) as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in paragraph 4 of Notification No. 596S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, published on pages 562—578, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, namely :—

For the entry "5 tolas" under the heading "Limit of retail sale" against "Ganja" in the table contained in the said paragraph 4, *substitute* "3 tolas"

No. 61S.R.—The 8th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the table contained in paragraph 26 of Notification No. 5968.R., dated the 30th March 1915, as subsequently amended :—

For the entries relating to Burdwan, Dacca, Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri Rangpur and Darjeeling in the second, third and fourth columns of the said table, *substitute* the following :—

District.	Area.	Strength.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon. Rs. A. P.
Burdwan ...	Kalna and Katwa subdivisions, Sadar subdivision, except thanas Raina and Khandaghosh ...	25° U. P.	8 0 0
		50° U. P.	4 9 3
	Thanas Raina and Khandaghosh ...	25° U. P.	4 4 0
		50° U. P.	1 6 6
	Asansol subdivision...	25° U. P.	8 0 0
		55° U. P.	4 2 0
Jalpaiguri ...	Whole district ...	30° U. P.	8 14 0
		60° U P.	3 6 0
Rangpur ...	Ditto ...	30° U. P.	8 14 0
		60° U. P.	4 4 0
Dacca ... Mymensingh	Ditto ...	30° U. P.	10 13 0
		50° U. P.	6 12 0
Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling district except the shops situated at Sukiapokri, Mirik, Panighata, Nuxalbari, Singla, Tista bridge, Kalimpong and Pedong.	25° U. P.	8 3 0
		50° U. P.	4 9 0
		70° U. P.	2 2 6
	On liquor removed to the shops situated at Sukiapokri, Mirik, Panighata, Nuxalbari, Singla, Tista bridge. Kalimpong and Pedong.	25° U. P.	8 3 0
		50° U. P.	4 9 0
		70° U. P.	1 3 6

No. 62S.R.—The 8th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the rules published under Notification No. 601 S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, as subsequently amended :—

I. *Delete* entries against Burdwan, Dacca, Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri Rangpur and Darjeeling from table under rule 245.

II. *Enter* in table under rule 246 the following :—

District.	Area.	Strength for sale.	Price per Imperial gallon. Rs. A. P.
Burdwan ...	Kalna and Katwa subdivisions, Sadar subdivision, except thanas Raina and Khandaghosh ...	25° U. P.	12 4 0
		50° U. P.	7 8 9
	Thanas Raina and Khandaghosh ...	25° U. P.	8 8 0
		50° U. P.	4 10 9
	Asansol subdivision ...	25° U. P.	12 4 0
		55° U. P.	7 1 9

District.	Area.	Strength for sale.	Price per Imperial gallon. Rs.	A.	P.
Jalpaiguri ...	Whole district ...	30° U. P.	13	2	0
		60° U. P.	6	2	0
Rangpur ...	Ditto ...	30° U. P.	13	2	0
		60° U. P.	7	0	0
Dacca ... Mymensingh	Ditto ...	30° U. P.	15	12	0
		50° U. P.	10	8	0
Darjeeling...	Darjeeling district except the shops situated at Sukiapokri, Mirik, Panighata, Nuxalbari, Singla, Tista bridge, Kalimpong and Pedong ...	25° U P.	13	2	0
		50° U. P.	8	5	0
		70° U. P.	4	2	6
	On liquor removed to the shops situated at Sukiapokri, Mirik, Panighata, Nuxalbari, Singla, Tista bridge, Kalimpong and Pedong ...	25° U. P.	13	2	0
		50° U. P.	8	5	0
		70° U. P.	2	8	6

III. *Substitute* the following revised rule *for* the existing rule 247 :—

"247. *Ganja*, *bhang* and *charas* shall be sold by the retail vendors thereof in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Calcutta, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Dacca, Mymensingh and Darjeeling at prices not in excess of or below those specified below :—

Excisable articles.	Price per seer. Rs.	A.
Ganja	75	0
Bhang	7	8
Charas	80	0

No. 326Mis.—The 10th January 1920.—The following candidates are declared to have passed the supplementary examination held in November 1919 for clerkships in the lower division of the clerical service of this Secretariat :—

(1). Maulvi Abdul Bary Khan.
(2). Babu Sisir Kumar Bandyopadhyay.
(3). „ Monmohan Mukherji.
(4). „ Taraknath Dutta.
(5). „ Kiran Chandra Mitra.
(6). „ Jibananda Mukherji.
(7). „ Kali Kumar Ghosh.
(8). „ Jnanada Kanta Ganguli.
(9). „ Panchugopal Das.
(10). „ Dines Chandra Bhattacharjee.
(11). Maulvi Syed Wahed Ali.
(12). Babu Dhirendranath Bhattacharjee.
(13). Kazi Zainul.
(14). Babu Prafulla Kumar Laha.
(15). „ Manindra Mohan Chakravarty.
(16). Maulvi Muhammad Khatib Mollah.
(17). Babu Anil Kumar Bhattacharjee.
(18). „ Subodh Chandra Sinha.
(19). Maulvi Enayatur Rahman.
(20). Choudhury Ahmed Nasimuddin.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 173Com.—The 10th January 1920.—The following Press Communiqué by the Government of India, Indian Munitions Board, is published for general information.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. I-547.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

(Intelligence Branch).

Delhi, the 3rd January 1920.

PRESS COMMUNIQUÉ.

IT is published for general information that it is proposed to hold a British Empire Exhibition in London in the summer of 1921. The primary object of the Exhibition is to promote the extension of Imperial trade by bringing before buyers from all parts of the world exhibits of the industries, inventions, raw materials and products of the Empire. The British Board of Trade has expressed approval of the proposal, and although the Government of India do not propose to participate officially in obtaining representative exhibits of all products, industries and raw materials of India, they desire to commend the Exhibition to the general public and manufacturing firms, and hope to arrange for a display of Indian timber. All requests for information should be addressed to the Director, British Empire Exhibition, 25, Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 476A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 325A.—The 7th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Abdus Sobhan the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rajshahi, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Naogaon subdivision of the said district,

Rajshahi.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Naogaon bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 448A.—The 13th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Suchandra Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bankura, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Bankura.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

POWERS.

No. 349A.—The 8th January 1920.—Maulvi Lehazuddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Jalpaiguri district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class. He is also vested with the powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 417A.—The 12th January 1920.—Babu Atul Chandra Bagchi, probationary Deputy Magistrate, Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. This cancels the orders of the 6th January 1920 vesting him with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Tippera.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POWERS.

No. 128J.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Akshya Kumar Chakrabatti, munsif of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Tamluk munsifi.

Midnapore.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 167P.J.—The 12th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*s*) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, (Act V of 1898), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 6509P., dated the 29th April 1916 (published at pages 855—57, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd May 1916), namely :—

From the list of villages in police-station Daulatkhan *delete* entry No. 41, Basaraddi-Revenue Survey No. 3562.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 168P.J.—The 12th January 1920.—In the last line of notification No. 10884P., dated the 17th November 1914, published at page 2071, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, in respect of the jurisdiction of the Ramgati police-station in the district of Noakhali, *for* "Abdulla" in column 2 *read* "Abdulla *alias* char Basaraddi" and *for* "nil" in column 4 *read* "3562."

Noakhali.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1920.

No. 2.—Babu Gyanendra Nath Chatterjee, Sub-Engineer, Cossye Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, viz. ordinary privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 5th November 1919.

The 13th January 1920.

No. 4.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the creation of the temporary appointment of Deputy Secretary to this Government in the Marine Department, for a period not exceeding two years, with effect from the 9th January 1920, and to the appointment thereto of Mr. C. B. Bayley, C.V.O., Assistant Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 5th January 1920.

No. 1Marine.—Mr. C. W. H. Ansell, Senior Master Pilot, acted as Branch Pilot, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd October 1919 to the afternoon of the 31st idem.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th January 1920.

No. 3Marine.—The ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Mates of the Mercantile Marine will be held at the Port Office, Calcutta, on the following dates, at 10-30 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1920 :—

January 5th.
February 16th.
April 6th.
May 17th.
July 5th.
August 16th.
October 4th.
November 15th.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office, Calcutta, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th January 1920.

No. 4Mne.—The ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Engineers will be held at the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, on the following dates, at 10-30 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1920 :—

January 5th.
„ 19th.
February 9th.
March 1st.
„ 22nd.
April 12th.
May 3rd.
„ 24th.
June 14th.
July 5th.
„ 26th.
August 23rd.
September 6th.
„ 27th.
October 12th.
November 8th.
December 6th.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office, Calcutta, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th January 1920.

No. 5Marine.—The ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Engine Drivers will be held at the Port Office, Calcutta, on the following dates, at 10-30 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1920 :—

January 13th.
„ 28th.
February 16th.
March 8th.
April 6th.
„ 19th.
May 17th.
„ 31st.
June 21st.
July 12th.
August 2nd.
„ 16th.
September 13th.
October 4th.
November 15th.
„ 29th.
December 20th.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office, Calcutta, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th January 1920.

No. 6Marine.—The ordinary examination of candidates for certificates of competency as masters and serangs of inland steam-vessels under Act I of 1917 will be held at the Port Office, Calcutta, on the following dates, at 10-30 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1920 :—

January 12.
February 2nd.
„ 23rd.
March 15th.
„ 29th.
April 26th.
May 10th.
June 7th
„ 28th.
July 19th.
August 9th.
„ 30th.
September 20th.
October 12th.
November 1st.
„ 22nd.
December 13th.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office, Calcutta, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th January 1920.

No. 7Mne.—Mr. D. L. Vine, Senior Master Pilot, is granted combined leave for two years, under article 233, Civil Service Regulations, viz., privilege leave for thirteen days (or the amount due on the date of relief), under article 676 (*a*), and furlough for the remaining period, under article 671, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12th January 1920

No. 3.—Babu Harisadhan Chatterji, Supervisor, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 30th November 1919.

By A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 477A.

No. 299A.—The 6th January 1920.—Babu Hangsha Prasad Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed additional privilege leave for thirteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 6th December 1919.

No. 382A.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Purna Chandra Sen, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

24-Parganas.

No. 466A.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Sukumar Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd September 1919.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 7.—The 8th January 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Karim Khilji, probationer of Bankura, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Anandpur, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 8th December 1919.

Bankura.
Midnapore.

No. 8.—The 8th January 1920.—Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Chakrabatti, Sub-Registrar, grade III, of Lalmanirhat, in the district of Rangpur, under orders of transfer to Ramnagar, in the district of Nadia, was on leave on medical certificate for sixteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 465, dated the 28th October 1919.

Rangpur.
Nadia.

No. 9.—The 8th January 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Chakrabatti, Sub-Registrar of Nilphamari, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th December 1919.

Rangpur.

No. 10.—The 8th January 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Hanif, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Nilphamari, in the same district, with effect from the 20th December 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Chakrabatti, on leave.

Rangpur.

No. 11.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Roy, Sub-Registrar of Rajabari, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th December 1919.

Dacca.

No. 12.—The 10th January 1920.—Nawabzada Khwaja Alimulla, probationer, of Dacca, held charge of the Sub-Registry office at Rajabari, in the same district, on the 22nd and 23rd December 1919.

Dacca.

No. 13.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Indu Bhusan Roy, Sub-Registrar of Srinagar, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Rajabari, in the same district.

Dacca.

No. 14.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Kali Kumar Ain, Sub-Registrar of Durgapur, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed combined leave for three months, with effect from the 5th November 1919, viz., leave for fourteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for two months and ten days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for seven days under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Mymensingh.

No. 15.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu John Ballav Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Calcutta, is appointed to act until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Durgapur, in the district of Mymensingh, with effect from the 17th November 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Kumar Ain, on leave.

Mymensingh.
Calcutta.

No. 16.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Ray, second Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Malda, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for twenty-six days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 433, dated the 22nd September 1919.

Bogra.

No. 17.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Saurindra Nath Ray Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 510, dated the 21st November 1919.

Jessore.

No. 18.—The 10th January 1920.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 436, dated the 22nd September 1919.

Midnapore.

No. 19.—The 10th January 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Bankura, is allowed leave for nineteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th December 1919.

Bankura.

No. 20.—The 13th January 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Abu Muhammad Fazlul Karim, probationer, of Mymensingh, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Tangail, in the same district, with effect from the 29th November 1919, *vice* Maulvi Khundkar Muhammad Ali, on leave.

Mymensingh.

No. 21.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Nalin Chandra Das, Sub-Registrar of Hathazari, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed combined leave for two months, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, viz., privilege leave for twenty-four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for one month and five days, under article 336 of the same Regulations.

Chittagong.

No. 22.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Hathazari, in the same district, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Babu Nalin Chandra Das, on leave.

Chittagong.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 401, dated Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Nitya Ranjan Gupta is appointed to act at the Uttarpara dispensary, Hooghly district, during the absence, on leave, of 1st grade Assistant Surgeon Gauri Prasad Bhattacharji, or until further orders.

No. 404, dated Calcutta the 8th January 1920.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Gauri Prasad Bhattacharji of the Uttarpara dispensary, Hooghly district, is granted combined leave for nine months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, and additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABU JOGENDRA LALL NANDY, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd December 1919, in place of Maulvi Mohamed Aziz Meser, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd January 1920.*

BABU SUBODH CHANDRA MITRA, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Faridpur Treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 17th December 1919, *vice* Babu Bhabataran Chaterji, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. N. ROY, *Collector.*

FARIDPUR COLLECTORATE, *the 6th January 1920.*

IT is hereby notified that Mirza Shegufta Bakht, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore treasury from the forenoon of the 17th December 1919. He is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

D. VAUGHAN STEVENS, *Additional Collector.*

MIDNAPORE, *the 20th December 1919.*

DEPUTY Magistrate and Deputy Collector Babu Braja Bandhu Bhoumik has been placed in charge of the Bakarganj treasury from the afternoon of the 5th January 1920 and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *Collector.*

BARISAL, *the 6th January 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 10th January 1920.

No. 270A.—Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, officiating Subordinate Judge, Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Krishnagar munsifi.

No. 275G.—Under the provisions of section 21, sub-section 4, of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (Act X of 1887), the High Court, with the previous sanction of the Government of Bengal, directs that appeals from the decrees and orders of the munsifs of Malda and Nawabganj, lying to the District Judge of Rajshahi, under section 21 (*2*) of the said Act, shall be preferred at Malda to the Subordinate Judge or the Additional Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi, during such period as the Subordinate Judge or the Additional Subordinate Judge may be holding court at Malda.

Further, under the provisions of section 23, sub-section 1, of the said Act the Subordinate Judge and the Additional Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi are authorised, while sitting at Malda, to take cognizance of proceedings arising within the executive district of Malda under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, and the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, which cannot be disposed of by the District Delegate.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the month of February 1920, sit in the Court on the undermentioned dates:—

Munshiganj—From 9th February 1920 to the 14th February 1920.
Dacca—The rest of the days of the month.
[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

J. P. CHATTERJEE, *Judge.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 8th January 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 2nd January 1920.

No. 8A.—Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerji, 1st Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service) as allowed medical leave under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from 3rd November 1919 to 1st January 1920, in extension of the combined leave granted to him under the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division's, order dated the 1st November 1919.

No. 9A.—Moulvi Muhammad Asad, officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for three months, in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 458A, dated the 18th November 1919.

The officiating arrangement already made for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 10A.—Maulvi Alla Nowaz, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chanditala, Hooghly (on deputation to the David Hare Training College) and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for five days, with effect from the 30th October to the 3rd November 1919, both the days inclusive.

The 7th January 1920.

No. 11A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in the Subordinate Educational Service :—

Confirmed in class VI.

1. Babu Sarat Chandra De, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rangpur, Sadar, with effect from 16th January 1919, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 824 dated 29th April 1919.

2. Babu Dwarka Nath Mazumdar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chhagalnaiya, Noakhali, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, I, confirmed.

Promoted substantively to class VI.

1. Babu Syama Charan Batabyal, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Namur, Birbhum, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Miss Ela A. Lumsden, confirmed.

2. Babu Gour Gopal Mitra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Ramnagar, Midnapore, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Arun Chandra Ray, confirmed.

3. Babu Rebati Mohan Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Manikganj, Dacca, with effect from 16th March 1919, *vice* Babu Sasibhusan Bhattacharji Vidyabenode Sankhyatirtha, retired

4. Babu Kali Mohan Datta, gymnastic master, Presidency College and Hindu and Hare Schools, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Miss Gyanada Das Gupta, promoted.

5. Maulvi Muhammad Manikulla, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Manirampur, Jessore, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Barkatulla, promoted.

6. Maulvi Muhammad Sariatulla, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nawabganj, Malda, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Chakravarty, promoted

7. Babu Kailas Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipur, Noakhali, with effect from 1st April 1919, against one of the two posts created in terms of Government order No. 855, dated 2nd May 1919.

8. Maulvi Sadaruddin Ahmad, assistant headmaster, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from 1st April 1919, against one of the two posts created in terms of Government order No. 855, dated 2nd May 1919.

9. Babu Dwaraka Nath Banerji, drawing master, Calcutta Training School, with effect from 2nd May 1919, *vice* Babu Banwari Lal Ray, promoted.

10. Maulvi Mamtazur Rahman Tarafdar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bogra Southern circle, with effect from 15th June 1919, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 936, dated 14th June 1919.

11 Babu Abinash Chandra Deb, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ranaghat, Nadia, with effect from 12th July 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Mukerji, deceased.

12. Babu Nilratan Ray, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Sadar, Nadia, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Mohendra Narayan Sen, promoted.

13. Maulvi Mahomed Hashem Ali, assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from 22nd August 1919, *vice* Mr. Alfred Rapcha, promoted.

14. Babu Dinesh Chandra Karmakar, assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, now officiating assistant master, Hooghly Training School, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Pramathanath Bhattacharji, II, promoted.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class VI.*

1. Babu Rebati Mohan Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Manikganj, Dacca, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra De, confirmed.

2. Babu Kali Mohan Datta, gymnastic master, Presidency College and Hindu and Hare Schools, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Dwarka Nath Mazumdar, confirmed.

3. Maulvi Muhammad Manikulla, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Manirampur, Jessore, with effect from 16th March 1919, *vice* Babu Rebati Mohan Biswas, promoted.

4. Babu Dwaraka Nath Banerji, drawing master, Calcutta Training School, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Mohan Datta, promoted.

5. Maulvi Mamtazur Rahman Tarafdar, Sub Inspector of Schools, Bogra Southern circle, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Manikulla, promoted.

6. Babu Abinash Chandra Deb, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ranaghat, Nadia, with effect from 2nd May 1919, *vice* Babu Dwarika Nath Banerji, promoted.

7. Babu Nilratan Ray, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Sadar, Nadia, with effect from 15th June 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mamtazur Rahman Tarafdar, promoted.

8. Maulvi Mahomed Hashem Ali, assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from 12th July 1919, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Deb, promoted.

9. Babu Dinesh Chandra Karmakar, assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, now officiating assistant master, Hooghly Training School, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Raj Krishna Datta, promoted.

10. Babu Kshetra Mohan Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Haripal, Hooghly, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Nilratan Ray, promoted.

11. Maulvi Muhammad Emran, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Indas, Bankura, with effect from 22nd August 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Hashem Ali, promoted.

12. Babu Khirod Chandra Bhattacharji, drawing master, Hare School, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Dinesh Chandra Karmakar, promoted.

13. Babu Umesh Chandra Ghosh, assistant master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerji, promoted.

Promoted substantively to class VII.

1. Babu Sukha Ranjan Bose, assistant master, Darjeeling High School, who was, in terms of this department notification No. 16A., dated 6th June 1919, promoted to class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 19th January 1919, *vice* Miss Jyotirmayee Ganguli, resigned, is promoted with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra De, confirmed.

2. Babu Girindra Nath Mukherji, assistant master, Armanitola Government High School, Dacca, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Dwaraka Nath Mazumdar, confirmed.

3. Maulvi Abdul Karim, Sahitya Visharad, clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Syama Charan Batabyal, promoted.

4. Babu Rajendra Kumar Chakravarty, II, clerk, office of the 2nd Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from 16th January 1919, *vice* Babu Gour Gopal Mitra, promoted.

5. Babu Jatindra Mohan Basu, clerk and librarian, Hare School, Calcutta, with effect from 16th January 1919, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 824, dated 29th April 1919.

6. Babu Jitendra Nath Talukdar, special teacher, training classes, Rangamati High School, with effect from 19th January 1919, *vice* Miss Jyotirmayee Ganguli, resigned.

7. Babu Hem Chandra Sen, second clerk, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from 16th March 1919, *vice* Babu Rebati Mohan Biswas, promoted.

8. Babu Rama Prasad Basak, clerk, office of the 2nd Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Mohan Datta, promoted.

9. Babu Lalit Mohan Das, clerk to an Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Manikulla, promoted.

10. Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherji, II, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Sariatulla, promoted.

11. Babu Bakkeswar Mitra, clerk, office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Babu Kailas Chandra Sen, promoted.

12. Maulvi Muhammad Rushid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jangipur, Murshidabad, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sadaruddin Ahmad, promoted.

13. Babu Nisapati Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Arambagh, Hooghly, with effect from 1st April 1919, against one of the two posts created in terms of Government order No. 855, dated 2nd May 1919.

14. Babu Ram Ranjan Mazumdar, record-keeper, Presidency College, with effect from 1st April 1919, against one of the two posts created in terms of Government order No. 855, dated 2nd May 1919.

15. Babu Narendra Nath Mukherji, head clerk, Bethune College, with effect from 2nd May 1919, *vice* Babu Dwaraka Nath Banerji, promoted.

16. Babu Bijoy Sankar Sen Gupta, assistant master, Armenitola High School, Dacca, with effect from 10th May 1919, *vice* Babu Satyendra Nath Das Gupta, transferred to Bihar and Orissa.

17. Babu Hiralal Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipur, Bankura, with effect from 17th May 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Samad, deceased.

18. Miss Sishir Jamini Bose, assistant mistress, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, with effect from 15th June 1919, *vice* Maulvi Maintazur Rahman Tarafdar, promoted.

19 Miss Bimala Bala Raha, head mistress, Giris' M. V. School, Faridpur, with effect from 12th July 1919, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Deb, promoted.

20. Miss Prativa Chaudhury, I, assistant mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, with effect from 21st July 1919, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 1225, dated 21st July 1919.

21. Babu Jitendra Nath Mukherji, II, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from 10th August 1919, *vice* Babu Pyari Mohan De, deceased.

22. Babu Mon Mohan Ghosh, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dacca Sadar, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Nilratan Roy, promoted.

23. Miss Khirod Mani Sen, assistant mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, with effect from 22nd August 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Hashem Ali, promoted.

24. Babu Ramkrishna Bhattacharji, assistant master, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Dinesh Chandra Karmakar, promoted.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class VII.*

1. Miss Khirod Mani Sen, assistant mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, with effect from 16th August 1919, *vice* Babu Dinesh Chandra Karmakar.

2. Babu Ramkrishna Bhattacharji, assistant master, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from 22nd August 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Emran.

3. Maulvi Syed Wahed Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bajitpur, Mymensingh, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Khirod Chandra Bhattacharji.

4. Maulvi Ahmadulla Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasiani, Faridpur, with effect from 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Ghosh.

No. 12A.—Babu Charu Chandra Ghoshal, assistant master, Hindu School, Calcutta, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for ten days, with effect from the 7th to the 16th November 1919, both the days inclusive.

No. 13A.—Babu Aswini Kumar Das Gupta, M.A., an assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowance for one year, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted him in this office notification No. 15 A., dated the 11th August 1919.

The officiating arrangement previously made is allowed to continue.

No. 14A.—Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia 1st Circle, Rajshahi, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave without allowances for one month and sixteen days, in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 365A., dated 15th October 1919.

The officiating arrangements already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 15A.—Miss M. Stuart, assistant mistress, Dow Hill School, Kurseong (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for five months, with effect from 1st December 1919, in extension of the leave already granted to her under the Inspector of European Schools' order dated 27th May 1919.

The arrangement already made to carry on her duties will continue.

No. 16A.—Maulvi Abdul Ghani, B.A., B.T., District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tippera, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for one month and seven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, and leave on medical certificate under article 336 of the same Regulations, for the remaining period.

He is also permitted to prefix the ensuing Christmas and the New Year's Day holidays to his leave, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 17A.—Maulvi Syed Abdul Latif, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chandpur (on probation), in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on the pay of his own grade to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Ghani, or until further orders.

No. 18A.—Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bancharampur, Tippera, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on the pay of his own grade to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, Tippera, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Syed Abdul Latif, on deputation.

No. 19A.—Maulvi Muhammad Azimuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nasirnagar, Tippera, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920. He is also permitted to prefix the ensuing Christmas and the New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

No. 20A.—Babu Narendra Kumar Bose, manual instructor, Chittagong Collegiate School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for the period from the 17th to the 22nd November 1919, both days inclusive.

No. 21A.—Babu Khageswar Roy, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Jalpaiguri, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is permitted to prefix the Christmas holidays to his leave.

No. 22A.—Babu Rames Chandra Gupta Bhaya, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Jalpaiguri, on Rs. 50 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Khageswar Roy, or until further orders.

No. 23A.—Babu Kali Mohan Mukherji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Manahardi, Dacca, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is also permitted to prefix Christmas and New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

No. 24A.—Babu Kali Prasanna Roy, M.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Manahardi, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Kali Mohan Mukherji, on leave.

No. 25A.—Babu Jagadev Misra, an officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Hooghly, acting in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336, Note 1, of the Civil Service Regulations, for nine days, with effect from 15th November 1919.

No. 26A.—Maulvi Abu Rashid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lakhmipur, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 11th December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 27A.—Babu Bejoy Sankar Sen Gupta, B.A., B.T., assistant master, Armanitola Government High School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed temporarily to be lecturer on Commercial Geography in the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, and substantive *pro tempore* in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, on Rs. 125 a month, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Girindra Kumar Sen, on deputation.

No. 28A.—Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonamukhi circle, in the district of Bankura (class VII, of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed temporarily on the pay of his own grade to be headmaster, Bankura *guru* training school, with effect from 16th January 1920, or from any subsequent date on which he joins his new appointment.

No. 29A.—Maulvi Mumtazuddin Ahmad, Fakhrul Munaddessin, son of Maulvi Mahamad Jalis Bhunyia, of the Noakhali district, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 22nd September 1919.

No. 30A.—The following revised orders are issued in partial modification of this office notification No. 471, dated the 24th November 1919:—

Babu Jatindanath Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khulna Sadar (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), under orders of transfer as Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Bagerhat circle, is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Bagerhat circle, in the Khulna district, *vice* Maulvi Nusiruddin Ahmed, transferred.

Maulvi Nusiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Bagerhat circle, in the Khulna district (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), now on deputation to the David Hare Training College, is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Bagerhat circle in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Gotis Chandra Bose, transferred.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD P.O., MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th February 1920. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1920. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application, supported by original certificates as to experience and character, and fee, is received, in the case of a candidate for the first class certificate examination on or before the 15th January 1920, and, in the case of a candidate for the second class certificate examination on or before the 22nd January 1920. Candidates are advised to send all papers under registered cover.

G. F. ADAMS,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and ex officio
President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 13th October 1919.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 236C.P.—The 13th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 39 of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913 (Bengal Act III of 1913), and with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue inserts the following as rule 83A in Schedule II to the said Act, as finally published in Part I, pages 2351—74 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 23rd December 1914 :—

Rule 83A.—Requisitions from a Liquidator of Co-operative Societies appointed under section 42 (*1*) of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), countersigned by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, under the proviso to section 5 (*1*) of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, should be treated as applications from a Government officer and should accordingly be exempt from *ad valorem* fee.

J. D. V. HODGE,

Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 50Exc.—The 9th January 1920.—Maulvi Syed Ahmad Hossain. Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations. with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 51Exc.—The 12th January 1920.—Babu Sripati Mohan Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th January 1920.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

ORDER.

BABU SHIB CHARAN MITRA, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is transferred temporarily to the Ghatal subdivision of that district.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 8th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 21J.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Taher, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 5th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 75J.—Babu Phanindra Bhusan Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bogra, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Jalpaiguri district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI. *the 7th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 109G.—This office notification of 16th June 1919, issued in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th June 1919, fixing the 24th January 1920 as the date for the next general election of the Chandpur Municipality, is hereby cancelled.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 7th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 116J.—It is hereby notified for general information that the general election of Commissioners of the Nalchiti Municipality, in the district of Bakarganj, will be held on the 15th February 1920.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 9th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 80L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the bye-election held in ward No. III of the Rudaghara union committee, in the Sadar subdivision of the Khulna district, Babu Trailokya Nath Ghosal has been duly elected to be a member of the union committee in the place of Babu Sasadhar Ghose, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 9th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 132J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been duly elected, by the Local Boards noted against their names, to be members of the Bakarganj District Board :—

1.	Babu Debendra Nath Datta	Sadar.
2.	„ Rai Charan Guha	
3.	„ Sarat Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L. ...	
4.	„ Akhil Chandra Datta	
5.	Maulvi Mafizuddin Ahmed	
1.	Maulvi Abi Abdullah Khan	Patuakhali.
2.	„ Abdul Latif	
1.	Hazi Choudhury Muhammad Ismail Khan ...	Bhola.
2.	Abdul Azahar Choudhury	

2. The members of the Perozpur Local Board having failed to elect their representatives as members of the Bakarganj District Board, I appoint, under section 10 of the said Act, the following gentlemen to be members of that Board :—

1. Rai Satyendra Nath Roy Choudhury Bahadur.
2. Munshi Hazi Somiruddin Ahmed.
3. „ Azaharuddin Ahmed.

3. Under section 7 of the Act the following gentlemen are also appointed members of the said Board :—

1.	The Subdivisional Officer, Pirozpur ...	*Ex officio.*
2.	The Subdivisional Officer, Patuakhali ...	
3.	The Subdivisional Officer Bhola ...	
4.	The Khas Mahal Deputy Collector ...	
5.	The District Deputy Inspector of Schools ...	
6.	The Civil Surgeon	
7.	Mr. R. G. G. Brown.	
8.	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Hemayetuddin Ahmed.	
9.	Rai Syama Charan Sumlai Bahadur.	
10.	Babu Ambika Charan Ray.	
11.	Mr. George Joseph Jordan.	
12.	Babu Kali Prasanna Guha.	

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVISION, DACCA, *the 10th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 781L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I approve the election of the following gentlemen as Chairmen of the several Local Boards, in the district of Jessore, mentioned against their names :—

Name of Local Board.	Name of Chairman.
Jessore, Sadar ...	Babu Kali Das Mitra.
Narail	„ Prasanna Kumar Sen.
Magura	„ Purna Chandra Sarkar.
Bangaon	„ Prakash Chandra Prodhan.
Jhenidah	„ Manmotha Nath Roy.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 5th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 30 of the Election Rules made under section 138(*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1908, Wednesday, the 17th March 1920, is fixed for holding a by-election for electing a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Rajshahi, to represent thana Bagmara, in the place of Babu Annada Charan Banerjee, resigned.

The previous notification, dated the 30th October 1919, is hereby cancelled.

W. H. NELSON, *District Magistrate.*

RAJSHAHI MAGISTRACY. *the 5th January 1920*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 135J—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Madaripur, in the district of Faridpur :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Madaripur ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Subdivisional Medical Officer, Madaripur }
3. Babu Satish Chandra Sen.
4. „ Mono Mohan Ganguly.
5. Maulvi Golamaulla Choudhury.
6. Babu Beni Mohan Bakshi.
7. „ Benode Lal Ghose, B.L.
8. Munshi Azahar Hossain Khan.
9. „ Hassenuddin Bhuia.
10. Babu Mono Mohan Saha, B.L.
11. „ Dhirendra Nath Das.
12. „ Hira Lal Moulik.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE. DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 10th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 29J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Rai Bahadur Srinath Roy is appointed to be a

member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Shekharnagar, in the district of Dacca, in addition to those appointed by this office notification No. 1691J, dated the 8th April 1918.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE. DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 5th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 77L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Budge-Budge in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

1. The Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Alipore }
3. C. O. Manual, Esq.
4. E. J. Pithie, Esq.
5. W A. Hickie, Esq.
6. Babu Uma Charan Ghose.
7. „ Jugal Charan Mandal.
8. „ Pran Krishna Paul.
9. „ Manmatha Nath Sarkar.
10. „ Kali Kumar Deb.
11. „ Nani Lal Bhanja.
12. Sheik Abbas Ali Munshi.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 3rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 79L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the municipal charitable dispensary at Kumarkhali in the district of Nadia :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Kushtia ... } *ex officio.*
2. The Civil Surgeon, Nadia ... }
3. Munshi Abdul Rahaman.
4. Babu Panna Lall Mazumdar.
5. „ Mohendra Nath Roy.
6. „ Bijoy Chandra Kundu.
7. „ Pranbandhu Chakravarti.
8. „ Jnanendra Nath Sanyal.
9. Maulvi Khorsedali.
10. Babu Dina Nath Chakravarti.
11. „ Atul Chandra Sanyal.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 2nd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that, Rai Sures Chandra Sinha Bahadur having been transferred, Maulvi Abdul Majid, No. 1, Additional Subdivisional Officer, Sadar, is appointed to be a member of the managing committee of the Comilla zilla school under rules 3 and 4 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools.

R. M. DAS, *Offg. Magistrate.*

TIPPERA MAGISTRACY, COMILLA, *the 4th January 1920.*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 16th day of December 1919, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st December 1919.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea Government golas	Quantity afloat.	Total	Transactions during half-month from the 16th to the 31st December 1919, inclusive			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses
	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt	118,286	51,670	169,956	82,200	147,958	27,250	38,910
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
Hamburg and Bremen salt	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Port Said salt	398,190	...	398,190	174,900	245,000	49,192	138,160
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	215,921	...	215,921	66,550	199,350	27,250	127,316
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	64,278	96,557	160,835	71,100	204,167	47,550	29,950
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto rock salt	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt... ...	66,015	108,538	174,553	...	149,498	...	1,850
Madras salt	..	.	...	...	..	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	862,690	256,765	1,119,455	394,750	945,968	151,242	336,420

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds
Wastage in Sulkea golas	8,276
Abandoned and destroyed	52
In Transit—	
Liverpool salt	6,100
Bombay salt	6,840
Massawah salt	19,900

S. C. SATYAWADI.

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 16th January 1920*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 1st January 1920.

No. 5-Est.A.—Sir J. B. Wood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., on return from leave, resumed charge of his appointment as Political Secretary to the Government of India, with effect from the 21st December 1919.

H. R. C. DOBBS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 3rd January 1920.

No. 1022-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 21st November 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
22, CARLISLE PLACE,
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, ETC., 21ST NOVEMBER 1919.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
Open General Licences for exports—Appendix No. 1.

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This Consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s*. 6*d*. for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d*. per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

APPLICATION FORM A FOR LICENCE TO EXPORT.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, having regard to the circumstances now existing, and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary to make, notifies Exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which are set forth in the above-mentioned form of application.

(*a*) Full name and address of Consignor.

(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is to be sent.

(*c*)—1. Proposed date of despatch of goods.

2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.

(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.

(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.

(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.

(*k*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, &c.

(*l*) Full description of goods—quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.

(*t*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods.

Instructions Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

P.S.—Should it be desired that in any exceptional case an answer should be given to any questions set forth in the Application Form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

APPLICATION FORM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES.

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Secretary, Import and Export Licensing Section,

Board of Trade,

22, Carlisle Place,

Westminster, S. W.-1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.
A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Alumnia, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
(A) * Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
(A) * Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Armoured motor-cars.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Bags, *see* Nitrate.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Basic slag.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds, including haricots. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1.)
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Boats and craft.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
(B) Bristles, of European origin.
(A) Buckwheat.
Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—

Calf meal;
Coconut and pgonac cake;
Compound cakes and meal:
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal;
Gluten meal or gluten feed;
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal;
Hemp seed cake and meal;
Husk meal;
Linseed cake and meal,
Locust bean meal;
Maize germ meal;
Maize meal and flour;
Meat meal;
Palm nut cake and meal;
Poppy seed cake and meal;
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal;
Sesame seed cake and meal;
Soya bean cake and meal;
Sunflower seed cake and meal;
Whale cake;

Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filing and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cement for building and engineering purposes. (*See*, however, Appendix No. 1.)
(A) Cheese.
(A) Chicory.
(A) Chick peas.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid) suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Coconut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof, except cocoa butter and cocoa powder.
(B) Cocoa butter.
(A) Cocoa husks.
(A) Cocoa shells.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
(A) Coffee (*see*, however, Appendix No. 1).
Coin, *see* Gold, Silver.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L" copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

(A) Coke, and manufactured fuel.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Dhol, *see* Gram.
Distiller's grain, *see* Grains, &c.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
(A) Explosives.
Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses.
(A) Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Fish except the following :—tinned, preserved or frozen fish chinchards, sprats, herrings. crayfish, prawns and lobsters.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Barley, Bean, Lentil. Maize, Pea, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, &c.
(A) Forage, green.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves, except olives, and except the following fresh fruit which may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—
Apricots, grape fruit, green figs, grapes, peaches, pears, pineapples, nectarines, imported plums (South African), and imported melons.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Game.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Gold coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
(A) Gram or dhol.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
Haricots, *see* Beans.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
Horses, *see* Animals.
Hosiery needles, *see* Needles.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
Iron the following :—

Castings, *see* Armour plates.

(A) Scrap.
(A) Jute, raw and carded.
(A) Lard, except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
Latch needles, *see* Needles.
Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
Locust bean meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Lupin seed.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
(A) Margarine.
Meals, *see* Barley, Bean, Cakes, Lentil, Pea, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horseflesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham.
Meat meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk condensed or preserved.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Millet.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
Molasses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.
(A) Needles, hosiery, machine, latch.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
(B) Nitrate bags.
†Notes of the Bank of France.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble.
Nuts, *see* Ground Nut, Oleaginous.
(A) Oats.

[e]The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes. Drummer dyes.
Diamond dyes. Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

† Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following—

(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, the following:—

Coconut oil,
Groundnut oil.
Palmkernel oil.

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts seeds, and products of all kinds except castor seed.
(A) Oleo-margarine.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas, other than split peas.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina.
(A) Pigeon peas.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate.
(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Scrap metal, *see* Iron, Steel.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts.
Seeds, *see* Lupin; Beans, Peas and Cereals mentioned by name.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous.
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Steel, scrap.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(A) Tomatoes, fresh.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval military and Air Force.
Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels.
(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods:—
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licences for Exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on list C (above) are prohibited from export.

Alpaca and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Beans, imported, other than Soya, Locust or Chinese horse beans.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Coffee, the following varieties :—
Pernambuco.
West African.
Liberian.
Rio.
Bahia.
Victorian.
Custard powder.
Dates.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Loctogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosfo" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, Double-Barrelled Guns, &c.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, &c., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.
South America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

Open General Licence for the Export of Aircraft, &c.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds ; and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Open General Licence for the Export of Parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certian Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, &c.

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Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor.(*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *viâ* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorariberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy. Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Belgian import licences are required in respect of arms of all kinds, sugar, wheat (grain and flour) and coal.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *viâ* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbollcke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *viâ* any other available route.

All shipments to Czechoslovakia are subject to Import Licences issued by the Import and Export Commission in Prague. Applications have to be made by consignees.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Danish import prohibition.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. The support of the Esthonian Legation is no longer required.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters should instruct their consignees to obtain any import licence that may be necessary.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that French import licences, are required for many classes of goods. Full information may be obtained from the French Customs Office, Bank Buildings, Kingsway, London, W. C.-2.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Germany, Austria, Hungary and Arabia.

In view of the raising of the blockade the Board of Trade have issued General Licences under the Trading with the Enemy legislation authorising, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Arabia.

The Licences do not remove the existing restrictions upon the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Arabia in respect of pre-war transactions.

The Licences do not permit the importation from Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Arabia of any goods included in the Probibition of Import Proclamations and not covered by a General Licence issued under those Proclamations. Information with regard to imports into the United Kingdom can be obtained from the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, 22, Carlisle Place, S. W.-1.

Exports to unoccupied Germany.

A licence is required for the importation into unoccupied Germany of goods other than those mentioned below. Before goods other than those enumerated are despatched, therefore, the sender should apply to the Imperial Commissary for Export and Import Licences, Luetzowufer 6-8, Berlin, W.-10, with a view to ascertaining whether the German Authorities are actually prepared to admit the parcel.

1. Newspapers, periodicals and books.
2. Soaps, candles and starch of which the total weight does not exceed 2½ kilos (5½ lbs.).
3. Foodstuffs for the personal use of the addressee with the exception of butter, meat, bacon, flour, sugar, pine-apple, ginger, vanilla, caviare and caviare substitutes, pickled caviare, sea-crawfish, lobsters and oysters.
4. In the case of margarine, lard, pastry, products of dough or paste, such as macaroni, vermicelli, etc., sweets and other goods of the German Customs Tariff No. 202, coffee, tea, and products of the cocoa and chocolate industry, the quantity allowed without licence is limited to 1 kilo (35 ozs.).

A further list of goods which may now enter Germany without import licence appeared in the "Board of Trade Journal" of the 30th October last, and any further relaxations will be announced in that Journal from time to time.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Consignment to the Netherlands Oversea Trust is no longer necessary.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Exporters are warned that Italian import licences are required for many classes of goods; full information may be obtained from the Italian Government Commission, West Africa House, Kingsway, W. C.-2.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* Jugo-Slavia).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Norwegian import prohibition.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
As a consequence of the exemption of so many classes of goods from the necessity of obtaining import licences, the issue of licences by the Polish Commercial and Financial Agency in London has been suspended. A list of goods which do not now require Polish import licences and the new procedure to be followed with regard to exports are indicated in the "Board of Trade Journal" of the 30th October 1919.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Roumanian import prohibition.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* viâ **Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are required for all goods, except "free" goods (a list of which can be had on application to the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department) and except "foodstuffs" on List C. All goods imported into Northern Russia must be for consumption in the districts of Archangel and Murmansk, and they must be consigned to the British Supply Mission at Archangel or Murmansk for account of a sub-consignee. Exporters are warned that import licences must be obtained by consignees from the Archangel Government before they can take delivery of the goods.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached* viâ *Batoum and Novorossisk on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Exporters should satisfy themselves in all cases that the goods are not subject to any Swedish import prohibition.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

* It is understood that there are no shipping facilities for Archangel at present.

NOTES.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food, including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices.

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in Allied occupation are—

British Zones.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensberg, Bergheim, Bergisch, Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bz. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Dollendorf, Düren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Euskirchen, Gemünd, Gräfrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Hürtgen, Kalk, Kerpen (Bez. Cöln), Langerwehe, Lechenich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Malmedy, Manderfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mülheim (Rhein), Münstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen, Overath, Rheinbach, Rommerskirchen Rotgen, St. Vith, Schleiden, (Eifel), Schönberg (Eifel), Siegburg, Solingen, Wermelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons, Zulpich.

American Zone.—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler, Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Conz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbrück, Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel), Jünkerath Kelberg, Kemperich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montabaur, Morbach, Mosselkern, Neuerburg, Neuwied, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prüm, Remagen, Rheinbrohl, Rhens, Saarburg (Bz. Trier), Schillingen, Siershahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Treis (Mosel), Treves, (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler Winningen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone.—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine.)—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler, Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad Dürkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castellaun, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstadt, Diez, Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemünden (Hunsruck), Germersheim, Groszgran, Hahn, (Taunus), Heftrich, Hofheim, (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimbolanden, Kreuznach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langenschwalbach, Lauterecken, Lebach, Mainz, Merzig, Nastätten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Rüdesheim (Rheim), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis, St. Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsrück), Türkismuhle, Waldfischbach, Wiesbaden, Winnweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrücken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven, Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dülken, Erkelenz, Eschweiler, Eupen, Carzweiler, Geilenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg (Rheinland), Hülchrath, Jülich Kaldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mors, München-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland), Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Licence Section, announces that in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant, the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1/3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment —

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list —

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).
Seeds, oils and facts on Section "A" of the list of prohibted exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 3rd January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the $\frac{24th}{30th}$ *December 1919.*

No. 2212-F. E.—The Honourable Mr. H. F. Howard, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, has been granted combined leave for 10 months with effect from the 24th December 1919.

* * * * * *

H. G. HAIG,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following resolution issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 3rd January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1514-C.S.R.

Simla, the $\frac{29}{30}$ *th December 1919.*

IMPROVEMENT OF THE LEAVE RULES OF OFFICERS SUBJECT TO THE EUROPEAN AND INDIAN SERVICE LEAVE RULES.

RESOLUTION.

(LEAVE AND LEAVE ALLOWANCES.)

HAVING considered the recommendations in the Report of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India for the improvement of the leave rules of officers subject to the European and the Indian Service leave

rules, the Government of India are pleased, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to sanction the following rules :—

(1) Gazetted officers subject to the European service or the Indian service leave rules may in future accumulate privilege leave up to a total of four months.

(2) Officers who take furlough under the European service leave rules may be granted by the authority sanctioning the furlough full average salary as defined in article 16 of the Civil Service Regulations, subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) Average salary will be granted during furlough for a total period not exceeding one year in an officer's whole service.

(*b*) When an officer has taken furlough on average salary, he will be treated for all purposes as having taken furlough on half average salary for twice the period actually taken on average salary ; provided that, for the purposes of article 408 of the Civil Service Regulations, the actual period of furlough during which he has drawn average salary will count as service.

(*c*) The maximum period of furlough on average salary in each separate period of leave is eight months.

(*d*) The period during which an officer may draw during furlough average salary in lieu of the allowances ordinarily admissible should be so regulated that at the termination of the period he will still have six months' furlough due to him : but this condition is not absolute and may be relaxed at its discretion by the authority granting the furlough.

(*e*) The officer's average salary, if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India or in a Colony where the standard of currency is gold, will be converted into sterling at the same rate of exchange as ordinary furlough allowances, subject to the condition that it must not exceed the maximum limit of £2,400 a year. Orders as to a maximum rupee limit of allowances when drawn in India will be issued later.

(*f*) Privilege leave to the extent due may be prefixed to furlough on average salary, subject to a maximum of eight months for the two kinds of leave combined, on each occasion of such combination.

(*g*) Furlough on half average salary may be granted in continuation of furlough on average salary or of combined privilege leave and furlough on average salary.

(3) Article 264 and note 2 to article 826 of the Civil Service Regulations will be cancelled, and all officers will be permitted to take privilege leave or furlough on average salary or both combined preparatory to retirement. Similarly, officers who have passed the age of superannuation will be allowed to take privilege leave preparatory to retirement.

2. These orders will take effect from November 18th, 1919, the date of issue of the Secretary of State's sanction, and officers who were on furlough or combined leave on that date may be permitted to commute into furlough on average salary the furlough portion of the leave which they were then enjoying.

3. The concession sanctioned for officers subject to the European service leave rules in clause (*2*) of paragraph 1 above will be extended to gazetted officers who come under the Indian service leave rules on conditions which will be announced as soon as possible.

4. The necessary additions and corrections to the Civil Service Regulations will be issued in due course.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. M. COOK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 10th January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 8th January 1920.

No. 9.—For the purposes of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Kiran Chandra De, C.I.E., being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council.

H. M. SMITH,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 10th January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 10th January 1920.

No. 110-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 5th December 1919, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
22, CARLISLE PLACE,
WESTMINSTER S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c.,

5TH DECEMBER 1919.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
Open General Licences for Exports—Appendix No. 1.
General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing money-orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

APPLICATION FORM A FOR LICENCE TO EXPORT.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, having regard to the circumstances now existing, and subject to any further notification which it may hereafter become necessary

to make, notifies Exporters that answers need only be given to the undermentioned questions which are set forth in the abovementioned form of application :

(*a*) Full name and address of Consignor.

(*b*) Name and address of person or company to whom the licence is to be sent.

(*c*)—1. Proposed date of despatch of goods.

2. Port of intended shipment in this country or post office of despatch.

(*d*) Prospective port and country to which the goods are to be exported.

(*e*) Route by which the goods are to be forwarded to ultimate destination.

(*f*) Full name and address of consignee abroad.

(*k*) State whether previous application has been made for all or part of the consignment, &c.

(*l*) Full description of goods—quantity, weight, value, number and description of packages and the shipping marks.

(*t*) Any special reasons in support of your request for a licence to export these goods.

Instructions Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9 and 12 on page 4 of Application Form A are now cancelled.

P.S.—Should it be desired that in any exceptional case an answer should be given to any questions set forth in the Application Form but not appearing above, a notification will be addressed to the applicant concerned after the receipt of the relative application.

APPLICATION FORM B FOR GENERAL LICENCES.

The use of Application Form B for making application for licence to export goods in several consignments over a certain period is no longer necessary. Form A can now be used when making application for either specific or general licence, provided that if a general licence is required a statement to that effect is endorsed on the Application Form A.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
22, Carlisle Place,
Westminster, S. W.-1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited.

(B) Areoplane engines and their component parts.

(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.

(A) *Animals, living, for food (other than horses).

Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.

(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.

(A) Armoured motor-cars.

(A) Arms, not being firearms and their component parts.

Bacon, *see* Meat.

Banknotes, *see* Meat.

(A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.

(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.

(A) Basic slag.

(B) Bayonets and their component parts.

(A) Boats and craft.

Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.

(A) Bread.

Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.

(A) Buckwheat.

Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.

(A) Butter.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Calf meal ;
Coconut and poonac cake ;
Compound cakes and meal ;
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal ;
Gluten meal or gluten feed :
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal ;
Hemp seed cake and meal ;
Husk meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour ;
Meat meal ;
Palmnut cake and meal ;
Poppy seed cake and meal ;
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal :
Sesame seed cake and meal ;
Soya bean cake and meal including soya bean cake, meal and flour ;
Sunflower seed cake and meal ;
Whale cake ;

Calf meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools; appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle Hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cheese.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Coconut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa raw, and manufactures thereof, except cocoa butter and cocoa powder.
(B) Cocoa butter.
(A) Cocoa husks.
(A) Cocoa shells.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
Coin, *see* Gold ; Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari,
Dhol, *see* Gram.
Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
Dried fruit, *see* fruit.
(A) *Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
(A) Explosives.
Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Feeding stuffs containing molasses.
(A) Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Fish except the following :—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, and prawns and lobsters.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Barley, Maize, Rye, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Cakes, Hay, Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
(A) Fruit dried, and preserves.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Game.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Gold coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
(A) Gram or dhol.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

* The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes. Drummer dyes,
Diamond dyes. Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
(A) Lard ; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Meals, *see* Barley ; Cakes ; Rye ; Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horseflesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham.
Meat meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
Milk dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Millet.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
Molasses, *see* Feeding Stuffs.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
*Notes of the Bank of France.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble.
Nuts, *see* Ground Nut, Oleaginous.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—

(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, the following :—

Cocoanut oil ;
Groundnut oil ;
Palmkernel oil ;

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds and products of all kinds, except castor, sunflower, poppy, seeds and rhea, illife and babassa nuts.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon ; Carriages.
Palmnut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites ; Phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
Poonac cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate.
(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake and meal, *see* Cakes.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
Seeds, oleaginous, *see* Oleaginous.
(A) Semolina.
Sesame seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
Soya bean cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force.
Vegetables, *see* Onions ; Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

(A) Vessels.
(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof, (*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licences for Exports.

An open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* above) are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent: aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

Samples.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bonâ-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted (*see* above). Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for the Export of Explosives, Double-barrelled Guns, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, etc., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given

below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.

French Possessions and Protectorates.

United States of America.

South America.

Africa.

Japan and Korea.

Asiatic Russia.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

Open General Licence for the export of Aircraft, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—" Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

Open General Licence for the Export of Parcels containing Miscellaneous Foodstuffs.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, &c.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.-2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *viâ* any available route.
Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Syria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).
For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czecho-Slovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czecho-Slovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *viâ* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to, the Czecho-Slovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrücke-Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czecho-Slovakia. Czecho Slovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *viâ* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.
Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence if containing the following goods only :—

1. Newspapers, periodicals and books.

2. Soaps, candles and starch, of which the total weight does not exceed 2½ kilos (5½ lbs).

3. Foodstuffs for the personal use of the addressee, with the exception of butter, meat, bacon, flour, sugar, pine-apple, ginger, vanilla, caviare and caviare substitutes, pickled caviare, sea-crawfish, lobsters and oysters.

4. In the case of margarine, lard, pastry, products of dough or paste, such as macaroni, vermicelli, etc., sweets and other goods of the German Customs Tariff No. 202, coffee, tea, and products of the cocoa and chocolate industry, the quantity allowed without licence is limited to 1 kilo (35 ozs).

5. Wearing apparel for the personal use of the addressee.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on list A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* Jugo-Slavia).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* via *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached* via *Batoum and Novorossisk on the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and far east (as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
A parcel post service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

NOTES.

FOODSTUFFS.

(*i*) Foodstuffs should be regarded as including all articles intended for use as human food, including articles to be manufactured into human food and including beverages and spices.

OCCUPIED RHINELAND TERRITORY.

(*ii*) The principal towns in Allied occupation are—

British Zone.—Cologne, Bedburg, Benrath, Bensburg, Bergheim, Bergisch Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl (Bz. Cöln), Burscheid, Call, Deutz, Dollendorf, Duren, Elsdorf (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Euskirchen, Gemund, Grafath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Hurtgen, Kulk, Kerpen (Bz. Cöln.), Langerwehe, Lechnich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Malmedy, Manderfeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Montjoie, Mulheim (Rhein), Münstereifel, Nideggen, Ohligs, Okoven, Opladen, Overath, Reinbach, Rommerskirchen, Rötgen, St. Vith Schleiden (Eifel), Schönberg (Eifel), Siegburg, Solingen, Wermelskirchen, Wiesdorf, Zons, Zulpich.

American Zone.—Coblentz, Adenau, Ahrweiler, Altenahr, Andernach, Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bitburg, Bleialf, Cochem, Conz, Daun, Dierdorf, Echternacherbruck, Ehrang, Eller, Gerolstein, Hermeskeil, Hillesheim (Eifel), Junkerath, Kelberg, Kempenich, Kyllburg, Manderscheid, Mayen, Montabaur, Morbach, Moselkern, Neuerburg Neuweid, Niederbreisig, Polch, Prum. Remagen, Rheinbrohl, Rhens, Saarburg, (Bz. Trier), Schillingen, Siershahn, Sinzig, Stadtkyll, Treis (Mosel), Treves (Trier), Ulmen, Waxweiler, Winnigen (Mosel), Wittlich.

French Zone.—(In addition to places in Alsace-Lorraine).—Alsheim, Alzey, Annweiler, Bacharach. Bad Ems, Bad Durkheim, Bingen (Rhein), Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castelhaun, Caub, Cronberg, Darmstadt, Diez, Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal (Pfalz), Gemünden (Hunsrück), Germersheim, Groszgerau, Hahn, (Taunus), Heftrich, Hofheim (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimbolanden, Kreurnach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langensohwalbach, Lauterecken, Lebech, Mainz, Merzig, Nas atten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinhessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Rüdesheim (Rhein), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis, St. Goar, St. Wendel, Summern, Sobernheim, Speyer, Stromberg (Hunsrück), Türkismuhle, Waldfischbach, Wiesbaden, Winnweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrücken.

Belgian Zone.—Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Aldekerk, Aldenhoven, Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dülken, Erkelenz, Eschweiler, Eupen, Carzweiler Gellenkirchen-Hünshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath (b Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg (Rheinland), Hülchrath, Jülich Kaldenkirchen, Kempen (Rhein), Linn, Mörs, München-Gladbach, Neuss, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stolberg (Rheinland) Viersen, Wevelinghoven, Xanten.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Section, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, care of Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case, in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant, the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1s. 3*d.*) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S.W.-1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S.-90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 10th January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 9th January 1920.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No 61.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Maxwell Mackelvie, M.B., F.R.C.S.E. (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel).	Dated 28th December 1919.
Walter Valentine Coppinger, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.S.I.	
William Gavin Hamilton.	

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 36M.—The 9th January 1919.—The following rules made by the Corporation of Calcutta under section 68, sub-section (*l*), of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), for insertion after rule 5 of the rules made under that section and published under notification No. 855M., dated the 11th April 1908, at page 60 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, have been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 569 of that Act and are hereby published as required by section 570 thereof :—

Calcutta.

Rules.

5A. No person shall be eligible for the post of a Food Inspector unless he holds a degree in medicine not lower than an L. M. S. of an Indian university or possesses a Food and Meat Inspector's certificate from the Royal Sanitary Institute or some other examining body hereafter recognised by the Corporation.

5B. No person shall be eligible for the post of an Inspector of Meat-shops and Slaughter-houses unless he possesses the qualifications of a Food Inspector or is a graduate of the Bengal Veterinary College or a similar institution in India.

5C. No person shall be eligible for the post of an Analyst or Assistant Analyst unless—

(*i*) he holds a degree in medicine not lower than the degree of L. M. S. of an Indian university or has passed the B. Sc. examination of an Indian university with physiology as one of his subjects, or other examination equivalent thereto, and

(*ii*) he has undergone a special course of training to the satisfaction of the Health Officer for at least six months in a recognised laboratory in analytical chemistry, bacteriology, microscopy, pharmacology and therapeutics.

2. Notification No. 2965M., dated the 26th November 1914, published at page 405 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd December 1914, is hereby cancelled.

No. 37M.—The 9th January 1919.—The following amendment made by the Corporation of Calcutta under section 68, sub-section (*1*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), in rule 2 of the rules published under notification No. 855M., dated the 11th April 1908, at page 60 of Part 1B of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, as modified by notification No. 935M., dated the 10th April 1913, at page 71 of Part 1B of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 569 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, and is hereby published as required by section 570 thereof :—

Calcutta.

Amendment.

For sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2 of the said rules *substitute* the following, namely :—

2. (*1*) A candidate for employment as a Sanitary Inspector must be qualified in one of the manners following, namely, he must—

(*a*) be an M.B. or L. M. S. of any Indian university ; or

(*b*) have passed some other examination equivalent to the M.B. or L. M. S. examination and recognised by the Bengal Council of Medical Registration ; or

(*c*) have passed the Royal Sanitary Institute's examination held in England qualifying him for employment as a Sanitary Inspector.

No. 45M.—The 9th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 351 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the by-laws framed by the Commissioners of the Katwa Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, and published for information with notification No. 3668M., dated the 28th October 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 47M.—The 9th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the North Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 of that Act, electing the Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banarji to be Chairman of that municipality.

24-Parganas.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

The Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.

1. The examination for the above Diploma will be held at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, on the second floor of the Whiteaway Laidlaw Buildings on Hornby Road, Bombay, according to the following time table from Monday, 12th April 1920, to Saturday, 17th April 1920.

2. Applications for the examination must be forwarded, on the prescribed printed form, to the Secretary of the Accountancy Diploma Board, so as to reach his office at 65, Apollo Street, Bombay, on or before 31st January 1920, with a fee of Rs 50 per candidate.

3. Applications will be accepted from—

(*a*) qualified students of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics and of Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay; and the Government Commercial Institutes of Calcutta and Madras;

(*b*) University graduates;

(*c*) holders of auditor's certificates granted by a Local Government; and

(*d*) candidates who have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination and have undergone practical training for a period of at least two years under a Chartered Accountant, an Incorporated Accountant, or the holder of a permanent auditor's certificate, recognised by the Local Government of the province where he is practising.

4. Applications from *ex*-students of a college or institute, if undergraduates, must be submitted through the Principal; they will not be accepted if received direct.

5. Candidates are required to be at the examination hall by 2-15 P.M. (standard time) every day and will not be allowed to leave the hall on any account till 3 P.M. (standard time).

6. Candidates are required to bring with them pencils and pens; they will not be allowed to bring any paper or blotting paper with them.

7. Candidates must not write their names on their answer books supplied to them; every candidate must write on his answer book the register number allotted to him by the Board.

8. The register number allotted to each candidate will be communicated in the last week of March 1920 direct to the postal address of that candidate as given in his application form; this will be the only information supplied about his register number.

9. The examination will be from 2-30 to 5-30 P.M. (standard time) every day:—

Monday, 12th April ...	Accountancy and Auditing.	Paper No. I ...	General Accounts.
Tuesday, 13th April ...	Ditto ...	Paper No. II ...	Special Accounts.
Wednesday, 14th April	Ditto ...	Paper No. III	Auditing.
Thursday, 15th April ...	Mercantile Law...	Paper No. I ...	Law of Contracts and Arbitration.
Friday, 16th April ...	Ditto ...	Paper No. II ...	Company and Insolvency Law.
Saturday, 17th April ...	Ditto ...	Paper No. III	Negotiable Instruments, Charter Parties, Bills of Lading and Insurance.

K. S. AIYAR,
Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board.

BOMBAY, *the 30th December 1919.*

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTRESS OF SCHOOLS, DACCA CIRCLE.

A SUPPLEMENTARY list of successful candidates of the Junior Vernacular Training Examination, Eden High School, Dacca, December 1919:—

Junior Vernacular.

1. Prova Bati Roy. 2. Charu Bala Gupta.

L. GHOSH,
Offg. Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

NOTIFICATION.

The Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1920-1924.

WITH reference to the revised notification No. 112T.-Edn., dated the 5th May 1917, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th May 1917, Part I, page 667, the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1920 will be given to the author of the best original essay giving the results of original research or investigation by the essayist in Physics, published during the years 1916—19, inclusive.

Any native of Bengal or of Bihar and Orissa, or any Anglo-Indian or domiciled European residing in Bengal or Bihar and Orissa, may compete for the prize.

The essays of competitors must be sent in so as to reach the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1, Park Street, Calcutta, by the end of June of the year on account of which the prize is given. Author's reprints must be submitted and not manuscripts. The prize will be adjudged to the best competitor, and awarded publicly at the annual general meeting of the Asiatic Society in February of the year following that on account of which the prize is given.

Preference will be given to researches leading to discoveries likely to develop the industrial resources of Bengal or of Bihar and Orissa.

In the event of no essay being deemed of sufficient merit, no prize will be awarded.

The prizes for the next four years will be as follows:—

1920, Geology and Biology (including Pathology and Physiology).
1921, Mathematics.
1922, Chemistry.
1923, Physics.

All essays submitted must have been published during the four calendar years immediately preceding that for which the prize is given.

HARAPRASAD SHASTRI,
President, Asiatic Society of Bengal.

NILRATAN SIRCAR,
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd January 1920.*

Results of the Government of Bengal, Education Department, Annual Training Examination, 2nd year class, Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong.

[Conducted in November 1919 jointly by the Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, and by the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.]

Order of merit.	Name. [Seniors.]	Class.	Distinctions.	Cambridge Higher Local results.
1	Miss Alice Day ...	I	In Teaching Methods, History of Education and on total result.	Second class Honours in English.
2	„ Malul Rowat ...	I	In Hygiene and School Management.	English Pass.
3	„ E. B. Smart ...	I	.....	.....
4	„ Violet Deveria...	I	.....	.....
5	„ F. G. Smith ...	II	.....	.....
6	„ Alma B. Clampett	II	.....	.....

Miss Alice J deVerinne failed to satisfy the examiners.

A. MERCER,
Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th January 1920.*

THE undermentioned students of the 1st year class have been permitted to return in 1920 to the Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, to complete their training:—

1. Miss O. Stephens.
2. „ B. Cahoon.
3. „ Z. Wilsone.
4. Miss D. Graham.
5. „ M. Farley.
6. „ G. Mearle.

A. MERCER,
Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th January 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTRESS OF SCHOOLS, DACCA CIRCLE.

THE undermentioned girls are awarded Primary Scholarships with effect from January 1920 The value of each scholarship is Rs. 3 a month, and is tenable for three years in a Middle or High School;—

N.B—The awards of these scholarships have been made to the girls on their declaration that they would continue their studies in a High or Middle School. None of these scholarships will therefore be subsequently made tenable at home. If any of the girls fails to join her respective school by the 31st of January 1920, she should have no claim to the scholarship, which will be considered as forfeited.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
	DACCA DIVISION.		
	DACCA.		
1	Satodol Basini Bose ...	Manickganj Urban Girls' School.	Eden High School, Dacca.
2	Madhuri Lota Devi ...	Kalir Bazar Mission Girls' School, Narayanganj.	Ditto.
3	Toru Lota Dey ...	Manickganj Urban Girls' School.	Ditto.
4	Sam Sunnessa ...	Kalir Bazar Mission Girls' School, Narayanganj.	Morgan Girls' School, Narayanganj.
5	Amola Prova Das ...	Matta Girls' School ...	Eden High School, Dacca.
6	Jalada Bala Gope ...	Manikdi Girls' School ...	Ditto.
7	Indu Prova Devi ...	Matta Girls' School, Manikganj.	Ditto.
8	Suhasini Debi ...	Chachurtola Girls' School, Munshiganj.	Ditto.
9	Hazera Khatun ...	Duani Girls' School ...	Ditto.
10	Arzuda Khatun ...	Baghaikandi Girls' School...	Ditto.
11	Ponkojini Debi ...	West Baherak Girls' School	Faizennessa Girls' School, Comilla.
12	Makhan Lota Bose ...	Malitola Girls' School, Dacca (town).	Eden High School, Dacca.
13	Susbila Roy ...	Lalbagh Girls' School, Dacca (Town).	Ditto.
14	Jyotirmoyee Debi ...	Banglabazar Mission Girls' School, Dacca (Town).	Ditto.
15	Faizaren Bibi ...	Narinda Girls' School, Dacca (Town).	Ditto.
16	Sunitibala Sen Gupta ...	Ekrampur Girls' School, Dacca (Town).	Ditto.
	FARIDPUR.		
1	Nirupoma Das Gupta ...	Gopalgunge Mission Girls' School.	Donovan Girls' School, Madaripur.
2	Kanak Lota Das Gupta ...	Panditsar Model Girls' School.	M. V. Girls' School, Faridpur.
3	Bejoli Lota Sen ...	Palong Rajbari Girls' School.	Hindu M. E School, Barisal.
4	Joymani Paddar ...	Gopalgunge Mission Girls' School.	Mission M. E. School, Barisal.
5	Mrinalini Ghosh ...	Chikandi Girls' School ...	M. V. Girls' School, Faridpur.
6	Suniti Bala Roy ...	Palong Rajbari Girls' School.	Eden High School, Dacca.
7	Labanya Prova Mitra ...	Sarifabad Girls' School ...	Donovan Girls' School, Madaripur.
8	Jiban Prova Datta ...	Chikandi Girls' School ...	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
		BAKARGANJ.	
1	Parul Bala Das Gupta ...	Mallick Road Girls' School, Barisal.	Hindu M. E. School, Barisal.
2	Parimal Bala Basu ...	Urban Girls' School, Patuakhali.	Ditto.
3	Nirmala Bala Mukherjee	Kholishakota Puranbari School.	Ditto.
4	Santi Lota Guha ...	Urban Girls' School, Patuakhali.	Ditto.
5	Narayani Debi .	Bharpasa Girls' School ...	Ditto.
6	Durgabati Debi ...	Mullick Road Girls' School	Ditto.
7	Asha Lota Guha ...	Bhola Urban Girls' School	Ditto.
8	Mahamaya Das Gupta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
9	Bimola Bala Biswas ...	Pirozpur Girls' School ...	Ditto.
		MYMENSINGH.	
1	Aktarannessa ...	Mathurapur Girls' School ...	Morgan Girls' School, Narayanganj.
2	Arunkona Haldar ...	Jamalpur Urban Girls' School.	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
3	Parul Bala Sircar ...	Birisiri Girls' School ...	Ditto.
4	Monoroma Debi ...	Netrakona Girls' School ...	Ditto.
5	Lilabati Ball ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
		CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	
		CHITTAGONG.	
1	Durgamoyi Banik ...	Fatehabad Mahakali Girls' School.	Dr. Khastagir's H. E. School, Chittagong.
2	Protiva Moyi Dutta ...	Bidgram Girls' School ...	Ditto.
3	Nilima Moyi Debi ...	Rosongiri Girls' School ...	Ditto.
4	Sucharita Barua ...	Satbaria Urban School ...	Ditto.
5	Kumudini Das ...	Fatehabad Mahakali School	Dttto.
6	Charubala Dey ...	Bhatikhain Model School ...	Ditto.
7	Hazera Khatun ..	Sadhanpur Girls' School ...	Ditto.
		TIPPERA.	
1	Jamila Khatun ...	Gholkar Girls' School ...	Faizennessa M. E. School, Comilla.
2	Noni Bala Sen Gupta ...	Faizennessa Girls' School, L. P. Branch.	Ditto.
3	Suniti Bala Chowdhury...	Ditto ...	Ditto,
4	Chandra Banu .	West Lalpur Girls' School	Morgan Girls' School, Narayanganj.
5	Nurjahan Khanum ...	Daulatpur Girls' School ...	Eden High School, Dacca.
6	Sabeha Khatum ...	Sonarbalua Girls' School ...	Ditto.
7	Asha Lota Gupta ...	Brahmanbaria Girls' School	M. E. School, Comilla.
8	Amirajahan ...	Chandiapara Girls' School	Ditto.
9	Kulsumennessa ...	Noora Girls' School ...	Ditto.
10	Karpurennessa ...	Subornapur Girls' School ...	Ditto.
11	Rezia Khatun ..	Hossamia Girls' School ...	Ditto.
		NOAKHALI.	
1	Sukriti Das ...	Sarala Girls' School, Feni ...	Eden High School, Dacca.
2	Priya Bhasini Chanda...	Ditto ...	M. E. School, Noakhali.
3	Provabati Debi ...	Mary Coronation Girls' School, Noakhali.	Ditto.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.		
	RANGPUR.		
1	Indu Bala Debi ...	Kurigram Girls' School ...	Kurigram M. V. School.
2	Amiya Mitra ...	Saidpur Girls' School ..	Bethune Collegiate School, Calcutta.
3	Hemlota Debi ...	Kurigram Girls' School ...	Kurigram M. V. School.
4	Nivanoni Bose ...	Saidpur Girls' School ..	Bethune Collegiate, School, Calcutta
5	Indu Prova Kundu ...	Mahigunge Girls' School ...	M. E. Girls' School, Rangpur.
	DINAJPUR.		
1	Sukholata Bose ...	Parbatipur Girls' School ...	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
	JALPAIGURI.		
1	Labanya Prova Bose ...	Mainaguri Girls' School ...	Jalpaiguri M. V. School.
	RAJSHAHI.		
1	Nilima Sanyal ...	P. N. Girls' School, Rajshahi	P. N. M. V. School, Rajshahi.
2	Padmasana Mazumdar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	BOGRA.		
1	Apirannessa ...	Sultangunge Para Girls' School.	V. M. School, Bogra.
2	Basanti Debi ...	Shibbati Girls' School ...	Ditto.
	DARJEELING.		
1	Sakuti ...	Nepali Boarding School ...	M. E. School, Kalimpong.
2	Martha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

L. GHOSH,
Offg. Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA,
The 6th January 1920.

DACCA DIVISION.

Result of the Middle English Scholarship Examination, 1919.

[Middle English Scholarship of Rs 4, tenable for four years from 1st January 1920.]

Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
DACCA DISTRICT.		
Open Scholarships.		
1. Anwar Hosain Bhuyan ...	Manipur M. E. ...	Dacca Collegiate.
2. Md. Danesh ...	Toke Ronendra M. E. ...	Kishorganj H. E.
3. Khitish Chandra Chakravarti	Ghorasal M. E. ...	Malkhanagar H. E.
4. Krishna Chandra Nath ...	Kapasia M. E. ...	Kaliganj H. E.
5. Saijuddin Sarkar ...	Chapair M. E. ...	Simulia H E.
6. Md. Yunus ...	Paratoli M. E. ...	Brahmanbaria H. E.
7. Gendu Mallik ...	Jhitka M. E. ...	Manikganj H. E.

Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.		
1. Ghyasuddin Ahmad ...	G. C. Dutt M. E., Dacca ...	Dacca Collegiate.
2. Muzaffar Ali Molla ...	Danga M. E. ...	Kaliganj H. E.
3. Abdul Jalil ...	Munshiganj M. E. ...	Munshiganj H. E.
4. Abu Daood ...	Tetuljhora M. E. ...	Savar H. E.
MYMENSINGH DISTRICT.		
Open Scholarships.		
1. Ganga Charan Nath ..	Kishorganj M. E. ...	Mymensingh Zilla.
2. Md. Abdul Ghanj ...	Hossainpur M. E. ...	Kodalia H. E.
3. Krishna Kumar Kapali ...	Douhakhola M. E. ...	Mrityonjoy H. E.
4. Sudhir Chandra Bhattacharyya	Masua M. E. ...	Achmita H. E.
5. Lalit Chandra Das ...	Kharuajani M. E. ...	Mymensingh Zilla.
6. Krishna Lal Bhattacharyya...	Alisakanda M. E. ...	Shahzadpur H. E.
7. Jnan Chandra Pal ...	Kathiadi M. E. ...	Dacca Collegiate.
8. Satyendra Nath Nandi ...	Chatal M. E. ...	Azimuddin H. E.
9. Altaf Hosein Khan ...	Bhuapur M. Madrasah ...	Hemnagar H. E.
10. Pancham Ram Rohidas ...	Hossainpur M. E. ...	Mrityonjoy H. E.
Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.		
1. Gauhar Ali Khan ...	Maisamura M. E. ...	Dhamrai H. E.
2. Md. Husain ...	Char Nikla M. E. ...	Gaffargaon H. E.
3. Md. Ekin Ali ...	Bhawanipur M. E. ...	Ramgopalpur H. E.
4. Md. Jabed Ali ...	Husainpur M. E. ...	Kodalia H. E.
5. Md. Abbas Ali ...	Bhawanipur M. E. ...	Ramgopalpur H. E.
6. Md. Husain ...	Gujadia M. E. ...	Kishorganj H. E.
FARIDPUR DISTRICT.		
Open scholarships.		
1. Durgadas Chakravarti ...	Batikamari M. E. ...	Fukra H. E.
2. Sarat Chandra Pal ...	Mithapur M. E. ...	To be settled.
3. Md. Osman Ghani ...	Janzira M. Madrasah ...	Lonsingh H. E.
4. Kazi Sadrul Husain ...	Majbari M. E. ...	Madaripur H. E.
5. Monoranjan Mukherji ...	Chhayagaon M. E. ...	Tulashar H. E.
Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.		
1. Majibar Rahman Mian ...	Bagduli M. E. ...	Faridpur Zilla.
2. Abdul Majid Mian ...	Ballavdi M. E. ...	Madaripur Islamia.
3. Ansaruddin Ahmad ...	Damudia M. Madrasah ...	Kaniswar H. E.
4. Abdul Aziz Mian ...	Char Nasirpur M. E. ...	Malkhanagar H. E.
BAKARGANJ DISTRICT.		
Open Scholarships.		
1. Mohendra Lall Shaha ...	Nalchiti M. E. ...	Shiddhakati H. E.
2. Mir Bazlur Rahman ...	Daulatkhan M. M. ...	Bhola H. E.
3. Dwijendra Kumar Sarkar ...	Barisal B. Mission M E.	Serampur Collegiate.
4. Abdul Majid Mian ...	Palordi M. E. ...	Barisal Zilla.
5. Md. Ali Howladar ...	Huq J. M. Khayerhat ...	Jhalakati H. E.
6. Wajed Ali Sikdar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.		
1. Zulmat Khan ...	Barguna M. M. ...	Patuakhali H. E.
2. Abdul Haq Mian ...	Matbaria M. E. ...	Perojpur H. E.
3. Yusoff Ali ...	Swarupkati M. E. ...	Banoripara H. E.
4. Syed Serajul Huq ...	Char Hogla M. M. ...	Barisal Zilla.

The scholarship-holders should join their school within one month from the publication of the results in the *Cal Gazette.*

W. E. GRIFFITH,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 5th January 1920.*

DACCA DIVISION.

Result of the Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination, 1919.

[Middle Vernacular Scholarships of Rs. 4, tenable for four years from 1st January 1920.]

Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—

DACCA DISTRICT.

Open Scholarships.

1	Rahmat Ali ...	Abdullapur M. V. ...	Dacca Normal School.
2.	Romesh Chandra Sing ...	Chupair Circle M. V. ...	Ditto.

MYMENSINGH DISTRICT.

Open Scholarships.

1.	Faizuddin ...	Kanihari Circle ...	Kanihari H. E.
2.	Nalinimohan Ghosh Majumdar	Koyra M. V. ...	Serajganj B. L. H. E.

Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.

1.	Abed Ali Khan ...	Bhabakhali Circle ...	Kanihari H. E.

FARIDPUR DISTRICT.

Open Scholarships.

1.	Mobarak Ali Mian ...	Lapta Char Dudkhali M. V.	Shibchar H. E.

BAKARGANJ DISTRICT.

Open Scholarships.

1.	Mokhleswar Rahman ...	Tobgi Circle ...	Bhola H. E.
2.	Nur Muhammad ...	Birpasa Circle ...	Patuakhali H. E.

Middle Scholarships reserved for backward communities (2).

1.	Debendra Chandra Rajak Das	Morza Kalu Circle ...	Bhola H. E.
2.	Dasarat Mistri ...	Srirampur Circle ...	Kalaskati H. E.

The scholarship-holders should join their school within one month from the publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

W. E. GRIFFITH,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 5th January 1920.*

DACCA DIVISION.

Result of the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination, 1919.

[Upper Primary Scholarships of Rs. 3, tenable for two years from 1st January 1920.]

Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—

DACCA DISTRICT.

Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Jamir Bepari	...	Bhararia U. P.	...	Simulia H. E.
2.	Sailesh Chandra Chakravarti		Bhingraj U. P.	...	Chapair M. E.

Narayan Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Abdul Munnaf Bhuyan	...	Perabo U. P.	...	Char Subuddi J. M.
2.	Abdul Ali	...	Baghatta U. P	...	Satirpara H. E.

Munshiganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Ananta Mohan Aich	...	Isapura U. P.	...	Ichhapura H. E.
2.	Haran Chandra Shaha	...	Rajabari U. P.	...	Siddheswari H. E.

Manikganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Kamini Mohan Chakravarti	...	Benodepur U. P.	...	Manikganj H. E.
2.	Abdul Wahed	...	Sadarpur U. P.	...	Ditto.

Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (3).

1.	Shaikh Abdul Aziz	...	Garbari U. P.	...	Dulalpur M. V.
2.	Mofizuddin Bhuyan	...	Rajdi U. P.	...	Char Subuddi J. M.
3.	Serajul Huq	...	Nitaiganj U. P.	...	Narainganj H. E.

MYMENSINGH DISTRICT.

Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Nowsher Ali	...	Town Pathsala U. P.	...	Mymensingh Zilla.
2.	Altaf Ali	...	Practising U. P.	...	Ditto.

Jamalpur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

(One open scholarship transferred to Kishorganj for want of eligible candidate.)

1.	Md. Nasiruddin	...	Jamalpur G. T. School	...	Jamalpur Govt. H. E.

Netrokona Subdivision—Open Scholarship (1).

1.	Har Charan Das	...	Saldigha U. P.	...	Netrokona H. E.

Kishorganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Lakshmi Narayan Gope	...	Dighirpar U. P.	...	Bajitpur M. E.
2.	Abani Kanta Sen	..	Ashutia U. P.	...	Mirzapur Circle.
3.	Md. Serajuddowla	...	Kamaliarchar U. P.	...	Ditto.

Tangail Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Braja Nath Basak	...	Nalsanda U. P.	...	Karatiya H. E.
2.	Sachindra Kumar Dey Roy	...	Gourangi U. P.	...	Ditto.

Special Scholarships reserved for Muhammadans for the whole district (3).

1.	Md. Janab Ali	...	Kamaliarchar	...	Kishorganj H. E.
2.	Md. Zainul Abedin	...	Ashutia U. P.	...	Jangalbari M. E.
3.	Muzaffaruddin Mian	...	Bharail U. P.	...	Jamurki H. E.

Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—

FARIDPUR DISTRICT.

Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (3).

1.	Kalipada Chakravarti ...	Talma U. P. ...	Faridpur M. E.
2.	Abdul Barik Molla ...	Muslandpur U P. ...	Korakdi H. E.
3.	Priyanath Bhattacharyya ...	Dhuljora U. P. ...	Faridpur Zilla.

Goalundo Subdivision—Open Scholarship (1).

1.	Shaikh Easin ...	Larua U. P. ...	Majbari M. E.

Madaripur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (4).

1.	Kshetra Mohan Deb Nath ...	Kalaigaon U. P. ...	Kartikpur H. E
2.	Jalaluddin Ahmad ...	Shaikhpura U. P. ...	Madaripur Islamia H. E.
3.	Susil Chandra Chatterji ...	Mahendardi U. P. ...	Amgram H. E.
4.	Debendra Chandra Kuri ...	Kalaigaon U. P. ...	Kartikpur H. E.

Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (2).

1.	Khondkar Abul Mohsen ...	Talma U. P. ...	Faridpur Zilla.
2.	Shaikh Jenatullah ...	Sarifabad U. P. ...	Bhanga H. E.

BAKARGANJ DISTRICT.

Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Abdul Kader Akon ...	N. Kalaskati U. P. ...	Kalaskati H. E.
2.	Amulya Charan Chakravarti	Pratap U. P. ...	Banaripara H. E.

Patuakhali Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Amir Hussain ...	Indrakul U. P. ...	Gazimaji Circle.
2.	Momenuddin ...	Ditto ...	Patuakhali H. E.

Perojpur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Abdul Ghafur Howladar ...	Barailkhali U. P. ...	Perojpur H. E.
2.	Bipin Behari Baroi ...	Banikati U. P. ...	Guarekha Circle M. V.

Bhola Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1.	Makbul Ahmed ...	Sahapur U. P ...	Bhola H. E.
2.	Asvini Kumar Sil ...	Madanpura U. P. ...	Ditto.

Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (3).

1.	Muzammel Bepari ...	Sarsina U. P. ...	Swarupkati M. E.
2.	Abdul Aziz ...	Jhanjhani U. P. ...	Buchiakati M. M.
3.	Mir Abdul Ghani ...	N. Muradia U. P. ...	Patuakhali H. E.

Upper Primary Scholarships reserved for backward communities (2).

1.	Madhu Sudan Nath ...	Chachurtola U. P. ...	Siddheswari H. E.
2.	Bepin Behari Mandal ..	Jibagram U. P. ...	Perojpur H. E.

The Scholarship holders should join their schools within one month from the publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

W. E. GRIFFITH,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 5th January 1920.*

RESULTS OF THE BENGAL VERNACULAR TEACHERSHIP EXAMINATION, 1919.

SENIORS.

Class I.

No.	Name.	Institution.
1	Bhattacharjee, Panna Bala ...	U. F. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
2	Baumann, Mildred Claudia ...	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
3	Biswas, Ethel Renubala ...	Ditto.
4	Chatterjee, Nikhil Basini ...	U. F. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
5	Dass, Bijoy Bala ...	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
6	Kabiraj, Lalita Labanya Prabha.	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
7	Maitra, Hem Nalini ...	Ditto.

Class II.

1	Dass, Sorashi ...	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
2	Mondol, Subala ...	U. F. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
3	„ Alice ..	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
4	„ Kushum Kumari ...	Ditto.
5	„ Nishoda ...	Ditto.
6	Pramanik, Suniti Bala ...	U. F. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
7	Sircar, Nirmala Bala ...	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.

JUNIORS.

Class I.

1	Dass, Bimala Bala ...	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
2	Dutta, Ujjala Bala ...	Ditto.
3	„ Sushila Bala ...	Ditto.
4	Devi, Sudhira Bala ...	Hindu Female Training Class, Calcutta.
5	Dey, Indu Prabha ...	C. E. Z. Normal School, Krishnagar.
6	Laha, Pushpa Lata ...	Ditto.
7	Mondol, Birajini ...	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
8	„ Urmila ...	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
9	Mullick, Rebeca ...	R. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
10	Sirkar, Hemangini* ...	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
11	„ Indu Bala ...	Hindu Female Training Class, Calcutta.

Class II.

1	Biswas, Amarabati ...	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
2	„ Udashini ...	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
3	„ Annada Bala ...	Ditto.
4	Bose, Mohit Kumari ...	Hindu Female Training Class, Calcutta.
5	„ Prafulla Nalini ...	Ditto.
6	Chakravarty, Shoudamini ...	U. F. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
7	Devi, Probhabati ...	Hindu Female Training Class, Calcutta.
8	Dass, Nirmala Bala ...	Lee Memorial Training School, Calcutta.
9	„ Sorojini ...	Ditto.
10	Dutt, Suniti Bala ...	U. F. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
11	Ghose, Sushila Bala ...	Hindu Female Training Class, Calcutta.
12	Kumar, Uma Shashi ...	Ditto.
13	Mondol, Mrinal Bashini ...	U. F. C. Training Class, Calcutta.

* With distinction.

No.	Name.		Institution.
14	Mondol, Margaret	...	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
15	„ Karuna Mayee	...	Ditto.
16	„ Margaret	...	R. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
17	„ Ashalata	...	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
18	Mukherjee, Sneha Lata	...	U. F. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
19	Muroma, Shambari	...	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
20	Naskar, Grace Indu Bala	...	C. E. Z. Normal School, Krishnagar.
21	Sarker, Punya Prabha	...	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
22	„ Sisir Bala	...	Ditto.
23	Sardar, Tarangini	...	Ditto.
24	Saren, Soudamini	...	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.

LILIAN BROCK,

Inspectress of Schools,
Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th January 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, DACCA DIVISION.

A SCHOLARSHIP of Rs. 10 a month, tenable for two years with effect from 1st June 1919, is awarded to Kalinga Nath Ghosh of the Perojpur Government High School, in the district of Bakarganj, for securing the highest marks among the successful candidates of the school at the Matriculation Examination held in 1919.

W. E. GRIFFITH, *Inspector of Schools.*

DACCA, *the 6th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby announced for general information that Comilla has been created a centre for holding the B. A. examination with effect from 1920.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 10th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OE CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby announced for general information that Daulatpore (Khulna) has been created a centre for holding the B. A. Examination of 1920.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th January 1920.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the First M. B. Examination held in November, 1919.

(*In Alphabetical order.*)

	Bagchi, Achyutalal	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Asitchandra	Ditto.
	„ Dwijadas	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Baksi, Alakananda	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bijendrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Durgadas	Ditto.
	„ Jitendranath	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Nirmalkumar	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhansukumar	Ditto.
10	Basu, Achintyaprasad	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Muralimohan	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Narendrakrishna	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Bholanath	Ditto.
	„ Kshetranath	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Bhaumik, Manomohan	Ditto.
	Brahma, Haripada	Medical College Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Charubhushan	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Chattopadhyay, Nalinimohan	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Sachikumar	Ditto.
20	„ Simadriprasun	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Bhabanicharan	Ditto.
	„ Hemchandra	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Das, Haricharan	Ditto.
	„ Pulinkrishna	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Ramgopal	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Dasgupta, Niradbihari	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Arunchandra	Ditto.
	„ Hirankumar, II	Ditto.
	„ Moheswar	Ditto.
30	De, Narendrakrishna	Ditto.
	„ Rasbihari	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Harendrachandra	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Badalchandra	Ditto.
	„ Bishnupada	Ditto.
	„ Jyotiprasad	Ditto.
	„ Sailendranath	Ditto.
	Guha, Nagendrachandra	Ditto.
	„ Nagendranath	Ditto.
	Gupta, Bibhutibhushan	Ditto.
40	„ Jatindranath	Ditto.
	Haldar, Prahladchandra	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Karmakar, Radhaballabh	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Kole, Pramathanath	Ditto.
	Lahiri, Praphullakamal	Ditto.
	„ Sudhendusekhar	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Hiran Ch.	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Pramathanath	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Mallik, Hirendrachandra	Ditto.
	„ Krishnalal	Ditto.
50	Md. Mobaruk Ali	Ditto.
	Md. Rafee Ahmad	Ditto.
	Mitra, Madhabchandra	Ditto.
	„ Sachindranath	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Ramranjan	Ditto.
	Nandi, Panchugopal	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Sureschandra	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Nayak, Balmukunda	Ditto.
	Palit, Jitendramohan	Ditto.
	Ray, Bijaychandi	Ditto.
60	„ Hemchandra	Ditto.
	„ Narendrachandra	Ditto.

	Ray, Prabhaschandra	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Syamapada	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Sarbadhikari, Sachindra	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Haribinod	Ditto.
	„ Manischandra	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Pulinbihari	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Kaminikumar	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Rakhaldas	Medical College, Calcutta.
70	Shaw, Sibnarayan	Ditto.
71	Sinha, Subodhchandra	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination, held in November, 1919.

(*In Alphabetical order*).

	Adhya, Manindranath	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Dhirendranath	Ditto.
	Basu, Abhimathanath	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Asutosh	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhaktasakha	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Chittaranjan, II	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Hirendrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Kalipada	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Nabanikanta	Ditto.
10	„ Pasupatinath	Ditto.
	„ Tulsicharan	Ditto.
	Biswas, Chandicharan	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Nandalal	Ditto.
	„ Jagatbandhu	Ditto.
	„ Upendranath	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Balaichand	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Debidas	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Krishnapada	Medical College, Calcutta.
20	Chinmiah, S. E. N.	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Das, Debendraprasad	Medical College, Calcutta.
	„ Nanigopal	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Dasgupta, Akhilchandra	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Hemendralal	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Surendrachandra	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Krishnapada	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Goolbanoo Hormusjee	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Guha, Prankumar	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Haldar, Prasaddas	Medical College, Calcutta.
30	Kamla Prasad	Ditto.
	Kundu, Himansubhushan	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Nirmalchandra	Ditto.
	Maitra, Praphullakumar	Ditto.
	„ Syamapada	Ditto.
	Mallik, Kalidas	Ditto.
	Mandal, Kapileswar	Ditto.
	Maung Tha Kyaw	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Baladeb	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	„ Brindabanchandra	Ditto.
40	„ Dibyendubhushan	Ditto.
	Patra, Susilkumar	Ditto.
	Rakshit, Harimohan	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Hariprasanna	Ditto.
	„ Kalipada	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia
	Saiyed Enamul Huque	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Gunendranath	Ditto.
47	Syed Mahboob Ali	Ditto.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 5th January, 1920.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

(1) Binaylal Ray Chaudhuri (registered No. 669 of 1907), son of Bijaylal Ray Chaudhuri, of Bhawanipur, Calcutta, who appeared at the Final M. B. Examination, November 1919, from the Medical College, Calcutta, bearing Roll Cal. 83,

(2) Sachchidananda Sahay (registered No. 4853 of 1912-15), son of Baldeo Sahay, in village Khusrupur, district Patna, who appeared at the Final M B. Examination, November 1919, from the Medical College, Calcutta, bearing Roll Cal. 84,

are hereby debarred from appearing at the Final M. B. Examination before March 1921 for grave misconduct at the Final M. B. Examination held in November 1919.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 6th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned candidate has been admitted to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The subject of the thesis submitted to and approved by the Board of Examiners is stated against his name :—

Name of candidate.	Subject of thesis.
Mr. Jatindranath Sen, M.A.	Soil Aeration and Plant Growth.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 10th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby announced for general information that Faridpur has been created a centre for holding the Intermediate Examination in Arts with effect from 1920.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 12th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IN January 1920 the Syndicate will proceed to elect a candidate for one of the six scholarships established by the Government of India and which are tenable in England by persons who are natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 33 Vic., Cap. 3.

Candidates for the scholarship must be such graduates of this University as have passed the examination for the degree of M.A. or M.Sc. or the examination for the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. with Honours, and have been recommended by the Board of Examiners for the scholarship. In all cases the candidates must be under 24 years of age on the 31st of March 1920.

Candidates for the scholarship who have been nominated by the Boards of Examiners are required to submit to the undersigned not later than the 21st of January 1920 their applications, supported by the following certificates :—

(*a*) Certificates of their good conduct, from persons of respectability and position with whom they may be acquainted ;

(*b*) certificates of their knowledge of the English language, from one or more of the professors of the college in which they have been educated, and

(*c*) certificates of their physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which they will have to follow in England, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon.

A certificate of age on the 31st of March must also accompany each application, and each candidate must state in his application the name of his father, the place of his residence and whether he has the consent of his family to proceed to England in order to complete a University education there Each application must also contain a brief statement of the candidate's academical career.

Each candidate is also required to satisfy the University that, if elected to the scholarship, he will have other resources besides his scholarship to enable him to meet expenses in the vacation and other general expenses which may be unavoidable.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 7th January 1920*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th January 1920.

LIABILITIES.

				Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	Rs. 2,00,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	„ 25,00,000	0	0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office	Rs. 2,58,06,307	7	11			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 1,73,82,872	0	8	4,31,89,179	8	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				32,80,24,184	6	1
Bank Post Bills, etc.				32,15,078	13	11
Sundries				46,82,674	0	8
				41,91,11,061	12	10

ASSETS.

				Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				7,27,19,610	0	0
Other authorized Investments				1,39,29,644	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				18,51,67,754	14	2
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto				5,50,98,665	3	8
Bills discounted and purchased				2,69,49,768	6	1
Balances with other Banks				88,77,477	2	1
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				29,06,344	9	1
Stamps				13,856	10	2
Sundries				20,22,042	10	9
				31,22,75,658	7	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 3,79,57,051	2	6			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	Rs 6,88,78,352	2	9	10,68,35,403	5	3
				41,91,11,061	12	10

* Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 3,85,147 8 0
† Do do. do. „ 5,16,900 0 0
Rs. 9,02,047 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.

Percentage 28·18.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 8th January 1920.

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(43—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London,

Under deduction of amonnt re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st December 1919.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.—	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—					4 PER CENT.—	
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 15th December 1919	25,50,800	81,22,200	3,64,65,800	1,51,34,300	53,30,800	15,59,800	5,900	40,07,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908, to 3½ per cent. loan 1900-01 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,900	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 12th December 1919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st December 1919	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	25,50,800	81,22,200	3,64,67,800	1,51,34,300	53,30,800	15,73,200	6,100	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	14,900	86,100	2,71,700	1,47,000	3,46,300	18,900	.....	.....
Balance on 31st December 1919	25,44,900	80,36,100	3,61,96,100	1,49,87,300	51,84,500	15,53,300	6,100	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—.			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—				Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance of 15th December 1919	74,850	17,900	9,84,125	725	800	14,400	7,59,000	7,52,37,600
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908, to 3½ per cent loan 1900-01 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,900
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 12th December 1919	.....	.....	200	.....	400	.....	.....	800
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st December 1919	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,200
Total ...	74,850	17,900	9,86,325	725	1,200	14,400	7,59,000	7,53,54,500
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers...	.....	1,800	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,96,700
Balance on 31st December 1919	74,850	16,100	9,76,325	725	1,200	14,400	7,59,000	7,49,57,800

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st October 1919—Enfaced from India. 13,514 Lacs : re-transferred from London 13,099 Lacs.

" 1st November " 15th November " " " " ... " " " " 3 "

" 16th " " 30th " " " " " ... " " " " 17 "

" 1st December " 15th December " " " " " ... " " " " 5 "

" 16th " " 31st " " " " " ... " " " " 9 "

13,514 Lacs. 13,126 Lacs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 6th January 1920.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Hatitakl, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold—	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 73 3 3	Rs. A. P.
				Mauza—					
				Sitibatitakl.					
				Abhoya Mukundapur.					
				Astidanger.					
				Baja.					
				Bhatbarh.					
				Bhuyan.					
				Bhojepur.					
				Obhatilebetya.					
				Dahuka.					
				Dangarpara.					
				Dasigram.					
				Durgachak.					
				Dharmachak.					
				Elagerhe.					
				Erhaidangar.					
				Phulbheri.					
				Garhgarha chak.					
				Gurhi.					
				Gobinda chak.					
				Gobindapur.					
				Gopalbarh.					
				Jamarua.					
				Joti.					
				Kalankichota.					
				Karanji.					
				Kalikachak.					
				Kunarpore.					
				Katal.					
				Khagra-bheri.					
				Khandarbheri.					
				Khursai.					
				Lakhanda.					
				Madhubarh.					
				Mahamad chak.					
				Mohanandi chak.					
				Mosagun.					
				Mukundapur hat.					
				Palasidakhin.					
				Radha Mohan chak.					
				Ram chak.					
				Ramdangar.					
				Salbani.					
				Simulya.					
				Siruchak.					
				Surtha.					
				Sonadhar chak.					
				Srichandanpore.					
				Tapsia.					
				Tala.					
				Taladiha.					
				Trilochanpur.					
				9 as. 11 gds 1 kh. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.					

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, corresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 B.S., at Mymensingh Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Kashor.	1-2 of M. J. section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	720'—825' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2. *West*—Raja Jagat Kisher's land.
2	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Gosilkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17 18 0	...	...	...	825'—1,085' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *East*—Lot No. 3. *South and West*—By the lands of Rajaball, Alabox, Awajaddin and others.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0	...	...	...	1,085'—1,453' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 4. *East*— ,, ,, 5. *West*— ,, ,, 2.
4	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	0 8 4	...	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3.	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West*— ,, ,, 2. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shashi Kanta Acharchaya Bahadur.
5	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Gosilkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,453'—1,503' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road *West*—Lot No. 3 *East*—Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...	...	...	1,736'—1,842' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 7. *South*—Land of Mafijaddin and others *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,736'—1,736' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 8. *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,503'—1,736' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 6.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	...	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Shanu and others. *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 3 0	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11. *East and West*—Municipal drain.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13 6 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safetuddin and Amir. *South*—Lot No. 15, *West*—Lots Nos. 13—14. *East*—Lands of Alam Hasan and Jalaluddin.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,800'—1,965' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15 and railway line. *East*—Lot No. 13. *West*—Land of Mafijuddin and Rupjan Bewa.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No. 12.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 12 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lot No. 13.
15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	...	1,965'—1,995' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—14. *South*—Lots Nos. 16, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN HIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					H. K. O.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	1-2 of M.J. section.	Northern side	1 12 0	...	...	...	1,995'—2,115' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Lot No. 17. *East*—Lot No. 19 *West*—Railway line.
17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 12 8	...	...	...	2,115'—2,470' east of mile No. 2.	*North and West*—Lot No. 16. *East*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 1 4	...	...	...	2,470'—2,520' east of mile No. 2.	*North, East and West*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
19	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 11 8	...	...	...	2,520'—2,655' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Railway line and Lot No. 18. *East*—Lot No. 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6 16 0	...	...	...	2,655'—2,945' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lands of Jamir Alimuddy. *South*—Railway line. *East*—Lands of Akbar and Jamir. *West*—Lot No. 19.
					72 9 4					

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919.

Notice.

1. Tenders are invited for the exclusive privilege of supplying country spirit by wholesale to retail vendors in the districts of Goalpara, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Sylhet and Cachar for a period of three years-viz., from the 1st April 1921 to 31st March 1924. The warehouses from which spirit shall be issued to retailers, the material from which spirit shall be made, the distance of the warehouses from rail or river, the average consumption of each warehouse as based on the figures for the last three completed years and the consumption during the first six months of the current year are specified in the schedule below. It will be observed that consumption has increased during the current year. At present retail shops can be opened for sale from sunrise to 6 P.M. in winter and 7 P.M. in summer. With effect from 1st April 1920 the hours will be from 12 A.M. to 6 P.M. in winter and 7 P.M. in summer. On Sundays and holidays the shops will be closed at 4 P.M.

Warehouse.	Average annual consumption for 3 years ending 1918-19 in London Proof gallons.	Consumption during first six months of the current year in London Proof gallons.	Description of spirit.	Distance of warehouse from rail or river.
1	2	3	4	5
Silchar	25,446	15,131	Mohua and molasses	On line of rail.
Srimangal	24,849	13,271	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Chhatak	6,031	3,042	Ditto ...	Steamer station.
Dhubri	11,221	7,035	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Tezpur	15,692	15,354	Ditto ...	Steamer station.
Chapparmukh ...	11,909	7,431	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Jorhat	19,760	10,855	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Golaghat	19,027	11,179	Ditto ...	Five miles from the railway station.
Nazira	16,074	8,780	Ditto ...	On line of rail.
Dibrugarh ...	23,654	13,835	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Tinsukia	41,290	30,043	Ditto ...	Ditto.

2. The spirit may be made from mohua or molasses, or a mixture of the two materials in any proportions. Spirit must not be transported at a strength higher than 40° o. p. to the warehouses.

3. Tenders may be submitted for parts of the contract, either with or without a tender for the whole area.

4. The spirit should be conveyed to warehouses in approved and sound vessels, and the rates tendered must include the cost of carriage of the spirit from the distillery to the warehouses, and the contractors shall be liable to pay duty on any chargeable deficiency in transit in accordance with the rules prevailing in the province in which the distillery is situated. The spirit must be issued to retail vendors at such uniform rate per London Proof gallon and at such fixed strengths as may be prescribed from time to time by the Chief Commissioner.

5. The contractor will be required to purchase from the existing contractors at the price now current for the warehouse in which such spirit is stored the spirit in stock at the warehouses, but he shall not be bound to take over a quantity in excess of the probable requirements for one month. The contractor must deposit, not later than 21st March 1921, in each warehouse a stock of spirit from his own distillery, equivalent to the probable requirements for one month.

6. The spirit must have been made in the contractor's own distillery in India.

7. The Excise Commissioner will require satisfactory evidence that the plant is adequate to meet the total demands made upon the distillery, and he may require the contractor to instal additional stills and other accessories.

8. The contractor will be bound to provide all plant, viz., vats, pumps, pipes, weighing machines, etc., required for the storing, reducing and issue of liquor at the Excise warehouses. The incoming contractor must purchase from the outgoing contractor such warehouse plant as is in use and in serviceable condition, and if they do not come to terms as to the price to be paid for the plant aforesaid, the matter shall be referred to three arbitrators, one to be nominated by the outgoing contractor, one by the incoming contractor and one by the Excise Commissioner who shall determine the price to be paid, subject to an appeal to the Chief Commissioner. The opinion of the majority of the arbitrators shall prevail.

The steel drums for the conveyance of spirit from the Russa Distillery to the warehouses, not exceeding the number of 707 which are in use and in serviceable condition, must also be purchased at a valuation determined by the Excise Commissioner.

The contractor is bound to provide such additional vats, pumps or other apparatus as the Excise Commissioner may consider necessary for the proper equipment of the warehouses.

9. Water for reduction purposes is available at or near each warehouse, but the cost of conveyance of water to the vats and maintaining the pumps or manual labour required and of filtration, etc., must be borne by the contractor.

10 The contractor shall be bound to maintain at each warehouse such minimum daily stocks as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

11. The contractor must keep an agent at each warehouse and shall be responsible for reducing spirit to issue strengths and for all wastages and shrinkages.

12. In case the contract be not renewed at its expiry, the contractor will be bound to allow Government the right of pre-emption of the vats, pumps, pipes, etc., at the warehouses, at valuation made by two valuers according to paragraph 15.

13. Form of license may be obtained from the Excise Commissioner on application. The contractor will be bound by all the conditions entered therein and by the provisions of the Excise Act in force within the province and by the rules and instructions of the Excise Commissioner issued under the Act.

14. For the observance of the conditions of the contract, the contractor must execute a deed, hypothecating to Government his vats, pumps, pipes and apparatus, together with the stock of liquor in the warehouses, or deposit at the time of signing the contract Government Promissory Notes of such value as the Chief Commissioner may direct.

15. Any valuation required will be made by two valuers, one to be selected by the Excise Commissioner and the other by the existing contractor. In the event of differences in the valuations, the matter will be referred to the Chief Commissioner, whose decision will be final.

16. The Chief Commissioner is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

17. Tenders, enclosed in sealed covers and marked "Assam Spirit Contracts," will be received up to the 31st May 1920 by the Excise Commissioner, Assam, to whom application in writing only may be made for further particulars.

B. C. ALLEN, Commissioner of Excise, Assam.

Shillong, the 2nd January 1920.

Postponed Sheriff's Sale Proclamation.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an order, dated the 10th day of December 1918, in execution of the decree, dated the 12th day of August 1918, made by the Calcutta High Court, Original Side, in suit No. 1246 of 1917 (Kerr Tarruck & Co., *versus* Tarruck Nath Nundan), by the Sheriff of Calcutta in his sale-room on the ground floor of the Court-house by public auction on Friday, the 13th day of February 1920 at 12 o'clock noon the undermentioned property belonging to the defendant above named : Undivided three-fourths share of and in all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and whereon or on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by estimation 3 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying at and being premises No. 15, Ram Chandra Maitra's Lane, in taluq Sutanutty, in the northern division of the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the north by Ram Chandra Maitra's Lane, on the east by premises No. 16, Ram Chandra Maitra's Lane, on the south partly by premises No. 148, Sham Bazar Street, and partly by premises No. 149, Sham Bazar Street, and on the west by premises No. 14, Ram Chandra Maitra's Lane.

It appears from a search made in the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, that the following documents were registered in respect of the said premises No. 15, Ram Chandra Maitra's lane, affecting the share of the defendant Tarruck Nath Nundan.

(*a*) By a Bengali deed of charge, dated the 7th day of Falgoon 1318 B.S., and registered in Book I, volume 5, page 90, being deed No. 201 for 1907, the defendant, Tarruck Nath Nundan, in consideration of the sum of Rs 600 advanced to him by one Durjodhone Misra, charged his undivided one-fourth share of and in the premises No. 15, Ram Chandra Maitra's Lane and agreed to repay the said sum of Rs. 600 with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per mensem within six months from the date thereof.

(*b*) By a Bengali kobala dated the 1st July 1908, and registered in Book I, volume 60, page 232, being deed No. 1690 for 1908, Soshi Bhusan Nundan, for the consideration therein mentioned sold to the defendant Tarruck Nath Nundan his undivided one-fourth share in the said house and premises No. 15, Ram Chandra Maitra's Lane, Calcutta, as also his undivided one-fourth share therein as the reversioner of his elder brother late Kedar Nath Nundan expectant on the death of the latter's widow Sreemutty Kusummoni Dasi.

(*c*) It appears from a certificate of the Health Officer of the Corporation of Calcutta that the said Sreemutty Kusummoni Dasi died on the 16th day of July 1914.

It also appears from the affidavit of Nripendra Kumar Roy Chowdhuri that at the time of the death of Sreemutty Kusummoni Dasi the said Soshi Bhusan Nundun was alive.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 10,798-2 being the amount of the decree made in this suit and dated the 12th August 1918 and the costs of execution proceedings besides the costs of the suit which have been taxed at Rs. 692-14.

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on the ground floor of the High Court on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

N. C. Bose, Attorney for the plaintiff firm.

Sheriff's Office, Calcutta, the 9th January 1920.

(58—1).

In the Court of the Munsif of Hathras, District Aligarh, U. P.

EXECUTION CASE No. 490 of 1919.

Jeewan Lal *alias* Jeewan Ram, son of Tula Ram, and Babu Ram, son of Jeewan Lal, Sunar by caste, resident of Hathras, decree-holders, *versus* Munni Lal, son of Lakman Dass Vaish Agrawal of Hathras, at present dwelling at Jalpaiguri, care of Firm Jwala Prasad Dwarka Prasad, judgment-debtor.

To Munna Lal.

WHEREAS you have failed to satisfy a decree passed against you on the 11th November 1918, in suit No. 339 of 1918, in favour of the decree-holders for Rs. 158-15, it is ordered that you, the said Munni Lal, be, and you are hereby, prohibited and restrained, until further order of this Court, from transferring or charging or receiving payment of the following decree, specified below, by sale, gift or otherwise, and that all persons be, and that they are hereby, prohibited from receiving the same by purchase, gift or otherwise. 27th January 1920 has been fixed for further orders and hearing of the case.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 18th day of December 1919.

Particulars of the decree.

Decree No. 182 of 1918, Munni Lal, decree-holder, *versus* Jeewan Lal, etc., judgment-debtors, passed by the Munsif of Hathras on 25th February 1918.

[Illegible], Munsarim.

Aligarh, the 18th December 1919. (2677—1—97)

In the 1st Court of the Subordinate Judge, Jessore.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 48 of 1919.

Kumar Narendra Nath Mitra, Decree-holder, *versus* Babu Dwijendra Nath Rai Choudhury and Babu Hemendra Nath Rai Choudhury, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the Court in his sale-room at the Judge's Court, Jessore, at 12 o'clock noon on the 16th February 1920 the undermentioned properties for the realization of the money, viz., Rs. 3,931-15-9 due to the abovenamed decree-holder on account of the decree in rent suit No. 17 of 1919 :—

All that 3 annas share of the judgment-debtor in 6 hissyas of the taluk in mahal Verchi, bearing tauzi No. 46 of the Jessore Collectorate in pargana Chengutea, thana Keshabpur, annual revenue payable to the said Collectorate being Rs 2,953-4-1 for the entire tauzi.

All that 3 annas share of the judgment-debtor in 6 hissyas of the taluk in mahal Sripadguha, bearing tauzi No. 274 of the Jessore Collectorate in pargana Sripadguha, thana Manirampur and Keshabpur, annual revenue payable to the said Collectorate being Rs. 2,816-5-8 for the entire tauzi.

All that 4 annas 4 gandas share of the judgment-debtor in 6 hissyas of the taluk in mahal Banshbaria dihi, bearing tauzi No. 4819 of the Jessore Collectorate in pargana Mulghor, thana Godkhali, annual revenue payable to the said Collectorate being Rs. 3,546-14-2 for the entire tauzi.

JAGADISH CH. SEN, Subordinate Judge.

Jessore, the 3rd January 1920 (38—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 99 of 1915.

Re Anne Chand and Narayan Das, *ex parte* the creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 23rd day of February 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 9th January 1920 (59—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 37 of 1917.

Re Peter Emil Grevelink, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 19th day of February 1920 except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 5th January 1920. (39—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Jashodanandan Sinha and Shyam Sundar Sinha, sons of late Krishna Lal Sinha, of Mitrapur, chowki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 24th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 19th December 1919. (2662—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 62 of 1919.

WHEREAS Nijamat Ali, son of Mahomed Kalu, of Chhota Chhanua, police-station Baskhali, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 9th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 24th January 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 5th January 1920. (46—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 103 of 1919.

BHELSHA GOPE, resident of Gorahar, police-station Itahar, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 22nd day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 7th January 1920. (51—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 of 1920.

PEARTULLA MONDAL, son of Kandura Mondal, deceased, resident of Haripur, police-station Parbatipur, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 4th day of February 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 7th January 1920. (52—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 104 of 1919.

RAMAN NASYA, son of Madhu Nasya, deceased, resident of Kalahar, police-station Pirganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 28th day of January 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 7th January 1920. (53—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Adhar Chandra Sircar, son of late Nabin Chandra Sircar, of 55, Musal manpara Lane, Howrah, thana Malipanchghora, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 124 of 1919 and that the 16th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd January 1920. (40—1—93)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Prosad Chandra Ray Chowdhury, son of late Harish Chandra Ray Chowdhury, of Batorh, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 126 of 1919 and that the 16th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd January 1920. (41—1—94)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ramayan Hazam, son of late Banu Hazam, of Baly Chatkal, thana Baly, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 127 of 1919 and that the 16th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd January 1920. (42—1—95)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jogendra Nath Dey, son of late Nafar Chandra Dey, of Salikha, thana Malipanchghora, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 128 of 1919 and that the 16th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd January 1920. (44—1—96)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ram Dhani Ahir, son of Nanku Ahir, of Shibpur thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 98 of 1919 and that the 15th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th January 1920. (67—1—100)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Banti, Keotni daughter of Guljar Keot, of Noongula, Salika, thana Golabari, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 130 of 1919 and that the 19th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th January 1920. (68—1—101)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Kamal Naskar, son of late Mahesh Chandra Naskar, of Nitankur, thana Domejur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 129 of 1919, and that the 19th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th January 1920. (69—1—99)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 54 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Methar Chandra Dass, son of late Ram Turak Das, of Bentra, Bamungachi, thana Lilluah, district Hooghly, was on the 23rd December 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 28th day of January 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th January 1920. (70—1—98)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 31 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th August 1919, filed by Nanda Lal Kundu, son of late Ram Chandra Kundu, at present of Ranaghat, police-station Ranaghat, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of January 1920.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

(66—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 44 OF 1919.

(Act III of 1907.)

In the matter of Binode Shaik of Garibpur, police station Domal, District Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by order of this Court dated the 3rd January 1920.

Berhampore, the 7th January 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

(49—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 OF 1919.

(Act III of 1907.)

In the matter of Ananta Lal Saha of Iswarchandrapur, police-station Samserganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 24th January 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 9th January 1920. (62—1).

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 OF 1919.
(ACT III OF 1907).

In the matter of Dhananjay Saha of Iswarchandrapur, police-station Samserganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 24th January, 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 9th January 1920. (63—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 30 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd September 1919, filed by Samir Sekh, son of the late Nanda Mandal, of Sultanpur, police-station Sherpur, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of January 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(50—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 1 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Syamapada Datta, of Matiari, police-station Kaliganj, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 1 of 1920 and that 7th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. S. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 8th January 1920. (65—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section XII of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors that the insolvency petition of Abdul Gafur, son of late Abdul Gani, residing at Gangchor, Comilla, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 18 of 1919, and that the 24th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Dated Comilla, the 23rd December 1919. (60—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section XII of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors that the insolvency petition of Abdul Khalek, son of late Abdul Gani, residing at Gangchor, Comilla, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 19 of 1919 and that the 24th day of January 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Dated Comilla, the 23rd December 1919. (61—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 198 OF 1919.

Nibaran Chandra Patra of Tallygunj, Mutiapara, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bepin Behari Das of Patapatti, thana Tallygunj, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 26th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipur, the 10th December 1919. (2588—1—44)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 200 OF 1919.

Eslam Molla of Dumduma, thana Behala, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Dewan Molla, of Garden Reach, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 23rd day of August 1919, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipur, the 10th December 1919. (2589—1—45)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 235 OF 1919.

Abdul Rasid of 14, Jhautala Road, thana Benepukur 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Baidya Nath Paramanik of 21-1, Koreya Bazar Road, thana Benepukur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 12th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th December 1919. (2590—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 237 OF 1919.

Sm. Guru Dassi Dassi of Birpara, thana Chitpur, applicant.

To Puran Chandra Ray of Naikuri, thana Belghoria, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipur, the 10th December 1919. (2591—1—47)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 252 OF 1919.

Shaikh Jitu of 136-1, Maniktola Main Road, Calcutta, applicant.

To Purna Chandra Mitra of Gorpar, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipur, the 10th December 1919. (2592—1—48)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 259 OF 1919.

Faujer Ahir of Goaltuli, thana Bhawanipur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Maola Bukha Khan of Sadagorpati, thana Chitpur, and others, creditors.

ON the 12th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th December 1919. (2594—1—50)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 260 OF 1919.

Syama Charan Bhuia of Muchisa, thana Budge-Budge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Akhay Kumar Pal of Makaley, thana Bistupur, 24-Parganas and others, creditors.

ON the 14th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th December 1919 (2595—1—51)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 269 OF 1919.

Jogendra Nath Mondal, of Bibipur, thana Basirhat, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Siba Krishna Biswas, of 107, Belgachia Lane, thana Ultadingi, 24 Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore the 10th December 1919. (2596—1—52)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 270 OF 1919.

Upendra Nath Mondal, of Bibipur, thana Basirhat, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sib Krishna Biswas, of 107, Belgachia Lane, thana Ultadingi, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors

ON the 24th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th December 1919 (2597—1—53)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 227 OF 1919.

Manindra Nath Ghosh, of No. 17, Bakulbagan Road, thana Bhawanipur, applicant.

To Bejoy Krishna Das, of 27, Choulpatti Lane, thana Bhawanipur, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 11th December 1919. (2616—1—54)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 229 OF 1919.

Nabin Chand Bayen, of Palpukuria, thana Mathurapur applicant.

To Parikhit Haldar, of Palpukuria, thana Mathurapur, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 11th December 1919. (2617—1—55)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 242 OF 1919.

Parameswar Shaha, of Titagarh, Puratan Bazar, thana Titagarh, applicant.

To Jangali Maharaj, of Titagarh, Puratan Bazar, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 5th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 11th December 1919. (2618—1—56)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 246 OF 1919.

Hari Charan Mandal of Naskarpur, thana Behala, applicant.

To Bejoy Kumar Addya, of 74, Chotla, thana Alipore, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 11th December 1919. (2619—1—57)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 247 OF 1919.

Ramapada Ray, of 133, Beleghatta Road, thana Beleghatta, applicant.

To Pakarmal Ananda Ray, of 65, Durmahatta Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 7th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 11th December 1919. (2620—1—58)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 248 OF 1919.

Harekrishna Biswas, of 31-1, Gobra Road South, thana Benepukur, applicant.

To Akhay Kumar Ghosh, of 10, Chore Bagan 2nd Lane, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 11th December 1919. (2621—1—59)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 278 OF 1919.

Ramlia, of 45, Diamond Harbour Road, thana Ekbalpur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ganapat Ram Marwari, of Mahesh, thana Srirampur, district Hooghly, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 11th December 1919. (2622—1—60)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 33 OF 1919.

Debendra Nath Banerjee, of Sarsoona, thana Behala, applicant.

To Rai Bahadur Bhagwandas Bagla and others, creditors.

ON the 22nd day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of January 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. J. CHOTZNER, District Judge.

Alipore, the 2nd January 1920. (32—1—61)

APPLICATIONS from Science graduates with statistical experience are invited for the post of Head Assistant of the Statistical Branch of the Bengal Public Health Department. Pay Rs. 100, with future prospects. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received up to the 1st February 1920 by the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Nazir of this Court on a salary of Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 a month.

The selected candidate will have to furnish security for, and to deposit, Rs. 3,000, and will be appointed to act on probation for three months, and if his work is found satisfactory, he will be confirmed in the post.

None need apply who has no experience of the duties of a Civil Court Nazir, and is not physically fit for the post. Applications must reach the undersigned by the 31st January, 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 3rd January 1920.

Advertisement.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a District Fishery Officer in Bengal. The applicant must be an I.A. or I. Sc. of an Indian University, of good physique and active habits. Preference will be given to one who possesses knowledge of Zoology. The selected candidate will be taken for the present on probation for two years on Rs. 75 per mensem, after which he will be confirmed in the grade pay of Rs. 100—5—200. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st January 1920.

BAINI PRASHAD,

Offg. Director of Fisheries,
Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 5th January 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a permanent clerk for the office of the Municipal Magistrates, Calcutta, on a pay of Rs. 30 per mensem.

No one need apply who has not passed the Entrance or Matriculation Examination, or who is more than 25 years of age.

Applications accompanied by copies of certificates of educational qualifications, character and past services will be received by the undersigned up to 28th January 1920.

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI, Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 7th January 1920.

Wanted

AT once until the end of June for temporary employment a manager for the Hindu students' mess of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur. Pay offered Rs. 75 monthly with free bachelor quarters. Security Rs. 500.

Applications from high class Hindus will be received up to January 16th by the Secretary to the Governing Body at the above address, preference being given to those with experience of mess accounts.

B. HEATON, Secretary,

Governing Body, C. E. College.

Sibpur, the 7th January 1920.

WANTED an Overseer for the permanent staff of the Bakarganj District Board on a salary of Rs. 60—2—80, and usual travelling allowance. Passed Overseers need only apply. Applications to be submitted to undersigned not later than 25th January 1920.

HENRY O'BRIEN, District Engineer.

Barisal, the 23rd December 1919. (2700—3)

WANTED at once a qualified and experienced Overseer for preparation of briding projects on Rs. 65 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations limited to Rs. 30 per month. Apply with testimonials to the District Engineer, Hazaribagh, by the 24th January 1920. (55—1)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th January 1920 from candidates for the District Board stipend of Rs. 12 a month tenable in the Bengal Veterinary College.

Intending candidates will have to produce the following certificates :—

(1) that he is between 18 and 26 years of age ;
(2) that he has passed the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University or has received education up to the equivalent standard, but the Matriculates will have preference ;
(3) that he is of good moral character and good physique and
(4) that he is a native of the Jessore district.

J. N. MAZOOMDAR, Chairman.
Jessore, the 9th January 1920. (64—2)

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Malda District Board on a salary of Rs. 150—10—300 a month *plus* travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules. Applications will be received up to 15th February next. The selected candidate shall have to join his appointment on 1st April 1920.

A. K. JAMESON, Chairman.
Malda, the 7th January 1920. (56—3)

Notice.

WANTED temporarily for five months a Sanitary Inspector for the District Board of Pabna on a salary of Rs. 50 per month in the grade of Rs. 50—4—100 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month.

None need apply who are not qualified under the rules. Applications with necessary certificates and testimonials should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 25th January 1920.

The selected candidate will have to join at once.

WASIM UDDIN AHMED, Vice-Chairman.
Pabna, the 7th January 1920. (57—2)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of the Local Self Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Hooghly at their special meeting held on the 20th December 1919 have resolved to fix 6 pies in the rupee as the rate at which road cess shall be levied in the Hooghly district during the year 1920-21 on the annual value of lands and on the net profits from mines, quarries, etc., as prescribed in the law.

S. C. MUKHERJI, B.L., Vice-Chairman.
Chinsura, the 5th January 1920. (43—1)

Road Cess Notification.

AT a special meeting of the Midnapore District Board held on the 22nd December 1919, it was resolved that the road cess be levied in this district during the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of land, etc.

A. B. SINHA, B.L., Vice-Chairman.
Midnapore, the 31st December 1919. (47—1)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,
Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).
Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,
Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.
Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given for general information that the portion of the Midnapore Canal, from the 1st reach, commencing from Mohanpore, to the 5th reach, terminating at Panskura west lock, will be closed to traffic for three months from the 20th February 1920 for silt clearance of the canal and repairs to locks.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
Calcutta, the 9th January 1920.

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European establishment :—

Mr. J. Lapraik, M.B.E., on return from leave, to be Agent at Bombay Agency, as from 3rd January 1920, *vice* Mr. H. Fisher, granted leave preparatory to retirement.

Mr. F E. Dalton, to act as Agent at Dacca Branch, as from 3rd January 1920, *vice* Mr. K. M. MacDonald, transferred

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the 7th January 1920.
(54—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits ; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

AT an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the Allied Cotton & Dye Works, Limited, held at the registered office of the Company on Saturday, 3rd January 1920, it was resolved that the Company, be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. C. O. W. Rymer be appointed liquidator on a remuneration of Rs. 750.

ANDREW YULE & CO., LTD., Secretaries.
Calcutta, the 6th January 1920. (45—1—102)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 082218 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, originally standing in the name of Amirullah Bepari and last endorsed to Udai Chand Bothra, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Udai Chand Bothra.
Residence—*C/o*, Kaluram Sookhlal, 46, Strand Road, Calcutta. (21—3—15)

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;
The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Takada"	Jan. 19 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	,, 16 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	,, 16 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
United States of America and Canada (*vid* Pacific) per SS. "Santa Cruz"	,, 15 ...	6-0	7-0	5-30	6-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

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A Bibliography of Indian Geology and Physical Geography with an annotated Index of Minerals of Economic Value. By T. H. D. LaTouche, M A., F.G.S. Fellow of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Part I—Bibliography of Geology of India. Part II—An Annotated Index of Mineral of Economic Value. Rs. 4 each.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India—

Volume XLII, Part I. By J. Coggin Brown. M.SC., F.G.S. Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series—

Volume VI, Memoir No. 1. By F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc. D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

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Volume L, Part 2. By J. Coggin Brown, O.B.E., M.Sc., F.G.S., and A. M. Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendents, Geological Survey of India. Distribution of ores of Tungsten and Tin in Burma (with plates 26 and 27). C. S. Middlemiss, C.I.E., B.A., F.G.S , F.A.S.B., Superintendent, Mineral Survey of Jammu and Kashmir State. On the Inclination of Thrust plane or Reserved Fault, between the Siwalik and Murree Zone of formation, near Kotli, Jammu Province (with plate 28). E. S. Penfold, B.A., F.G.S. Two New Fossil Localities in the Garo Hills. G. DeP. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Report on the Sauni Sulphur Mines (with plate 29). E. J. Beer. Miscellaneous Notes—Note on a spiral Impression on Lower Vindhyan Limestone (with plate 30). Re. 1.

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NEW PUBLICATION ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1915. Rs. 2 or 2*s.* 8*d.*

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th January 1920.*

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Mekari Seto—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 1 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1964 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ miles north-eastward from Hyak Kan lighthouse.

Lat. 34° 18′ 36″ N., long. 133° 17′ 42″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the sailing vessel *Tenyū Maru*, with three masts showing 20 feet above water.

Chart affected.—No. 2875, Naikai or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 293 of 1919. (*H. 8185-19.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST.

Hongkong—Wireless Time-Signals established.

No. 2 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1973 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Cape d'Aguilar, lat. 22° 12½′ N., long. 114° 15¾′ E.

Details.—Time signals are given daily during the four minutes preceding 0h. 00m. 00s. and 9h. 00m. 00s. Standard time (120th meridian), corresponding to 16h 00m. 00s. and to 1h. 00m. 00s. Greenwich mean time, respectively, in the following manner:—

The following preliminary signal is made from 23h. 54m. 00s. to 23h. 55m. 00s. and from 8h. 54m. 00s. to 8h. 55m. 00s. (Standard time):—

"CQ DE VPS HK TIME WAIT"

Then from 23h. 56m. 00s. to 0h. 00m. 00s. and from 8h. 56m. 00s. to 9h. 00m. 00s. a dot of *two-tenths of a second's* duration is made at every even second, with the exception of the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd and 54th seconds of each minute.

Remarks.—The wave-length used is 1,000 metres.

Wireless stations on shore and ships within range of Cape d'Aguilar are to keep silent during the times stated above, in accordance with the Service Regulations appended to the "International Radio Telegraph Convention of 1912."

Note.—This time signal will be included in the next revision of Admiralty Notice to Mariners, No. 1264 of 1919.

Charts affected.—No. 1263, China sea.

„ 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publications.—List of Lights, All Parts, 1919, No. 5013*b*.

China Sea Pilot, Vol. III, 1912, page 507.

Authority.—Colonial Office. (*H. 6761 & 8076-19.*)

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO WIRELESS TIME SIGNALS.

No. 3 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1993 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 1264 of 1919 hereby cancelled.

The accompanying list of wireless time signals is intended to provide in a form suitable to give all information required by the wireless operator, a complete and up-to-date list of all time signals issued by wireless stations throughout the world. The details showing the method of transmission of any given time signal will be found in the "Admiralty List of Lights and Time Signals" or in the "International List of Radio-telegraph Stations" (The Berne List).

The times given in the 4th column of the list are expressed in the 4-figure notation employed for signalling during the war. The term "G. M. T." here means the civil mean time of the meridian of Greenwich, with the day commencing at midnight and the hours reckoned from 00 to 23. Where two times are joined by a hyphen, the times denote respectively the beginning and end of the signal.

Most of the wireless time signals at present transmitted are sent by means of an automatic arrangement operated by the pendulum of a chronometer situated at some observatory. In such cases absolute reliance may be placed upon the accuracy of the signal. There are, however, many stations in the world which are very suitably situated for transmitting time signals to ships which could otherwise not receive them, where it would be very difficult or impossible to establish an automatic system. In such cases "hand" signals may be provided; but in general these signals should not be trusted to be accurate within closure limits than about two seconds.

It is hoped that all wireless time signals will eventually be standardised so that there shall be only two kinds of signals transmitted, the automatic signals being all alike and quite distinctive from the hand signals. It is

further expected that arrangements will be made for all time signals to be transmitted at times so selected that a ship with only one wireless operator will be able to read them. A similar scheme for wireless weather bulletins is being evolved.

Note.—This Notice will be subject to revision from time to time.

LIST OF WIRELESS TIME SIGNALS.

Country.	Observatory.	Wireless station.	Time (G. M. T.).	Wave (metres).	Remarks.
Argentina ...	Darsena Norte (Buenos Aires).	Buenos Aires ...	0156–0200	800	
		New Year Islands...	0150–0152	1800	
Australia ...	Adelaide ...	Adelaide Radio ...	0227–0230 1427–1430	2600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
		Melbourne Radio	0157–0200 1357–1400	600	
		Perth Radio ...	0257–0300 1457–1500	600	
Brazil ...	Rio de Janeiro ...	Ilha do Governador.	0157–0200 1157–1200	1800	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Canada ...	—	Camperdown ...	1400	600	
Chile ...	—	Valparaiso ...	0055–0100	1800	
China ...	Hong Kong ...	Cape d' Aguilar...	0356–0400 1256–1300	1000	
	Zikawei ...	Shanghai (Zikawei).	0253–0259 0853–0859	600	
France ...	Paris ...	Eiffel Tower (*F.L.*)	0957–1000 1044–1049 2344–2349	2500	New system. Old system. Old system.
	Lyons ...	Lyons (*Y N.*) ...	0859–0904	15,000	Eiffel Tower (Old system) Continuous wave.
Germany ...	—	Nauen (*P.O.Z.*) ...	1157–1200 2357–0000	3600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Hawaiian Islands ...	—	Honolulu ...	2355–2400	11,200 600	Continuous wave.
India ...	Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	0727–0730 1927–1930	2000	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Japan ...	Tokyo ...	Choshi ko ...	1200–1204	600	
		Funabashi ...	1200–1204	4000	
Mauritius ...	Mauritius ...	Mauritius ...	0900–0901 2100–2101	2000	
New Zealand ...	Wellington ...	Awanui ...	1000–1005	2000	Only sent out on application to Observatory, Wellington.
Panama (Canal Zone).	Checked by Washington.	Balboa ...	1755–1800 0955–1000	7500	Continuous wave.
		Colon ...	1755–1800 0955–1000	1500	
		Darien ...	1755–1800	4000	
Philippines ...	—	Kavite ...	0255–0300 1355–1400	952	
	—	Olongapo ...	0255–0300	952	

Country.	Observatory.	Wireless station.	Time (G M T.).	Wave (metres).	Remarks.
Portuguese East Africa.	—	Lourenco Marques	0757–0800 1857–1900	600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
South Africa ...	Cape Town ...	Cape Town ...	2059½–2100	600	
United States ...	Washington ...	Annapolis ...	0255–0300 1655–1700	17,000	Continuous wave.
		Washington ...	0255–0300 1655–1700	2500	
		Key West ...	— 1655–1700	1500	
		New Orleans ...	1655–1700	1000	
		Great Lakes ...	1555–1600	1500	
	Mare Island ...	North Head ...	1855–1900	2800	
		Eureka (Table Bluff)	1855–1900	2000	
		Arguello Point ...	1855–1900	1512	
		San Diego ...	1855–1900	2400	
		San Francisco ...	0555–0600 1955–2000	2400	

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 8725-19.*)

JAPAN—HONSHU, SOUTH COAST.

Hino Misaki—Wreck eastward of.

No. 4 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1997 of 1919), are republished:—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of about 2 miles eastward from Hino misaki lighthouse.
Lat. 33° 52′ 27″ N., long. 135° 05′ 37″ E., on chart No. 951.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. *Daini Toyō Maru*, with stem and foremast showing above water.

Charts affected.—No. 951, Osaki wan to Owashi wan.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 294 of 1919. (*H. 8186-19.*)

SOUTH PACIFIC—NEW BRITAIN.

Simpson Harbour—Light-Buoy withdrawn.

No. 5 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc, relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1998 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—Marking shoal eastward of Dawapia rocks.
Lat. 4° 14½′ S., long 152° 11½′ E.

Description.—A light-buoy formerly exhibiting a flashing white light.

Remarks.—The above light-buoy has been withdrawn and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 524, Plan of Blanche bay.
„ 3553, Gazelle peninsula and St. George's channel.

Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. I, 1908, page 370; Supplement No. 3, 1917.

Authority.—H.M.A.S. *Suva* (Remark Book, 1919). (*H. 8039/19.*)

The 26th December 1919.

SOUTH PACIFIC—SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Bougainville Strait—Existence of a Shoal; Broken Water reported.

No. 362 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1894 of 1919), are republished:—

1. Existence of a shoal:

Position.—At a distance of about 2¼ miles northward from summit of Munia island.

Lat. 6° 58′ 24″ S., long. 156° 01′ 15″ E.

Depth.—3 fathoms, sand and coral.

Remarks.—The foregoing depth encircled by a danger line is to be inserted in the above position on the charts, together with a note "*Other shoals reported in this vicinity (1919).*"

2. Broken water reported:

Position.—At a distance of about 3 miles south-westward from summit of Munia island.

Lat. 7° 03′ 30″ S., long. 155° 59′ 30″ E.

Remarks.—The above position is to be encircled by a danger line and a note "*Breakers reported (1919)*" placed against it on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 329, Bougainville strait.
„ 214, Solomon islands.
„ 2766, North-east coast of New Guinea.

Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. I, 1908, page 339.

Authority.—H. M. A. S. *Suva*, Hydrographic Note No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 7650/19.*)

CHINA.

Wei Hai Wei Approach—Wrecks removed and Wreck-marking Buoy withdrawn.

No. 363 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1895 of 1919), are republished:—

(1) *Position.*—At a distance of about 5¼ cables south-eastward from beacon on Military pier.

Lat. 37° 29¾′ N., long. 122° 11¼′ E.

Description.—(*a*) Wreck with formerly a depth of 9 feet over it.
(*b*) Black buoy marking the wreck.

(2) *Position.*—At a distance of about 3¼ cables south-westward from beacon on Military pier.

Lat. 37° 29¾′ N., long. 122° 10¼′ E.

Description.—Wreck with formerly a depth of 19 feet over it.

(3) *Position.*—At a distance of about 8¾ cables south-westward from beacon on Military pier.

Lat. 37° 29½′ N., long. 122° 09¼′ E.

Description.—Wreck with formerly a depth of 19 feet over it.

Remarks.—The above-mentioned wrecks, depths and danger lines, together with the buoy marking wreck (1), are to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 3025, Wei hai wei anchorage.
„ 2823, Wei hai wei approaches.
„ 3457, Li tau bay to Chu tau.
„ 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot. Vol. V, 1912, pages 455 and 456; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—The Commander-in-Chief, China. (*H. 7794/19.*)

JAPAN—SHIMONOSEKI KAIKYO APPROACH.

Shirasu Light—Alteration in Character.

No. 364 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1898 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 33° 59′ N., long. 130° 17¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Occ., *ev. 6 sec., vis. 12 m.* (U).

Alteration.—The character of the light has been altered from fixed green to *occulting white every six seconds*, thus :

Light,	eclipse.
3 secs.	3 secs.

Remarks.—The light is visible 12 miles.

Charts affected.—No. 532. Approach to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 127. Hirado kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū

Publication.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1914.

Authority.—Department of Communications, Tokyo, Notice No. 1049 of 1919. (*H. 7827 19.*)

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST.

Port Hedland—Information with regard to Lighting.

No. 365 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1919 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Light established :

Position.—On Lumsden beacon.

Lat. 20° 18¼′ S., long. 118° 34¼′ E.

Description.—A *fixed red* light.

2. Occasional light established :

Position.—On black diamond beacon, situated about 2¼ cables north-westward from Hunt point.

Description.—A *fixed green* light, exhibited by request.

Note.—A note "*(Occasional)*" is to be placed against this light on the chart.

3. Light-buoy established in place of beacon:

Position.—In the position of the red beacon formerly situated about 4½ cables south-eastward from Harbour hill.

Description.—A spar light-buoy, painted red, exhibiting a light when requested.

Note.—A note "(*Occasional*)" is to be placed against this light-buoy on the chart.

Chart affected.—No. 1437, Port Hedland.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2242.

Australia Pilot, Vol. V, 1914, pages 263 and 264.

Authority.—Chart Depôt, Sydney. (*H. 7020/19*)

CHINA SEA—PALAWAN ISLAND, EAST COAST.

Calver Point to Island Bay—Existence of Shoals.

No. 366 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1924 of 1919), are re-published:—

Position.—Calver point, lat. 9° 21¾′ N., long. 118° 31½′ E.

Details.—A recent survey has revealed the existence of several shoals between Calver point and Island bay, as shown on the accompanying reproduction of a portion of chart No. 967.

The shoal reported in the year 1900 as being situated in lat. 9° 06′ N., long. 118° 34′ E., does not exist and has therefore been omitted from the reproduction.

Note.—From the reproduction it will be observed that the name "Sand island" has been changed to "Arena island," and "30th June island" to "Sombrero island."

Charts affected.—No. 967. Palawan island.

„ 2660*b*, China sea, southern portion—eastern sheet.

„ 1263, China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I. 1911, pages 103, 104.

Authority.—Manila Notice No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 5839/19.*)

Reproduction of Portion of Chart No. 967.

0 10 20 Sea Miles

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND, EAST COAST.

Rodney Point—Caution with regard to Anchoring and Trawling eastward of.

No. 367 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1954 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Rodney point, lat. 36° 16¾′ S., long. 174° 49½′ E.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be placed on the charts :—

"*Vessels are warned against anchoring or trawling in the area 2 miles W. of the meridian of 175°, between the parallels of 36° S. and 36° 40′ S.*"

Charts affected.—No. 3565, Bream head to Tepaki point.

„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour, and Tutukaka harbour to Mayor island.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, pages 34 and 79.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 173.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 47 of 1919. (*H. 7761-19.*)

CEYLON, WEST COAST.

Colombo—Time Ball.

No. 368 (second publication).—With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 123 and 197 of 1918 issued by this Office, the Master Attendant, Colombo, has given further Notice, dated the 9th December 1919, that from and after the 15th December 1919 the Time Ball on the Master Attendant's Office immediately behind the Signal Flagstaff will be dropped at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., and 4 P.M., local zone mean time, equivalent to 5 hours and 30 minutes fast of Greenwich mean time; or under certain circumstances at other times if application is made to the Master Attendant. On Sundays and public holidays the ball will be dropped at 9 A.M. only.

2. The ball will be hoisted half way up at 5 minutes, and right up at 2 minutes before the hour of dropping.

3 In the event of a failure of current or any other cause preventing the ball falling at the time specified, a green flag will be hoisted at the masthead of the Colombo signal mast for 30 minutes.

4. The ball is liable to be moved for the purpose of cleaning and oiling prior to 8 A.M. on any day.

The 20th December 1919.

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Shimonoseki Kaikyo—Existence of Wreck.

No. 353 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1873 of 1919), are republished—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of 2½ cables, 180° (*S. 5° W. Mag.*). from Manaita iwa light.
Lat. 33° 54½′ N., long. 130° 54′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. *Kiselsu Maru*, with mast and funnel showing above water.

Remarks.—The wreck is reported to be marked at night by a light; this light, however, is not to be inserted on the charts.

Variation.—5° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 532, Approaches to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 127, Hirada kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 280 of 1919. (*H. 7475/19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND.

Waikato River Entrance—Caution.

No. 354 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1876 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 819 of 1918. (*This office No. 270 of 1918.*)

Position.—North head, lat. 37° 24′ S., long. 174° 46¼′ E.

Caution.—The bar at the entrance to the Waikato river has again shifted to the northward and the channel is narrowing: in consequence a further alteration in the position of the white leading beacons, with black diamond centres, has been rendered necessary, and the former line of bearing has been changed. The leading line is frequently altered to meet the changes in the channel.
Mariners are warned accordingly.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot 1908, page 220; Supplement No. 3, 1917.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), pages 75, 76.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 52 of 1919. (*H. 8032/19.*)

SUMATRA, WEST COAST—ENGANO.

St. Mary Rock—Non-Existence of.

No. 355 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1877 of 1919), are republished :—

Position—At a distance of about 7 miles southward from Kowabi point, Engano island.
Lat. 5° 36′ 30″ S., long 102° 22′ 40″ E.

Remarks.—A recent examination in this vicinity has failed to reveal any trace of the rock which the SS. *St. Mary* reported to have struck in the year 1900. The rock is accordingly to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2761, Chingkuk bay to the Strait of Sunda.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 469.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2011 of 1919. (*H. 7501/19.*)

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—VICTORIA.

Port Western—Lights established.

No. 356 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1880 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Round island :

Position.—On Round island, off the western extremity of Phillip island.
Lat. 38° 31′ 16″ S., long. 145° 06′ 39″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Gp. Fl. (2), *W. R.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *group flashing* light with *white* and *red* sectors, showing *two* short flashes in quick succession, followed by an eclipse of *seven seconds*.

Sectors.—*White* from 71° (*N. 63° E. Mag.*), through east, to 213° (*S. 25° W. Mag.*) ;

Red over Black rock and McHaffie reef.

Structure.—A wooden structure.

Remarks.—Further details not stated.

2. Tortoise head :

Position.—Lat. 38° 24′ 40″ S., long. 145° 16′ 25″ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. Fl.

Characteristics :

Character.—A *flashing white* light showing a short flash followed by an eclipse of *five seconds*.

Remarks.—The light is visible between the bearings 59° (*N. 51° E. Mag.*) and 63° (*N. 55° E. Mag.*). Further details are not stated.

Caution.—Vessels using this light to enter the western entrance to Port Western should be careful to keep within the full beam of the light to avoid the Middle bank to the northward and McHaffie reef to the southward.

Variation.—8° E.

Charts affected.—No. 1707, Port Western.
„ 1171, Port Phillip.
„ 1695*b*, Bass strait—western sheet.
„ 3169, Port Phillip to Gabo island.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 2481*a*, 2485*a*.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, pages 155 and 156.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 5 of 1919. (*H. 6825/19.*)

INDIA, WEST COAST.

Kundapur—Wreckage reported South-westward of.

No. 357 (third publication)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 80M. of 1919), are republished :—

Details.—Information, dated 1st December 1919, has been received from G. S. O., Colombo, that the Master of SS. *Hydra* reports having passed sunken wreckage of a wooden vessel of medium size on the 28th November 1919 in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 13° 31′ N.
Long. 74° 21½′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 745, Netrani to Cape Comorin.
„ 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—Resident Naval Officer, Bombay, dated 2nd December 1919.

INDIA, WEST COAST.

St. Mary Isles—Derelict reported South-westward of.

No. 358 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 81M. of 1919), are republished :—

Date sighted.—1st December 1919.

Details.—Telegraphic message, dated 2nd December 1919, has been received from the Master of SS. *Nankin* reporting having passed a derelict awash, apparently a dhow, in the following position.

Position.—Lat. 13° 15′ N.

Long. 74° 05′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.

„ 748*b*, Indian ocean, northern portion.

Authority.—The Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, 3rd December 1919.

INDIA, WEST COAST.

Kundapur—Derelict reported North-westward of.

No. 359 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 82M. of 1919), are republished :—

Date sighted.—1st December 1919.

Details.—A derelict of a large native craft water-logged has been reported in the following position and appears to be drifting in an N. N. W. direction, 10 miles a day.

Position.—Lat. 13° 41′ N.

Long. 74° 07′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.

„ 748*b*. Indian ocean, northern portion

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 2nd December 1919.

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Palm islands—Uncharted shoal.

No. 360 (third publication).—The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given Notice (No. 3 of 1919) that the Commander of H.M.A.S. *Australia* reports that an uncharted shoal has been located between Falcon and Esk islands (Palm islands). A coral head, with a depth over it of 10 feet at L.W.O.S., appears to be in the centre of the shoal, and is situated five cables North 56 degrees West from the North extreme of Falcon island. The shoal is of small extent, but was not accurately determined.

Charts affected.—Nos. 2349 and 2763; Australia Directory, volume 2.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

South Patches light-vessel—Replaced by buoy.

No. 361-I (third publication).—

Subject.—The South Patches light-vessel will be removed from her station on the 1st January 1920 and replaced early in March.

A red conical buoy with staff and cage will mark the position during her absence.

Position.—Lat. 21° 29′ N., long. 91° 37′ E.

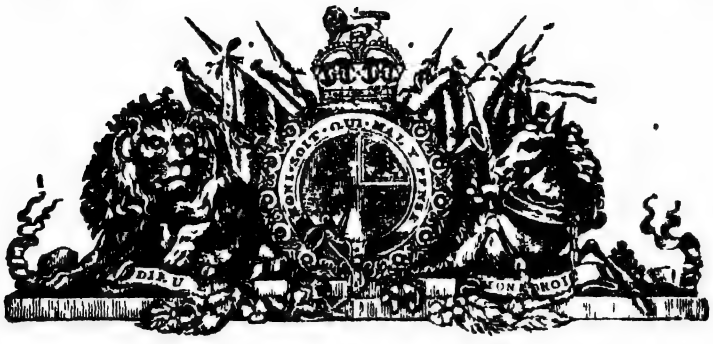
Charts affected.—No. 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.
„ 859, Matla river to Elephant point.
„ 70, Bay of Bengal.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 630.
Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 329.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chittagong, Notice dated 18th December 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 2 of 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Education Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 12TH JANUARY 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 72Edn.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for the year 1918-19.

1. During the year 1918-19 the total number of educational institutions, both public and private, rose from 50,887 to 51,701, but the pupils attending them decreased by 33,738, viz., from 1,965,273 to 1,931,535, a result attributed by the Director of Public Instruction to adverse economic conditions, failure of crops and the prevalence of influenza and other diseases.

The total expenditure rose by 22¾ lakhs and aggregated 277½ lakhs, of which 86 lakhs were granted from Provincial revenues, 15¾ lakhs were contributed by local bodies (mainly from grants placed at their disposal by Government), 126½ lakhs were realized from fees and 49¼ lakhs were obtained from private sources, such as subscriptions, donations, etc.

2. **Controlling Agency.**—There was no change in the Indian Educational Service cadre, but 10 posts were added to the Provincial Educational Service cadre and 92 posts to that of the Subordinate Educational Service. Seven officers joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and 11 returned from military duty.

3. **Collegiate Education.**—Two new arts colleges, teaching up to the intermediate standard, were established, one at Faridpur and the other at Bagerhat, the number of arts colleges for Indian male students consequently rising from 31 to 33. Of these, seven were under Government management, one was under municipal management, 12 were aided and 13 unaided. The number of students rose from 20,318 to 20,616 and the expenditure increased by Rs. 1,02,754, bringing up the total to 19¾ lakhs, of which nearly a third was derived from provincial revenues. The new system of post graduate teaching undertaken by the University of Calcutta led to a considerable decrease in the number of post-graduate students in the Presidency College.

4. **Secondary Education.**—While the number of high schools for boys showed an increase of 81, the number of middle schools fell by 46, owing mainly to the conversion of a number of those institutions to high schools. The middle vernacular schools are steadily losing popularity and, as the Director of Public Instruction observes, there is now little demand for them. On the other hand, there has been a steady increase of high schools, the number of which has arisen by 114, or 16 per cent., in the last two years. The increase of pupils has, however, been scarcely commensurate, the total of those under instruction rising in the same period by only 14,406, or 6·6 per cent.; there is reason to believe that in some places this disproportionate growth of schools and pupils is due to rival high schools springing up, with consequent overlapping. The manual instruction classes which were opened in 1915-16 as an experimental measure in selected secondary schools having proved successful, Government sanctioned their permanent retention during the year under review. The question of improving the secondary schools in the Presidency has long been engaging the attention of Government, and a scheme for their improvement involving a cost of Rs. 4,47,000 has recently been sanctioned.

5. **Primary Education.**—The number of primary schools for boys increased by no less than 1,486 in 1917-18, but during the year under review there was an addition of only 197 schools, while enrolment fell by 38,277 (8,068 in upper primary schools and 30,209 in lower primary schools). The decrease in the number of pupils is shared by all the divisions in the Presidency and is ascribed by the Director of Public Instruction to economic stress and the ravages of epidemic diseases. The number of Hindu pupils in primary schools for boys fell by 4·3 per cent. and that of Muhammadan pupils by 2·3 per cent.

During the year the Government of India sanctioned a recurring grant of 5½ lakhs for the improvement of primary education, and with the help of this grant the Education Department was able to resume the panchayati union scheme which was started some years ago in Eastern Bengal with the object of providing each union with a decent primary school, but had to be suspended owing to financial stringency. Under this scheme 119 primary schools for boys and 30 for girls were established during the year, and the grant will ensure similar progress each year, so that in course of time every union will have a primary school conducted on improved lines. Owing to this and other Imperial grants the proportion of the expenditure on primary education met from public funds has risen, with a corresponding lessening of the ratio borne by fees. On the creation of the Presidency public funds contributed under 30 per cent.,

but in the year under review they contributed nearly half of the expenditure. Large additional resources are required for further expansion. The number of schools is still inadequate, the provision for the training of teachers is insufficient, while the housing and equipment of the schools are poor.

6. **Training of male teachers for Indian schools.**—There were 125 institutions for the training of teachers for Indian schools at the end of the year, viz. 2 training colleges, 6 normal schools and 117 *guru*, *muallim* and special training schools. A number of improvements were effected in the David Hare Training College, viz., the opening of L.T. classes, the appointment of an additional professor, the creation of a number of stipends for the training of intending teachers and the provision of allowances for teachers under training from aided high schools. The college is still accommodated in a hired house, and a scheme has been drawn up for its re-establishment on improved lines in a building of its own. Altogether 134 trained teachers were turned out from the training schools for vernacular teachers, while 954 trained teachers passed successfully from the *guru*-training schools and special training schools. An important scheme designed to secure an increased outturn of trained teachers for primary schools received the assent of the Secretary of State after the close of the year.

7. **Professional and Technical Education.**—The study of law continues to maintain popularity, the number of students rising from 3,054 to 3,149. Out of 1,131 candidates who appeared at the B.L. final examination, 493 passed during the year. Owing to the demand for trained artizans consequent on the industrial development of the country, the number of students in technical and industrial schools increased. With the object of improving the training of mechanical engineers a committee was appointed by Government to work out a scheme for recruiting students for the mechanical engineering classes of the Civil Engineering College at Sibpur from among apprentices trained at the Eastern Bengal Railway workshops at Kanchrapara. A system by which visiting lecturers deliver courses of lectures in special subjects, such as municipal engineering, river engineering and structural engineering, has been instituted in the college. Proposals for the improvement of the Dacca School of Engineering, which have since been sanctioned, were submitted to Government during the year under review; a three years' course for the overseer department was introduced in the school as an experimental measure. Owing to the rise in the price of cloth, there was a demand for the development of hand-loom weaving, and six peripatetic centres of instruction were established. A scheme for giving practical training in mine surveying at the collieries to passed students of the survey school at Mainamati has been brought into effect.

8. **Education of Indian girls and women.**—There was noticeable expansion of female education during the year under review, the number of institutions for Indian girls increasing by 622 and the number of scholars by 8,215. The number of Hindu girls declined by 1,635, while that of the Muhammadan girls increased by 9,918. Progress is still hampered by the inadequate salaries paid to female teachers and by want of facilities for training them, while the female inspecting agency is not sufficiently strong and the school buildings are generally poor. With the help, however, of the Imperial recurring grants of 9 lakhs and 5½ lakhs some improvements have been effected, such as the enhancement of the pay of teachers in certain classes of primary schools, the extension of the scheme of panchayati union schools for girls, the appointment of two additional assistant inspectresses of schools, the improvement of the buildings of model primary schools for girls, etc. The work of zanana teachers is reported to have been unsatisfactory owing to the prevalence of epidemics, in consequence of which many teachers were absent on medical leave and a number of centres were closed for want of teachers. Peripatetic needlework teachers have done useful work which is appreciated by the Indian community, while the industrial and technical schools for girls and women, of which the most important are those at Kalimpong, Baranagar and Berhampore, are working satisfactorily.

On the creation of the Presidency the Hindu girls under instruction outnumbered the Muhammadan girls by 40,000; but since then the Moslem community has shown an increasing readiness to take advantage of the opportunities offered them for the education of the girls, while the Hindus have lagged behind. Since 1912-13 the number of the latter has risen by only 21,000 or 17 per cent.—during the year under review there was actually a small decrease—whereas the enrolment of Muhammadan girls in the same period has risen by 63,000, or a little over 70 per cent.

9. **Education of Europeans.**—There were altogether 10,005 European and Anglo-Indian pupils under instruction in schools working under the code for European schools. A munificent donation of 10 lakhs, intended mainly for the progress of education among the domiciled community, was received from a European citizen of Calcutta, and a trust fund was created for which a scheme of management was drawn up during the year. The trust provides, *inter alia*, for the creation of a number of scholarships for European and Anglo-Indian boys and girls for both general and professional education, either in India or in the United Kingdom.

10. **Muhammadan education.**—The total number of Muhammadan pupils in institutions of all kinds decreased by 8,561, the net result of an addition of 9,455 female scholars and a loss of 18,016 male scholars; but the falling off, which represents under 1 per cent., was less than among the Hindus, who lost 24,853 scholars or 2½ per cent. There was a regrettable decrease of 5,642 Moslem students in secondary schools, but there was no falling off either in professional colleges or in medical, engineering, technical and industrial schools, while in madrasahs the number increased by 1,571, or a little over 7 per cent. Additional grants were sanctioned during the year to enable District Boards to aid maktabs at a higher rate, and the number of those institutions rose by 1,600 and their enrolment by 36,000.

Sanction was given to the establishment of Islamic intermediate classes attached to the Dacca Madrasah and regulations were approved for Islamic Matriculation and Intermediate examinations, in conducting which the Education Department will be assisted by an Advisory Board.

11. The report of the Director is published for general information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

1918-19.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory.

Total number of institutions and pupils.

1. The total number of all classes of institutions, both public and private, increased from 50,887 to 51,701, or by 814; while that of pupils attending them decreased from 1,965,273 to 1,931,535, or by 33,738. The increase of 814 institutions is the net result of a loss of 106 in the number of private institutions and a gain of 920 in that of public institutions. Public institutions increased from 48,303 to 49,223, while private institutions decreased from 2,584 to 2,478. A decrease in the number of pupils is recorded in the case of both public and private institutions. The number of pupils in public institutions decreased from 1,892,951 to 1,862,326, or by 30,625; and that of pupils in private institutions from 72,322 to 69,209, or by 3,113. The decrease was due to adverse economic conditions, failure of crops and the prevalence of influenza and other diseases. Of the total number of pupils in all classes of schools, 1,605,646 were males and 325,889 were females as compared with 1,648,078 and 317,195, respectively, in the preceding year.

Different classes of public institutions.

2. The number of public institutions, returned on the 31st March 1919, included 53 arts and professional colleges, 847 high schools, 1,966 middle schools, 44,925 primary and 1,432 special schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 52; 767; 2,019; 44,111 and 1,354, respectively. Classified according to management 412 of these institutions were under the direct management of Government and 2,976 under that of district boards and municipalities, while 38,671 were aided and 7,164 unaided. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 416; 2,954; 37,096 and 7,837 respectively.

Total expenditure on public instruction.

3. The total expenditure on public instruction increased during the year from Rs. 25,493,539 in 1917-18 to Rs. 27,757,635, or by Rs. 2,264,096. Of this amount Rs. 19,427,078 represented direct and Rs. 8,330,557 indirect expenditure as compared with Rs. 18,478,285 and Rs. 7,015,254, respectively, in the previous year. The expenditure incurred from different sources during the years 1917-18 and 1918-19 is shown below :—

Head.		1918-19.	1917-18.	Difference—increase.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Provincial revenues	...	8,627,261	8,246,905	380,356
2. District funds	...	1,336,207	1,249,821	86,386
3. Municipal funds	...	194,703	187,082	7,621
4. Fees ...	...	12,664,883	11,395,876	1,269,007
5. Other private sources	...	4,934,581	4,413,855	520,726
Total	...	27,757,635	25,493,539	2,264,096

The above table shows an all round increase of expenditure during the year, the most marked increases having been under the heads of "Provincial revenues" and "Fees" and "Other private sources." The increase under "Provincial revenues" was almost entirely due to the Imperial grants. The enhanced fee receipts testify to the ever-increasing popular demand for certain grades of education—a demand which persists in spite of economic distress.

CHAPTER II.

Controlling Agencies.

Indian Educational Service.

4. The strength of the Indian Educational Service cadre on the 31st March 1919 was the same as at the close of the year 1917-18, viz.—49 permanent posts on ordinary rates of pay, 4 on special rates of pay and 1 temporary post on the ordinary rate of pay.

Provincial Educational Service.

5. On the 31st March 1918 the Provincial Educational Service cadre contained 162 appointments : 161 permanent and 1 temporary. Eleven posts—10 permanent and 1 temporary—were added during the year under review. The cadre thus contained 173 appointments—171 permanent and 2 temporary—at the close of the year 1918-19. Among the additions during the year 3 appointments were created for certain secondary schools for girls, 2 for additional assistant inspectresses of schools and 6 for professors in colleges.

Subordinate Educational Service.

6. The Subordinate Educational Service cadre consisted of 809 appointments at the close of the year 1917-18. During the year under review 92 posts were added. Of these 53 appointments were created in consequence of the permanent provincialisation of the four high schools at Jhalakati, Bhola and Porojpur in the district of Bakarganj and at Jamalpur in the district of Mymensingh. The remaining 39 posts were created to improve the staff of certain colleges and secondary schools. The strength of the service on the 31st March 1919 was thus 901 posts.

Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

7. On the 31st March 1919, the number of appointments in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service was 728 as against 733 on the corresponding date of the preceding year, 16 posts having been abolished and 11 added during the year.

Officers not Within the classified lists.

8. The number of posts outside the graded educational services was 485 on the 31st March 1919, against 527 at the close of the previous year. During the year 9 posts were created and 51 abolished. Of the officers 32 drew salaries of Rs. 200 a month or more and 453 salaries ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 175. Besides these there were 393 additional appointments for teachers of *guru*-training schools (including *muallim* training schools) and model girls' schools carrying salaries ranging from Rs. 6 to Rs. 30 a month.

Direction.

9. During the year under review the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education returned from military duty.

Inspecting Agency.

10. The subjoined table shows the strength of the inspecting agency on the 31st March 1919 :—

Division.	Inspectors and 2nd Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectresses.	Inspectresses.
Burdwan	3	5	21	73	19	2	1
Presidency (excluding Calcutta.)	3	4	11	44	9	2	1
Calcutta	1	...	2	3	...	1	
Dacca	3	4	18	54	7	3	
Chittagong ...	2	3	9	34	2	1	1
Rajshahi	1	3	14	41	2	2	
Total ...	13	19	75	249	39	12	2

In addition to the above 409 officers there were 10 assistant sub-inspectors and 146 inspecting *pandits* (including inspecting *maulvis* and *munshis*) or *guru* instructors.

Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

11. During the year under review 7 officers were permitted to join the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and 11 returned from military duty. Their names are given below :—

Officers permitted to join the I. A. R. O.	Officers returned from military duty.
(1) Mr. E. E. Biss.	(1) Mr. W. Saunders.
(2) „ T. T. Williams.	(2) „ J. A. Taylor.
(3) „ J. M. Bottomley.	(3) „ E. E. Biss.
(4) „ W. A. Jenkins.	(4) „ J. M. Bottomley.
(5) „ M. P. West.	(5) „ M.P. West.
(6) „ T. G. Barker.	(6) „ W. A. Jenkins.
(7) „ J. J. Elliot.	(7) „ P. M. O'Riordan.
	(8) „ J. V. Francies.
	(9) „ H. Landeman.
	(10) „ G. R. Ballantine.
	(11) „ A. Gabriel.

CHAPTER III.

Collegiate Education.

Arts Colleges.

General statistics.

12. The number of arts colleges for males and females, returned on the 31st March 1919, stood at 36 against 34 returned on the corresponding date of the preceding year. Attendance at and expenditure on those institutions increased from 20,479 to 20,780 and from Rs. 19,98,661 to Rs. 21,07,604, respectively. Of the total number of arts colleges 8 were under Government management, 1 under municipal management, 13 aided and 14 unaided. During the year the average cost of an arts college was Rs. 58,545 and that of educating a student was Rs. 101-12-6 of which Rs. 32-2-7 came from provincial revenues.

Arts Colleges for Indian Males.*

Number of colleges.

13. In the year under review two new colleges teaching up to the intermediate standard were established, one at Faridpur and the other at Bagerhat. Thus the number of arts colleges for Indian males was 33. Of these Government maintained seven, a municipal body one and private associations twenty-five.

Number of students.

14. The number of students rose from 20,318 to 20,616. Of these 18,160 were Hindus and 2,076 Muhammadans, while 380 belonged to other communities. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 17,901, 2,051 and 366, respectively.

Expenditure.

15. The total expenditure on arts colleges for males, which amounted to Rs. 20,38,827, showed an increase of Rs. 1,02,754 over the expenditure of the preceding year. The table below gives the details of the expenditure for the two years :—

	1917-18.	1918-19
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial revenues	6,25,622	6,17,069
Municipal funds	209	54
Fees	11,23,766	12,35,310
Endowments	57,411	1,30,539
Other sources	1,29,065	55,855
Total	19,36,073	20,38,827

Special non-recurring grants.

16. A grant of Rs. 40,000 was paid to the Carmichael College, Rangpur, for the construction of hostels and other buildings. Serampore College received a grant of one lakh of rupees for the general improvement of the institution.

* Arts Colleges for Indian females are dealt with in Chapter VIII.

Government colleges—
(1) Presidency College.

17. On the 31st March 1919 there were 927 students on the rolls of the college against 1,035 of the previous year. This number included 788 Hindus, 133 Muhammadans, while 6 students belonged to other communities. The total expenditure on the college was Rs. 3, 51, 831 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2. 15. 487. The average cost of educating a student was Rs. 368-6-7 of which Government paid Rs. 225-10-3.

The new system of post-graduate studies considerably decreased the number of post-graduate students in the college. The *seminars* which had hitherto been worked only with the post-graduate students were thrown open, as an experimental measure, to the B.A. honours students.

Proposals for the extension of affiliation in botany to the intermediate standard were placed before the Government of India. This proposal was sanctioned after the close of the year. The provision for excursions, previously confined to geology students, was extended to the students of botany. Chemistry students paid a number of visits to factories of various kinds.

An attempt was made to increase the space available for games by levelling a fairly large plot of ground near the Baker Laboratory. The college sports which had not been held for a good many years were revived. Discipline in the college and the hostel was satisfactory throughout the year.

Dacca College.

18. The Dacca College returned 800 students on the last day of the year 1918-19, against 943 in the previous year. Of the total number of students 614 were Hindus, 185 Muhammadans and 1 Christian. Government spent Rs. 1, 91, 262 on the college and received Rs. 57, 810 from fees. the net cost to Provincial revenues being Rs. 1, 33, 452. The gross cost of educating a student was Rs. 216-9-8, of which Provincial revenues met Rs. 151-2-2. Discipline was satisfactory.

(3) Hooghly College.

19. The number of students in the Hooghly College increased from 247 to 219. The total direct expenditure on the college amounted to Rs. 53,933 towards which Government contributed Rs. 34,800. The average cost per student was Rs. 229-8 of which Government provided Rs. 148-1-4.

The college applied for affiliation in economics and philosophy up to the B.A. pass standard.

(4) Sanskrit College.

20. There were 168 students on the rolls of the college on the 31st March 1919, against 184 on the same date of the preceding year. The gross expenditure on the college and the net cost to Government were Rs. 28, 216 and Rs. 15,772 respectively. Every student, on the average, cost Rs. 147-11-8 towards which Government contributed Rs. 82-9-3.

(5) Krishnagar College.

21. On the 31st March 1919 the college had 264 students on its rolls, against 234 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 67, 487. The cost to Government of the college during the year and the cost of educating each student were Rs. 42, 932 and Rs. 171-11-8, respectively.

During the year the affiliation of the college was extended in English to the B.A. honours, in mathematics to the B. A. and B.Sc. honours, and in philosophy to the B.A. pass standard. Many structural improvements were effected and extensions were made to the new annexe buildings. Increased accommodation was provided for the practical work of the intermediate chemistry classes.

(6) Chittagong College.

22. The college returned 370 students against 311 in the previous year. The number of Muhammadan students increased from 93 to 115. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 43,368 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 13,130. The annual average cost per scholar was Rs. 123-8-10 of which Government paid Rs. 37-6-6. The college received affiliation in logic up to the intermediate standard, in English to the B. A. honours, and in political economy and political philosophy to the B. A. pass standard.

There were several cases of breach of discipline. In one case the student concerned was expelled.

23. The number of pupils on the 31st of March 1919 was 760, against 786 of the preceding year. Of these 617 were Hindus and 143 were Muhammadans. The total expenditure on the institution was Rs. 95,361, the cost to Government being Rs. 27,238. The cost of educating a student was Rs. 128-5-7, of which the net cost to Provincial revenues was Rs. 36-10-7. (7) Rajshahi College.

24. The Midnapore College is the only college managed by a municipal board. In addition to the annual grant of Rs. 7,848 for the maintenance of the college, Government paid Rs. 6,128 for the improvement of its buildings. The college had 223 students on its rolls of whom 209 were Hindus and 14 Muhammadans. The total expenditure of the college amounted to Rs. 18,858 and the average cost of educating a student was Rs. 86-1-9. Municipal College.

25. The number of "aided" private colleges during the year was the same as in 1917-18, viz., 12. The number on the rolls of those colleges was 6,412 of whom 5,601 were Hindus, 648 Muhammadans, while 163 came from other communities. Government contributed Rs. 1,25,227 towards the total expenditure of Rs. 5,81,802 during the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 1,24,135 and Rs. 5,36,336, respectively. The average cost of educating a student in aided colleges was Rs. 91-8-1 towards which Government contributed Rs. 19-11-2. Aided Colleges.

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education.

26. The total number of secondary schools of all types and grades showed an increase of 27 only, viz., from 2,786 to 2,813. The number of pupils declined from 413,162 to 404,469, that is by 8.693. The gross direct expenditure increased from Rs. 91,77,686 to Rs. 96,27,419. The average cost of a secondary school was Rs. 3,422-7-7 and the cost of educating a pupil Rs. 24-7-1. General statistics.

Secondary Education for Indian Boys.*

27. During the year under review there was an increase of 35 schools in the total number of secondary schools for Indian boys. The high schools increased from 731 to 812, or by 81, while middle schools decreased from 1,942 to 1,896 or by 46. The decrease of 26 in the number of middle English schools was mainly due to the raising of a number of those institutions to the high school status. The fall of 20 in the number of middle vernacular schools requires no explanation. There is now little demand for these institutions. Schools and pupils.

In spite of the increase in the number of schools, the number of pupils under instruction during the year fell from 396,465 to 388,038. The loss of 8,427 pupils was the net result of a gain of 8,532 pupils in high schools and a fall of 16,959 pupils in middle schools.

28. The total expenditure on secondary schools for Indian boys was Rs. 80,42,831. Towards this amount public funds contributed Rs. 9,65,937 and private sources Rs. 70,76,894. A comparison with the corresponding figures for 1917-18 reveals an increase in expenditure of Rs. 28,668 from public funds and of Rs. 3,59,748 from private sources. High schools cost Rs. 58,69,488, middle English schools Rs. 19,95,716 and middle vernacular schools Rs.1,77,627. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 54,33,861, Rs. 20,37,483 and Rs. 1,83,071. The increase in expenditure was, therefore, due to the increased number of high schools. Expenditure.

29. During the year under review proposals for the improvement of Government middle English schools and of high schools under municipal management were given effect to at an increased annual cost of Rs. 18,192. The main scheme of which these formed a part is still under the consideration of the Government of India. Improvements.

30. The number of high schools is increasing rapidly. In 1916-17 the number of such schools was 698, in 1917-18 it was 731 and in 1918-19 it rose to 812. Thus during the course of two years the number of high schools increased by 114, or by more than 16 per cent. The rise in the number of pupils has not been commensurate with that of the number of High schools.

* The secondary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters.

schools. In 1916-17 there were 2,18,070 pupils in high schools, in 1917-18—223,944 and in 1918-19—232,476. Thus during the course of the last two years the number of pupils under instruction in high schools increased by 14,406 only, or by 6·6 per cent. A remark which occurs in the report of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, viz., that in his area rival high schools are springing up at the detriment of efficiency and discipline would seem to be not without bearing on this disproportionate growth of schools and pupils.

The Hastings School, Alipore.

31. The school had 48 pupils on its rolls on the 31st of March 1919. Of these 24 were boarders and the rest day scholars. The gross income from school fees was Rs. 37,064, and the expenditure Rs. 49,231, the deficit of Rs. 12,167 being met from Provincial revenues. The question of the permanent retention of this school is under consideration.

Manual instruction.

32. During the year under review manual instruction classes were conducted in 9 Government and 11 aided high schools and in one middle English school. The experiment has proved a success and Government sanction was obtained for the permanent retention of those classes.

CHAPTER V.

Primary Education.

General statistics.

33. The total number of primary schools for boys and girls rose from 44,111 to 44,925, while the number of pupils fell from 1,409,316 to 1,384,201. The expenditure rose from Rs. 46,66,615 to Rs. 48,02,756. The average cost of a primary school and of educating a pupil in it during the year was Rs. 106-14-6 and Rs. 3-9-9, respectively.

Primary Education of Indian Boys.*

Schools.

34. The number of primary schools for Indian boys increased from 34,074 to 34,271, that is, by 197. Of these 3,138 were returned as upper primary and 31,133 as lower primary schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 3,174 and 30,900. A comparison of these figures shows that upper primary schools decreased by 36 while lower primary schools increased by 233. The table below compares the numbers of these schools in each division for 1917-18 and 1918-19 :—

	1917-18.		1918-19.	
	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.
Burdwan Division ...	1,085	7,743	1,066	7,390
Presidency Division (excluding Calcutta).	690	5,206	669	5,256
Calcutta ...	21	327	22	358
Dacca Division ...	551	7,704	545	7,793
Chittagong „ ...	265	3,954	267	4,102
Rajshahi „ ...	562	5,966	569	6,234
Total ...	3,174	30,900	3,138	31,133

Pupils.

35. The number of pupils attending primary schools for Indian boys on the 31st March 1919 was returned as 1,144,383 as against 1,182,660 on the same date of the preceding year, these figures showing a decrease of 38,277 pupils. Of the total number of pupils 148,914 were in upper primary and 995,469 in lower primary schools. The corresponding figures for the

* Primary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters.

previous year were 156,982 and 1,025,678. On comparison of these figures it is noticed that there was a decrease of 8,068 in the number of pupils attending upper primary schools and of 30,209 in that of the pupils attending lower primary schools, the net loss being 38,277. The decrease in the number of pupils was shared by all the divisions in the Presidency, Calcutta alone showing an increase and that of 405 pupils only. The loss of pupils is attributed to the rise in the cost of living, failure of crops and also to the ravages of epidemic diseases. The figures quoted above refer to primary schools only; they do not take into account the pupils reading in primary classes of secondary schools. The number of such pupils was 179,647. The total number, therefore, of pupils in the primary stages of instruction was 1,324,030. The figure for the preceding year was 1,372,959 of whom 190,299 were in secondary schools and 1,182,660 were in primary schools. These figures show a decrease of 48,929 in the total number of pupils in the primary stages of instruction in secondary and primary schools for Indian boys.

Progress of education among Hindus and Muhammadans.

36. Of the total enrolment in primary schools for Indian boys Hindus contributed 539,164 and Muhammadans 584,917 pupils. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were respectively 563,459 and 598,443. Thus the number of Hindu pupils fell by 24,295 or by 4·3 per cent. and of Muhammadan pupils by 13,526 or 2·3 per cent. Of the total male Hindu population 5·11 per cent. were in primary schools and of the Muhammadans 4·78 per cent. The percentages for 1917-18 stood at 5·34 and 4·89, respectively.

Expenditure.

37. In spite of the fall in the number of pupils in primary schools the total direct expenditure on these institutions increased, during the year under review, from Rs. 39,68,560 to Rs. 40,24,826. Of this amount Rs. 19,88,397, or 49·4 per cent. came from public funds and Rs. 20,36,429, or 50·6 per cent. from private sources. In the preceding year public funds contributed 45·6 per cent. and other sources 54·4 per cent. of the total expenditure. Almost one-half of the entire cost of primary education for Indian boys is now met from public funds. The figures in the table below show the gradual rise in the cost to public revenues on account of primary education :—

Year.	Percentage of total cost for primary education for Indian boys met from public funds.	Percentage of total cost for primary education for Indian boys met from private funds.
1916-17	43·4	56·6
1917-18	45·6	54·4
1918-19	49·4	50·6

The increase in the proportion of the expenditure from public funds is almost entirely due to the additional contributions received from time to time from the Imperial Government. A short description of these grants is given below.

Imperial grants—

38. The entire assignment was spent during the year through the district and municipal boards, the allotments for various objects remaining the same as in the year previous.

(I) The Durbar grant of Rs. 600,000.

Of the Imperial recurring grant of Rs. 3,65,000, a sum of Rs. 1,63,524 was permanently made over with effect from 1917-18 to district boards and municipalities for the maintenance of board primary schools and for the increase of the pay of the trained teachers employed in the aided primary schools and *maktabs*. The entire allotment of Rs. 1,63,524 was spent during the year under review by the boards. In addition to these disbursements a sum of Rs. 1,03,651 was spent during the year on various recurring and non-recurring objects. A portion of the grant of Rs. 3,65,000 has also been set apart for the provision of improved staffs for the *guru*-training schools. Proposals in regard to this much-needed improvement are still under the consideration of the Government of India.

(II) The grant of Rs. 3,65,000.

The entire amount of this special Imperial recurring grant was made over to district boards for expenditure on specified objects.

(III) The special Imperial grant of Rs. 2,85,000 for Eastern Bengal districts.

(iv) The grant of Rs. 4,50,000.

Out of the grant of Rs. 4,50,000 the aggregate expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 2,87,665 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Special grant to the Midnapore District Board	15,000
(*b*) Enhancement of pay of trained teachers in aided primary schools and *maktabs* ...	1,83,365
(*c*) Increase of pay of teachers in girls' primary schools	34,800
(*d*) Increased stipends to *guru* pupils	37,000
(*e*) Construction of *guru*-training schools ...	17,500
Total ...	2,87,665

(v) The grant of Rs. 5,50,000.

During the year under review Bengal received a fresh Imperial recurring grant of Rs. 5,50,000 for the development of primary education. About two-thirds of this grant has been devoted to the improvement of primary education for boys and the balance to that for girls. During the year the following expenditure was sanctioned :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Increase of pay of teachers in primary schools for girls	41,640
(*b*) Equipment grant to girls' primary schools ...	2,280
(*c*) Increased grants to girls' primary schools ...	34,000
(*d*) Establishment of *panchayati* union schools ...	1,49,000
(*e*) Acquisition of site for model girl's school at Bankura	2,071
(*f*) Strengthening the female inspecting staff ...	12,134
(*g*) Education of daughters of Indian midwives ...	5,400
(*h*) Increased grants to *maktabs*	52,021
(*i*) Increase of pay of teachers in aided primary schools	48,371
(*j*) Sonthali education in Dinajpur	3,924
(*k*) Grants to the society for the improvement of backward classes	8,000
(*l*) Construction of buildings for *guru*-training schools	5,206
Total ...	3,64,050

Improvements effected.

39. The new grant of Rs. 5,50,000 enabled the Education Department to proceed with the *panchayati* union school scheme, progress in which had long been held up for want of funds. One hundred and nineteen board primary schools for boys and 30 such schools for girls were established during the year The provision made under this head will ensure similar progress every year and in a few years every union in the Presidency will be provided with a comparatively effective primary school. The income of untrained teachers in aided primary schools from public funds has been raised to a minimum rate of Rs. 2 per mensem. The district boards have been provided with funds which will enable them to increase their grants to *maktabs* to 50 per cent. in excess of the grants paid to the ordinary primary schools.

Curricula.

40. Two distinct curricula still remained in force in Eastern and Western Bengal, respectively. A co-ordinated curriculum for the whole Presidency was drawn up during the year. It is now under the consideration of Government.

Primary Education Act of 1919.

41. The Primary Education Bill introduced in the Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray was passed into law in February 1919. The object of the Act is to secure a gradual extension of facilities for primary education in municipal and other selected areas. If local bodies can take advantage of this Act, the condition of primary education should benefit materially.

Conclusion.

42. The Imperial recurring grants which amount to Rs. 22,50,000 have made it possible to start some useful schemes. But the number of primary schools is still hopelessly inadequate—there are areas and communities still practically untouched; the provision for training elementary school teachers is insufficient and their remuneration is below the minimum which efficiency demands; the housing of schools is bad and their equipment is poor. In short, the provision of an adequate system of elementary education for the masses is still one of the many unsolved problems of the Bengal Presidency. Large additional resources are an essential condition of any real advance.

CHAPTER VI.

The Training of Male Teachers for Indian Schools.

Number of institutions and pupils.

43. On the 31st March 1919 there were 125 institutions for the training of masters for Indian schools and their attendance stood at 2,563. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 128 and 2,634, respectively. The decline in the number of institutions was due to the discontinuance of a small training class at Bhowanipur, conducted by the London Missionary Society, to the abolition of the Kola *guru*-training school in the district of Jessore and to the amalgamation of the two *guru*-training schools at Agla and Dacca for the establishment, at the latter place, of a training school of the improved type. Of the total number of training institutions 2 are training colleges, 6 normal schools and 117 *guru*, *muallim* and special training institutions.

Training College.

44. Both the training colleges in Bengal are affiliated to the University of Calcutta for the degree of Bachelor of Teaching and for the Licence in Teaching. The courses prescribed for those examinations require thorough revision. They are far too comprehensive for a one-year course and are to a large extent divorced from the actual conditions of school work.

(i) David Hare Training College.

45. The David Hare Training College opened an L. T. class for the first time during the year under review. There were on the rolls on the 31st of March, 1919, 42 students, 26 in the B. T. and 16 in the L. T. class. Of these 2 were Indian Christians, 31 Hindus and 9 Muhammadans. Twenty-six candidates appeared in the B. T examination of whom 18 passed, 8 being placed in the first division. The number of passes in the L. T. examination was 9 out of 16 examinees. The direct expenditure on the college amounted to Rs. 37,741. The average cost for training each student was Rs. 898-9-6, the entire amount being met from Provincial revenues.

The year under review witnessed various improvements, the most important of which were the extension of affiliation, the appointment of an additional professor, the creation of a number of stipends for the training of intending teachers, the provision of allowances for teachers under training from aided high schools and the inauguration of a scheme for the payment of honoraria to the headmasters and certain selected trained teachers in the practising schools with a view to improving the arrangements for the practical work of the students. The college continued in its old premises and the question of accommodation still remains unsolved.

(ii) The Dacca Training College.

46. At the close of the year the Dacca Training College had 56 students on its rolls. Of these one was an Indian Christian, 37 were Hindus and 18 Muhammadans. The session opened with 61 students, 28 in the B. T. and 33 in the L. T. class, but one B. T. student withdrew owing to a breakdown in health and three L. T. students retired before the completion of the course; one student died of small-pox. Three of the B. T. students came on deputation from the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderadad. Twenty-five students sat for the B. T. examination of whom 21 passed, 13 obtaining first classes. Of 26 candidates who appeared at the L. T. examination 22 were successful, one gaining distinction. The total direct expenditure on the college was Rs. 60,549 of which Provincial revenues met Rs. 59,199 and private sources the balance of Rs. 1,350. The average cost of training each student was Rs. 1,026-4-1.

The practical work of the college was carried on in the Dacca Collegiate, the Moslem High and the Armenitola High School. As in the case of its

sister institution in Calcutta, honoraria were paid to certain members of the staff of the practising schools for their assistance in the practical work of the students.

Training Schools for Vernacular teachers— (i) General statistics.

47. The number of these schools continued to be the same as before, viz., 6, five of which are managed by Government, and one, an aided institution, by the Church Missionary Society. These schools had 509 pupils on the 31st of March 1919, as compared with 513 on the same date of the preceding year. The expenditure on them increased from Rs. 83,021 in 1917-18 to Rs. 87,051 in 1918-19 of which as much as Rs. 82,125 came from Provincial revenues. The number of trained teachers turned out from these institutions was 134 against 136 in the year before.

(ii) Improvements effected.

48. During the year under review the Muhammadan hostel of the Dacca Normal School, which occupied a portion of the school building, was removed to a rented house and in the room, set free, a practising school was formed by the transfer of one section of each of the lower forms of the Collegiate School. Thus the training school has now been provided with a practising school on its own premises. The sanitary arrangements of the Chittagong Normal School were improved. The practising school attached to the Rangpur Normal School was raised to the status of a middle English school. A special capital grant was made to the Calcutta Training School for the provision of books and appliances for the improved teaching of geography.

The accommodation of the Rangpur and Calcutta Schools remains unsatisfactory. The question is mainly one of funds and the question of providing both with better quarters is under consideration.

***Guru*-Training schools.**

49. The number of *guru*-training schools and special training classes returned on the 31st March 1919 was 117 of which 112 were Government and 5 were aided institutions. During the year under review, the number of Government schools decreased by 2. This was due to the abolition of one school in the Presidency Division and the amalgamation of two schools in the Dacca Division. The number of schools reserved for the training of Moslem teachers remained the same as in the previous year viz., 6. The number of *gurus* and *muallims* under-training on the last date of the year was 1,956 against 2,014 in 1917-18. Out of 1,352 candidates 954 were successful in the final examination. The maintenance charges of all the institutions amounted to Rs. 2,35,500 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,10,873.

A sum of Rs. 1,50,000 was made available during the year from the Imperial grants of Rs. 9,00,000 and Rs. 5,50,000 for the provision of improved buildings for *guru*-training schools. With this money the work of construction was started in connection with two building schemes, one for the *guru*-training school at Bankura the other for the *muallim* training school at Hooghly and building operations, begun in the previous year, at Thakurgaon and Kurigram were continued.

CHAPTER VII.

Professional and Technical Education.

Law colleges and classes.

50. The institutions for the study of law were, during the year, the University Law College, Calcutta, and the law classes attached to the arts colleges at Hooghly, Krishnagar, Dacca, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Midnapore, Berhampore and the Ripon College, Calcutta. Of these 9 institutions the law classes at the Hooghly College remained closed for want of students. The total number of law students returned on the 31st of March 1919 was 3,148 against 3,054 on the corresponding date of the year previous. Of these 2,878 were Hindus, 257 Muhammadans, while 13 came from other sections of the community against 2,820; 224 and 10, respectively, in the preceding year. The total direct expenditure on law institutions amounted during the year to Rs. 2,73,006 of which Rs. 30,000 was paid from Provincial revenues. At the B. L. Final Examination 1,131 candidates appeared of whom 493 passed.

Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

51. The short training classes at Dacca and Sibpur continued. Out of 8 registered candidates 3 appeared at the examination held in February 1919 and one passed.

During the year the board formulated a scheme for teaching pleaders the uses and relative values of the old and new revenue maps and plans by a series of lectures. The matter is now under the consideration of Government. The question of the training of an agency to execute Civil Court Commissions was also considered by the board.

Amin Examination Board.

52. The first examination under the auspices of the board was held in September 1918. The number of candidates appearing in the examination was 59 of whom 48 passed. The cost of the examination amounted to Rs. 758 inclusive of the travelling allowances of the touring examiner in practical surveying.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

53. The number of students attending the engineering department of the college was 91, being an increase of 5 over the figure in the previous year. In the apprentice department the number of students was 237 against 214 in the preceding year. The artizan classes had 58 pupils against 53 in the year before. Of the total number of students 310 were Hindus, 20 Muhammadans, 54 Christians, 1 Buddhist and 1 Parsee. The total net expenditure on the college amounted to Rs. 2,30,096, of which Rs. 2,02,561 came from Provincial revenues. The corresponding figures for the previous year were, respectively, Rs. 2,16,076 and Rs. 1,93,477. The average cost of educating a student was Rs. 707-15-9 of which Rs. 623-4-3 came from public funds. The total value of the work turned out in the college workshops aggregated to Rs. 17,931.

During the year Government appointed a committee to work out the scheme propounded by the governing body of the college for recruiting students for the mechanical engineering classes from amongst those apprentices who had completed 4 years of their apprenticeship at the Eastern Bengal Railway workshop at Kanchrapara. The scheme is to be capable of extension to other railway workshops. A proposal to secure the services of practising engineers and other experts to deliver courses of special lectures in various subjects to the students of the college was submitted to Government, and sanction was obtained to the appointment of a visiting lecturer in architecture. The appointment of such lecturers in other subjects has been sanctioned by Government since the close of the period under review. The college rules were revised during the year.

Dacca School of Engineering.

54. The school had 275 pupils on its rolls as compared with 252 in the previous year. The artizan classes had 81 students, of whom 15 completed the course during the year. This department is becoming popular. The total expenditure on the school amounted to Rs. 58,757 against Rs. 52,613 for the previous year. The total value of the work turned out was Rs. 3,092 for outside work, and Rs. 2,983 for work done to the school and its workshops. The discipline on the whole was satisfactory.

A scheme for the general improvement of the Dacca School of Engineering was submitted to Government during the year under report and is under consideration. It has been decided to reserve annually from the next session five places in the sub-overseer classes and one in the first-year overseer class for qualified candidates from Assam. The three-year course for the overseer department, sanctioned by Government, was introduced from the beginning of the session on an experimental basis for three years. Rules for the artizan department of the school were revised during the year.

Serampore Weaving Institute and Outlying Centres.

55. In the artizan classes the total number of students was 91 of whom 43 passed out. Of these, 28 are working at their own homes on fly-shuttle looms, 8 have taken employment in hand-loom factories or under Government and the remaining 7 left the institute before the completion of their course. The higher classes had 31 students during the year. The course for these classes has been extended with effect from the year under report from 2 to 3 years. Also the course of the outlying district schools has been extended from 6 months to 1 year. Dyeing classes have been opened during the year. The total direct expenditure on the institute amounted to Rs. 26,718 of which Government met Rs. 26,954

The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the outlying centres :—

Centre.	Total expenditure of Government.	Number of students under training in 1918-19.	Number passed.	How employed.		
				Working at home on fly-shuttle looms.	Opened factory.	Taken service.
	Rs.					
Pabna	1,845	40	29	28	1	...
Tangail	1,667	61	33(a)	28	...	...
Malda	1,751	60	24(b)	18	...	...
Bankura	1,778	40	40	38	...	2
Cox's Bazar	1,449	28	20	20	...	...

(a) Three passed students joined the Serampore Weaving Institute for further training, and the present occupation of 2 others is not known

(b) Three joined the Serampore Weaving Institute and the present occupation of the other 3 is not known

Government have sanctioned the establishment of six peripatetic centres of instruction in weaving at Bankura, Pabna, Tangail, Malda, Dacca and Khulna. The instructors were directed to make a survey of their districts and to ascertain the actual condition of the hand-loom weaving industry before they began operations. This they have now done.

Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta.

56. The number of pupils who joined the day classes was 61 in the first year and 10 in the second year, and the students in the evening classes totalled 89, the great majority of whom took shorthand, typewriting and book-keeping. No class could be formed during the year either in banking and currency or in annuities and insurance. At the final examination 4 candidates passed out of 10, and at the special examinations 38 passed out of 79. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 24,320 and the income Rs. 4,475. Sanction has been obtained to the creation of a special post outside the Indian Educational Service for the Principal of the institute.

Government School of Art, Calcutta.

57. The total number of students on the 31st March 1919 was 246 against 267 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the influenza epidemic, on account of which the school was practically closed for three months. The elementary, industrial, draftsman, fine art and teachers' departments had 102 ; 46 ; 35 ; 59 and 4 pupils, respectively. The modelling section of the industrial department undertook a few useful outside commissions, which were successfully executed. Of the total number of students 143 were Hindus, 11 Muhammadans, 6 Christians, 1 Buddhist and 85 belonged to other communities. In the hostel there were 38 boarders. During the year the direct expenditure on the institution aggregated Rs. 32,780, of which Rs. 28,232 came from Provincial revenues. A number of passed students secured employment on salaries ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 150 per month.

Joint Technical Examination Board.

58. There were two sub-overseer examinations in the year under review, the first in July 1918 and the second in March 1919. The first was a supplementary examination for the candidates from Sibpur who commenced the course in November 1917. The total number of candidates at the two examinations was 167 of whom 90 passed, the percentage of passes being 53·9 against 60 in the year before. In the overseer examination 58 passed out of 71, or 81·7 per cent. against 70 per cent. in the previous year. The figures for the overseer examination include 16 candidates appearing in mechanical and electrical branch of whom 13 were successful. The numbers appearing in this branch are increasing. The syllabuses of the overseer and sub-overseer courses, as well as the rules for these examinations were revised during the year.

The figures in this paragraph include the candidates from Bihar and Orissa.

Mining instruction in the Coal Fields.

59. During the year under review the Mining Education Advisory Board controlled the three centres at Deshergarh, Jamuria and Raniganj in Bengal, besides the two centres at Jharia and Sijua in Bihar and Orissa. Out of 107

students eligible for the sessional examination from the five centres only 43 appeared, of whom 26 passed. The number on the rolls of those classes aggregated 288 against 312 in the previous year. The vernacular classes under Babu Hemanta Kumar Sen had an average attendance of 79.

The scheme for the practical training in mine surveying at collieries of passed students of the survey school at Mainamati was given effect to during the year under report. One student of the school was posted for training at the Ghersick colliery.

City and Guilds London Institute Technological examinations.

60. Forty-three candidates appeared in textile subjects and an equal number in other subjects. The numbers are increasing steadily. Thirty-one passed in the textile subjects and 11 in non-textile subjects. As in the year before, special examinations in domestic subjects were held in November 1918 at Kurseong and Calcutta. Thirty-five appeared in these examinations of whom 30 passed. An examination in practical cookery was held for the first time. Encouraging and instructive reports were received from London on the results of these domestic examinations.

"B" Classes

61. At the school final examination of "B" class held in 1919, 44 candidates appeared and 24 passed. These figures do not include candidates from Bihar and Orissa. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 52 and 34, respectively.

Technological Institute, Calcutta.

62. The original proposals of 1913 for the establishment of a Technological Institute in Calcutta were reconsidered by the Department during the year and a reduced scheme was submitted to Government.

The Bengal Technical Institute.

63. The Bengal Technical Institute rendered valuable assistance in the manufacture of munitions by placing its machinery at the disposal of Government.

State Technical Scholarships.

64. During the year under review State scholarships of the annual value of £150 for the promotion of technical training were awarded to Mr. Jatindra Mohan Das and Mr. E. C. Burlow, for iron-smelting and leather tanning, respectively.

CHAPTER VIII.

Education of Indian Girls and Women.

Institutions

65. The number of public institutions of all classes for Indian girls returned on the 31st of March 1919 was 10,811 against 10,189 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of these 3 were arts colleges, 2 training colleges, 13 high schools, 48 middle schools, 10,636 primary schools. 9 training schools and 100 other special schools The corresponding figures for the year before were, respectively, 3 ; 2 ; 14 ; 54 ; 10,020 ; 9 and 87. The Gardner Memorial school, Calcutta, was permanently closed during the year and this accounts for the loss of a high school. The fall in the number of middle schools was not a real loss. Five such schools were returned as primary schools for want of pupils in the secondary stages. Only one aided middle vernacular school in the Rajshahi Division was closed. The primary schools increased by 616 ; this is a hopeful feature considering the economic stress through which the country passed during the year.

Pupils.

66. The number of pupils including those reading in mixed schools increased from 299,558 to 307,773 or by 8,215. Of the total number of girls and women 148,859 were Hindus, 151,084 were Muhammadans and 7,830 belonged to other communities. It is to be noticed that while the number of Hindu girls declined by 1,635 that of the Muhammadans increased by 9,948.

Controlling Agency.

67. During the year under review the female inspecting agency was strengthened by the addition of 2 assistant inspectresses for work in the eastern part of the Presidency. The total strength of the female inspecting staff now comprises 2 inspectresses and 12 assistant inspectresses.

Collegiate Education—Arts Colleges.

68. The Bethune College still occupies the same building as the collegiate school and suffers from lack of accommodation. The removal of the old stables and the erection of an airy and convenient block of laboratories would relieve the pressure on the existing botanical laboratory. But no further improvements or extension of the college are possible in its present site. The

Principal reports that for want of affiliation in mathematics and botany up to the B. A. standard and in history up to the honours standard the college is losing some of its best students.

During the year under review a Company of Girl Guides was established as a result of a course of lectures on first-aid delivered to the ladies of the staff by Lady Stewart.

The college had 85 students on its rolls against 81 on the same date of the year before. The total direct expenditure on the college amounted to Rs. 46,663 towards which Government contributed Rs. 41.750. The gross average cost of educating a student was Rs. 536-5-8 of which Rs. 479-14-2 came from Provincial revenues. The library grant of the college was raised from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 per annum.

In addition to the Bethune College there are two other arts colleges for Indian girls; *viz.*, the Diocesan College and the Loreto House. The former had 68 pupils on its rolls and the latter 11.

Secondary Education—(1) High Schools.

69. Of the 13 high schools for Indian girls 4 are under Government management and 9 are aided. They had 2,356 scholars on the rolls against 2,339 in the previous year. The loss of one school has not, therefore, reduced the number of pupils. As in the previous year the Secretary to the St. John's Ambulance Association delivered a course of lectures in first-aid to the staff of the Eden High School, Dacca. Five teachers and 7 pupils went in for the first-aid examination and gained certificates.

(2) Middle schools.

70. Of the total number of middle schools returned on the 31st of March 1919, 5 were under public management and 43 were aided institutions. There were 5.475 pupils in them against 5,626 in the preceding year. Twenty-four schools were of the middle English status and an equal number taught the middle vernacular course.

Primary Education.

71. With the help of the allotments from the Imperial recurring grants of Rs. 9,00,000 and Rs. 5,50,000 it was possible to effect the following improvements in the primary education for girls:—

(*a*) The pay of whole-time teachers working in primary schools for girls which were in receipt of aid from local bodies was increased by Rs. 2 per mensem.

(*b*) The grant-in-aid allotments of the inspectresses were increased by Rs. 34,000 per annum for new and enhanced grants to schools.

(*c*) Provision was made for the extension of the scheme of *panchayati* schools for girls. Funds were allotted during the year under review for the construction of 30 such schools and it is hoped to build same number of schools every year until the scheme is complete. These schools work under the direct control of district boards, necessary funds for both capital and recurring expenditure being provided by Government.

(*d*) A scheme for educating the daughters of indigenous midwives was inaugurated during the year. The object of the scheme is to attract such girls into ordinary primary schools for girls and also to induce teachers to take them in. It was introduced, in the first instance, on an experimental basis, in the Presidency and Dacca divisions only.

(*e*) Provision was made for the improvement of buildings of model primary schools for girls. The scheme which was given effect to in 1918-19 contemplates the provision of improved accommodation for two model girls' schools every year.

(*f*) A scheme for the establishment in Calcutta of a training class for Muhammadan women teachers has been sanctioned by Government.

(*g*) The number of assistant inspectresses of schools in the eastern part of the Presidency was increased by two. This has tended to improve and stimulate education throughout the circle.

(*h*) Provision was made for certain minor schemes which included, among others, the grant of an increased number of stipends to the Ballyganj Training School and the establishment of a training class attached to the Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.

Zanana Education.

72. During the year 64 zanana teachers worked in the Presidency. Except in a few centres the work was reported to be unsatisfactory, the main cause being the prevalence of epidemics. Many teachers frequently went on medical leave and many centres remained closed for want of suitable teachers. The zanana central gatherings, however, worked well. These gatherings are ordinarily intended for primary work, but at the central gathering at Krishnagar an interesting experiment was made in secondary as well as primary work. Miss Brock reports on this class as follows :—

"The class is composed of young married girls and women for the most part of good family and an education is being given them in both English and Bengali. The work is managed by a committee of educated Indian ladies and is in a most satisfactory condition. Such classes could be started in any large town if any cultivated and energetic Indian woman could be found for this pioneer work."

Education of Muhammadan girls.

73. The annually increasing number of girls under instruction is a sure indication of the increasing demand for the education of girls. The greatest obstacle to progress is the lack of competent trained women teachers. The proposed Muhammadan female training class in Calcutta is urgently needed.

Training of teachers—(a) Secondary training.

74. With the exception of the training classes attached to the Diocesan College there is no college in Bengal for the training of women teachers for secondary schools. It has not yet been possible to give effect to the proposed secondary training college scheme already approved by Government. The establishment of a training college is urgently needed.

(b) Primary training.

75. The number of training institutions for teachers of primary schools for girls remained the same as in the year before, viz., 9. Two of these are managed by Government and the remaining 7 are conducted on an aided basis. In Western Bengal 10 girls passed the senior examination and 40 the junior. At the Dacca departmental examination 13 passed the teachers' test.

Industrial and Technical education.

76. The number of industrial and technical schools for girls and women increased from 24 to 29, and that of pupils attending them from 714 to 820. All these institutions are doing good work. The most important of them are the Industrial School at Kalimpong, the Industrial Home at Baranagar and the Industrial School at Berhampore.

Needle work.

77. The peripatetic needle work teaching scheme is proving a success and it is proposed to extend its scope.

Physical education.

78. Physical education is, as a rule, neglected. A few high schools teach drill, but the teachers are not competent. This is one of the most important questions to which extended training facilities must be directed.

Conclusion.

79. During the year the progress of girls' education was in many respects very satisfactory. Much, however, remains to be done especially in the matter of training women teachers. The supply of trained women teachers lags far behind the demand which grows daily more insistent.

CHAPTER IX.

Education of Europeans.

Schools.

80. The number of European schools in Bengal working in accordance with the code of regulations remained the same as in the year before, viz., 80. Of these 62 were for general instruction and 18 for special. Of the institutions for general instruction 14 are graded as higher secondary, 8 as secondary, 17 as higher elementary and 23 as elementary schools.

Pupils.

81. On the 31st of March 1919 there were 10,005 pupils under instruction ; the figure for the corresponding date of the previous year was 10,046. Of the total number of pupils 3,772 were in higher secondary schools, 1,045 in secondary schools and 4,737 in elementary and higher elementary schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 3,679 ; 1,185 and 4,823, respectively. Special schools had 451 pupils as against 379 in 1917-18.

The total number of European and Anglo-Indian pupils was 9,259 as compared with 9,561 in the preceding year. Of these 4,947 were boys and

4,312 girls. The corresponding figures for the last year were 5,242 and 4,319, respectively. The number of non-European pupils was, 746 of whom 614 were boys and 132 girls.

Expenditure.

82. The total direct expenditure on the education of European and Anglo-Indian children for the year 1918-19 was returned at Rs. 13,20,512 as compared with Rs. 12,27,915 for the preceding year. The money spent was derived from the following sources :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Provincial revenues	5,33,228
(*b*) Municipal funds	12,510
(*c*) Fees	5,30,001 and
(*d*) Subscriptions, endowments, etc.	2,44,773

The corresponding figures for the year before were, respectively, Rs. 4,96,142 ; Rs. 19,031 ; Rs. 5,12,130 and Rs. 2,00,562.

Scholarships.

83. The total value of scholarships and stipends paid during the year was Rs. 33,665 as against Rs. 28,689 during 1917-18. Besides the scholarships paid from Provincial revenues, 10 scholarships at rates varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 a month were awarded from the Doveton Trust Fund.

A generous gift of Rs. 10,00,000 was received in 1918-19 from a European citizen of Calcutta. The scheme of management of the fund was drawn up during the year under review. Among other objects the trust provides for the creation of a number of scholarships for European and Anglo-Indian boys and girls for both general and professional education either in India or in the United Kingdom. The operations of the trust began after the close of the year under review.

Teachers.

84. There were 626 teachers in European schools against 630 in the previous year. Of these 285 were trained and 341 untrained. The figures for the preceding year were 284 and 346, respectively. There was one teacher employed on an average for every 16 pupils. This is satisfactory numerically, but the quality of the personnel leaves much to be desired from the point of view of training and of pedagogic and academic attainments.

Training of teachers.

85. During the year under review the Inspector of European Schools conducted a survey of the European teaching profession in Bengal and submitted his report to the Director.

There is only one recognised institution for the training of European teachers in Bengal, viz., the training class for women attached to the Dow Hill School, Kurseong. There were 16 students in residence during the year. The annual examination held by the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, and the Inspectress of schools, Presidency and Burdwan divisions, was satisfactory in its results.

The training classes held at the Young Women's Christians Association by the Diocesan Board worked throughout the year. The syllabuses for these classes were revised.

Vocational Training.

86. The number of higher elementary schools with a class or classes following the recognised supplementary courses was 11. Of these five were for boys and six for girls. The number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st of March 1919 was 135 (89 boys and 46 girls).

There were 57 students on the rolls of the commercial and technical classes attached to the Young Women's Christian Association, Calcutta. During the year these classes were affiliated to the Government Commercial Institute. Of the 57 students, 25 were learning shorthand and the remaining 32 typewriting. The staff consisted of two whole-time and two part-time teachers. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Apprentices' Night School at Kharagpur had 45 students on its rolls. Towards the total maintenance cost of this school which amounted to Rs. 2,898 Government contributed Rs. 470. The sessions of the Calcutta Technical School were held in the premises of the Government School of Art. There were 178 students learning mathematics, building construction, mechanics, steam, electricity etc. The cost of maintaining the school during the year was Rs. 7,593 including the Government grant of Rs. 2,000. A class for

teaching telegraphy was started at the St. Andrew's Colonial Homes as an experimental measure. The Government Telegraph Department provided the apparatus and the instructor.

Domestic training.

87. The Dow Hill School and St. Helen's Convent held classes in domestic science subjects during the year. These classes had 14 students undergoing special training. The Entally Convent and the St. Andrew's Colonial Homes continued to hold special classes for probationary sick nurses. Special classes for children's nurses were held at the Calcutta Free School, Kidderpore House and at the St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong.

At the City and Guilds examinations held in November 1918, 35 candidates appeared, 11 in plain needlework, 21 in plain cookery and 3 in dress-making. In needlework 9 passed, 3 obtaining prizes. In cookery 20 candidates were successful of whom 11 won prizes. In dress-making only one candidate passed.

Examination.

88. The Cambridge Examination Syndicate agreed during the year to accept modern Indian vernacular languages in lieu of French and Latin in the senior Cambridge examination. Syllabuses in Hindi, Urdu and Bengali were drawn up by the Inspector of European Schools and approved by the Syndicate. This change is consistent with the wishes of the Government of India and the findings of the Calcutta University Commission.

The Calcutta University decided that the Cambridge senior local examination should be accepted as equivalent to the matriculation, and the higher school certificate examination as equivalent to the intermediate arts or science examination.

Controlling Agency.

89. Mr. G. D'O. Maclear, the permanent Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, who joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers in 1915, died in London on the 29th January 1919. He was a man of the highest character and attainments. His premature death is deeply regretted.

Mr. A. Mercer officiated as the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, throughout the year.

CHAPTER X.

Muhammadan Education.

Statistics of Muhammadan pupils.

90. The total number of Muhammadan pupils in institutions of all kinds for the education of Indians decreased from 899,679 to 891,118, or by 8,561. The loss is due to the causes which led to the general decline in the school population during the year under report. In spite of this falling off the proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils increased from 46·0 per cent. to 46·4 per cent. The proportion of Moslem students in arts colleges remained the same as in the year before, viz., 10 per cent., in professional colleges it rose from 7·2 per cent. to 8·0 per cent., in primary schools from 50·6 per cent. to 51·4 per cent. and in special schools from 64·4 per cent. to 64·6 per cent., while it declined in high schools from 20·2 per cent. to 20·1 per cent., and in middle schools from 32·1 per cent. to 31·1 per cent. It thus appears that it is in primary schools only that the Muhammadans have made any real advance. Their proportion in those institutions approximates the proportion of Muhammadans in the total population, viz., 52·7 per cent. In secondary schools their progress is far from satisfactory. In those institutions the number of Moslem pupils fell from 103,038 to 97,396, or by 5,642. However, the number of Moslem pupils in professional colleges increased from 349 to 403 and in medical, engineering and surveying, technical and industrial and commercial schools from 753 to 764.

Number of Hindu and Muhammadan pupils compared.

91. Of the total number of Muhammadan pupils, returned on the 31st March 1919 by public and private institutions for Indians, 729,966 were males and 161,152 were females. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 747,982 and 151,697, respectively. Thus the Muhammadans gained during the year 9,455 female scholars, while they lost 18,016 male scholars, their net loss being 8,561 pupils only. In 1917-18 the Hindus returned 1,020,314 scholars of whom 867,347 were males and 152,967 were females. During the year under review the number of Hindu pupils totalled 995,461

of whom 843,481 were males and 151,980 were females. The Hindus, therefore, lost during the year 23,866 male scholars and 987 female scholars, their gross loss amounting to 24,853 scholars. On examining these figures it is found that in the year 1918-19 the Muhammadans lost less than 1 per cent. of their total school population; their loss in male scholars constituted 2·4 per cent., while their gain in female scholars amounted to 6·2 per cent. of their total numbers of male and female scholars, respectively. The Hindus have sustained a considerable decrease in the number of pupils. They lost 2·4 per cent. of their total strength in all kinds of institutions. The number of male Hindu scholars decreased by 2·8 per cent. and that of female scholars by ·6 per cent. Comparatively speaking, therefore, the loss to the Muhammadan community on account of the general fall in the number of pupils was not great.

Madrassahs.

92. The returns show that on the 31st March 1919 there were 273 madrassahs—13 senior and 260 junior—with an enrolment of 22,792. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 260 and 21,222. In madrassahs, therefore, the number of pupils increased by 1,570 or by a little more than 7 per cent. Towards the total expenditure on these institutions amounting to Rs. 4,31,790, public funds contributed Rs. 1,92,715. The entire additional grant of Rs. 25,000 was utilized during the year. The courses of studies for the junior department of madrassahs were revised.

Proposals for the establishment of Islamic intermediate classes attached to the Dacca Madrassah were sanctioned by Government during the year under report. The scheme provides for—

(1) the establishment of an Islamic matriculation examination with effect from 1919;
(2) the establishment of an Islamic intermediate examination from 1921;
(3) the constitution of an advisory board to assist the Education Department in conducting those examinations;
(4) the establishment of Islamic intermediate classes in the Dacca Madrassah; and
(5) the appointment of 3 additional professors in the Dacca Madrassah for the proposed intermediate classes.

Regulations for the conduct of the Islamic matriculation and the intermediate examinations were also approved by Government.

Maktabs.

93. The number of *maktabs* (recognised and unrecognised) increased from 9,502 to 11,120 of these 8,312 were for boys and 2,808 were for girls. The number of pupils attending those institutions increased from 274,267 to 310,044. Of these 236,808 were boys and 73,236 were girls, as against 214,482 and 59,785 in the preceding year. The total expenditure on *maktabs* rose from Rs. 6,54,868 to Rs. 7,91,129. Contributions from public funds increased from Rs. 2,98,004 to Rs. 4,15,742. The increase in expenditure from public funds was due to the additional grants sanctioned during the year. The purpose of these additional grants was to enable district funds to aid *maktabs* at a 50 per cent. higher rate than that at which ordinary primary schools are aided.

CHAPTER XI.

Education of Special Classes.

Education of Chiefs and Nobles.

94. The special provision for teaching the boys of the Nizamat family in the Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad was continued; 26 boys of the family were being educated in this way during the year.

Education of aborigines and other backward races.

95. During the year under review Government approved a scheme for the improvement and expansion of education among the Sonthals in the district of Dinajpur and assigned a sum of Rs. 3,924 per annum for its introduction. The scheme proceeds on the same lines as the one already introduced in the Burdwan Division. In the Chittagong Division the Government Middle School at Bandarban had 46 pupils on its rolls, all of whom

were Maghs. Primay schools for Tipras in the district of Tippera and for the Arrakanese-Magh settlers in the Cox's Bazar subdivision totalled 11.

In the Dacca Division the District Boards of Bakarganj and Mymensingh maintained 22 primary schools for the education of Maghs and aboriginal classes.

In the Burdwan Division the Sarenga Mission continued their activities and the number of primary schools for aborigines under their control was 164.

In the Presidency Division no special facilities worth record exist. But a large number of pupils belonging to the backward classes resort to the ordinary primary schools.

The society for the improvement of backward classes maintain a number of institutions for the education of children of the various poorer communities and sects. To encourage the educational activities of this association Government sanctioned during the year an annual grant of Rs. 3,000 and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 5,000.

Education of the defective.

96. The schools for the deaf and dumb and the blind in Calcutta are the most important institutions for the education of the physically defective. At the end of the year the Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School had 85 pupils on its rolls. A printing press was started in connection with this school, Government making a grant of Rs. 1,110 for the purpose. The deaf-mutes work in the press as compositors and printers.

The Calcutta Blind School had 33 pupils on its rolls on the 31st of March 1919. Of the total expenditure during the year amounting to Rs. 23,150, a sum of Rs. 3,800 was met from public funds. Besides the ordinary primary school course the school teaches cane-work, basket-making and music.

Education of children in tea gaerden.

97. There were 106 schools, 41 in the Jalpaiguri District and 65 in the Darjeeling District, for the education of children of labourers employed in tea gardens. Of these 5 schools in the district of Jalpaiguri are managed by Government. The total number of pupils in those schools was 2,083. The total cost to Government for tea garden schools amounted to Rs. 5,386, against the gross expenditure of Rs. 8,412.

Education of Factory children.

98. The school established at Tittagarh for educating the children of operatives in the local mills is reported to have done good work during the year.

CHAPTER XII.

Private Institutions.

99. The purely indigenous education of the country is carried on in unrecognised *tôls*, *Quoran* schools, *Kyaungs* or monastic schools conducted by Buddhist teachers and other schools not conforming to any recognized system of public instruction. The number and attendance of those institutions are subject to fluctuation as most of them are opened and closed spasmodically. From the divisional reports it appears that there is a tendency among institutions of this class to adopt standards recognised by the Department; this is the main cause of the gradual decrease in the number of private institutions. During the year under review the number of private schools declined from 2,584 to 2,478 and that of the pupils attending them from 72,322 to 69,209. Of the total number of attendance 17,125 were Hindus and 50,084 Muhammadans, while the rest belonged to other communities.

CHAPTER XIII.

Physical and Moral Training.

Hostels.

100. The number of hostels and boarding houses for boys increased form 775 to 809 and of boarders from 22,629 to 22,896. Besides these there were 70 boarding houses for girls with 4,594 inmates. With the exception of hostels and messes attached to Government institutions and to a few of the aided and unaided institutions the general condition of boarding houses leaves much to be desired both in respect of sanitary arrangements and in the matter of control and supervision.

The boarding allowances paid in the hostels attached to the high schools for girls at Mymensingh, Chittagong and Dacca were revised during the year.

Messes.

101. In Calcutta and Dacca the same arrangements continued for the accommodation of students in messes as were mentioned in the previous report.

Physical training.

102. During the year under report, the Advisor in Physical Education visited a number of institutions, inspected their hygienic and sanitary conditions, examined the work of the drill master and demonstrated to pupils and teachers certain types of physical training and games. He also lectured in the two training colleges in Calcutta and Dacca on personal and school hygiene. The scheme for the appointment of a whole-time Advisor in Physical Education is still under consideration.

It appears from divisional reports that though physical training receives increasing attention, it is practically neglected in many unaided schools. Some of these institutions run football and cricket teams, but the large majority of the boys have no games provided for them. In many places the lack of adequate playing-fields is keenly felt.

Drill continues to be taught under the system introduced by Dr. Grey and Dr. Segard. The subject forms a part of the curriculum of most schools but competent drill instructors are rare. As in previous years a number of drill masters were given a special course of training for six weeks under Dr. Segard at the Young Men's Christian Association, Calcutta. The scheme is an excellent one but its scope needs wide extension if it is to do more than touch the fringe of the problem.

Discipline.

103. During the year under review a few cases of breach of discipline were reported. Some students were arrested in Rajshahi, Chittagong, Calcutta and Khulna under the Defence of India Act. The number of national schools remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 4, but their attendance increased from 322 to 369. No unfavourable report was received against any teacher or pupil in them.

CHAPTER XIV.

Conferences.

104. No conference of educational officers was held during the year under the presidency of the Director of Public Instruction. Conferences of inspecting officers and teachers were held at divisional headquarters and various educational topics of interest and importance were discussed. Many of the district deputy inspectors also held conferences at district headquarters to discuss educational matters relating to their respective areas. In the Chittagong Division many sub-inspectors of schools held conferences of primary school teachers.

CHAPTER XV.

Text-book Committees.

105. There are still two separate Text-book Committees in the Presidency, one at Calcutta and the other at Dacca. During the year under report the Calcutta Committee received 591 books of which 177 were approved, 198 were rejected, 201 are under consideration and the remaining 15 were sent to this office for disposal. The Dacca Committee examined 846 books of which 615 were approved.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 8th January 1920.

Summary.—The week was rainless. Harvesting of winter paddy is nearly over. Prospects of standing crops are generally good. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0·65 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{2}{5}$*	5 $6\frac{7}{16}$*	Harvesting of sugarcane and winter paddy continues; it has been finished in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	$5\frac{13}{15}$ (*n*)*	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	Nil	5 6*	$4\frac{3}{4}$ 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
	Chuadanga ...	(*n*)	6 6*	$5\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	(*n*)	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$†	$6\frac{1}{4}$†	Weather occasionally cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export of rice. Burma rice is not available. The price of rice is rising.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6†	$6\frac{1}{4}$†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	(*n*)	$6\frac{3}{4}$†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	$6\frac{1}{2}$†	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	6	
	Magura ...	Nil	6	6	
	Narail ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	$5\frac{11}{16}$	$5\frac{11}{16}$	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	$5\frac{5}{16}$	$5\frac{5}{16}$ 7*	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6	6 7*	

Burma rice † Coarse rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall	Price of common rice in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc
			This week	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5¾	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and pulses continues. Condition of standing crops is fair.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	6	6	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6½	6½	Weather occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6½	6½	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is about to be finished. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5½ 6⅛§ 6⅛† 6⅜*	6 2/3 6⅓† 6⅜*	Prospects of *rabi* crops are hopeful. Harvesting of winter rice is nearing completion. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5¾ 6†	5 5 1/16†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5½ 5⅞† 6⅛*	5½ 5⅞† 6⅛*	
	Contai ..	Nil	6½ 7½†	6½ 7½†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	5 5 9/16*	5 5 9/16*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6⅛	6⅖	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5	5	Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly over and that of sugarcane continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6⅜	6 3/16	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	7	7	
	Nator ...	Nil	7	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6 1/16	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Prices of rice are rising.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6⅛	6⅛	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice has commenced.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5½ 6½*	5 6*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. § New

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	5 5½*	4¾ 5½*	Harvesting of winter paddy and *marua* has been completed. Potatoes, wheat and barley are doing well. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	(*a*)	(*a*)	5 5¾*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4¼	(*a*)	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼	(*a*)	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice and potatoes is going on and that of mustard has commenced. Price of rice is rising. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease has been reported from Jaldhaka and Domar thanas.
	Nilphamari	Nil	5 1/16	6	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5¾	6¼	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5 1/16	5⅞	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6	6 9/16	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects are fair. Lands are being prepared for jute and *aus* paddy.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	6 6¾†	6 6¾†	Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4 5½*	4 5½*	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	7	6½	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Transplantation of *boro* paddy has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nachole thana.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	6⅛	6⅛	Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy continues. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available. Transplantation of tobacco seedlings has been finished.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	6	6	Weather cold and dry. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Harvesting of *maghi* mustard and *maskalai* has commenced. Prices of rice are showing a tendency to rise. Fodder and water are sufficient. Condition of cattle is good.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	6	6½	
	Narayanganj	Nil	6	6	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	Nil	(*a*)	6½	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5⅜ 5⅜*	5¼ 5¼*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice and transplantation of *boro* paddy are going on. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Preparation of lands for *aus* paddy has commenced.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	5 6½*	5 6½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5¼ 6*	5¼ 5½*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	6¼	6½	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	6⅝ 7*	6⅝ 6½*	

(*a*) Not reported. * Burma rice. † New.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kaptasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	Faridpur ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$*	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$*	Effects of weather are favourable to crops. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Sadar subdivision.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	6 to $6\frac{6}{7}$ $6\frac{3}{8}$*	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	6 $6\frac{2}{5}$*	6 $6\frac{2}{5}$*	
	Gopalganj(*a*)	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{2}{3}$*	$6\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{2}{3}$*	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal).	(*n*)	$6\frac{1}{2}$§	$6\frac{1}{2}$§ 8*	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	(*n*)	4 $5\frac{1}{2}$§	4 $5\frac{1}{2}$§	
	Patuakhali ...	(*n*)	6§ 10*	6§ 8*	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	(*n*)	6§	4 $6\frac{1}{2}$§	
25	Chittagong	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$*	$6\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* paddy are nearly completed. *Panga* salt is selling at 10 and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$*	$6\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$*	
26	Tipperah (Comilla).	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. Transplantation of *boro* paddy has commenced. *Rabi* crops are thriving and the prospects are fair.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	$6\frac{22}{23}$	$6\frac{22}{23}$	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{4}$*	$6\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$*	
27	Noakhali ...	Nil	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni ...	Nil	$7\frac{1}{8}$	$7\frac{1}{8}$	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 7†	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 8†	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and cotton crop is in progress; the outturn is fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Rangamati thana.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. | † Local rice | § New.
(*n*) Not reported

J. C. Roy,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, *the 11th January 1920.*

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 10th January 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.		Retail price per seer.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse ...	8 4 0	9 0 0	0 2 6	0 4 6
„ medium ...	9 12 0	...	0 3 6	0 5 0
Patnai, coarse ...	7 6 0	8 7 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ medium ...	7 8 0	9 0 0	0 3 3	0 5 0
Nagra, coarse ...	7 6 0	8 10 0	0 3 3	0 4 6
„ medium ...	7 8 0	9 0 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Dudhkalma ...	8 0 0	8 2 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....	.....	0 3 3	0 3 6
Kajla	6 3 0	.....	0 2 6	0 3 0
Wheat, Dudhia	7 8 0	7 12 0	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	7 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	9 8 0	9 10 0	0 2 9	0 4 0
„ dal	10 8 0	11 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Mung „ (Hari)	13 0 0	13 12 0	0 4 0	0 6 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	12 0 0	13 0 0	0 4 0	0 6 6
Arhar „ ...	10 0 0	12 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Masur „ (split) ...	8 4 0	9 8 0	0 3 6	0 4 6
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10 8 0	12 0 0	0 5 0	.....
Kalai „ ...	7 8 0	9 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 6
Salt ...	3 2 0	3 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	23 6 0	.....	0 9 0	0 10 0
Gur, Bheli ...	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
„ Bhursut	11 0 0	11 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
„ Date	9 0 0	9 4 0	0 4 6	.. ...
Milk	10 0 0	13 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	33 0 0	38 0 0	0 15 0	1 2 0
Flour (country)	9 3 0	9 15 0	0 3 3	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	7 2 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
„ „ 2½	7 8 0			
„ „ B	10 4 0			
Suji	9 10 0	10 6 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	100 0 0	102 0 0	2 8 0	2 12 0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	94 0 0	95 0 0		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	86 0 0	87 0 0		
Maize	5 0 0	5 4 0	.....	.....
Potato	5 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
Patal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brinjal	3 0 0	3 4 0	0 1 9	0 2 6
Onion	3 8 0	3 12 0	0 1 3	0 2 6
Fish, Rahu	18 0 0	20 0 0	0 10 0	0 12 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 12th January 1920.*

Vital Statistics of the Districts, excluding Towns, with a population

Division.	No.	Districts.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	1,949	15	81	20	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	1,182	54	86	11	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	1,488	...	20	7	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,397	4,689	163	98	43	...
	5	Hooghly and Serampore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	1,655	12	19	23	...
	6	Howrah ...	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,551	14	19	31	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	3,510	60	30	22	...
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	2,921	72	3	65	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657,788	1,297,089	2,764	150	24	1	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	1,857	108	19	2	...
	11	Khulna ...	695,794	647,074	1,342,868	2,412	169	18	7	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	3,267	274	36	23	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	4,229	182	85	203	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482,681	408,214	890,895	2,696	178	167	28	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246,545	745	66	12	5	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,901	6,713	423	124	258	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481,041	983,567	1,834	92	35	107	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	2,133	194	125	65	...
	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	2,664	95	2	19	...
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1,395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	4,573	341	26	43	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	7,884	527	291	712	...
	22	Faridpur ...	1,056,398	1,033,317	2,089,710	4,285	172	7	22	...
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	3,207	109	127	8	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	3,482	411	250	4	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	2,794	234	850	119	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	2,706	304	73	80	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.								Not under
Total of month for Bengal ...			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	79,140	4,419	2,629	1,328	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	83,165	4,817	2,288	171	...
Increase + or decrease − ...			...	...	...	−4,025	−398	+341	+1,157	...

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the to the actual.

2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with

3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according to the Government

CALCUTTA,

The 3rd December 1919.

of 10,000 and over of Bengal for the month of September 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes. Male	Female.	Total.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.	Districts.
3,956	71	16	55	417	2,336	2,280	4,616	2,521	2,241	4,762	1	Burdwan.
2,985	30	9	33	165	1,746	1,575	3,321	1,897	1,583	3,480	2	Birbhum.
2,122	37	4	41	318	1,348	1,201	2,549	1,580	1,398	2,978	3	Bankura.
6,445	108	19	145	972	3,926	3,904	7,830	3,667	3,043	6,710	4	Midnapore.
2,336	134	43	68	369	1,537	1,452	2,989	1,531	1,278	2,809	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
776	247	60	81	338	828	724	1,552	689	576	1,265	6	Howrah.
3,837	40	49	171	488	2,391	2,246	4,637	1,976	1,517	3,493	7	24-Parganas.
2,785	10	11	84	424	1,727	1,655	3,382	2,163	1,996	4,159	8	Nadia.
3,032	8	...	103	417	1,884	1,701	3,585	2,906	2,607	5,513	9	Murshidabad.
2,693	13	7	104	205	1,582	1,461	3,043	1,707	1,196	2,903	10	Jessore.
3,086	10	16	100	741	2,002	1,976	3,978	1,566	1,463	3,029	11	Khulna.
3,505	4	7	117	362	2,053	2,001	4,054	2,171	1,868	4,039	12	Rajshahi.
5,303	4	1	86	133	3,103	2,712	5,815	3,875	2,830	6,705	13	Dinajpur.
2,145	259	18	20	218	1,537	1,318	2,855	2,400	1,755	4,155	14	Jalpaiguri.
707	84	4	28	164	507	497	1,004	667	588	1,255	15	Darjeeling.
5,163	...	6	62	77	3,027	2,663	5,690	4,052	2,950	7,002	16	Rangpur.
1,653	5	13	72	173	1,101	957	2,058	1,224	971	2,195	17	Bogra.
1,825	4	2	40	121	1,223	959	2,182	1,457	1,014	2,471	18	Pabna.
2,468	2	...	57	247	1,483	1,312	2,795	2,012	1,565	3,577	19	Malda.
3,028	101	14	161	748	2,234	1,887	4,121	2,697	2,094	4,791	20	Dacca.
6,384	59	33	157	1,018	4,333	3,721	8,054	5,349	4,217	9,566	21	Mymensingh.
2,474	69	9	264	535	1,834	1,546	3,380	2,232	1,605	3,837	22	Faridpur.
3,788	30	14	202	1,103	2,815	2,457	5,272	2,230	1,602	3,832	23	Bakarganj.
5,417	106	1	87	95	2,793	3,167	5,960	1,979	1,982	3,961	24	Chittagong.
2,944	26	...	145	411	2,229	2,266	4,495	1,439	1,296	2,735	25	Noakhali.
3,470	65	10	109	578	2,311	2,074	4,385	2,194	1,705	3,899	26	Tippera.
registration.											27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
*84,327	1,523	366	2,592	10,837	53,890	49,712	103,602				...	
86,285	1,381	416	2,446	12,134	58,181	46,940	105,121	58,181	46,940	105,121		
-1,958	+142	-50	+146	-1,297	-4,291	+2,772	-1,519					

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate

those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No 1183an., dated the 8th February 1918.
of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 3rd January 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero: *minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
28th December ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	39·30	38·16	
29th " ...	8 "		38·20	38·11	
30th " ...	8 "		39·15	38·01	
31st " ...	8 "		39·10	37·96	B. M. on College step corrected, 64·93.
1st January 1920	8 "		39·00	37·91	
2nd " ...	8 "		39·00	37·81	
3rd " ...	8 "		38·90	37·81	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	61·29 on 18th September 1919	...	62·80
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	33·50 on 5th May 1919	...	35·01
Record ...	Highest " ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	68·30 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest " ...	37·68 on 25th April 1881	...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	38 18 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do. ...	Ditto " ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 3rd January 1920.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 27th December 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
21st Dec.	53·0	11-50	54·2	17-70	52·4	52·54	R. T. at 13-5, and F. T. at 17-40.
22nd "	52·3	12-40	54·5	... ..	...	52·6	R. T. at 13.
23rd "	52·3	13-25	54·75	7	52·3	52·8	F. T. at 7-10, and R. T. at 13-40.
24th "	52·5	14-12	54·8	7-45	52·4	53·0	F. T. at 7-55, and R. T at 14-35.
25th "	52·7	14-50	54·7	8-25	52·5	53 5	F. T. at 8-40, and R. T. at 15.
26th "	53·0	15-28	54·6	9-5	52·6	53·8	F. T. at 9-20, and R. T. at 15 40.
27th "	53·2	16-30	54·1	10-0	52·4	53·9	F. T. at 10-10, and R. T. at 16-45.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st "	1911	68·46	
13th "	1912	67·16	
31st "	1915	69·7	
18th "	1916	68·1	
12th "	1917	67·1	
31st "	1918	69·12	
28rd February	1907	51·96	Taken at low tide.
13th "	1908	51·06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th "	1914	50 60	
22nd February	1915	50·80	
15th "	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 3rd January 1920.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 10th January 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero—*minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum. (*a*)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum (*a*).	Remarks.
1920.					
4th January ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	38·90	37·81	
5th „ ...	8 „		38·85	37·71	
6th „ ...	8 „		38·80	37·71	
7th „ ...	8 „		38·70	37·61	B. M. on College step corrected, 64 93.
8th „ ...	8 „		38·60	37·61	
9th „ ...	8 „		38·50	37·51	
10th „ ...	8 „		38·50	37·51	

(*a*) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	61·29 on 13th September 1919	... 62·80
Ditto ...	Lowest „	...	38·5 on 8th May 1919	... 35·01
Record ...	Highest „	...	69·25 on 26th August 1879	... 64·44
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	... 64·27
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	68·30 on 25th August 1906	... 63·47
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	... 63·40
Do. ...	Lowest „	...	37·63 on 25th April 1884	... 32·32
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	38·13 on 14th-15th April 1883	... 33·32
Do ...	Ditto „	...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	... 34·21
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	... 34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 10th January 1920.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 3rd January 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water. Time.	At highest water. Readings.	At lowest water. Time.	At lowest water. Readings.	At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
1919							
28th Dec.	53·4	17-0	54·0	10-30	52·4	54·0	F. T. at 10-38 and H. T. 17-15.
29th „	53·52	17-35	53·85	11-5	52·2	53·76	F. T. at 11-15 and H. T. 17-15.
30th „	53·6	...	...	11-50	52·2	53·6	F. T. at 12.
31st „	53·74	...	...	12-25	52·24	53·6	F. T. at 12-38.
1920.							
1st Jan.	53·8	7-20	53·96	13-10	52·3	53·6	F. T. at 7-30 and F. T. 13-25.
2nd „	53·86	8-0	54·1	14-0	52·3	53·5	H. T. at 8-12 and F. T. 14-10.
3rd „	53·7	8-42	54·2.	14-0	52·2	53·6	H. T. at 8-35 and F. T. 14-30.

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67 86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st „	1911	68·46	
13th „	1912	67 16	
31st „	1915	69·7	
18th „	1916	68·1	
12th „	1917	67·1	
31st „	1918	69 12	
23rd February	1907	51·06	Taken at low tide.
18th „	1908	51 06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th „	1914	50 60	
22nd February	1915	50·80	
15th „	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 8th January 1920.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 27th December 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
21st December	7 A.M.	9·0	9·0	8 6	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât. Its reduced level is 22 41.
22nd " ...	7 "	8·9	8·9	8·5	
23rd " ...	7 "	9·0	9·0	8·5	
24th " ...	7 "	8·9	8·9	8 3	
25th " ...	7 "	8·8	8·8	8·2	
26th " ...	7 "	8·7	8·7	8·0	
27th " ...	7 "	8·7	8·7	7·8	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	25·2 on 1st September 1918.	
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	5·8 on 9th March 1918.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest " ...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.	
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto " ...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto " ...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto " ...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.	
Do.	Lowest " ...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.	
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·42 on 13th March 1908	
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.	
Do	Ditto " ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.	
Do.	Ditto " ...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901	

N.B.—The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 10th January 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 3rd January 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
28th December	7 A.M.	8·6	8·6	7·6	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât. Its reduced level is 26·84
29th " ...	7 "	8·6	8·6	7·4	
30th " ...	7 "	8·5	8·5	7·5	
31st " ...	7 "	8·4	8·4	7·6	
1920.					
1st January ...	7 "	8·2	8·2	7·7	
2nd " ...	7 "	8·0	8·0	7·8	
3rd " ...	7 "	7·9	7·9	7·8	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	23·7 on 15th September 1919.	
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	6·1 on 24th February 1919.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest " ...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.	
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto " ...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto " ...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto " ...	25·66 on 31st July 1900	
Do.	Lowest " ...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.	
Do	Ditto " ...	2·42 on 13th March 1908.	
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884	
Do.	Ditto " ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.	
Do	Ditto " ...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.	

[*N.B* —The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.]

FARIDPUR,
The 11th January 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.

Area leased for irrigation up to end of November 1919.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.						RAINFALL, 1919-20.		RAINFALL, 1918-19.	
								Long-term leases.	SEASON LEASES.				Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Hot-weather.	Total.				
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
S. W. Circle.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	369	253	80,475	71,576	66,740	13,924	...	...	...	13,924	80,664	0·95	58·35	0·00	55·08
		Panchkura	522	18	18	6,596	7,333	6,871	707	...	...	...	707	7,578	0·85	54·25	0·60	48·89
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	70·74	0·00	53·41
		Total Midnapore Canal	...	...	...	87,071	78,909	73,611	* 14,631	...	...	...	14,631	88,242	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	72,230	9,078	...	...	...	9,078	81,308	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan and Hooghly.	Eden Canal	1,000	3	...	19,547	19,916	18,308	1,319†	44	22	...	1,385	19,693	·86	57·17	...	58·65
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	19,561	663	...	...	...	613	20,174	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	106,618	98,825	91,919	15,950	44	22	...	16,016	107,935	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	91,791	9,691	...	...	...	9,691	101,482	...	...	...	...

* Of which 2,538 acres are single watering.

† On which 604 acres are single watering.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th January 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 10th January 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 10th January 1920.			Week ending Saturday, the 11th January 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,510	174,175	2,962	1,215	256,263	4,280
Jute	173	72,292°	869	52	18,885†	239
Firewood	53	36,925	577	61	43,700	680
Other articles	944	223,359	2,911	916	190,724	2,427
Total ...	2,680	506,751	7,019	2,244	509,072	7,626
Empty boats and rafts ...	591	...	1,531	714	...	1,798
Grand Total. ...	3,271	506,751	8,550	2,958	509,072	9,424

Mds.

° Weight by canal measurement 53,150
† Ditto ditto 19,562½

CALCUTTA,
The 13th January 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 14th January 1920.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 3 of 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Tour Programme of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

during January and February 1920.

Date and day	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks
January.	HOURS.		
21st, Wednesday and 22nd, Thursday.	...	Halt at Delhi.	
23rd, Friday ...	21-06	Leave Delhi.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
January.	HOURS.		
24th, Saturday ...	16-0	Arrive Patna Junction.	
	18-40	Leave Patna Junction.	
25th, Sunday ...	7-30	Arrive Howrah.	
26th, Monday ...	...	Halt at Calcutta.	
27th, Tuesday ...	17-50	Leave Howrah ...	By special train.
28th, Wednesday ...	13-5	Arrive Lucknow.	
29th, Thursday and 30th, Friday.	...	Halt at Lucknow.	
31st, Saturday ...	23-30	Leave Lucknow.	
February.			
1st, Sunday ...	18-36	Arrive Howrah.	

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay.*
Miss de Bathe.*
Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.†
Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.†
Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.*

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

(3) All arrivals and departures will be private.

* Will not go to Delhi. † Will not go to Lucknow.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
17th January 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR.
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 724A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 492A.—The 14th January 1920.*—Maulvi Muhammad Hedayat Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Naugaon, Rajshahi, is transferred to the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district.

Rajshahi.
Pabna.

No. 520A.—The 15th January 1920.—Babu Girish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Kalna subdivision of the Burdwan district.

Burdwan.

No. 525A.—The 15th January 1920.—Babu Kumud Bihari Mallik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalna, Burdwan, is appointed to have charge of the Feni subdivision of the Noakhali district.

Burdwan.
Noakhali.

No. 528A.—The 15th January 1920.—Babu Anadi Ranjan Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Feni, Noakhali, is appointed to have charge of the Satkhira subdivision of the Khulna district.

Noakhali.
Khulna.

No. 531A.—The 15th January 1920.—Babu Satyendra Nath Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Satkhira, Khulna, is transferred to the headquarters station of that district.

Khulna.

No. 620A.—The 16th January 1920.—The Hon'ble Sushil Kumar Sinha, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division and is posted to the headquarters station of the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 654A.—The 17th January 1920.—Mr. R. F. Lodge, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Howrah district.

Howrah.

No. 722A.—The 20th January 1920.—Mr. A. H. Clayton, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is appointed temporarily to act, in addition to his own duties, as Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Kiran Chandra De, C.I.E., I.C.S., on deputation.

Chittagong.

POLICE.—*No. 544A.—The 15th January 1920.*—Mr. F. P. McKinty, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to be a Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Calcutta.

No. 709A.—The 20th January 1920.—Mr J. S. Hannah Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Midnapore.
Calcutta.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 645A.—The 17th January 1920.*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of rule 11 in schedule VII to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, and in continuation of notification No. 27A., dated the 3rd January 1920, that Mr. Walter Osborn Grazebrook was, on the 14th January 1920, declared under rule 5 (*1*) in the same schedule, to have been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be an Additional Member of that Council.

Council.

JAIL.—*No. 610A.—The 16th January 1920.*—Khan Sahib Ismat Ali, Press Overseer of the Central Jail, Alipore, acted as Deputy Superintendent of that Jail from the 11th October 1919 to the 30th November 1919, inclusive.

24-Parganas.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.—*No. 627A.—The 16th January 1920.*—The Revd. John Anderson Graham, C.I.E., D.D., is appointed to be Honorary Chaplain of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, Indian Defence Force, with effect from the 1st April 1917.

No. 629A.—The 16th January 1920.—The Revd. Peter Milne is appointed to be Honorary Chaplain (Additional) of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, Indian Defence Force, with effect from the 1st April 1917.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 560A.—The 15th January 1920.*—Mr. D. S. Fraser, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for eight days.

No. 561A.—The 15th January 1920.—Mr. J. Cornes, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months and eleven days.

No. 672A.—The 19th January 1920.—Khan Bahadur Haji Khundkar Fazl-ul-Haq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it.

Burdwan.

No. 690A.—The 19th January 1920.—Mr. J. A. Ross, I.C.S., is allowed special leave for five days, under article 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1015 C.S.R., dated the 30th August 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th May 1919.

POLICE.—*No. 706A.—The 20th January 1920.*—Mr. L. N. Bird, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for ten months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 15th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

Calcutta.

RESIGNATION.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 607A.—The 16th January 1920.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Richard Vyvyan Mansell, O.B.E., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 633For.—The 19th January 1920.—Babu Priya Nath Sarkar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is allowed leave for two months, viz., privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for one day under Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave for two months already granted to him previously.

Certificate of Approval.

No. 571L.R.—The 16th January 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Babu Budh Singh Bothra of Jiaganj, in the district of Murshidabad, is approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

Murshidabad.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 603L.R.—The 17th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 109A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Hem Kumar Neogi, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi, to be a Special Judge in the district of Rajshahi, for the purpose of hearing the appeals referred to in the said section 109A.

Rajshahi.

No. 615L.R.—The 17th January 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3(*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Mr. R. W. Morde, Deputy Collector, is appointed to discharge, in the district of Jalpaiguri, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Jalpaiguri.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid area.

No. 622L.R.—The 19th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 (*2*) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundsries of the following temporarily-settled private estates in the district of Bakarganj :—

Bakarganj.

Tauzi No.	Name of estate
4820	Char Kaya.
4722	„ Kayna.
6514	Surplus alluvial accretion to Nimdi.
6429	Surplus alluvial accretion to Maisagaguria.
6367	Char Chandkati.
4814	„ Taterkati.
4825	„ Dapdapia.
4826	„ „
4635	„ Sadhukati Karamullakati.
4812	„ Taterkati.
4831	„ Bhatsala.
4729	„ Tengrakhali.

The particulars to be recorded in the record-of-rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rents or rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity (and one or more of the boundaries) of the lands held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation and quantity (and one or more of the boundaries) of the lands, if any, which are his private lands as defined in chapter XI of the Act.

(*f*) The rent lawfully payable by each tenant at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared.

(*g*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court or otherwise.

(*h*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*i*) The rights and obligations of each landlord and tenant in respect of—

(*i*) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a river, jhil, tank or well or any other source of supply, and

(*ii*) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land.

(*j*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*k*) Any right of way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared.

(*l*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

No. 623L.R.—The 19th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the following Government estates in the district of Bakarganj :—

Bakarganj.

Tauzi No.		Name of estate.
3191	...	Taluk Panchanon Bose.
2860	...	„ Maniram Sarma.
4993	...	New char to the east of Tulatali Panpatti.
6516	...	Taluk Basudeb Rai and Kali Sankar Sen.
6061	...	Char Bandoba.
5257	...	„ Krishna Prasad.
5251	...	„ Kali.
5262	...	„ Uday Kali.
6477	...	„ Manika.
4841	...	Chak Raghua.
6299	...	Taluk Sib Prasad Ray.
6055	...	Char Beverige.
6464	...	„ Ananda Prasad.
6352	...	Mahal Char Tangibari.
6362	...	New Char Kalisari.
4657	...	Char Badna.
6050	...	Trailakya *alias* Bholai Singer Char.
6492	...	Araji Char Dwarika.
6561	...	Dari Char Lakshmipura.
6053	...	Char Dwarika.
6265	...	Dari Char Boalia.
6247	...	Taluk Nemak Tafalbaria.
6569	...	Char Fasson.

The particulars to be recorded in the record-of-rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rents or rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity (and one or more of the boundaries) of the land held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The rent lawfully payable by each tenant at the time the record-of rights is being prepared.

(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) The rights and obligations of each landlord and tenant in respect of—

(*i*) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a river, jhil, tank or well or any other source of supply, and

(*ii*) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land.

(*h*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which and steps by which, it increases.

(*i*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*j*) Any right of way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared.

(*k*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

No. 675L.R.—The 20th January 1920.—Babu Phanindra Bhusan Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be in charge of the revaluation in the district of Midnapore, under the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

Midnapore.

No. 635L.A.—The 19th January 1920.—Babu Hiranya Kumar Das Gupta, Khas Mahal Deputy Collector at Noakhali, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

Noakhali.

No. 556Agri.—The 15th January 1920.—Mr. M. Thorp, I.C.S., is appointed to be Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, with effect from the 15th January 1920.

No. 561Agri.—The 15th January 1920.—Mr. M. Thorp, I.C.S., Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, is appointed to act as Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, in addition to his own duties with effect from the 15th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may assume charge of that office.

No. 609Agri.—The 17th January 1920.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Gangali, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Inspector of Co-operative Societies, now on deputation to the cyclone relief work at Faridpur, is allowed leave for 45 days, under articles 199 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of relief work.

Faridpur.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 600L.A.—The 17th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for the second diversion of line between miles 75¼ and 80⅝ of the Bandel-Barharwa Branch of the East Indian Railway, in the villages of Ukhora, Jogesharpur, Chatni, Sonadanga, Kaknail, Sriram-pur, Pillah, Simuldanga and Bahora, parganas Patuli and Jahangirabad, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about 5¼ miles in length, varying in width from 136 feet to 980 feet, commencing from mile 75¼ (village Ukhora), running generally in a north-westerly direction, and terminating at mile 80⅝ (village Bahora), of the Bandel-Barharwa Branch of the East Indian Railway, measuring, more or less, 190·08 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Ukhora, Jogesharpur, Chatni, Sonadanga, Kaknail, Srirampur, Pillah, Simuldanga and Bahora.

Burdwan.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 601L.A.—The 17th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a further extension of the Central police-station at Lall Bazar, in Ward No. VII of the Calcutta Municipality, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·2114 of an acre, bounded on the—

Calcutta.

North—By the Radhabazar lane and a portion of the Central police-station at Lall Bazar,

East—By a portion of the Central police-station at Lall Bazar,

South—By a portion of the Central police-station at Lall Bazar and by premises Nos. 19—19-9, Lall Bazar Street,

West—By a portion of premises Nos. 19—19-9, Lall Bazar Street, and a portion of the Radhabazar Street,

is required within the aforesaid Ward No. VII in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 602L.A.—The 17th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the spill operations of the Bidyadhari river, in the villages of Gharbhanga, Dhapamanpur and Kristopur, parganas Panchannogram and Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 247·9338 acres, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

North—By the surplus land of Kristopur canal, Depôt bheri, Ishan Chandra Ghose's bheri, and by the land acquired under declaration No. 3589L.A., dated the 15th April 1918,

East—By the surplus land of Kristopur canal, Depôt bheri, Kakramari bheri and Ishan Chandra Ghose's bheri and by Paran Chaprasi's khal,

South—By the land acquired under declaration No. 3589L.A., dated the 15th April 1918, Nasker's bheri, Nandi's bheri, Kakramari bheri and Paran Chaprasi's khal,

West—By the land acquired under declaration No. 3589L.A., dated the 15th April 1918, and the surplus land of Kristopur canal,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Gharbhanga, Dhapamanpur and Kristopur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 650L.A.—The 19th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for the embankment for the Banka Anti-Malarial Flushing Scheme, in the villages of Boharpur, Birutikri, and Belkash, pargana Burdwan, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose

Burdwan.

five pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 5·064 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. 1 (VILLAGE BOHARPUR):

North and East—By the Government acquired embankment land.
South—By the lands of Bhutnath Mandal, Khudi Dasi, Panchu Malik, Atar Sheik, Makhada Dasi, Bhushan Santra, Surjya Ghosh, Karunamoy Mandal, Hangseswar Ghosh, Karunamoy Mandal, Tamijuddi Mandal, Satish Chaudhury, Benode Mandal, Golam Rabbani, Atar Sheik, Tahiran Nessa Bibi, Amulya Malik, Golam Sheik, Khelamani Dasi, Sheik Gafur, Sheik Alijan, Sheik Gafur, Sheik Babu and Romjan Sheik,
West—By the land of Romjan Sheik;

PLOT NO. 2 (VILLAGE BIRUTIKRI):

North—By the Government acquired embankment land,
East and West—By the land of Ganesh Majumdar,
South—By the lands of Ganesh Majumdar, Hitlal Ghosh and Ganesh Majumdar and Banka Nadi;

PLOT NO. 3 (VILLAGE BIRUTIKRI):

North—By the lands of Maju Mea, Panchu Mandal, Mr. A. C. Bison and Rajendra Misra,
East—By the land of Rajendra Misra,
South—By the Government acquired embankment land,
West—By the land of Maju Mea;

PLOT NO. 4 (VILLAGE BIRUTIKRI):

North and East—By the Government acquired embankment land,
South—By the lands of Ranglal Hajra, Ganesh Majumdar, Kuraram Majumdar, Shiba Prosad Bhakat, Jogesh Mirdha, Hitlal Ghosh and Ganesh Majumdar,
West—By the land of Ganesh Majumdar;

PLOT NO. 5 (VILLAGE BELKASH):

North and East—By the Government acquired embankment land,
South—By the lands of Prasad Mallick, Asghar Sheik, Sukur Sheik, Jyotindra Nath De, Fakir Sheik, Mansur Mirza, Samsuddin Sheik, Fakir Sheik, Preambada Debi, Manur Mirza, Abrak Bibi, Molla Moshai, Preambada Debi, Golam Rabbani, Khaijan Sheik, Sheik Ibrahim, Dhanap Mirza, Golam Rabbani, Emlak Mandal, Ajid Sheik, Ebrahim Sheik, Soleman Sheik, Molla Moshai, Muksud Sheik, Nababjan Sheik, Samsuddin Sheik, Motlub Sheik,
West—By the land of Motlub Sheik;

are required within the aforesaid villages of Boharpur, Birutikri and Belkash.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 659L.A.—The 19th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Mymensingh for a public purpose, viz., for Kullar Char railway station approach road, in the village of Gailkata Bethiarkandi, pargana Joanshahi,

Mymensingh.

zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·115 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By *jote* land of Dwarka Nath Gope and District Board road,
East—By *jote* land of Dwarka Nath Gope,
South—By the land of Nayan Tara Gopini,
West—By the *halat*,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gailkata Bethiarkandi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 665L.A.—The 20th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of Armed Police Barracks at the junction of Diamond Harbour Road and Mominpore Lane in Ward No. XXIV of the Calcutta Municipality, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, being premises Nos. 43, 45-1, 45-1-1, 45-3, 45-2 and 45-4 and 45-5, Diamond Harbour Road, and a portion of premises No. 45-3-1, Diamond Harbour Road, and measuring, more or less, 2·9917 acres, bounded on the—

North—By Mominpore Lane and a portion of premises No 45-3-1, Diamond Harbour Road,
East—By a portion of premises No. 45-3-1, Diamond Harbour Road, and Diamond Harbour Road,
South—By premises Nos. 42 and 45, Diamond Harbour Road, and premises No. 33, Mominpore Lane,
West—By premises Nos. 32-2 and 33, Mominpore Lane,

is required within the aforesaid ward of the Calcutta Municipality.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Rangpur.

No. 666L.A.—The 20th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for sand for brick manufacturing at Saidpur, in the village of Saidpur, pargana Saruppur, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·374 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Boli Mahmud and District Board road,
East—By the lands of Boli Mahmud, Nivarsha and Nasar,
South—By the railway brickfield land,
West—By the District Board road and land of Nivarsha and Nasar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Saidpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 669L.A.—The 20th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a small police investigating centre at Rajair in the village of Rajair, pargana Fatejangapur, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3·395 acres, bounded on the—

Faridpur.

North—By the river Kumar,
East—By the lands of Jainaddi, Messer Sheikh and Afajaddi,
South—By the lands of Gagan Khan, Afajaddi and Jainaddi,
West—By the house of Galjaddi Karikar and lands of Mafijaddi, Gagan Khan, Afajaddi and Jainaddi,

is required within the aforesaid village of Rajair.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Madaripur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 678L.A.—The 20th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Kalighat police outpost, in the village of Kalighat, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·5869 of an acre, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

North—By the Haldarpara Road, premises Nos. 51 and 50-1, Haldarpara Road,
East—By premises Nos. 51 and 50-1, Haldarpara Road, and premises No. 3, Nakuleswartola Lane, and the remaining portion of premises No. 2, Nakuleswartola Lane,
South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 2, Nakuleswartola Lane, and premises Nos. 1-2 and 1-1, Nakuleswartola Lane, and Nakuleswartola Lane,
West—By Nakuleswartola Lane and Haldarpara Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kalighat.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 549Regn.—The 15th January 1920.—Thakur Sharat Chandra Singh, officiating Inspector of Registration Offices, is appointed to be substantively *pro tempore* Inspector of Registration Offices, *vice* Rai Sahib Ram Jadab Maitra, about to retire.

No. 551Regn.—The 15th January 1920.—Khan Sahib Abul Muzaffar Abdul Ali Khan, District Sub-Registrar, grade I, is appointed to act as an Inspector of Registration Offices, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Khan Sahib Amjad Ali, on leave, or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dinajpur. *No. 679Regn.—The 20th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act 1 of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Tafazzal Hossain to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Ranisankail, Haripur, Thakurgaon, Baliadangi, Atwari, Birganj, Kaharul, Khansama, Pirganj and Bochaganj, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Maulvi Abu Saiyid Muhammad Fazlur Rahman Khan, deceased.

Dinajpur. *No. 680Regn.—The 20th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Tafazzal Hossain to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Rainsankail, Haripur, Thakurgaon, Baliadangi, Atwari, Birganj, Kaharul, Khansama, Pirganj and Bochaganj, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Maulvi Abu Saiyid Muhammad Fazlur Rahman Khan, deceased.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta. *No. 123Edn.—The 17th January 1920.*—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Justice Sir Ashutosh Mukherji, KT., C.S.I., M.A., D.L., as Member and Vice-President of the Governing Body of the Presidency College, Calcutta, for the remaining period of the academic year 1919-20, *vice* Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, KT., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Chittagong. *No. 125Edn.—The 17th January 1920.*—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Annada Charan Dutta, M.A., B.L., as a Member of the Governing Body of the Chittagong College for the remaining period of the academic year 1919-20, *vice* Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, deceased.

No. 9Eccle.—The 19th January 1920.—The Reverend Percy Erskine Lee, M.A., a probationary Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical establishment, is appointed to be Additional Chaplain of St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, with effect from the 23rd December 1919.

No. 11Eccle.—The 20th January 1920.—The services of the Reverend E. R. Wilkinson, M.A., Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Administration of Assam, with effect from the 20th January 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 164S.R.—The 16th January 1920.—In exercise of the power delegated by the Government of India, Finance Department, notification No. 778F., dated the 28th March 1918, under section 43 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published with notification No. 1031S.R., dated the 9th April 1918, as subsequently amended :—

Rule 8.—For "1,200", *substitute* "1,600".

Rule 13 (3).—For "100" and "1,200", *substitute* "133-5-4" and "1,600", respectively.

Form IV.—For "100" and "1,200", *substitute* "133-5-4" and "1,600", respectively.

Form V.—For "1,200", *substitute* "1,600".

Form XIII.—For "100" and "1,200", *substitute* "133-5-4" and "1,600", respectively.

No. 184S.R.—The 17th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendment in Notification No. 596 S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, as subsequently amended :—

For paragraph 30, *substitute* the following :—

"30. Duty is imposed on *bhang* at the rate specified below :—

		Rate of duty. Re. A.
When imported into, or exported from, any part of Bengal, or when transported from one excise warehouse to another, or from an excise warehouse to the premises of a licensed retail vendor."	Per seer ...	1 0

No. 201S.R.—The 20th January 1920.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukherjea, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, is posted to the 24-Parganas on being relieved of his temporary appointment to be in charge of the district of Dacca.

Dacca.
24-Parganas.

No. 199S.R.—The 20th January 1920.—Mr. W. B. S. Nyss, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Howrah, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 13th February 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 200S.R.—The 20th January 1920.—Mr. R. N. Thorpe, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is transferred to Howrah, *vice* Mr. W. B. S. Nyss or until further orders.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 264Com.—The 19th January 1920.—Mr. M H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S., District Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, is appointed to be a member of the Mining Board for the Presidency of Bengal, constituted under section 9(*1*) of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901) *vice* Mr. L. Birley, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Burdwan.

No. 277Com.—The 19th January 1920.—Mr. K. K. Pillai, Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and twelve days, with effect from the 21st January 1920 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Calcutta.

No. 281Com.—The 19th January 1920.—Mr. F. C. Greenway, an assistant in the Finance and Commerce Department, Bengal Secretariat, is appointed to act as Assistant Registrar for the Presidency of Bengal under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and to perform the respective duties of the Registrar under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912), and the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912 (VI of 1912), during the absence, on leave, of Mr. K. K. Pillai.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 725A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 551A.—The 15th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Munshi Muhammad Yakub the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Baduria bench in the said district.

No. 558A.—The 15th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Debendra Nath Sen the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Lalbagh bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 574A.—The 15th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jatindra Chandra Ghosh the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Azimganj bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 614A.—The 16th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kamarhaty bench in the said district:—

1. Mr. James Laing. | 2. Mr. James Fitzpatrick.

No. 650A.—The 17th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Burdwan.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Asansol bench in the said district:—

Dr. Nishi Kanta Chaudhuri. | Munshi Abdul Latif.

RESIGNATION.

No. 553A.—The 15th January 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Rai Shyama Charan Bhattacharji Bahadur of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Naihati bench in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

POWERS.

No. 499A.—The 14th January 1920.—Babu Banku Bihari Ghosh, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Hooghly.

No. 501A.—The 14th January 1920.—Babu Karunamoy Mitra, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Dacca.

No. 520A.—The 15th January 1920.—Babu Girish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to have charge of the Kalna subdivision of the Burdwan district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with those under sections 133, 144 and 190 (*1*) (*c*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code.

Burdwan.

No. 523A.—The 15th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Girish Chandra Sen, a Magistrate of the first class in the district of Burdwan, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Burdwan.

No. 547A.—The 15th January 1920.—Mr. F. P. McKinty, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to be a Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed, under the provisions of section 23 of Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the town of Calcutta.

Calcutta.

No. 620A.—The 16th January 1920.—The Hon'ble Sushil Kumar Sinha, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the district of the 24 Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

24-Parganas.

No. 648A.—The 17th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Mr. Angus Graham Mackay, an Honorary Magistrate of the Asansol bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Burdwan, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

Burdwan.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Asansol subdivision of the said district.

No. 685A.—The 19th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Surjya Narayan Chatarji, an Honorary Magistrate of the Amta bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Howrah, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

Howrah.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Uluberia subdivision of the said district.

No. 687A.—The 19th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Nilmani Bhattacharji, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class in the district of Murshidabad, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench.

Murshidabad.

No. 696A.—The 19th January 1920.—Each of the undermentioned Deputy Magistrates, employed at the headquarters station of the Midnapore district, is vested with powers under sections 190 (*1*) (*c*) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure :—

Midnapore.

Babu Chandra Shekhar Mukharji,	Babu Surendra Mohan Bhaumik.
„ Bimal Chandra Singh,	

No. 712A.—The 20th January 1920.—Mr. J. S. Hannah, Assistant Superintendent of Police, who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed, under the provisions of section 23 of Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the town of Calcutta.

Calcutta.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 149J.—The 15th January 1920.—Babu Kumudini Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, is allowed leave for thirty-six days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Chittagong.

No. 152J.—The 15th January 1920.—Babu Narayan Chandra Ghosh, munsif of Chittagong, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of the same district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kumudini Kanta Ray, or until further orders.

Chittagong.

No. 156J.—The 15th January 1920.—Babu Kali Prasanna Piplai is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kumud Bandhu Sen, or until further orders.

Faridpur.

No. 173J.—The 17th January 1920.—Babu Kshetra Nath Banarji, officiating Subordinate Judge, is allowed leave for three weeks, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations. This cancels the Government notification, No. 5083J., dated 18th December 1919, appointing him to be the 6th Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.

Calcutta.

LEAVE.

No. 163J.—The 5th January 1920.—Babu Kumud Bandhu Sen, munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave for sixty-seven days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R, dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 7th January 1920.

Faridpur.

No. 164J.—The 7th January 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, munsif of Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 11th December 1919.

Hooghly.

No. 165J.—The 9th January 1920.—Babu Kumud Nath Ray, munsif, now acting as Subordinate Judge, Chittagong, is allowed leave for seven days, namely, three days under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the same Regulations, with effect from the 17th December 1909.

Chittagong.

No. 166J.—The 10th January 1920.—Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-six days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Hooghly.

No. 191J.—The 19th January 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Bakarganj.

POWERS.

No 189J.—The 19th January 1920.—Babu Pran Kumar Basu, munsif of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*l*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Nabinagar munsiff.

Tippera.

G. N. ROY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 198J.—The 20th January 1920.—The following rules made by the Governor in Council under rule 9, order XXVI, Schedule I of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in substitution for rules 6 and 18 of the rules relating to the issue of commissions to qualified pleaders, which were published with notification No. 3157J., dated the 25th November 1909, at page 1729 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st December 1909, are published for general information :—

"6. An examination for these certificates will be held once annually in the month of February, or at such time as may be notified, at the following centres :—

The Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	} In Bengal.
Dacca	
Bankipore	In Bihar and Orissa.

* * * * * *

18. Classes will be arranged at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, the Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipore, and the Dacca School of Engineering, for six weeks in the months of January and February each year. The course will consist of four hours' field-work and two hours' class-work daily."

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 842P.—The 20th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a book entitled "The True Verdict of India" by Ferdinand Wyss Borne, and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said book, on the ground that the said book contains matter which has a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India and appears to the Governor in Council to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 188P.J.—The 13th January 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the districts of Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, Faridpur, Dacca, Jessore, Murshidabad, Nadia and the 24-Parganas, including Beliaghata, in the suburbs of Calcutta, and commonly known as "the Beliaghata gang," are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences :

Midnapore.
Hooghly.
Howrah.
Faridpur.
Dacca.
Jessore.
Murshidabad.
Nadia
24-Parganas.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 189P.J.—The 13th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Beliaghata gang which has been declared by notification No. 188P.J., dated the 13th January 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence or any change or intended change of residence, or any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Midnapore.
Hooghly.
Howrah.
Faridpur.
Dacca.
Jessore.
Murshidabad.
Nadia.
24-Parganas.

No. 283P.J.—The 17th January 1920.—Babu Mahatap Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Dacca, is posted as Chaukidari Circle Officer to the Arambagh subdivision of the Hooghly district.

Dacca.
Hooghly.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 15th January 1920.

No. 5.—Rai Sahib Ashutosh Guha, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Dacca Division, is granted privilege leave for five and a half months, viz., ordinary privilege leave due under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 16th January 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 20th January 1920.

No. 1.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of the said Act shall take effect on and from the 25th February 1920 over a tract of country extending for two miles on both banks of the river Ganges or Padma and for one mile on both banks of the Bhairab nala or river, between the limits specified below :—

Serial No.	Names of rivers.	Portion of river included— From— Village.	From— Pargana.	To— Village.	To— Pargana.	District.	Bank.	Approximate length in miles.
1	Ganges or Padma	From a point on the river opposite the village of Dharampur as described in notification No. 134, dated 16th May 1893, under Act II of 1882.	.....	Song am Maytolla Ekbarerdangi.	Kantanagar ...	Murshidabad, Nadia and Faridpur.	Right ...	29
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	Bhoudanga Kadim	Bajuras Nasirpur.	Rajshahi and Pabna.	Left ...	29
2	Bhairab nala or river.	Takerpur ...	Gowas ...	Soobhnipoor ...	Matiara ...	Nadia ...	Right ...	80
	Ditto ...	Kistopur (Exit from the Jalangi river).	Fatehjangpur	Jagannathpur (Junction with the Mathabhanga river).	Bagwan ...	Do. ...	Left ...	80

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 20th January 1920.

No. 2.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882) the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of the said Act shall take effect on and from the 25th February 1920, over a tract of country extending for one mile on both banks of the rivers, khals and nalas, together with the beds of the same rivers, khals and nalas specified in the annexed schedule.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SCHEDULE

Serial number	Names of rivers	Portion of river included. From Village.	From Pargana.	To Village.	To Pargana.	District	Bank.	Approximate length in miles.
	Channels lying to the South of the river Ganges or Padma.							
1	Pangasi or Kumar	Boalia chak	Shahujial ...	To its junction with the Naba ganga river near Magura.	Mahmmud Shahi.	Nadia and Jessore.	Left ...	80
	Ditto ...	Chandipur	Rajpur ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Right ...	80
2	Goral and Madhumati.	Talbaria	Begamabad ...	Harindanga	Naldi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	66
	Ditto ...	Jonaipur	Islampur ...	Nomarpur	Satair ...	Nadia and Faridpur.	Left ...	60
3	Surupdaha ...	Raghunathpur	Husainujial ...	Junction with the Mathabhanga	.....	Nadia ...	Right ...	3
	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	.....	Do. ...	Left ...	3
4	Malsingari khal ...	Balakandi	Ditto ...	Opposite Nabaji village ...	Rajpur ...	Do. ...	Right ...	3
	Ditto ...	Singadanga, Indigo Factory.	Rajpur ...	Nabaji	Do. ...	Do. ..	Left ...	6
5	Lohhamati khal ...	Gunbari	Kasimnagar ..	Botharia	Taragunia ...	Do. ...	Right ..	11
	Ditto ...	Bagdanga	Nandalalpur .	Bhabanipur	Rajpur ...	Do, ...	Left ...	11
6	Temuni khal ...	Kunjanagar	Shahujial ...	Bogalbaria	Taragunia ...	Do. ...	Right and Left.	5
7	Dhanjai Baor ...	Junction with Temuni khal near Mahabhatpur.	Rajpur ...	Junction with Kajla khal near Bhamardaha.	Kasimnagar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5
8	Jhon khal ...	The source near Bamundi	Nandalalpur...	Junction with the Dhanjai Baor opposite Bhama datia.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	7
9	Pagla khal ...	The source near Kararudi	Ditto ...	Junction with the Dhanjai Baor or Kajla khal near Bhamardaha	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	1½
10	Kajla khal ...	Hinda	Rajpur ...	Bishsopur	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Right ...	28
	Ditto ...	Bhamardaha	Kasimnagar...	Pirpur . (Junction with the Matabhanga river.)	Taraf Mamdipur.	Do ...	Left ...	28
11	Bagmari khal ..	The exit from the Matabhanga near Keshabnagar.	Nagarpota ...	Junction with the Kajla khal near Hinda Kumaidanga.	Ditto ...	Do. ..	Right and Left.	13
12	Chatia khal ...	The exit from the Bagmari khal near Chandipur.	Kasimnagar ...	The junction with the Kajla khal near Rajnagar.	Fatehjangpur	Do. ...	Ditto ...	11
13	Jhajuri khal * ...	The exit from the Bagmari khal near Alangi	Fatehjangpur	The junction with the Kajla khal at Bonmari bil.	Mattara ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	7
14	Kumar nadi ...	Exit from the Taragunia lake near Salimpur.	Shahujial ...	The junction with the Matabhanga near Mowberia.	Kasimnagar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	14
15	Gobindapur channel.	The exit from the Ganges near Sonaikundi and Gobindapur.	Begamabad ...	Amla bil near Amla ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	14
16	Chandana nadi ...	Source near Daulatpur ...	Sahujial ...	The junction with the Gobindapur channel at Pirpur.	Sherpur Beria	Do. ...	Ditto ...	11
17	Mara Goral nadi...	The exit from the Matabhanga near Mowberia	Kasimnagar ...	The junction with the Goral at Kushtea.	Kantanagar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	20*
18	Dhoom Dhoomi khal.	The source in the Koomara bil near Chhatian.	Begamabad ...	The junction with the Mara Goral which is about 2½ miles west of Mirpur railway station along the Mara Goral river.	.....	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4
19	Sagarkhali khal with all its branches and by channels, *e.g.*, the Romural khal	The exit from the Mara Goral near Amla.	Kasimpur ...	The Singea Tara and Dhobagari bils near Majirat.	Bhandardaha	Do ...	Ditto ...	6
20	Simultala khal ...	The Dhobagarse bil near Majirat.	Bhandardaha	The junction with the Kumar river near Magura.	Shajujial ...	Do.	Ditto ...	6
21	Nangla khal ...	The source near Ambaria	Shahujial ...	The junction with the Simultala khal near Magura.	Ditto ..	Do.	Ditto ...	5
22	Dakyiesa khal ...	The source near Poradaha station.	Begamabad ..	The junction with bil Angdia near village Chapaigachi	Birahimpur ...	Do.	Ditto ...	4½
23	Khal Magura ...	The sources in the Surcopdoho bil, the Singeetara Bil and the Dhobagarse bil	Tarnujial, Bhandardaha	The junction with bil Angdia near village Goalbari.	Jahangirabad	Do	Ditto .	8†
24	Singajulia, Bhedomari and Molish Khalji khals.	Their sources near Panchberia.	Nagarbanka ..	The junction with the old bed of the Pangasi near Sutali.	Taragunia ..	Do.	Ditto ...	5
25	The old bed of the Pangasi or Kumar river	Sutali	Taragunia ..	Srirampur	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto ...	4
26	The old bed of the Pangasi.	The exit from the Matabhanga near village Letidanga.	Shahujial ...	The junction with the Pangasi near mile 94 of the Eastern Bengal railway and the Kumar bridge at village Kamalpur	Shahujial ...	Do.	Ditto ...	7

* This channel connects and includes the Amla bil, Mirpur channel and the channel near Jagati station.

†This includes the waterways under the following bridges on the Eastern Bengal Railway :—

7-31' girders at mile	100½	9-29' girders at mile	101½
7 31' ,, ,, ...	101	8-30' ,, ,,...	102½

Serial number.	Name of river.	PORTION OF RIVER INCLUDED. From — Village.	From — Pargana.	To — Village.	To — Pargana.	District.	Bank.	Approximate length in miles.
27	Nabaganga ...	The source at mile 45 of the Eastern Bengal Railway near Chuadanga village.	Shahujial ...	Barui	Mahmudshahi	Nadia and Jessore.	Right and left	60*
28	Chitra river ...	The source east of Joyrampur station.	Taraf Munshifpur.	Fazilpur	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25
29	Kobanuk river ...	Huda Loknathpur ...	Shahujial ...	Andulberia	Rajpur ...	Nadia ...	Ditto ...	18
30	Kaliganga ...	The souton from the Goral river near village Sasta.	Mahmudshahi	Junction with the Kumar near village Madartali.	Amirullabad (measured with pargana Mahmudshahi.)	Nadia and Jessore.	Ditto ...	31
31	Chatra gang or Serajpur gang.	The source from the Goral river near Serajpur.	Ditto ...	Junction with the Goral river near Laroa.	Mohimshahi	Nadia and Faridpur.	Ditto ...	19
32	Daoka nadi ...	The source from the river Goral near village Haludberia.	Ditto ...	Junction with Kumar river near village Sulkopa.	Mahmudshahi	Nadia and Jessore.	Ditto ...	15
33	Majhali gang ...	The source from the Serajpur gang or Chatra gang near village Mahat Kuti.	Nasaratshahi	Junction with Goral river near village Gangadhar.	Nasaratshahi	Faridpur ...	Ditto ...	5½
34	Moochikhali ...	The source from the Goral or Madhumati river near village Kusundia.	Mahmudshahi	Junction with Kumar river near village Ramnagar.	Mahmudshahi	Jessore ...	Ditto ...	4
	Channels Lying North of River Ganges or Padma.							
35	Baral river ...	The exit from the Padma river near Charghat	Lashkarpur ...	The junction with the Gorasagar river near Bera.	Kagmari ...	Rajshahi and Pabna.	Right and left	30
36	Isamutti river ...	The exit from the Padma river near Pabna.	Bajuras Nazirpur.	The junction with the Gorasagar river near Bera.	Ditto ...	Pabna ...	Ditto ...	39
37	Latimar jhola ...	he exit from the Padma river near Lalpur.	Laskarpur ...	The junction with the Peada nala near Bamunigaon.	Bhaturia, Tappa Chapila.	Rajshahi ...	Ditto ...	7
38	Peada nala ...	The source near Maluk Bhaga.	Ditto ...	The junction with the Kholsadanga and the Latimar jhola near Bamunigaon.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	14
39	Kholsa danga ...	The junction with the Peada Nala and the Latimar jhola near Bamunigaon.	Bhaturia Tappa Chapila.	The Lelpara bil near Garpha Hat.	Chapila ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13
40	Muladuli nala or Kamla nadi.	The source in the bil Lelpara near Garpha Hat.	Chapila ...	The junction with the Padma at Arankola Hat and the old backwaters of the Padma between Ruppur Diar and Kumudpur.	Islampur and Bajuras, Nazirpur.	Rajshahi and Pabna.	Ditto ...	11
41	Nala	The source east of Dashuria hat.	Bajuras, Mahabatpur.	The junction with the Chikni or Chiknai river ½ mile north of mile 139½ on the Sara-Serajganj Railway.	... ..	Pabna ...	Ditto ...	10
42	Chikni or Chiknai river.	The source in the bil Lelpara near Garpha hat.	Chapila ...	Junction with the river Baral near Faridpur hat.	Katarmala ...	Rajshahi and Pabna.	Ditto ...	25
43	Danga Nala (1)* ...	The source near Bhowanipur.	Islampur ...	The junction with the Chiknai river near Foljhana.	Sonabaju ...	Pabna ...	Ditto ...	13
44	Ditto (2) ...	The exit from the Chaknai river near Sanpin hat	Sonabaju ...	The junction with Isamati river near Chowkibari village.	Bajuchap ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	7
45	Nala	On the west near Mirzapur village.	Bajuras Mahabatpur.	On the east near Sridharpur village.	Bajuras Nazirpur.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	9†
46	Do.	The exit from the nala defined in item 45 above near Majhadpur village	Bajuras Nazirpur.	The junction with the Danga nala near Baruipara village near the Pabna Rajshahi road.	Bajuchap ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	1½
47	Mara Baral ...	The source near Sheikchalan village.	Chapila ..	The junction with the Baral opposite Adguon village.	Chapila ...	Rajshahi ...	Ditto ...	16
48	Matiadah or Mara Danga nala.	The exit from the Gumani river near Kurkula village.	Sonabaju ...	The junction with the Baral near Narayanpur village.	Bajuchap and Islampur.	Pabna ...	Ditto ...	12
49	Dilpumur Nala ...	The source in the bils north of Udhaula Hat.	Katarmal ...	The junction with the Mara Danga Nala near Hariabari village.	Sonabaju ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	7
50	Nangura Nala or Gohala Nala.	The source in the bil near Parkola village.	Gayhata ...	The junction with the Baral river near Ramkantapur village.	Enupshahi ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	19
51	Narad Nala (1) ...	The exit from the Padma near Bhalupar village.	Laskarpur ...	The junction with the Musakhan Jhola or Jhalmalia river near Baladiar village.	Laskarpur ...	Rajshahi ...	Ditto ...	18
52	Ditto (2) ...	The exit from the Musakhan Jhola or Jhalmalia river near Palkpara.	Ditto ...	The junction with the Nandkuja river near Rumaigari village.	Chapila ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	23
53	Ditto (3) ...	The exit from itself near Lalmanipur village.	Ditto ...	The junction with the Nandkuja river opposite Shampur Hat.	Laskarpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5½
54	Musakhan Jhola or Jhalmalia river.	The exit from the Baral river near Majgaon village.	Ditto ...	Junction with the Hoja Nala near Kalaabpur village.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	21‡
55	Hoja Nala (1) ...	The source in the Padda bil near Jainagar village.	Ditto ...	The junction with the Musakhan Jhola or Jhalmalia river near Mohanpur	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	14§
56	Hoja nala (2) ...	The exit from the Musakhan Jhola or Jhalmalia river opposite Puthia.	Ditto ...	The bil Chandrabati between miles 149 and 150 of the Eastern Bengal Railway (main line and exit as the Punga khal thence from into the Barami near Bansbhag Hat.	Chindabazu ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13½
57	Gudai nala ...	The exit from the Chandrabati bil mile 149 Eastern Bengal Railway main line.	Ditto ...	Saonli where it joins the Gumani and also to its junction with the northern exit of the Narad into the Nandkuja river opposite Shampur hat.	Laskarpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	11
58	Barakui nadi ...	Near Kourpoor village ...	Ditto ...	The junction with the Gurnal nadi near Shirkole hat.	Byash ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16
59	Gurnal nadi ...	The exit from the Gur nadi near Bhanga Jangal hat.	Amrul ...	Past Kalam to its junction with the Gur river at Nalsakandi.	Gobindapur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	8
60	Gur nadi ...	Bhanga Jangal hat ...	Do. ...	The exit into the Chalan bil south of Kadamtulli hat.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13
61	Nagar nadi ...	Koorsat	Tappa Chapila	The exit into the Gur river at Singra.	Byash ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12
62	Nandakuja nadi, known as the Gumani river after its junction with the Narad.	The exit from the Baral river near Nandakuja village.	Chapila ...	The junction with the Baral river near Pylanpur village.	Sonabaju ...	Rajshahi and Pabna.	Ditto ...	36

* This to include the course or courses of the spill channels through the bil country to the east of the Eastern Bengal Railway miles 82 to 88.
† This crosses the Pabna-Rajshahi road near Majhadpur village.
‡ This nala runs through the Boalia Bil west of Basudebpur station, Eastern Bengal Railway.
§ This drains the Bil Kantra east of Kasimpur.

The 20th January 1920.

No. 3.—Notification.—In the list of members in notification No. 5, dated the 10th November 1919, which was published at page 1785, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, appointing a standing embankment committee for the district of Midnapore, *substitute* the words "(9) The Khas Mahal Deputy Collector, Midnapore, Sadar" *for* the words. "(9) The Khas Mahal Manager, Sadar."

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 15th January 1920.

No. 1R.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), is republished for general information.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 160P-16, dated the 5th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a traffic survey being carried out by the Eastern Bengal Railway Administration for a line of railway from Alipur Duars to Kumargram, a distance of about 26 miles.

2 The survey will be known as the Alipur Duars-Kumargram Railway survey.

3. This is in supersession of notification No. 160 P-16, dated 15th August 1919.

The 17th January 1920.

No. 2R.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), is republished for general information.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 949P-16, dated the 8th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board).

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by the agency of the East Indian Railway of the 5'-6" gauge railway from a point north of the Adjai river on the Ondal-Sainthia Chord line of the East Indian Railway to Pariarpur *vid* Kasta, a distance of about 17 miles.

2. This line will be known as the Kasta Coalfields Railway.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 19th January 1920.

No. 8Mne.—Mr. J. C. P. Rawlins, Junior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as Senior Master Pilot, with effect from the 10th January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th January 1920.

No. 9Mne.—Mr. P. Ridley, Mate Pilot, is promoted to the grade of Junior Master Pilot, with effect from the 23rd January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th January 1920.

No. 10Mne.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, Mr. J. H. Pattinson, of the firm of Messrs. Heilgers Bros., Limited, has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta, in place of Mr. L. Edwards, whose term of office as a Commissioner expires on the 23rd January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 726A.

No. 494A.—The 14th January 1920.—Babu Satyesh Chandra Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for four months and two days, viz., privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his appointment on cess revaluation work in the district of Midnapore.

Midnapore.

No. 533A.—The 15th January 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave up to the 19th January 1920, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 25th September 1919.

No. 657A.—The 17th January 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Dacca Division, on being relieved of his employment on cyclone relief work.

Dacca Divn.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 23.—The 16th January 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Azharul Haq, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 5, dated the 3rd January 1920.

No. 24.—The 16th January 1920.—Maulvi Shariful Islam, Sub-Registrar of Bancharampur, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for seventeen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 408, dated the 15th September 1919, and leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with the additional privilege leave.

Tippera.

No. 25.—The 16th January 1920.—Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambillah Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Senbagh, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 540, dated the 12th December 1919.

Noakhali.

No. 26.—The 17th January 1920.—Babu Anis Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade III, under orders of transfer to Kaliganj in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for seventeen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month and eight days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the privilege leave for two months and thirteen days already granted to him in notification No. 419, dated the 20th September 1919, and leave on medical certificate for six days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with the additional privilege leave.

Khulna.

No. 27.—The 17th January 1920.—Babu Kausik Lal Roy, Sub-Registrar of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Chittagong.

No. 28.—The 17th January 1920.—Babu Tripura Kanta Das, Sub-Registrar of Teota, in the district of Dacca, is allowed privilege leave for nineteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for fifteen days under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the privilege leave for one month and fifteen days granted to him in notification No. 460, dated the 22nd October 1919, and leave on medical certificate for 18 days, in combination with the additional privilege leave.

Dacca.

No. 29.—The 19th January 1920.—Maulvi Mazharul Haq (No. 1), Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Manikganj in the same district, with effect from the 19th December 1919.

Dacca.

No. 30.—The 19th January 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Qazimuddin, Sub-Registrar of Harirampur, in the district of Dacca, officiating at Manikganj in the same district, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the same district, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Dacca.

No. 31.—The 19th January 1920.—Babu Dhiraj Mukharji, Sub-Registrar of Ramnagar in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Malda.

Midnapore. Bogra.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 676, dated Calcutta, the 13th January 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Durgapada Ghosh, Registrar of Surgical Cases, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily to be House Surgeon, Surgical Out-patient Department, in that Hospital, *vice* 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Satya Ranjan Sen.

No. 678, dated Calcutta, the 13th January 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Satya Ranjan Sen, House Surgeon, Surgical Out-patient Department, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to be Registrar of Surgical Cases in that Hospital, *vice* temporary Assistant Surgeon Durgapada Ghosh.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1512A.—The 19th January 1920.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Sanitary Inspectorship examination and to be duly qualified for employment as second grade Sanitary Inspectors under municipalities and district boards:—

1. Lal Bihari Sen.
2. Sudhir Kumar Datta.
3. Muhammad Zainuddin.
4. Jnanada Kanta Chakravartti.
5. Jnanendra Nath Ghosh.
6. Ashutosh Bharadwaj.
7. Sharat Chandra Sarkar
8. Kali Prasanna Sarkar.
9. Hemanta Kumar Sarkar.
10. Kshitish Chandra Basu Chaudhuri.
11. Dhirendra Nath Chakravartti.
12. Jnanendra Lal Das Chaudhuri.
13. Manmatha Nath Basu.
14. Praphulla Mohan Gupta.
15. Praphulla Ranjan Chakravartti.
16. Kali Prasanna Mukharji.
17. Niranjan Chakravartti.
18. Surendra Nath Bhattacharji.
19. Manindra Mohan Ray.
20. Aparna Charan Banarji.
21. Revati Mohan Banarji.

C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,
Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th January 1920.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABU JOGENDRA LALL NANDY, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd December 1919, in place of Maulvi Mohamed Aziz Meser, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd January 1920.*

BABU SUBODH CHANDRA MITRA, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Faridpur Treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 17th December 1919, *vice* Babu Bhabataran Chaterji, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. N. ROY, *Collector.*

FARIDPUR COLLECTORATE, *the 6th January 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

CIVIL.

The 14th January 1920.

No. 368A.—Babu Surendra Chandra Basu, munsif of Nilphamari in the district of Rangpur, now on deputation to Gaibandha in the same district, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Gaibandha munsifi.

By order of the High Court.

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 21ST JANUARY 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 9th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯২০ সাল, তারিখ ২১শে জানুয়ারী।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ৯ই ফেব্রুয়ারী, সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯২০ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এঃ ডিঃ পিক্‌ফোর্ড,
সরিফ

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES OF CALCUTTA.

THE following list of holidays, to be observed in the year 1920 as holidays in the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, has been drawn up with the approval of the Local Government, and is published in accordance with the provisions of section 92 of Act XV of 1882 (Presidency Small Cause Courts Act):—

Names of holidays.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.
		1326.		
New Year's day	January 1st ...	Pous 16th ...	Thursday ...	1
Sri Panchami	„ 26th and 27th.	Magh 12th and 13th	Monday and Tuesday.	2
Shiva Ratri	February 19th ...	Falgoon 7th ...	Thursday ...	1
Dol Jatra	March 4th ...	„ 21st ...	Do. ...	1
Baruni Ganga Snan ...	„ 18th ...	Chaitra 5th ...	Do. ...	1
Maundy Thursday ...	April 1st ...	„ 19th ...	Do ...	1
Good Friday	„ 2nd ...	„ 20th ...	Friday ...	1
Easter Saturday	„ 3rd ...	„ 21st ...	Saturday ...	1
Easter Monday	„ 5th ...	„ 23rd ...	Monday ...	1
Easter Tuesday	„ 6th ...	„ 24th ...	Tuesday ...	1
Chaitra Sankranti ...	„ 13th ...	„ 31st ...	Do. ...	1
		1327.		
The day after the eclipse of of the moon	May 3rd ...	Baisakh 20th ...	Monday ...	1
Dasahara Ganga Snan ...	„ 27th ...	Jaistha 13th ...	Thursday ..	1
Ratha Jatra ...	June 18th ...	Ashar 4th ..	Friday ...	1
Id-ul-Fitr ...	„ 19th ...	„ 5th ...	Saturday ...	1
Punar Jatra (Ulta Rath) ...	„ 26th ...	„ 12th ...	Do ...	1
King-Emperor's Birthday ...	The day which may be fixed for the celebration in India of the King-Emperor's Birthday will be notified separately hereafter.			1
*Id-uz-Zoha ...	August 25th and 26th.	Bhadra 9th and 10th.	Wednesday and Thursday.	2
Muharram .	September 22nd to 24th.	Aswin 6th to 8th ...	Wednesday to Friday.	3
Dassera vacation including Mahalaya, Durga, Laksmi and Kali Pujas, Bhratriditiya and Kartic Puja.	October 11th to November 16th.	Aswin 25th to Aghran 1st.	Monday to Tuesday.	37
Jagadhatri Puja ...	November 20th ...	Aghran 5th ...	Saturday ...	1
†Fatiha Dowazdaham ...	„ 24th ...	„ 9th ...	Wednesday ...	1
Christmas holidays ...	December 24th to 31st.	Pous 9th to 16th ...	Friday to Friday ..	8
			Total ...	70

*If the moon is visible on the 16th August, the Court will be closed on the 26th and 27th August 1920.
†If the moon is visible on the 11th November, the Court will be closed on 23rd November 1920.

T. THORNHILL,
F. K. DOBBIN,
Z. SUHRAWARDY,
J. C. GUPTA,
N. C. SEN,
B. DAS GUPTA,
A. S. M. LATIFUR RAHMAN.
Judges, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, CALCUTTA, *the 14th January 1920.*

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act), for the month of March 1920 or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

Hooghly	1st to 11th March 1920.
Serampore	12th to 21st „ „
Howrah	22nd to 31st „ „

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 16th January 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 8th January 1920.

No. 31A.—Babu Surendra Mohan Chaudhury, B.A., B.T., assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as assistant head master, Pabna Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, during the absence on deputation of Babu Kumud Chandra Sen, or until further orders.

No. 32A.—Maulvi Abdul Aziz, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Sadar circle, Murshidabad, on deputation to the David Hare Training College, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days with effect from 10th to 24th November, both the days inclusive.

No. 33A.—In this office notification No. 521A., dated the 4th December 1919, under "Promoted substantively to class IV—"

Read "Babu Lalit Kumar Chakravarty, assistant master, Noakhali Zilla School."

for "Babu Lalit Kumar Chakravarty, assistant head master, Noakhali Zilla School."

No. 34A.—Maulvi Daliuddin Ahmed, son of late Maulvi Anseluddin Ahmed, who was appointed, under the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division's, order, dated 25th September 1917, to be an assistant master (on probation), Khulna Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 3rd October 1917, the date on which he joined the appointment.

No. 35A.—Babu Jogendra Nath Basu, B.A., B.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goalundo, district Faridpur, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is also permitted to prefix Christmas and New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

No. 36A.—Maulvi Abdul Hakim Chowdhury, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, district Mymensingh, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goalundo, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Basu, on leave.

No. 37A.—Babu Upendra Nath Sen Gupta, manual instructor, Howrah Zilla School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was absent on leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one day, viz., the 30th October 1919.

No. 38A.—Babu Satya Prasanna Sen, an assistant master, Bhola Government High School, district Bakarganj, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was on leave on medical certificate for four days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th October 1919.

No. 39A.—Babu Baidya Nath Choudhury, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Balurghat circle, Dinajpur, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for one month, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, with permission to prefix the Christmas holidays to it.

Babu Bhubaneswar Bhattacharjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangarampur, Dinajpur, is permitted to remain in charge of the office of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Balurghat, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Baidya Nath Choudhury, or until further orders.

No. 40A.—Babu Pritinidhan Roy, M.A., is appointed temporarily as assistant master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Adwaita Charan Dutta, on deputation.

No. 41A.—In modification of paragraph I of this office notification No. 444A., dated 13th November 1919, Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee II, assistant master, Hindu School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, and additional privilege leave for two days, the latter in terms of Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, with effect from the 30th October 1919.

No. 42A.—Maulvi Muhammad Miajan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for ten days in extension of the privilege leave granted to him under this office notification No. 368A., dated 15th October 1919.

The arrangement already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 43A.—Maulvi Mirza Muhammad Abdul Aziz, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on probation in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is permitted to retain a lien on his appointment for one year, in extension of the lien he was permitted to retain under this office notification No. 81A., dated 15th July 1919.

No. 44A.—Babu Brojendra Kumar Sur, M. Sc., son of Babu Rajani Kanta Sur, is appointed on probation for one year to be an assistant in the physical laboratory in the Chittagong College, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 2nd September 1919.

No. 45A.—Babu Narendra Nath Chatterji, demonstrator in physics, Chittagong College, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty days, with effect from the 1st December 1919.

He is also permitted to affix the Christmas and the New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

No. 46A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 320A, dated 22nd September 1919, the following arrangements are sanctioned :—

(1) Maulvi Abdul Halim, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Brahmanberia, Tippera (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service) under orders of transfer as substantively *pro tempore* District Deputy Inspector, Rangpur, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be District Deputy Inspector, Dacca, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmad, appointed Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service.

(2) Babu Jogendra Nath Basu, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goalundo, Faridpur (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Noakhali, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mahtabuddin Ahmad, appointed Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service.

This cancels the transfer of Maulvi Sabkatuddin Ahmad, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangpur, to Noakhali (*vide* notification No. 320A, dated 22nd September 1919).

No. 47A.—Mrs. Tatini Das, B.A., is appointed temporarily to be an assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, and in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date she joins her appointment, *vice* Miss Pravabati Roy, on deputation.

No. 48A.—Babu Satyendra Nath Das, M.A., son of Babu Kanai Lal Das, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be an assistant master of the Dacca Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Tarak Chandra Pal, retired.

No. 49A.—Maulvi Maniruddin Tarafdar, B.A., B T., assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed, on the pay of his own grade, to be assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, *vice* Maulvi Sadaruddin Ahmed, transferred.

No. 50A.—Maulvi Ansar Ali, B.Sc., son of late Maulvi Muhammad Ashkar, officiating assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, *vice* Babu Sanga Charan Das Gupta, on deputation as professor, David Hare Training College, is permitted to be assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 2nd December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Maniruddin Tarafdar, transferred.

Maulvi Ansar Ali will, however, remain at the Comilla Zilla School until further orders.

No. 51A.—Babu Pramilasundar Banerjee, M.A., is appointed temporarily to be assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Ansar Ali, on deputation.

No. 52A.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bancharampur, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed, on deputation.

No. 53A.—Babu Haridas Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Satkhira circle, in the district of Khulna (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-one days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, in continuation of the Christmas and the New Year's Day holidays.

No. 54A.—Babu Asit Kumar Haldar, teacher of the Government School of Art, Calcutta, and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave without allowance, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the date on which he is relieved.

No. 55A.—Babu Hari Charan Mukherji is appointed temporarily as draftsman teacher of the Government School of Art, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Asit Kumar Haldar, on leave.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 13th January 1920.

No. 2P.—Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Choudhury, officiating Second Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted combined leave for six months and two days, from 4th September 1919, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for seven days (including the leave already granted) under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations.

2. This cancels this office notifications Nos. 109P and 118P., dated 30th September 1919, and 5th November 1919 respectively.

The 17th January 1920.

No. 3P.—Rai Sahib Bidhu Bhusan Majumdar, Inspector of Residence of Students, Dacca (class VI of the Provincial Educational Service), is granted ordinary privilege leave for 27 days and additional privilege leave for 18 days, with effect from 3rd January 1920, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919. This cancels this office notification No. 126P., dated 15th November 1919.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 52Ex.—The 17th January 1920.—Babu Satis Chandra Chaki, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th December 1919.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 168P.D, dated the 22nd April 1913, I appoint the following gentlemen to be non-official visitors respectively of the District Jail at Jessore and subsidiary jails at Narail, Jhenidah, Bongaon and Magura :—

Jessore District Jail	...	1. Rai Jadu Nath Mozumdar Bahadur. 2. Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed. 3. Babu Keshab Lal Roy Choudhury.
Narail Sub-Jail	...	1. Babu Gopal Chandra Maitra. 2. „ Hriday Krishna Dutta.
Jhenidah Sub-Jail	...	1. Kumar Pannag Bhusan Deb Roy. 2. Babu Durgapada Bose, L.M.S.
Bongaon Sub-Jail	...	1. Babu Bhusan Chandra Sadhu 2. „ Prio Nath Chatarji.
Magura Sub-Jail	...	1. Babu Harendra Krishna Sarkar. 2. „ Narendra Nath Chakravarti.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 12th January 1920.*

ORDER.

BABU SARAT CHANDRA LAHIRI, Sub-Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred temporarily to the Katwa subdivision of the district of Burdwan.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 13th January 1920.*

ORDER.

The order, dated the 24th December 1919, of posting Babu Bireswar Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Collector, to the Katwa subdivision of the district of Burdwan, is hereby cancelled.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 13th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9J.C.T.—Maulvi Tasnimuddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is transferred temporarily to Naogaon subdivision of the Rajshahi district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP NATOR, *the 12th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 188J.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next general election of Commissioners of the Perojpur Municipality, in the district of Bakarganj, will be held on the 20th March 1920.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 13th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6M.C.T.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19(*1*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1908, Mr. W. P. Thomas has been duly elected by the Alipur Duars Local Board to be a member of the Jalpaiguri District Board, *vice* Mr. F. Ross Jones, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP RAJSHAHI, *the 18th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 30 of the Election Rules made under section 138(*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1908, Wednesday, the 17th March 1920, is fixed for holding a by-election for electing a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Rajshahi, to represent thana Bagmara, in the place of Babu Annada Charan Banerjee, resigned.

The previous notification, dated the 30th October 1919, is hereby cancelled.

W. H. NELSON, *District Magistrate.*

RAJSHAHI MAGISTRACY, *the 5th January 1920*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Contai union committee in the district of Midnapore :—

Ward No.		Name.
I	...	Babu Ramapati Mitra.
II	...	„ Murari Mohan Das.
III	...	„ Baranashi Banerjee.
		„ Panchu Gopal Mazumdar.
IV	...	„ Pramatha Nath Banerjee.
V	...	Rai Mahanta Radha Syam Das Adhikari Bahadur.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the said union committee under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885 :—

1. Babu Bepin Behari Sasmal.
2. „ Gyanada Charan Bose.
3. „ Naba Kumar Bera.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 12th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 82L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held in Ward No. 1 of the Gopinathpur union committee, in the Satkhira subdivision of the Khulna district, Babu Akshay Kumar Banarji has been duly elected to be a member of the committee in the place of Babu Kali Krishna Mukharji, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 11th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 83L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the Dispensary Rules, Babus Nishikanta Banerji and Pranendra Narayan Choudhuri have been duly appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the municipal charitable dispensary at Kushtia, in the district of Nadia, *vice* Babus Sirish Chandra Roy and Khitipati Nath Mitra, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 11th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 81L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the Meherpur Charitable Dispensary in the district of Nadia :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Meherpur ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Chairman, Meherpur Municipality ... } *Ex officio.*
3. The Subdivisional Medical Officer ... } *Ex officio.*
4. The Vice-Chairman, Meherpur Municipality... } *Ex officio.*
5. Babu Girish Chandra Sen.
6. „ Jiban Krishna Mukherji.
7. Maulvi Saiyid Rezaul Haq.
8. Babu Indu Bhusan Mallik.
9. Maulvi Abdul Majid Khan.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 11th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 16J.-C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the Charitable dispensary at Nawabganj, in the district of Malda :—

(1) The Chairman of the Nawabganj Municipality, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Attaruddin, deceased.
(2) Maulvi Muhammad Yunus, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Karim, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP RAJSHAHI, *the 14th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 223J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b* of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Khan Bahadur Maulvi Nader Hossein of Kasba Majhail is appointed to be the manager of the charitable dispensary at Kasba Majhail, in the district of Faridpur.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 15th January 1920.*

Managing Committee of the Dacca Collegiate High English School, Dacca.

1.	Additional District Magistrate ...	*President.*
2.	The Headmaster	*Vice-President and Secretary.*
3.	Babu Ram Das Bhattacherji, M.A., B.T. ...	Teachers' representative.
4.	Rai Kamala Nath Das Bahadur ...	Representatives of parents and guardians.
5.	Rai Sasanka Kumar Ghosh Bahadur ...	
6.	Babu Jogesh Chandra Choudhury, Personal Assistant to Commissioner	Official nominee.

J. H. LINDSAY, for *District Magistrate.*

DACCA, *the 13th January 1920.*

ERRATUM.

IN the notification regarding the constitution of the managing committee of the Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, published in page 2020, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 31st December 1919, *read* "5. Maulvi Ekramul Huq, B.L.," *for* "5. Moulvi Enumul Haq, B.L."

C. G. WILLIAMS, for *Magistrate.*

DIST. MAGTE.'S OFFICE, BERHAMPORE, *the 13th January 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 524.—The 16th January 1920.—In modification of my previous orders as contained—

1. In notification No. 2657, dated the 18th March 1919, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Faridpur, as Liquidator of the Char Nasirpur Gramya Dharma Bhandar and Majkandi Gramya Mahajani Sabha, I appoint Khan Sahib Moulvi Abdul Gani, Deputy Chairman, Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, instead, as Liquidator of the said societies.

2. In notification No. 3934, dated the 16th April 1919, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Faridpur, as Liquidator of the Harokandi Gramya Mahajani Sabha, I appoint Khan Sahib Moulvi Abdul Gani, Deputy Chairman, Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, instead, as Liquidator for the said society.

3. In notification No. 5348, dated the 6th June 1919, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Faridpur, as Liquidator of the Chotto Dangarpur Gramya Bank, I appoint Khan Sahib Moulvi Abdul Gani, Deputy Chairman, Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, instead, as Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911.

PLAN OF PROPOSED PUBLIC STREET No. XXXVI (RUSSA ROAD, SOUTH EXTENSION).

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of a proposed public street in Ward No. XXI within the Calcutta Municipality as well as in the circle of the Tollygunge Municipality to be called Russa Road, South, Extension.

The plan provides for a roadway 120 feet wide running southwards from the E. B. Railway bridge along the Russa Road and terminating at a point between the Old Race Course and the Tramway Company's depôt.

Provision is also made for the improvement to the junctions of the smaller streets linking up the main roadway.

The proposed public street will pass through the following municipal holdings:—

Name of street.	Number of municipal holdings.
Russa Road, South ...	1, 2, 20, 27, 28, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 52-1, 52-2, 91, 92, 93, 94, 103, 105, 106, 126.
Prince Rahimuddin Lane ...	12 (Clock Tower).
Chandpur (Russa Road, South, from Prince Anwar Shah Road).	8, 9, 10, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 105, 289, 318, 319, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 354, 401, 402.
Barabagan (Russa Road, South) :— Premises on the west side of the road from Tollygunge Club.	Holdings on the west side of the road under Tollygunge Municipality.
Barabagan ...	1 and 2.
Tollygunge ...	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 129, 132, 136, 137.
Tollygunge Circular Road ...	1.
Russa Road, South (Calcutta Corporation).	40 (Durga), 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 52-1, 53-1, 53-2, 53-5, 53-6.

The plan of the proposed public street and the particulars of the land through which the proposed public street will pass may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 and 4, Saturdays 11 and 2.

Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of two annas per copy, and of the plan at 8 annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before the 31st March 1920.

F. C FRENCH, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA *the 7th January 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 17th January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

INSURANCE.

Delhi, the 17th January 1920.

No. 275-I).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 27 and 39 of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5555-97, No. 2184-6 and No. 2298, dated, respectively, the 19th July 1913, the 1st April 1914 and the 6th March 1915, and of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Rules, 1913, published therewith, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Life Assurance Companies Rules, 1919.

Definition.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912;

(*b*) "Company" means a Life Assurance Company to which the Act applies;

(*c*) "dividing insurance business" means any form of insurance business under which the policy money payable on the happening of the contingency insured against is not fixed, but depends either partly or wholly on the results of the division of any portion of the premium income or funds amongst the policies which have become due for payment in proportion to the premiums received under each class in any specified period.

Qualifications of Actuaries under the Act.

3. Any person who, as an actuary, investigates the financial condition of a Company, signs valuation returns of a Company, or reports on any proposed amalgamation or transfer in conformity with clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 20 of the Act, shall be either—

(*a*) a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, London, or a Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland; or

(*b*) where application is made by a Company and where, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, special circumstances exist:—

(*i*) an Associate of such Institute of Actuaries or of such Faculty of Actuaries; or

(*ii*) such other person having actuarial knowledge as the Governor General in Council may authorize to be employed to perform the duties of an Actuary;

(*c*) every application by a Company for permission to employ as an Actuary any person other than a Fellow of the Institute or Faculty of Actuaries shall state the work for the performance of which such person is required, and the Governor General in Council, if he grants the application, shall cause a certificate to be issued to the Company permitting, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he thinks fit, the employment of the person mentioned in the application.

Qualifications of Auditors under the Act.

4. Any person who, as an Auditor, audits the accounts of a company shall be either—

(*a*) a member of any of the following Institutes and Societies, namely:—

(*i*) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales;
(*ii*) The Society of Accountants in Edinburgh;
(*iii*) The Institute of Accountants and Actuaries in Glasgow;
(*iv*) The Society of Accountants in Aberdeen;
(*v*) The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland;
(*vi*) The Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors;

or

(*b*) the holder of a certificate granted by any local Government under sub-section (*1*) of section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, entitling him to act as an Auditor of Companies under the said Act, subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be contained in the said certificate.

Accuracy of particulars.

5. An Actuary, when investigating the financial condition of a Company, shall either satisfy himself as to the accuracy of the particulars extracted from the books or require a certificate of their accuracy from the manager and one other responsible officer of the Company.

Particulars to be given by Actuary.

6 An Actuary, after investigating the financial condition of a Company, shall, along with the statement required by the Fourth Schedule to the Act, furnish a statement regarding the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) whether the calculations are correct and made on the principles which are contained in the statement furnished under the Fourth Schedule to the Act;

(*b*) whether these principles have his approval;

(*c*) whether he has obtained all the information and explanations that he has required;

(*d* what adjustment was used in the valuation to allow for unequal incidence of the premium income, and for premiums payable more often than once a year;

(*e*) the method by which both the ages at entry and the ages at valuation were arrived at;

(*f*) the rate at each age of the mortality assumed and of the annuity values used in the valuation where the tables employed are not published;

(*g*) whether all negative values were eliminated from the valuation; and

(*h*) the reserve values which the methods of valuation adopted would show as held against policies effected at ages 20, 30, 40 and 50 and which have been in force for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15 and 20 years, respectively, in respect of—

(*i*) Whole Life Assurances with premiums payable throughout life;

(*ii*) Whole Life Assurances with premiums payable for 20 years;

(*iii*) Endowment Assurances payable at age 60 or previous death.

Further particulars in case of Company not in a position to distribute surplus.

7. In the event of the Actuary finding that the financial condition of the Company is such that, in his opinion, no payment should be made either of bonus to policyholders or of dividend to shareholders he shall, along with the statement required by the Fourth Schedule to the Act, state whether or not he finds the Company to be solvent. If he finds it to be insolvent—

(*a*) he shall state whether he considers that the Company could be made solvent as regards existing contracts by the transfer of its subscribed capital (whether paid or unpaid) to make good the deficiency in the life assurance fund. If so, he shall state what in his opinion is the amount so required, and whether or not any alteration should be made in the rates of premium for future entrants;

(*b*) if he considers that the Company cannot be made solvent as regards existing contracts by the transfer of the whole of the subscribed capital to the credit of the life assurance fund, he shall state what proportion of the sum assured the Company would, in his opinion, be able to meet under such contracts if all subscribed capital were fully paid up and transferred to such fund, and (1) if all the premiums thereunder were reduced proportionately with the sum assured, and (2) if the premiums were not reduced.

Preliminary expenses, etc.

8. (*a*) Any sum for which credit is taken in the balance sheet as an asset and which represents either the adverse balance of any profit and loss or revenue account or such bad debts and preliminary or organisation expenses as may not have been included in the profit and loss or revenue account either as loss or outgo must be considered as a deduction from the capital for the purpose of transfer under clause (*a*) of rule 7.

(*b*) No sum shall be treated as divisible surplus which includes either the paid up capital or any sum by which the assets referred to in sub-rule (*a*) exceed the paid up capital.

(*c*) Particulars of the assets referred to in sub-rule (*a*) shall be drawn up each year in Form I set out in the schedule to these rules and submitted and published with the balance sheet. The statement shall be signed by the persons who signed the balance sheet.

Audit of accounts of Companies not registered under the Indian Companies Act.

9. The accounts of every Company not subject to audit in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in British India regarding the registration of Companies shall be audited in accordance with that law.

Audit necessary at time of valuation.

10. No actuarial investigation of a Company's financial condition as at a date other than the close of the Company's financial year shall be made public or used as a basis for the distribution of profits unless the accounts up to the date as at which such investigation is made have been audited and dealt with in the manner prescribed for the accounts up to the close of a financial year.

Particulars to be stated in Auditor's report.

11. Every Auditor auditing under the Act the accounts of a Company shall, in his report to the members, state the following particulars along with those specified in sub-section (2) of section 145 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, namely:—

(*a*) whether the provisions of these rules, so far as they affect the accounts, have been complied with;

(*b*) whether or not he has personally verified the whole of the investments with the securities and other vouchers and is satisfied as to their correctness;

(*c*) whether, in the certificate given in conformity with Note 2 to Form (A) and Note 4 to Form (B) of the Third Schedule to the Act, stock exchange securities have, in his opinion, been assumed to have a value which, after due allowance is made for any relative investment reserve fund, is not in excess of the market value at the close of the valuation period less an allowance for accrued interest in cases where it is included in the market price and taken credit for in the balance sheet; and

(*d*) any other matters that he considers should be brought to the notice of the shareholders or policyholders of the Company.

Alterations permissible in the form of accounts.

12. Companies transacting life assurance business only may include in the life assurance revenue account the paid-up capital and all the other funds of the Company, such as investment reserve fund, dividend reserve fund, sinking fund, etc., stated separately both at the beginning and at the end of a year, so as to show any increase or diminution in such individual funds during the year.

Separate revenue accounts for business other than ordinary life assurance.

13. Every Company which has any policies remaining in force under either life assurance business on the dividing insurance principle or any other form of insurance business besides that of life assurance shall submit a separate revenue account for each different class of insurance business which it transacts and if under any class of dividing insurance business which it transacts, the sum assured or benefit receivable in the event of the happening of the contingency insured against in the period immediately after issue of the policy be less than might be receivable after it is qualified for maximum benefits, both the premium income and the amount of benefit or sum assured payable under that class shall be shown in the accounts separately for each period in which a different method obtains for the determination of the benefits or sum assured.

Hypothecation of assets.

14. Every Company shall, in a footnote to the balance-sheet required by section 7 of the Act, state whether or not there is any mortgage or charge on any of its assets. If any such mortgage or charge exists, the Company shall state which of the assets has been so dealt with, the amount of the mortgage or charge and the name of the mortgagee or person in whose favour the charge is created.

Outstanding premiums.

15. If, in the preparation of the accounts required by section 7 of the Act, credit is being taken for any premiums or instalments of premiums which have not actually become due for payment, or in respect of which the periods during which payment may be made without penalty have expired before the close of the financial year, such premiums or instalments of premiums shall be stated separately both from the other premium income in the revenue account and from the other outstanding premiums in the balance sheet, and shall be described in each of these accounts as nearly as may be as follows :—

"Outstanding premiums and instalments of premiums which have not actually fallen due for payment or in respect of which the periods during which payment may be made without penalty have expired."

Statement of new policies issued.

16. Every Company shall, along with the particulars specified in Form D to the First Schedule to the Act, submit a statement of the number of policies issued under each different class of policy.

Additional information required from all Companies in respect of the financial year to which the accounts relate.

17. Every Company shall, in depositing with the Governor-General in Council, as required by section 11 of the Act, the annual accounts referred to in section 7 thereof, deposit four copies of a statement showing :—

(*a*) the stock exchange securities set forth in the balance sheets of the Company with particulars regarding (1) the par value of each different security, (2) the value placed on each in the balance sheets after allowing for any relative investment reserve fund, and (3) the market value of each at the close of the financial year, less an allowance for accrued interest in cases where it is included in the market price and taken credit for in the balance sheets. The information relating to market values must be given in respect of each financial year at the end of which an actuarial investigation falls to be made in compliance with section 8 of the Act, but it may also be given in respect of the other financial years if the Company so desires;

(*b*) in Form II set out in the schedule to these rules, the additions to and the deductions from the number of policies and the sums assured thereunder, for each class of life assurance or dividing insurance business for which a separate revenue account is submitted;

(*c*) in Form III set out in the schedule to these rules, particulars of the policies forfeited or lapsed under each class of life assurance or dividing insurance business for which a separate revenue account is submitted; and

(*d*) the method of apportioning the interest and other income and the expenses between each class of business for which a separate revenue account is submitted.

Additional information required from Companies transacting dividing insurance business.

18. Every Company which has any policies remaining in force under dividing insurance business shall, in depositing with the Governor General in Council, as required by section 11 of the Act, the annual accounts referred to in section 7 thereof, deposit four copies of a statement showing:—

(*a*) the provision, if any, made by its rules as to the proportion of premiums under each different class of dividing insurance business which may be applied to expenses of management and commission;

(*b*) the total amount of outgo due to expenses in respect of each year since the passing of the Act under each different class of dividing insurance business, the expenditure due to (*i*) new business charges, (*ii*) renewal commission, and (*iii*) management and other expenses being, if the Company so desires, shown separately;

(*c*) the ratio of total expenses to premium income in each year since the passing of the Act under each different class of dividing insurance business;

(*d*) particulars in Form IV set out in the schedule to these rules of the relationship existing between the lives assured and those effecting dividing insurance policies in the last financial year under review insuring sums payable at death;

(*e*) particulars in Form V set out in the schedule to these rules of the numbers of dividing insurance policies effected at different ages in the last financial year under review insuring sums payable at death;

(*f*) particulars in Form VI set out in the schedule to these rules showing, for the last financial year under review, the number of dividing insurance policies of each different class which became claims by the happening of the contingency insured against, and the total sum assured or benefit paid under such claim policies, arranged according to the duration of the policies;

(*g*) the total amount of the sum assured or benefit paid in the last financial year under review under policies of each different class of dividing insurance business which became claims, and the amount by which it exceeded the corresponding minimum amount guaranteed by the Company;

(*h*) particulars in Form VII set out in the schedule to these rules showing the number of dividing insurance policies of each different class which were effected in each year since the formation of the Company, the number of these policies which still remain in force, and the number which have gone off the books for various reasons;

(*i*) particulars, as nearly as may be, in Form VIII set out in the schedule to these rules of the exact method adopted in past years for determining the sums payable on the happening of each of the contingencies insured against under dividing insurance polices of each different class;

(*j*) particulars in Form IX set out in the schedule to these rules giving examples of the sums assured or benefit paid in past years on the happening of each different class of contingency insured against under dividing insurance business ;

(*k*) particulars of such surrender value, advance or loan as may be guaranteed after payment of premiums for a stated number of years under each class of dividing insurance business ; and

(*l*) particulars of any method adopted, such as ballot or the relative order either of the occurrence of the contingency insured against or of the date on which intimation of the claim to the sum assured was received or admitted, which might secure a larger payment to the legal holder of one policy than of another of the same class of insurance business under which the same amount had been paid as premiums and under which the claim arose in the same distribution period.

Deposit of copies of documents.

19. Copies of the reports mentioned in section 12 of the Act and of the documents mentioned in section 14 of the Act shall be deposited at the head office and the principal branch office in each Province in which the Company transacts business, for the inspection of any shareholder or policyholder of the Company.

Fees.

20. Copies of all documents deposited with the Governor General in Council under the Act, except reports on the affairs of the Company submitted to the shareholders or policyholders, shall be kept by the Registrar of the Province in which the head office in British India of the Company is situated, and shall be open to inspection on payment of a fee of one rupee ; and any person may procure a copy of any such document or any part thereof on payment of a fee of six annas for every hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

Form of notice under section 19

21. Notice under section 19 of the Act of any alteration in—

(*a*) the charter, statute, or memorandum and articles or other instrument constituting or defining the constitution of a Company constituted outside British India, or

(*b*) the list of directors of such Company, or

(*c*) the names and addresses of persons resident in British India authorised to accept on behalf of such Company service of process and other notices required to be served by the Act

shall, within three months from the date upon which such alteration was effected, be filed with the Registrar of the Province in which the head office in British India is situated in Form X set out in the schedule to these rules. The notice shall be signed by the person or persons authorised under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 of the Act, or of some other duly authorised agent of the company in British India, and, with regard to any alteration specified in sub-clause (*a*) of this rule, must be accompanied by a certified copy of the resolution, order, deed or instrument effecting the alteration.

Translation of documents.

22. If any portion of any document required to be deposited under the Act is not in the English language, a translation thereof, certified by a responsible officer of the Company to be correct, shall be furnished along with each copy deposited with the Governor General in Council.

THE SCHEDULE.

Form I.

(*See* rule 8).

Statement regarding preliminary expenses, etc., submitted by the Company for the year ending 19

	Rs.
Balance at beginning of year either of the adverse balance of any profit and loss or revenue account or such bad debts and preliminary and other expenses as may not have been included in the profit and loss or revenue account either as loss or outgo but for which credit is taken in the balance sheet as assets ...	
Addition thereto during the year not shown as loss or outgo in either the profit and loss or revenue account	
Less amount written off during the year as per profit and loss or revenue account	
Balance at the end of year still shown as assets in the balance sheet	
Total Rs. ...	

Form II.

See rule 17.

Submitted by the Company for the year ending

—	Ordinary life assurance policies insuring money to be paid on death or survivance.			Annuities.		Dividing insurance policies insuring money to be paid on death.		Dividing insurance policies insuring money to be paid on marriage.		And so on for each other class of dividing insurance business for which a separate revenue account is submitted.
	No.	Sum assured.	Reversionary Bonus additions.	No.	Annuity per annum	No.	*Minimum sum assured guaranteed	No.	*Minimum sum assured guaranteed.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.	
(1) Policies at beginning of year										
(2) New policies issued as per Form D of the First Schedule to the Act										
(3) Old policies revived										
(4) Old policies changed and increased										
(5) Bonus additions allotted ...										
Total ...										
Discontinued during year.										
(6) By death										
(7) By survivance or the happening of the contingencies insured against other than death										
(8) By expiry of term under temporary insurances ...										
(9) By surrender of policy ...										
(10) By surrender of bonus ...										
(11) By forfeiture or lapse ...										
(12) By change and decrease ...										
(13) By being not taken up ...										
Total discontinued ...										
Total existing at end of year ...										

*If there be no minimum amount guaranteed to be paid on the happening of the contingency insured against, the column may remain blank

From III.

(*See* rule 17.)

Submitted by the Company for the year ending 19

Particulars of the polices forfeited or lapsed in the last financial year under review, less those revived and reinstated for full benefits, classified according to the year in which they were issued :—

Financial year in which the policies were issued.	Number of policies forfeited or lapsed.	Sum assured under policies forfeited or lapsed.
		Rs.
Year ending 19 , being the year under review,	.....	.....
Year ending 19 , being the year previous to that under review ;	.....	.....

And so on, the number of and sum assured under policies forfeited or lapsed in the last financial year under review being stated after classification according to each of the preceding years in which they were issued.

A separate statement must be given in respect of each class of life assurance or dividing insurance business for which a separate revenue account is submitted.

From IV.

(*See* rule 18.)

Submitted by the Company for the year ending

	Number of dividing insurance policies effected in the year under review insuring sums payable at death.		
	Under table No. 1.	Under table No. 2.	And so on for each other table of dividing insurance business insuring sums payable at death.
(1) Number of Policies assuring money to be paid on the death of a male life—			
effected during the year by the life assured			
" " his wife			
" " " son			
" " " daughter			
" " " father			
" " " mother			
" " " brother			
" " " sister			
" " any person other than the above relations			
(2) Number of Policies assuring money to be paid on the death of a female life—			
effected during the year by the life assured			
" " her husband			
" " " son			
" " " daughter			
" " " father			
" " " mother			
" " " brother			
" " " sister			
" " any person other than the above relations			
Total number of Policies (assuring money to be paid on death) effected in the year under each different class.			

If the different tables be not distinguished from one another by numbers, as assumed in the above Form, the headings to the Form may be altered accordingly.

Form V.

(*See* rule 18.)

Submitted by the Company for the year ending 19 .

Age of life on the death of whom the policy monies become payable.	Number of dividing insurance policies effected in the year under review insuring sums payable at death.			
	Under table No. 1.	Under table No. 2.	Under table No. 3.	And so on for each other table of dividing insurance business insuring sums payable at death.
Under 5 years				
Over 5 and under 10				
,, 10 ,, 15				
,, 15 ,, 20				
,, 20 ,, 25				
,, 25 ,, 30				
,, 30 ,, 35				
,, 35 ,, 40				
,, 40 ,, 45				
,, 45 ,, 50				
,, 50 ,, 55				
,, 55 ,, 60				
,, 60 ,, 65				
,, 65 ,, 70				
,, 70 ,, ...				
Total number effected under each of the life assurance tables.	(These totals should agree with the totals in Form IV.)			

If the different tables be not distinguished from one another by numbers, as assumed in the above Form, the headings to the Form may be altered accordingly.

From VI.

(*See* rule 18.)

Statement submitted by the Company
of claims by death in the year ending 19 .
Number and amount of claims by death under dividing insurance business—

After payment of premium.	Number.	Amount.	Method by which sum assured under the claim policies in each different period stated in column (1) was determined.
1	2	3	4
for less than one year			
,, one year but less than two years			
,, two years ,, three ,, ...			
,, three ,, ,, four ,, ...			
and so on.			

If the amount of the sum payable in event of death in the first few months be ascertained by a different rule than for deaths occurring later, the first column should be altered accordingly, so that the deaths may be ascertained during each period for which a different method of calculation applies. For instance, in the case of a Company paying nothing in event of death before six months' premiums have been paid and returning the premiums paid in the case of claims when six but less than nine months' premiums have been paid, the first column would be shown as follows :—

For less than six months ;
,, six months but less than nine months ;
,, nine months but less than twelve months ;
,, one year but less than two years ;
and so on.

A similar statement must be given of claims payable on marriage, on birth or under any other class of dividing insurance business for which a separate revenue account is submitted, and a reconcilement shown between the figures in such statements and the amounts shown in the revenue account.

Form VII.

(*See* rule 18)

Submitted by the Company up to the close of the year ending 19

Showing the number of dividing insurance policies of each different class which were effected in each year since the formation of the Company, the number of those policies which still remain in force and the number which have gone off the books for various reasons such as by the happening of the contingencies insured against, by surrender, by forfeiture, etc.

Financial year when policy effected.	Number of dividing insurance policies effected in each financial year.	Number remaining in force at end of financial year under review.	The difference between the figures of columns (2) and (3) being made up of the following.				
			Claims by deaths	Claims by maturity of policy other than by death.	Surrenders.	Forfeitures or lapses.	Other causes, if any to be stated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1st year up to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd year up to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd year up to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And so on up to and including the last financial year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A statement in similar form must be given for each different table under which the Company has at any time issued dividing insurance policies.

Form VIII.

(*See* rule 18.)

Statement submitted by the Company up to the close of the year ending 19 , giving particulars of the terms of the dividing insurance policy contracts in force in past years and of the rate of distribution which was adopted on the happening of the contingency insured against.

Class of insurance _____ (*a*)

Age at entry _____ (*b*)

Amount of premium payable each month Rs. _____

Terms in force and result of division of premium income in each year since policies of this class were first issued.

Year.	Number of months after date of entry during which the Company pays nothing in the event of a claim occurring.	Number of months thereafter during which the Company pays a sum (in event of claim) which is either fixed in amount or which bears to the amount of the premiums received a ratio which is fixed before issue of policy.	Ratio referred to in column 2 which the sum paid bears to the premiums received under the policy	Minimum guaranteed amount payable by the Company in event of claim after policy is fully qualified	Ratio which the total amount of claim actually paid under fully qualified policies bears to the total amount of premiums received under such claim policies.
	1	2	3	4	5

(*a*) State here "death," "marriage" "birth" or whatever may be the contingency on the happening of which the policy money is payable

(*b*) If the particulars required by the form of statement vary for different ages at entry, particulars must be given separately for age at entry 40 as well as for the youngest and for oldest ages at entry for which policies have been obtainable according to the rules of the Company

If the period of division be other than one year the form of statement will be adjusted accordingly.

Form IX.

(*See* rule 21)

Statement submitted by the _____ _____ _____ Company _____ _____ up to the close of the year ending _____ _____ 19 , _____ _____ relating to claims by death under each class of its dividing insurance business.

Statement showing what, according to the rate actually adopted in each year since the formation of the Company, would have been the total sum paid under a policy if it had become a claim by death immediately after payment of premiums for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 full years, respectively.

TOTAL SUM WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN PAID AT DEATH UNDER A SINGLE POLICY IN RETURN FOR PREMIUMS OF Rs. _____ RECEIVED IN EACH YEAR

if death had occurred in each of the under-noted financial years.	and if premiums had been paid for the under-noted number of years.				
	1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19 (this being 1st year of company)	...				
19	...	...			
19	...	...	...		
19	...	...	...	...	
19	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...
and so on up to and including the last financial year.	...	...	...	...	...

If the particulars required by the above table vary for different ages at entry, particulars must be given separately for age at entry 40 as well as for the youngest and for the oldest ages at entry for which such policies have been obtainable according to the rules of the Company.

If the period of division be other than one year the form of statement will be adjusted accordingly.

A similar statement must be given of claims by marriage, by birth and under each other class of dividing insurance policy issued by the Company.

Form X.

(*See* rule 18.)

In pursuance of section 19 of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, notice is hereby given by the _____ _____ Company constituted in _____ _____ which has established a place of business / has appointed an agent to obtain life assurance business at _____ _____ _____ in British India, of the following alterations in the _____ _____.

Date _____ _____ 19 .

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The 17th January 1920.

No. 296-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the book in German entitled "Indiens Elend", and of its translation into English with the title "The True Verdict of India", issued by the Indian Nationalist Committee (European Centre) and published by Ferdinand Wyss, Berne.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 17th January 1920.

No. 254-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to this department notification No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended :—

Add as a new entry—

(*a*) Russian rouble notes.

MINES REGULATIONS.

The 17th January 1920.

No. 219-D.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the rules regarding Mines Managers and their certificates published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2968-82 (G. and M.), dated the 21st April 1906, as subsequently amended, the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

(1) For rule 29 of the said rules the following shall be substituted namely :—

"29. Certificates of competency under these rules shall be granted by the Board of Examiners and their decision regarding the grant of such certificates shall be final. Certificates granted by the Board shall hold good throughout British India, and shall be of two classes, namely, first and second class".

(2) Rules 38, 39 and 40 of the said rules are hereby cancelled.

2. The amendments shall take effect from the 30th June 1920.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 17th January 1920. are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Branch.

Bengal Establishment.

Delhi, the 16th January 1920.

No. 149.—Under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the promotion of Captain Henry Mansfield, notified in Army Department notification No. 2666, dated the 15th November 1918, is antedated to the 27th October 1917.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 150.—The following extract is published for general information :—

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officer :—

* * * * * * * *

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Calvert, C.I.E., M.B. 6th October 1919.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General.*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 17th January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC.

Delhi, the 16th January 1920.

No. 165.—The following addition to the rules regarding the submission of petitions to the Government of India is published for general information, in continuation of the Home Department notification No. 534, dated the 30th June 1916.

Rule 11 (17).

When the petition refers to matters in which the petitioner has not a direct personal interest, unless it is a petition of the kind described in the note to clause (7).

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 128M.—The 19th January 1920.—In pursuance of the proviso to section 8 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council hereby gives notice that he intends to declare the town of Bhola, in the district of Bakarganj, within the limits mentioned below, to be a municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of the notification within the area affected.

Bakarganj.

2. The boundaries of the proposed municipality will be as follows:—

Boundaries.

North—The Bhola khal, a straight line to the north-east corner of the settlement plot No. 4298 in village Bapta; a straight line from the point of intersection with the Bhola khal of a straight line from the north-east corner of settlement plot No. 916 in village char Noabad to the north-eastern corner of the settlement plot No. 4298 in village Bapta; a straight line from the north-eastern corner of settlement plot No. 4298 to the northern corner of the settlement plot No. 4330 in village Bapta; a straight line from the north-eastern corner of the settlement plot No. 4330 to the northern corner of the settlement plot No. 4341 of the same village; a straight line from the north-eastern corner of the settlement plot No. 4341 across the District Board Bhola char Ilsha road and the Bapta khal to the north-west corner of the settlement plot No. 4713 of the same village; the northern boundary line of the settlement plots Nos. 4713 and 4711 of the same village; the eastern boundary line of the settlement plot No. 4711 of the same village; the northern boundary line of the settlement plots Nos. 4712, 4706 and 4705; the eastern boundary line of the settlement plots Nos. 4705, 4704, 4703 and 4702 of the same village; Local Board Bapta village road; the eastern boundary line of the settlement plots Nos. 4660 and 4688 of the same village meeting with the Andhir khal; the Andhir khal; the northern boundary line of the settlement plots Nos. $\frac{40}{954}$, 953 and 981 in village Chatta Algi.

East—The eastern boundary line of the settlement plots Nos 981, 58, 59 and 54 across the District Board road from Bhola towards Gazipura and the settlement plot No. 192 in village Chatta Algi; a straight line from the south-eastern corner of the settlement plot No. 192 to the north-eastern corner of the settlement plot No. 139 of the same village; the Local Board Algi-Kalikirti road, the southern boundary of settlement plot No. 143 of the same village; the Bhola khal.

South—The southern boundary line of Akhil Babu's *basha* in village char Jangla (settlement plots Nos. 334, 335, 336, 338, 339 and 340) up to the Bhola khal across the District Board Ilsha khal Bhola road; the western boundary line of Akhil Babu's *basha* in village char Jangla; the southern boundary line of the settlement plot No. 331 (National School compound) and the southern and western boundary line of the settlement plot No. 343; the Local Board char Jangla village road up to its junction with the Bhola-Alinagar District Board road.

West—The Bhola-Alinagar District Board road; the southern boundary line of the settlement plots Nos. 1118 and 1119 in village char Noabad; the western boundary line of the settlement plot No. 1119 and the southern and western boundary lines of the settlement plot No. 1124 up to the Local Board char Noabad village road in village char Noabad; the southern boundary line of the Local Board char Noabad village road; a straight line from the south-western corner of the settlement plot No. 993 to the south-western corner of the settlement plot No. 938 of the same village; the western boundary line of the settlement plots Nos. 938, 939 and 940 up to the District Board Ilsha khal Bhola road; the District Board Ilsha khal Bhola road; a straight line along the western boundary line of the settlement plot No. 908 up to the Bhola khal in village char Noabad.

Rajshahi.

No. 126M.—The 19th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Rampur Boalia Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, under section 25 of that Act, electing Babu Mahendra Kumar Saha Chaudhuri to be Chairman of that Municipality.

Calcutta.

No. 130M.—The 19th January 1920.—Whereas the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have selected the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality, in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, as one of the areas to be used for the improvement and expansion of Calcutta, and for this purpose they propose to acquire lands there to provide building-sites for those who have been or will be, hereafter, obliged to remove from Calcutta in consequence of improvement schemes therein;

And whereas it is necessary, in order to execute the above scheme, that the working sections of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), be extended to the said area;

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the said Act, to extend to the said area the following provisions of the said Act, so far as those provisions are applicable, namely :—

Chapter II—All sections.
„ III—Sections 52 and 58.
„ IV—All sections.
„ VII— Ditto.
„ VIII—Sections 145, 151 to 166 (inclusive), 168, 169, 174 and 175.

The whole of the schedule except sub-section (*1*) of section 9.

No. 135L.S.-G.—The 20th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government notification No. 535T.—L.S.-G., dated the 8th October 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the committee of the union, that two of the members of the Sonatala union committee, in the district of Bogra, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

Bogra.

No. 59San.—The 20th January 1920.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th January 1920, is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 17, dated Delhi, the 9th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Sanitary).

WHEREAS the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the Bengal Presidency is threatened with an outbreak of the dangerous epidemic diseases known as influenza and acute pneumonia, the Governor-General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), is pleased to direct that all the powers conferred by the said Act may be exercised, to prevent the outbreak of influenza and acute pneumonia or the spread thereof, by the Government of Bengal with respect to territories administered by that Government.

No. 43San.—The 17th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880 (Bengal Act V of 1880), and section 2 of the Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act, 1911 (Bengal Act II of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare his intention to extend the said Acts to the area administered by the District Board of Howrah.

Howrah.

2. If any inhabitant of the said area objects to the extension of the aforesaid Acts thereto, he may send his objection in writing to the undersigned within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and the same will be taken into consideration.

No. 51San.—The 19th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Bengal Juvenile Smoking Act, 1919 (Bengal Act II of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the said Act to the town of Chittagong, with effect from the 2nd February 1920.

Chittagong.

No. 54San.—The 19th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Juvenile Smoking Act, 1919 (Bengal Act II of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise, with effect from 2nd February 1920, all Head-Masters of High and Middle Schools and of Madrasahs in the town of Chittagong to seize any tobacco, pipes or cigarette papers in the possession of boys under the age of sixteen years attending their respective schools, whom they find smoking in any street or public place, and to destroy any such article.

Chittagong.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

The Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.

1. The examination for the above Diploma will be held at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, on the second floor of the Whiteaway Laidlaw Buildings on Hornby Road, Bombay, according to the following time table from Monday, 12th April 1920, to Saturday, 17th April 1920.

2. Applications for the examination must be forwarded, on the prescribed printed form, to the Secretary of the Accountancy Diploma Board, so as to reach his office at 65, Apollo Street, Bombay, on or before 31st January 1920, with a fee of Rs. 50 per candidate.

3. Applications will be accepted from—

(*a*) qualified students of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics and of Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay; and the Government Commercial Institutes of Calcutta and Madras;

(*b*) University graduates;

(*c*) holders of auditor's certificates granted by a Local Government; and

(*d*) candidates who have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination and have undergone practical training for a period of at least two years under a Chartered Accountant, an Incorporated Accountant, or the holder of a permanent auditor's certificate, recognised by the Local Government of the province where he is practising.

4. Applications from *ex*-students of a college or institute, if undergraduates, must be submitted through the Principal; they will not be accepted if received direct.

5. Candidates are required to be at the examination hall by 2-15 P.M. (standard time) every day and will not be allowed to leave the hall on any account till 3 P.M. (standard time).

6. Candidates are required to bring with them pencils and pens; they will not be allowed to bring any paper or blotting paper with them.

7. Candidates must not write their names on their answer books supplied to them; every candidate must write on his answer book the register number allotted to him by the Board.

8. The register number allotted to each candidate will be communicated in the last week of March 1920 direct to the postal address of that candidate as given in his application form; this will be the only information supplied about his register number.

9. The examination will be from 2-30 to 5-30 P.M. (standard time) every day:—

Monday, 12th April ...	Accountancy and Auditing.	Paper No. I ...	General Accounts.
Tuesday, 13th April ...	Ditto ...	Paper No. II ...	Special Accounts.
Wednesday, 14th April	Ditto ...	Paper No. III	Auditing.
Thursday, 15th April ...	Mercantile Law...	Paper No. I ...	Law of Contracts and Arbitration.
Friday, 16th April ...	Ditto ...	Paper No. II ...	Company and Insolvency Law.
Saturday, 17th April ...	Ditto ...	Paper No. III	Negotiable Instruments, Charter Parties, Bills of Lading and Insurance.

K. S. AIYAR,

Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board.

BOMBAY, *the 30th December 1919.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

TELEGU and Marathi have been added to the list of vernacular languages for Composition enumerated in chapter XXX, section 9, clause 4 of the Regulations.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 14th January 1920.*

ORDERS BY THE SENATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1922.

English.

COMMON PAPERS FOR GROUPS A AND B.

Paper I.—General History of English Literature.

(No text-books.)

Paper II.—Drama.

Shakespeare	...	King Lear.
Aristophanes	...	Clouds, Tr. Rogers. (George Bell & Sons.)
Calderon	...	Such Stuff as Dreams are Made of, or Life is a Dream. Tr. Fitzgerald (Macmillan, Eversley Series).

Paper III.—Poetry.

Dryden	...	Virgil's Aeneid, Books I and VI.
Milton	...	Paradise Lost, Books V and VI.
D. G. Rossetti	...	The Early Italian Poets: Dante and his Circle (Dante Alighieri only)

Paper IV.—Prose.

Plato	...	Trial and Death of Socrates (G. T. S. Macmillan).
Gibbon	...	Decline and and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chapters I—III.
Ruskin	...	Seven Lamps of Architecture.

GROUP A.

Paper V.—(a) Chaucer and (b) Outlines of Historical English Grammar.

(*a*) Chaucer	...	The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; Nonne Preestes Tale and Prioresses Tale.
(*b*) Otto Jespersen	...	Growth and Structure of the English Language. (Trübner, Leipzig, 1912).
Classen	...	History of the English Language (Macmillan.)

Paper VI.—Selected Period of Poetry.

Early Nineteenth Century Poetry (1798-1832).

The undermentioned authors are recommended for special study in their chief works as specified below; but candidates will not be expected to show a detailed knowledge of the texts named:—

Wordsworth	...	Prelude, Books I, XII, XIII: Excursion, Book I; Selections by Matthew Arnold (Golden Treasury Series).
Coleridge	...	Selections by Stopford A. Brooke (Golden Book of Coleridge).
Byron	...	Vision of Judgment; Selections by Matthew Arnold (Golden Treasury Series).
Shelley	...	Prometheus Unbound; Selections by Stopford A. Brooke (Golden Treasury Series).
Keats	...	Hyperion; Eve of St. Agnes: Lamia.

Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics, edited by Palgrave, Book IV.
Selections from English Poets, edited by Ward, Volume IV.

Paper VII.—Selected Period of Prose.

Early Nineteenth Century Prose (1798-1832).

The undermentioned authors are recommended for special study in their chief works as specified below; but candidates will not be expected to show a detailed knowledge of the texts named:—

Wordsworth	...	Prefaces and Appendices (Oxford Edition).
Scott	...	Talisman; Old Mortality; Kenilworth.
Coleridge	...	Biographia Literaria, omitting Chapters 5—9 and 12.
Lamb	...	Essays of Elia.
Landor	...	Selections by Sidney Colvin (Golden Treasury Series).
Jane Austen	...	Pride and Prejudice.
Hazlitt	...	English Literature, edited by Zeitlin (Oxford University Press).
De Quincey	...	Confessions of an Opium Eater.
Shelley	...	Defence of Poetry.

Paper VIII.—Essay or Essays on Subjects connected with the course.

Group B.

Paper V.—English Language and Literature prior to 1100 A.D.

Sweet	...	An Anglo-Saxon Reader, Part I, omitting pieces III, XI, XII, XIII, XXIV, XXVII, XXVIII, XXXI (pieces E.—M.), XXXII (8th Edn. Clarendon Press, Oxford).

Paper VI.—English Language and Literature from 1100 A.D. to 1500 A.D. including Chaucer.

Chaucer	...	Canterbury Tales—Prologue; Knightes Tale; Clerkes Tale; Monkes Tale; Nonne Preestes Tale; Squires Tale; Prioresses Tale; Parlement of Foules.
Cook, A. S.	...	A Literary Middle English Reader (Ginn & Co.), omitting "Religious and Didactic Pieces" and "Plays."

The unseen passages set in this Paper will be restricted to portions of Chaucer, Gower and Langland not included in the set texts.

Paper VII.—Historical English Grammar (including the Elements of Teutonic Philology).

Books recommended for study—

Wright, J. and E. M.	...	Old English Grammar (Oxford University Press).
Wyld, H. C.	...	A Historical Study of the Mother Tongue (Murray).
Ditto	...	A Short History of English (Murray).
Greenough & Kittredge		Words and their Ways in English Speech (Macmillan).

Sanskrit.

The course shall include the following:—

(The books prescribed for the first four papers are common to all the groups.)

Paper I.—(*a*) Ashtaka I of the Rigveda with Sayana's commentary thereon.

(*b*) Sayana's Instruction to his commentary on the Rigveda.

Paper II.—Siddhanta-Kaumudi (whole).

Paper III.—(*a*) and (*b*) Elements of Comparative Philology with special reference to the Indo-Iranian Languages and the growth of the Prakritic dialects. The following books are recommended :—

Breal, M.—Semantics (Translated by Mrs. Cust) (Heinemann).
Edmonds, J. M.—Comparative Philology (omitting ch. ix).
Macdonnell, A. A.—Vedic Grammar for Students (Oxford).
Strong, H. A., Logemann, W. S., and Wheeler, B. T.—Introduction to the study of History of Language (Longmans).
Sweet, H.—The History of Language (Dent).
Tucker, T. G.—Introduction to the Natural History of Language (Blackie).
Uhlenbeck, C. C.—A Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics (Luzac).
Whiteney, W. D.—Sanskrit Grammar (Trübner).
*Encyclopædia Britannica (11th Edition). The Article on Philology.
Hastings' Encyclopædia of Religion : The article on Aryan Religion.

*Gune	...	Introduction to Comparative Philology (Poona).
*Sabdasaktiprakasika	...	Karikas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 12—14, 16—18, 20, 29, 31, 33, 54, 56, 58, 60, 61, 67 and 95.

Paper IV.—Two essays—(*a*) Dealing with some subject connected with the History of Sanskrit literature generally ; (*b*) dealing with some subject connected with the history of the special department covered by the group taken up.

Papers V, VI, VII and VIII.—One of the following groups to be selected by the candidate :—

A.—Literature.

Paper V.—(*a*) Poetry Texts :—

Naishadha Charita	...	Canto I with commentary.
Kamandakiya Nitisara		(Jibananda's edition) Chapters 8, 9, 10 and 11 (pages 37—62).
Sukra Nitisara	...	(Jibananda's edition), Chapter 4 (pages 507—670).
Mahabharata	...	Rajadharma, Santiparva, Chapters 56—60, 68, 69, 86—88 (Pratap Ray's edition).
Bharavi	...	Cantos 13, 14, with Mallinatha's commentary.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Paper VI.—(*a*) Drama Texts : Vikramorvasi, Mrichchhakatika, Venisanhara, Mahaviracharita, Karpuramanjari ; Vararuchi's Prakrita Prakasa as is necessary for the appreciation of the Prakrit passages.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Prose Texts : Vasavadatta. Harshacharita, Chapters 5 and 6.

(*b*) Unseen passages in Sanskrit Prose for translation into English.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Rhetoric and Prosody, namely, Kavyaprakasa, Ekavali Sarasvati Kanthabharana, Sahitya-darpana and Chhandomanjari.

(*b*) Unseen passages in Sanskrit Poetry for translation into English.

B.—Vedas.

Paper V.—Yaska's Nirukta and Pingala's Chhandahsutras with Halayudha's Vriti ; Pratisakhya of the Rigveda, with the commentary of Uvata.

Paper VI.—(*a*) Aitareya Brahmana with Sayana's commentary.

(*b*) Simple unseen passages in Vedic Sanskrit for translation into classical Sanskrit.

(The interpretation of any recognised Indian School will be accepted.)

Paper VII.—(*a*) Brihadaranyaka, Chapters III and IV. Chhandogya, Chapters V, VI, VII and VIII.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any Upanishad for translation into English.

*Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Grihya-Sotra—Gobhila with commentary.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

C.—Mimansa and Smriti.

Paper V.—(*a*) Mimansa Sutra with Sabara Bhashya, first three chapters.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any treatise or commentary on the Mimansa Philosophy, such as the Sloka-Vartika and the Tantra-Vartika for translation into English.

Paper VI.—(*a*) Jaiminia Nyaya Mala Vistara and Mimansa Nyaya prakasa.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any treatise or commentary on the Mimansa Philosophy, such as the Mimansa-Balaprakasa, and the Tuptika for translation into English.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Manu Samhita with Kulluka's commentary.

Dharma Sutras of Apastamba and Gautama with Haradatta's commentary.

(*b*) Grihya-Sutra—Gobhila.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Yajnâvalkya Samhita with Vijnanesvara's Mitakshara —Parasara's Institutes with Madhava's commentary.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

D.—Vedanta.

Paper V.—(*a*) Vedantasara (Jacob's edition), Panchadosi, Vedanta Paribhasha, Hastamalaka (with commentary), and Siddhantalesa.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any work on Vedanta Philosophy, such as the Vivaranaprameya-Sangraha for translation into English.

Paper VI.—(*a*) Vedantasutras with Sankara Bhashya.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Sribhashya—Chapter I, Part I.

(*b*) Advaita-Brahma-Siddhi.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Bhagabadgita ; Chhandogya, ch. VI, Brihadarankya, ch. III, IV ; Katha and Mandukya Upanishads with Sankara's commentary.

(*b*) Passages for translation into English from the Anubhashya and the Saivabhashya.

E.—Sankhya and Yoga.

Paper V.—(*a*) Sankhyasutra of Kapila with Vritti of Aniruddha ; Sankhya-Karika of Isvarkrishna with Bhashya of Gaudapada.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any treatise or commentary on the Sankhya Philosophy for translation into English.

Paper VI.—(*a*) Sankhya Pravachana Bhashya ; Sankhya-Sara ; and Sankhya-Tattva Kaumudi.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Yoga Sutras of Patanjali with Bhashya of Vyasa and Vritti of Bhoja ; Yoga Varttika of Vijnana-Bhikshu.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any treatise or commentary on the Yoga Philosophy for translation into English.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Yoga Vasishta, Chapter on Nirvana, Part II ; Sarvadarsasana-Sangraha.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

F.—Nyaya and Vaiseshika.

Paper V.—(*a*) Nyaya Sutras of Gautama with the Bhashya of Vatsyayana, Vartika of Udyotkara and Vritti of Visvanatha.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any treatise or commentary on the Nyaya Philosophy for translation into English,

Paper VI.—(*a*) Nyayamanjari of Jayanta Bhatta. Khandanakhanda-khadya of Sriharsha, Chapter I.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Bhasha Parichcheda, Siddhanta-muktavali, Kusumanjali of Udyanacharya, with commentary of Ruchidatta and gloss. of Vardhamana.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Vaiseshika Sutras of Kanada, with Bhashya of Prasastapada, Nyayakandali of Sridara, and Vritti of Jayanarayana, Saptapadarthi of Sivaditya, with commentary of Yatindra-madhava.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any treatise or commentary on the Vaiseshika Philosophy for translation into English.

G.—General Philosophy.

Paper V.—(*a*) Sankhyasutras of Kapila with Vritti of Aniruddha; Sankhya Tattva Kaumudi; Yogasutras of Patanjali with the Bhashya of Vyasa and Vritti of Bhoja.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any work on Philosophy for translation into English.

Paper VI.—(*a*) Nyayasutras of Gautama with Bhashya of Vatsyayana and Vritti of Visvanatha. Vaiseshikasutras of Kanada with Bhashya or Prasastapada, and Nyayakandali of Sridhara.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Vedantasara (Jacob's edition), Bhagavadgita, Vedantasutras, Sankara's commentary, Chapter I, Parts I and IV, Chapter II, Part II.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Nyayaratnamala of Prathasarathi Misra; Mimansa Nyaya Prakasa of Apodeva. Upanishads—Isa, Kena, Katha, Prasna, Munda, Mandukya and Svetasvatara, with Sankara's commentary.

(*b*) Simple unseen Sanskrit passages from any work on Philosophy for translation into English.

H.—Prakrit.

Paper V.—(*a*) Prasna Vyakarana and Vipakasutra.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit (or Prakrit, at the option of the candidate).

Paper VI.—(*a*) Prakrit portions of the following dramas:—
Sakuntala, Vikramorvasi, Malavikagnimitra, Uttarachrita, Malatimadhava, Mahavira-Charita, Mrichchhakatika, Mudrarakshasa, Ratnavali, Karpuramanjari, Venisanhara.

(*b*) Translation from Sanskrit into Prakrit.

Paper VII.—(*a*) Setubandha, Gaudavaha, Kumarapalacharita, together with a general knowledge of Prakrita Pangala.

(*b*) Simple unseen passages in Prakrita for translation into English.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Prakrit Grammar as in Vararuchi's Prakrita Prakasa (Cowell), Chanda's Prakrita Lakshana (Hœrnle), Hemchandra (Pischel).
Candidates are also expected to be familiar with the substance of Hœrnle's Grammar of the Gaudian languages.

(*b*) Simple unseen passages in Prakrit for translation into Sanskrit.

I.—Epigraphy and History.

Paper V.—(*a*) Rajatarangini and its continuation with Stein's introduction and commentary.

(*b*) Unseen passages in Sanskrit for translation into English.

Paper VI.—(*a*) Inscriptions of Asoka.

(*b*) Early Indian Alphabets.

Paper VII.—*Epigraphia Indica*—

Volume	I.	Inscriptions Nos. 1, 8, 11, 13, 35.
„	III.	Nos. 8 and 17.
„	VI.	No. 34.
„	V.	Nos. 2 and 19.
„	VI.	Nos. 1 and 14
„	VII.	No. 6.
„	IX.	No. 31.
„	X.	No. 15.
„	XII.	Nos. 8 and 18.

Fleet—Corpus Inscriptionum—Nos. 1-18, 33-37.
Prachina Lekhamala—Lekhas 69, 79, 80, 85, 92, 111 and 118.

Paper VIII.—(*a*) Ancient Geography of India.

(*b*) Translation from English into Sanskrit.

Pali.

COMPULSORY PAPERS.

Paper I.

(*a*) Digha Nikaya (P. T. S.) :—
Brahmajala-Suttanta.
Samaññaphala-Suttanta.
Sigalovada.
Ambattha Sutta.
(*b*) Majjhima-Nikaya (P. T. S.), Vol. I—Suttas, 1-15.
(*c*) Samyutta-Nikaya (P. T. S.), Vol. I, pp. 1-102.
(*d*) Anguttara-Nikaya—Pancakanipata (P. T. S.), pp. 1-110.

Paper II.

(*a*) Mahavagga of the Vinaya Pitaka (P. T. S.), pp. 1-156.
(*b*) Bhikkhu Patimokha (P. T. S.).
(*c*) So-sor-thar-pa, by Mahamahopadhyay Dr. Satischandra Vidyabhushana.

Paper III.

Kaccāyana—Pali Grammar.
Vuttodaya—ed. C. A. A. Silakkhanda. (Nirnaya Sagara Press, Bombay.)
Vararuchi—Prakrita Prakasa.
R. G. Bhandarkar—Wilson Philological Lectures (Bombay).
Morris—Notes and Queries on Pali words (J. P. T. S.), 1885-87.
Satischandra Vidyabhushan—Grimm's Law. (Calcutta.)
Gune—Comparative Philology. (Poona.)

Paper IV.

Rhys Davids—Buddhist India.
Rhys Davids—American Lectures.
Mrs Rhys Davids—Buddhism.
Kern—Manual of Buddhism.
Spence Hardy—Manual of Buddhism.
Oldenberg—Buddha.
Hœrnle—Manuscript Remains of Buddhist Literature found in Eastern Turkestan, Vol. I. (The translation and the notes only.)
Beale—Buddhist Literature in China.
Hackmann—Buddhism as a Religion.

Group A.—Literary.

Paper V.

(*a*) Kulagaka-jataka (31) (Fausboll).
Cullabodhi-jataka (443).
Temiya-jataka (538).
Mahasutasoma-jataka (537).
Dsaaratha-jataka (461).
Ghata-jataka (454).
Devadhamma-jataka (6).

(*b*) All the Jatakas referred to in Bharaut sculptures so far as they have been identified (Rhys Davids' Buddhist India, p. 209).

(*c*) Petavatthu (P. T. S.), pp. 1-43.

(*d*) Introduction to Rhys David's Buddhist Birth Stories.

Paper VI.

Theri-Gatha with Pramattha-dipani (first half).
Thera-Gatha (second half).
Suttanipata—Ed. Fausboll (pp. 1-99).
Visuddhimagga (Calcutta Buddhist Text Society).
Puggalapannatti (P. T. S.).
Milindapanho (*Mendakapanha*, only pp. 90-188).

Paper VII.

1. Inscriptions of Asoka (Senart and Bühlar).
2. Piprahwa Stupa Inscription (as in Luder's List of Brahmi Inscriptions, No. 931).
3. Bharaut Stupa Inscriptions (as in Luder's List, Nos. 678-903).
4. Sanchi Stupa Inscriptions (as in Luder's List, Nos. 161-668).

Group B.—Philosophy.

Paper V.

Dhammasangini.
Tikapatthana.
Kathavathu (P. T. S.), Vol. I, pp. 1-103.

Paper VI.

Abhidhammattha Sangaha.
Netti.
Abhidhammavatara.

Paper VII.

Atthasalini (P. T. S.), pp. 1-136.
Vibhanga (P. T. S.), pp. 1-150.
Dhatukatha (P. T. S.), pp. 1-100.

Group C.—Epigraphy and History.

Paper V.

Mahavamsa (Chs. 21-37, Geiger's edition).
Sasanavamsa (P. T. S.).
Dathavamsa (P. T. S.).

Paper VI.

Inscriptions of Asoka.
Hathingumpha Inscription of Kharavela.
Ramgarh Cave Inscriptions.

Paper VII.

(*a*) Inscriptions of the Kshaharata and Satavahana Dynasties.
(*b*) Inscriptions of the Imperial Guptas.

Paper VIII.

Cunningham—Ancient Geography of India.
Reports of the Archæological Survey of India about Taxilla and Isipatana.
Yün Chwang (Watters) 2 vols.

Group D—Mahayana Literature and Philosophy.

Paper V.

Lalita Vistara.
Asvaghosha's Buddhacarita.

Paper VI.

Madhyamika Sutra with Vritti of Chandrakirti.
Lankavatara Sutra (Calcutta Buddhist Text Society).
Sutralankara of Asanga, edited by Sylvain Levi.

Paper VII.

Nyayabindu Tika of Dharmottara (A. S. B.).
Sarvadarsanasangraha (portion dealing with Buddhism).
Mediæval School of Indian Logic (Buddhist Logic only), by Mahamahopadhyay Dr. Satischandra Vidyabhushan.

Paper VIII.

Thibaut—Sanskrit Grammar.
Macdonell—Sankrit Grammar.

Arabic.

Kitābu'l Aghānī, Vol. IV.—

(*a*) from middle of page 17 to middle of page 34;
(*b*) from page 74 to page 98.

Yatīmatu'd-Dhar, Vol. IV—Al-Babu'l-Khāmis fī dhikr-i-Abi'l-Fidli'l-Hamadānī, pages 167-204.

Qur'ān with the Kashshāf by Zamakhsharī—the whole of Sūratu'l-'Imrān.

Mishkātu'l-Ma'ābihā—

(*a*) Kitābu'l-Imārat-i-Wa'l-Qādā'i.
(*b*) Kitābu'l-Adab.

Ishārāt by Avicenna: Al-Namatu't-Tasi and Al-Namatu'l-'Āshir.

Futūḥu'l-Buldān by Balādhiri, pages 152-240.

Mufassal by Zamakhsharī—from the beginning of the book up to the end of the Baḥth Ismi-ī-Mu'rab.

Fara'id by Mullā Maḥmud Jawnpūrī. Ilmu. 'l-Ma'ānī—from the beginning of the Muqaddima up to the end of the *Naw-i-Awwal* of the *Fann-i-thāni*.

Students are recommended to consult the following books:—

De Sacy	Grammaire Arabe.
Ditto	Anthologie Grammaticale Arabe.
Wright	Grammar of Arabic Language.
Howell	Grammar of Classical Arabic Language.
Wright	Lectures on the Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages.
Nöldeke	Semitic Languages (Ency. Brit. XXIV, 617).
Mehren	Rhetorik Araber.
Cheikho and Edde ...	Ilm-al-Adab.
St. Guyard ...	Theorie nouvelle de la Metrique Arabe (Jour. Asiat., 1876).
Hartmann ...	Metrum and Rhythmus.
De Goeje and Thatcher	Arabic Literature (Ency. Brit. II, 271).
Wallace and Thatcher	Arabic Philosophy (Ency. Brit., II, 2-6).
De Boer	History of Philosophy in Islam—tr. Jones.
Huart	History of Arabic Literature.
Arbuthnot... ...	Arabic Authors.
Nicholson	Literary History of the Arabs.
Browne	Literary History of Persia, Vol. I.

Cambridge Mediæval History, Vol. II, Chapters 10-12.

Gibbon	Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chapters 50-52, 56-59, 64, 65, 67, 68.
Ameer Ali ...	History of the Saracens.
De Goeje	Caliphate (Ency. Brit. V., 23).
Hitti	Origins of the Islamic State (Columbia University.)
Well	History of Islamic People—tr. Khuda Buksh.
Goldziher	Mohammad and Islam—tr. Seelye (Yale University Press).
Von Kremer ...	History of Islamic Civilization—tr. Khuda Buksh.
Macdonald ...	Development of Muslim Theology, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Theory.
Ibn Khaldun ...	Prolegomena—tr. Slane.
Horgounje ...	Mohammedanism.
Ameer Ali ...	Spirit of Islam.
Elphinstone ...	History of India (Mahomedan Period).

Persian.

Poetry.

The Hadiqa of Sanai (Nawal Kishor edition, 1887), Chapters I and V.

The Mauṭiqu-ṭ-Ṭair of 'Aṭṭār. from the first Maqāla to the last (Paris edition, 1857, or any other edition)

The Dīwān of Nāsir-i-Khudraw (Bombay edition).

The Qasā'id of Zahīd Fāryābī—All the Persian Qusīdas (Nawal Kishor or any other edition)

Prose.

The Tazkira of Dawlat Shāh.

The Tazkira of 'Awfī, Part II (London edition).

The Kīmiyā-i-Sa'ādat of Ghazzālī (page 1-50).

The Durra'-i-Nādira (Bombay edition), omitting the Dībācha.

The Hadā'iqu-l-Balāghat—the first two Hadīquas.

Arabic Prose—The Prose Selection prescribed for B.A. Pass Course.

Students are recommended to consult the following books:—

Ethe ...	Persian Language and Literature. (Ency. Brit. XXI, 246).
Ouseley ...	Biographical Notices of Persian Poets.

Arbuthnot	...	Persian Portraits
Browne	...	Literary History of Persia.
De Boer	...	History of Philosophy in Islam—tr. Jones.
Platts and Rankin	...	Grammar of Persian Language.
Ibrahim	...	Persian Grammar.
Forbes	...	Persian Grammar.
Phillot	...	Higher Persian Grammar.
Geiger and Kuhn	...	Grundriss der Iranischen Philologie.
Darmesteter	...	Etudes Iraniennes.
Ditto	...	Origines de la poesie Persane.
Gladwin	...	Rhetoric, Prosody and Rhyme of the Persians.
Blochmann	...	Prasody of the Persians.
Ruckert	...	Grammatik, Poetik and Rhetorik der Perser.
Azad	...	Sukhandu-i-Fars.
Cambridge Mediæval History	...	Vol. II, Chapters 10-12.
Gibbon	...	Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chapters 50-52, 56-59, 64, 65, 67, 68.
De Goeje	...	Caliphate (Ency. Brit., V. 23).
Hitti	...	Origins of the Islamic State (Columbia University Press).
Goldziher	...	Mohammed and Islam—tr. Seelye (Yale University Press).
Von Kremer	...	History of Islamic Civilization—tr. Khuda Buksh.
Well	...	History of Islamic Peoples—tr. Khuda Buksh.
Macdonald	...	Development of Muslim Theology, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Theory.
Ibn Khaldun	...	Prolegomena—tr. Slane.
Horgounje	...	Mohammedanism.
Ameer Ali	...	Spirit of Islam.
Ditto	...	History of Saracens.
Elphinstone	...	History of India (Mahomedan Period).

Comparative Philology.

Part I.

Jackson, A. V. W.	...	Philology (A pamphlet published by the Columbia University Press).
Gune, P. D.	...	Introduction to Comparative Philology (Oriental Book Supply Agency. Poona), pp. 1-159.
Sweet, H.	...	History of Language (Dent.).
Giles, P.	...	Manual of Comparative Philology (Macmillan), Paras. 1-65.
Encyclopædia Britannica, 11th Edition		Articles on *Grammar*, *Philology* and *Significs*.
Stout, G. F.	...	Manual of Psychology, 3rd Edition (London University Tutorial Press), Book IV, Chapter V.
Tucker, T. G.	...	Introduction to the Natural History of Language (Blackie) Chapters 1, 4 to 10 and 16.
Oertel, H.	...	Lectures on the Study of Language (Yale University), Lectures 1 to 3 and 5.
Strong, H. A., Logeman, W. S., and Wheeler, B. I.	...	Introduction to the Study of the History of Language (Longmans), Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5 and 9 to 15.
Delbruck, B.	...	Introduction to the Study of Language—translated by Humboldt (Ginn.).
Belvalkar, S. K.	...	Systems of Sanskrit Grammar (Oriental Book Supply Agency, Poona).
Greenough and Kittredge	...	Words and their ways in English Speech (Macmillan).

Paper II.

Tucker	...	Chapters 2, 3 and 12 to 16.
Oertel	...	Lecture 4.
Strong, Logeman and Wheeler	...	Chapters 3 and 11.
Noël-Armfield, G.	...	General Phonetics (Heffer).
Uhlembeck, C. C.	...	Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics (Luzac).
Macdonnell, A. A.	...	A Vedic Grammar for Students (Oxford), Paras. 1-69.
Whitney, W. D.	...	Sanskrit Grammar (Trübner). Paras. 1-260 and 591-98, (3rd edition to be used).
Jackson, A. V. W.	...	Avesta Grammar (W. Kohlhammer, Stuttgart), Paras. 1-218.
Wright, J.	...	A Comparative Grammar of the Greek Language (Oxford), Paras. 28-232. (The portions not dealing with Sanskrit may be omitted).
Encyclopædia Britannica	...	Articles on *Accent*, *Alphabet Phonetics* and *Writing*.
Giles	...	Paras. 66-115, 130-81 and 249-65.
Clodd, E.	...	Story of the Alphabet (Geo. Newnes).
Majumdar, Surendranath.		Syllabus of a Course of Lectures on Indian Palæography (Calcutta University).
Bhandarkar, D. R.	...	*Antiquity and Origin of the Old Indian Alphabet* in Carmichael Lectures, Series II (Calcutta University).

Paper III.

Strong, Logeman and Wheeler.		Chapters 19 and 20.
Macdonell	...	Paragraphs 70-183.
Whitney	...	Paragraphs 261-1215, except those referring to Syntax as prescribed for Paper VI.
Jackson	...	Paragraphs 219-900.
Wright	...	Paragraphs 232-575; the portions not dealing with Sanskrit may be omitted.
Giles	...	Paragraphs 275-330 and 406-52.

Paper IV.

Tucker	...	Chapter 17.
Strong, Logeman and Wheeler.		Chapters 22 and 23.
Encyclopædia Britannica.		Article on *Slang*.
Macdonnell	...	As for Paper III.
Whitney	...	Ditto.
Gune	...	Pages 160-222.
Bhandarkar, R. G.	...	Wilson Philological Lectures (Mrs. Radhabai A. Sagoon, Bombay, 1914). Lectures 1 and 2.
Chattopadhyaya, B. K.		Prākrita Prakāsa (S. K. Lahiri, Calcutta).
Imperial Gazetteer of India.		Vol. II, Chapter VI.
Rhys Davids, T. W.	...	Buddhist India (T. Fisher Unwin), Chapters VII—X.
Müller, E.	...	Pali Grammar (Trübner).

Paper V.

Gune	...	Pages 223-52.
Bhandarkar, R. G.	...	Lectures IV-VII.
Majumdar, B. C.	...	History of Bengali Language (Calcutta University).
Sen, Dineschandra	...	History of Bengali Language and Literature (Calcutta University Press).

Tagore, Rabindranath		Sabdatattva (Indian Publishing House, Calcutta).
Trivedi, Ramendrasundara.		Sabdakathā (Sanskrit Press Depository, Calcutta).
Grierson, G. A.	...	The Languages of India, being a reprint of the Chapter on Languages from the Report on the Census of India, 1901. (Government Printing Press, Calcutta).

(*N.B.*—From this book paragraphs 1-21, 71-79 and 84-86 would be useful also for Paper I).

Imperial Gazetteer of India.		Vol. II, Chapter XI.
Encyclopædia Britannica.		Articles on Behari, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi (Eastern), Hindi (Western), Hindustani, Marathi, Oriya, Pahari, Rajastani, Sindhi and Urdu.

N.B.—Books 3-6 are meant specially for those candidates whose mother-tongue is Bengali. For those who require the other languages of India, other books will be prescribed in their stead as need arises. For students whose mother-tongue is Hindi the following books are recommended :—

Kellog	...	Grammar of Hindi (Trübner).
Greaves, Rev. E.	...	Grammar of Tulsidas's Rāmāyana (Benares).
Grierson, Sir G. A.	...	Seven Grammars of the Behari Language (specially the Introduction).

Candidates are expected to illustrate old Hindi mainly from Tulsidas's *Rāmāyana*, the poems of Surdas and Malik Md. Jāyasi's *Padmāvati*).

Paper VI.

Strong, Logeman and Wheeler.		Chapters 6-8 and 16-18.
Morris, E. P.	...	On Principles and Methods in Syntax (Yale University).
Apte, V. S.	...	A guide to Sanskrit Composition (Mrs. Radhabai A. Sagoon, Bombay).
Macdonell	...	Paragraphs 184-218.
Whitney	...	Paragraphs 264-305, 486, 506, 507, 512, 572-82, 591-98, 776-79, 821-23, 926-30, 948-50, 960, 967, 980-88, 994, 995, 999, 1040, 1072-95, 1126-30, 1240-1316.
Pischel, R.	...	Grammatik der Prakrit Sprachen (Trübner), Part IV.
Giles	...	Paragraphs 331-42 and 539-600.
Sen, Dineschandra	...	As for Paper V.
Majumdar	...	Ditto.

For Hindi Students as in Paper V.

(Books for other languages of India will also be prescribed instead of the last two as need arises.)

Paper VII.

Tucker	...	Chapter II.
Encyclopædia Britannica (9th Edition)	...	Article on *Aryan*.
Encyclopædia Britannica (11th Edition)	...	Articles on *Pahlavi*, *Persia*, *Zend-Avesta*, and *Zoroaster*.
Haug, M.	...	Essays on the Religion of the Parsis (Trubner).
Jackson	...	Introduction to *Avesta Grammar*.
Hastings' Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics	...	Article on *Aryan Religion*.
Macdonnell, A. A.	...	Vedic Mythology (Trübner).

Kanga, K. E.	...	Khordeh Avestā bā Māeni (Bombay), and Gāthā bā Māeni (Bombay).
Avesta, Pahlavi and Ancient Persian Studies (in honour of the late Shams-ul-Ulama Dastur Peshotanji Behramji Sanjana).	...	Chapters I and IV.
Bertin, G.	...	Languages of the Cuneiform Inscriptions (Trübner), Part V.

Avesta and old Persian Texts (*First Series*)—

Ashem Vohū, Yathā Ahū Vairyō, Kem Nā Mazdā.
Yasna: IX, XII, XXVI, LIV, LVII and LX.
Gāthās: XXVIII, XXIX, XLIV, XLVII, 1; LI, 1 and LIII, 1.
Vendidād, II, 22-35, IV, 1-16, 44-49; VII, 36-44; X, 16-29; and XIX, 1-9, 15-16, 27-33.
Behistun Inscription: Column I.

Avesta and old Persian (*Second Series*)—

Ashem Vohū, Yathā Ahū Vairyō, Vīspa Humata, Namaskār of the Four Quarters and the Final Passage of all Afringāns,
Yasna: II, XX, and Haptanghāiti (XXXV-XLII).
Yasts: Gosh, Sirozā II and Vīstāspa.
Gāthās XXX, XXXI, XXXIII, 12-14; and LI.
Vīsparad, XV.
Vendidād: III, 23-29; VI, 44-51; VII, 36-44; XVIII, 1-7, 14-28; and XXI.
Behistun Inscription: Column IV.

N.B.—The two series of Avesta and old Persian Texts are to be taken *alternately* year by year beginning with the *First series* in 1921. Thus for *odd* years the *First series* is to be taken and for *even* years the *Second series*).

Paper VII (Alternative).

Caldwell, R.	...	Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian Languages, 3rd edition (Kegan Paul). Introduction.
Grierson, G. A.	...	Linguistic Survey of India, Vols. I, II, III and IV. Introductions only.
Hoffmann, J.	...	Mundari Grammar (Government Press, Calcutta). Introduction.
Encyclopædia Britannica		Articles on *Brahui*, *Dravidian Languages*, *Kanarese*, *Malayalam*, *Mundas*, *Tamil*, *Telugu*, and *Tibeto-Burman*.
Aiyangar, M. Srinivasa		Tamil Studies, 1st series (Guardian Press Madras), Chapters 1-3, 6-8 and 12.
Kittle	...	Kannada Dictionary (Basel Mission Press Mangalore). Introduction.
Konow, S.	...	Article on *Dravidian Philology* in Indian Antiquary, 1903.

The following books may be consulted with advantage for the various papers:—

Paper I.

Stout, G. F.	...	Analytical Psychology (Geo. Allen), Vol. II, Chapter X.
Goldstucker	...	Pānini (Reprint by Pānini Press, Allahabad).
Wackernagel, J.	...	Altindische Grammatik, Vol. I. (Vandenhœck und Ruprecht, Göttingen). Introduction.
Whitworth, G. C.	...	Indian English (Garden City Press, Letchworth).
The King's English	...	(Oxford, 2nd edition).
Noiré, L	...	On the Origin of Language and the Logos theory (Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago).

Jesperson, O.	...	Progress in Language (Sonnenschein).
Bechtel, F.	...	Die Hauptprobleme der indogermanischer Lautlehre seit Schleicher (Göttingen, 1902).
Brugmann, K.	...	Kurze vergleichende Grammatik der indogermanischen Sprachen (Trübner, Strasburg).
Douzat, A.	...	La Philosophie du Langage (Ernest Flammarion, Paris). La vie du Langage (Armand Colin, Paris).
Lefévre, A.	...	Race and Language (International Scientific Series, London).
Max Müller, F.	...	The Science of Language (2 vols) (Longmans). (This though very readable has to be used with caution as it represents an antiquated view of the science.)
		Three Lectures on the Science of Language (Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago).
Meillet, A.	...	Les Dialectes Indo-Europeéns (Ancienne Honoré Champion, Paris).
		Introduction a l'Etude Comparative des Langues Indo-Europeéns (Hachette, Paris).
Paul, H.	...	Prinzipien der Sprachgeschichte (Max Niemyer, Halle a. S.).
Prozezinski, V	...	Einleitung in die Sprachwissenschaft (Trübner, Leipzig).
Sayce, A. H.	...	Introduction to the Science of Language (2 vols.) (Trübner).
		Principles of Comparative Philology (Trübner).
S. C. Vidyabhushana	...	Summary of Tattwa Chintamoni (Sabdakhanda) (J. A. S. B).
Whitney, W. D.	...	Language and its study (Trübner). Life and growth of Language (Trübner). Oriental and Linguistic Studies, 1st Series (Scribners, New York), VII-XIII.
Wundt, W.	...	Sprachgeschichte and Sprachpsychologie (Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig).
Darbishire, H. D.	...	Reliquæ Philologicæ (Cambridge).
Edmonds, J. M.	...	Comparative Philology (Cambridge).
Bhandarkar	...	Commemoration Volume (Oriental Book Supply Agency), Essays 29 and 31.
Breal, M.	...	Semantics (tr. by Mrs. Cust; Heinemann).
Wylde, H. C.	...	Historical Study of the Mother Tongue (John Murray), Chapters. I-X.
Classen, E.	...	History of the English Language (Macmillan).

Paper II.

Mott, F. W.	...	The Brain and the Voice in Speech and Songs (Harper).
Thumb, A.	...	Handbuch des Sanskrit (Kärl Winter, Heidelberg), Paras. 1-218.
Viëtor, W.	...	Elements of Phonetics; translated and adapted by Walter Rippmann (Dent).
Whitney, W. D.	...	Oriental and Linguistic Studies, 2nd series (Scribners).
Darbishire,	...	Pt. II, 4-6.
Gray, L.	...	Indo-Iranian Phonology (Columbia University Press).
Hirt, H.	...	Der indogermanische Ablaut.
		(Der indogermanische Akzent, Trübner, Strasburg.)
Jesperson, O.	...	Lehrbuch der Phonetik (Trbüner, Leipzig).
Meringer, R.	...	Indogermanische Sprachwissenschaft (Sammlung Göschen, Leipzig).
Reichelt, A.	...	Avestisches Elementerbuch (Kar Winter, Heidelberg), Paras. 31-179.
Taylor, I.	...	The Alphabet (2 vols).
Wackernagel	...	Vol. I.

Wechseler	...	Gibt es Laugtesetze? (Halle a.S.)
Encyclopædia Britannica	...	Articles on *Chinese Language*, *Cuneiform*, and *Egyptian Language*.
Giles, Herbert	...	China and the Chinese (Columbia University Press), Chapter I.
Macdonnell	..	Vedic Grammar, specially the treatment of the Accent.

Paper III.

Thumb	...	Paras. 219-64.
Bartholomæ Chr.	...	Handbuch der altiranischen Dialekte (Breitkopf & Härtel, Leipzig).
Reichelt	...	Paras. 180-411.

Paper IV.

Pischel, R.	...	Grammatik der Prakrit Sprachen (Trübner, Strasburg).
Basu, C. C., and Kar, L. M.	...	Asoka Anusasāna (Metcalfe Printing Works, Calcutta).
Francke, R. O.	...	Pali und Sanskrit (Trübner).
Bhandarkar Commemoration Volume	...	Essay 11.
Bahechardas Jivaraj	...	Prākrita Mārgopadesikā (Dharmabhyudaya Press, Benares).
Grierson, G. A.	...	Linguistic Survey of India; Introduction to the various volumes on the Aryan Languages of India.
Beames, J.	...	A Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages of India (Trübner).
Hoernle, R. H.	...	A Comparative Grammar of the Gaudian Languages (Trübner).

Besides the above, special Grammars and texts of the various languages of India may be consulted, such as Kellogg for Hindi, St. Clair Tisdall for Gujarati, Navalkar for Marathi, Trumpp for Sindhi, etc.

Paper VI.

Beames	...	As for Paper V.
Thumb	...	Paras. 646-700.
Speijer, J. S.	...	Sanskrit Syntax (Leyden).
		Sanskrit und Vedische Syntax (Trübner, Strasburg).

Paper VII.

Schrader, O.	...	Die Indogermanen (Quelle and Meyer, Leipzig).
		Sprachvergleichung und Urgeschichts (Jena). This has also been translated into English by Javons under the title "Prehistoric Antiquities of the Aryan Peoples".
Hirt, H.	...	Die Indogermanen (2 vols.) (Trübner, Strasburg).
Kaegi, A.	...	Der Rigveda (Trübner). Also translated into English.
Max Müller, F.	...	Comparative Mythology (2 vols.) (Longmans).
		Biographies of Words and the Home of the Aryas (Longmans).
Taylor, I	...	Origin of the Aryans (Walter Scott).
Whitney, W. D.	...	Oriental and Linguistic Studies, 1st and 2nd Series (Scribner).
Darbishire	...	Pt. I. 1, (6) and Pt. II, 2, (β).
Bhandarkar Commemoration Volume		Essays 3, 7 and 8.

Tilak, B. G.	...	Orion (Reprint by Ashtekar & Co., Poona, 1916). The Arctic Home in the Vedas (Ramchandra Govind, Bombay).
Haddon, A. C.	...	The Wanderings of Peoples (Cambridge).
Bartholomæ Chr.	...	As for Paper III.
Darmesteter, J.	...	The Zend Avesta, Part I. (Sacred Books of the East), Introduction.
Tolmen, H. C.	...	Ancient Persian Lexicon. Cuneiform Supplement (American Book Co., New York).
Jackson, A. V. W.	...	Zoroaster. Persia, Past and Present (The Macmillan Co., New York).
Moulton, J. H.	...	Early Zoroastrianism; Hibbert Lectures 1912 (Williams and Norgate).

Paper VII—(Alternative).

Hodgson, B.	...	Essays on the Languages, Literature and Religions of Nepal and Tibet (London).
Arden, A. S.	...	Progressive Grammar of the Telugu Language (S.P.C.K. Press, Madras).
Vinson, J.	...	Grammaire Tamoule."

Indian Vernaculars.

BENGALI.

Paper I.

History of Bengali Literature from the earliest times down to 1850.
Special period.—Vaisnab Literature during the Sixteenth Century.
Books recommended :—

D. C. Sen	...	History of Bengali Language and Literature.
"	...	Vaisnab Literature of Mediæval Bengal.
"	...	Chaitanya and His Companions.
"	...	Folk Literature of Bengal.

Paper II.

(1) Vanga Sahitya Parichya, edited by D C. Sen, Vol. I, pp. 27-101.
(2) Mayanamatir Gan, edited by Nalinikanta Bhattasali (Dacca Sahitya Parishad) and Baikuntanath Datta.

Paper III.

Mukundaram Kabikankan—Chandimangal.
Michael Madhusudan Dutt—Meghnadbadh, Cantos. 1, 2.
Dinabandhu Mitra—Nildarpan.
Rajkrishna Mookerjee—Nanaprabandha.

Paper IV.

(*a*) Development of prose style in Bengali Literature, 1800-57.
(*b*) Influence of Western Culture on Bengali Literature, 1857-80.
In papers II and III, 75 marks shall be allotted to the texts and 25 marks to the unseen passages.

Questions on the texts shall include :—

(*a*) Questions on the subject matter and on the language of the prescribed books (historical, geographical, critical questions and literary allusions are not excluded).
(*b*) Questions on grammar and prosody arising from the texts.
(*c*) Questions on the life and literary career of the authors whose works are prescribed.

Assamese.

TEXTS.

Sankardeb	...	Rukmini Haran.
Bhattadeb	...	Katha Gita (first three chapters).
Lakshminath Bezbarua		Kripabar Barbarurar Kakatar Topola.
Mafijuddin Ahmad	...	Jnana Malini.
Rajanikanta Bardolai		Manomati.

GRAMMAR

Hemchandra Barua	...	Assamiya Byakaran.
Debananda Bharali	...	Assamiya Bhashar Maulik Bichar.
Satyanath Bora	...	Sahitya Bichar.
Debananda Bharali	...	Anglo-Assamese Grammar.
G. F. Nicholl	...	Assamese Grammar (in Bengali Manual).

LITERARY HISTORY.

Debendranath Bezbarua.	Assamiya Bhasha Aru Sahityar Buranji.

Oriya.

TEXTS.

Jagannathadasa	...	Bhagabata, Skandha XI.
Upendra Bhanja	...	Baidehisabilasa, Part IV.
Madhusudana Rao	...	Prabandhamala.
Ditto	...	Kusumanjali.
Pakhiramohana Senapati.		Chha-mana At-guntha.

GRAMMAR.

Radhanatha Ray	...	Byakarana Prabesa.
E. C. B. Hallam	...	Oriya Grammar.

LITERARY HISTORY.

Manmohan Chakrabarti.	Articles on Oriya Literature (in the J. A. S. B., 1898-99).

Marathi.

TEXTS.

Gadyaratna Samuchchay, Part I.
Navanit, pages 2-20, 47-88, 159-71, 381-410.

GRAMMAR.

Ramchandra Bhikaji Joshi.	Prauphobodh Vyakaran.
G. R. Navalker ...	Marathi Grammar.

LITERARY HISTORY.

Bhabe	...	Maharashtra Sarasvat.

Hindi.

TEXTS.

Keshi Ram and Dwarka Prasad.		Tulsi Sangraha.
Ramnares Tripathi	...	Kavita Kaumudi, Part I.
Harischandra	...	Satya Harischandra.
Ajodhya Sing Upadhyay.		Theth Hindi Ka That.

GRAMMAR.

Kellogg	...	Grammar of the Hindi Language.
Pincott	...	Hindi Manual.
Etherington	...	Bhasha Bhaskar.
Garcin de Tassy	...	Chrestomathie Hindie on Hindouie.

LITERARY HISTORY.

Grierson	...	Vernacular Literature of Hindustan.
Hindi Sahitya Sammilani Lekhmala.		(Select portions).

Gujrati.

TEXTS.

Ghanashyam	...	Patanani Prabhuta (Gujarati Press, Bombay).
I. P. Khansaheb and Narharilal Trikamlal		Sahitya Ratna.

GRAMMAR.

Taylor	...	Gujarati Bhashanun Vyakaran.
K. P. Trivedi	...	Madhya Vyakaran.
St. Clair Tisdall	...	Simplified Grammar of the Gujarati Language.
Khansaheb and Sehth		Hints on the Study of Gujarati.

LITERARY HISTORY.

K. M. Jhaveri	...	Milestones in Gujarati Literature.

Urdu.

TEXTS.

Kalam-i-Urdu (Board of Examiners).
Hayat-i-Saadi (Hali).
Taubatu-n-Yasuh (Nazir Ahmad).
Nazm-i-Muntakhab.
Musaddas-i-Hali.

GRAMMAR.

Palmer	...	Simplified Grammar of Hindustani, Persian and Arabic.
Green	...	A Practical Hindustani Grammar.
Forbes	...	Hindustani Grammar.
Platts	...	Ditto.

LITERARY HISTORY.

Garcin de Tassy	...	Histoire de la Literature Hindouie et Hindustanie.
Azad	...	Ab-i-Hayat.

Pali.

Andersen	...	Pali Reader.
Frankfurter	...	Pali Handbook.
Müller	...	Simplified Pali Grammar.
Victor Henry	...	Précis de Grammaire Palie.
Vidhusekhar Sastri	...	Pali Prakasa.

Prakrit.

Vararuchi	...	Prakrita Prakasa.
Rahasekhara	...	Karpuramanjari.
Cowell	...	Introduction to Prakrit.

Persian.

New Persian Selections (Board of Examiners).
Kanga ... Selections from Persian Prose and Poetry.
Platts and Ranking ... Persian Grammar.
Rosen ... Ditto.
Kanga ... Hints on the Study of Persian.
St. Clair Tisdall ... Conversational Persian Grammar.

Tamil.

Wickremsinghe ... Tamil Grammar Self-taught.
Pope ... Tamil Handbook.
Do. ... Catechisms of Tamil Grammar, I-II.
Arden ... Progressive Grammar.
Caldwell ... Comparative Grammar of Dravidian Languages.
Purnalingam Pillai .. Primer of Tamil Literature.
Ditto ... Viveka Vilakkam.
Ditto ... Seyyul Korai.
Ditto ... Vasaka Thirattu.
Matriculation Selections (Madras University).

Telugu.

Brown ... Telugu Grammar.
Morris ... Simplified Telugu Grammar.
Arden ... Telugu Grammar 1905, Telugu Companion Reader, 1879.
Caldwell ... Comparative Grammar of Dravidian Languages.
Narasingham and Narasingharow. Ananda Readers, Parts III and IV.
Matriculation Selections (Madras University).

Malayalam.

Gundert ... Catechism of Malayalam Grammar (Madras, 1881).
Fohnmeyer ... Progressive Grammar of Malayalam (Mangalore, 1889).
Peet ... Malayalam Grammar (Cottayam 1841).
Caldwell ... Comparative Grammar of Dravidian Languages.
Fourth Reader, Twelfth Reader, Gadya Malika, Part II, History of Malayalam Literature } Basel Mission (Mangalore).
Matriculation Selections (Madras University).

Kanarese.

Kittel ... Grammar of Old and Modern Kannada (Mangalore, 1903).
Spencer ... Kanarese Grammar (Mysore, 1914).
Caldwell ... Comparative Grammer of Dravidian Languages.
Rice ... History of Kanarese Literature.
Padya Sangraha.
Padya Sara, Part I, pp. 3-4, 12-13, 27-30, 77-86 and 103-06.
Katha Sangraha, Part I, pp. 1-96
" " " II, pp. 210-80.
Nirmale (or She Stoops to Conquer) in Kanarese
Sabdadarsa (Kanarese).
Matriculation Selections (Madras University).

Sinhalese.

Wickremasinghe ... Sinhalese Grammar (London 1916).
Guna Sekra ... Comprehensive Sinhalese Grammar (Colombo, 1892).
Do. ... Kusajatakakavya.

Gunawardhana	...	Subhasitaya.
Samarasekara	...	Sinhalese Translation of the Dighanikaya Vol. I (Brahmajalasutra and Ambatthasutra only).
Gurulu Goru	...	Amawatura (first four chapters only) edited by Jayatilaka.

Maithili.

Grierson	...	Grammar and Chrestomathy, 2 vols.
Vidyapati	...	Padabali (Bangiya Sahitya Parishad; Indian Press, Allahabad; Coomarswamy and Arun Sen).
Umapati	...	Parijata Harana, edited by Grierson (Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Vol. III, 1917).
Grierson	...	Vernacular Literature of Hindustan.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Paper I.—History of Ancient European Philosophy.

The following books are recommended :—

Ueberweg	...	History of Philosophy
Caird	...	Development of Theology in the Greek Philosophers.
Zeller	...	Plato
		or
Zeller	...	Aristotle
		or
Gomperz	...	Greek Thinkers, Vol. IV.
Burnett	...	Early Greek Philosophy.
Adams	...	Religious Teachers of Greece.
Bakewell	...	Sourcebook in Ancient Philosophy (Scribner).

Students will be expected to have a special knowledge of the system of Plato or Aristotle and to show an acquaintance with the following special texts :—

Either Plato's Republic or Aristotle's Metaphysics.

Paper II.—Mediæval and Modern European Philosophy.

The following books are recommended :—

Erdmann	...	History of Philosophy, Vol. II,
		or
Adamson	...	Development of Modern Philosophy.
De Wulf	...	Scholastic Philosophy.
Do.	...	History of Mediæval Philosophy (Longmans).
Rand	...	Modern Classical Philosophers (Constable).
Perry	...	Present Philosophical Tendencies
Hume	...	Inquiry concerning Human Understanding.
Watson	...	Philosophy of Kant as contained in extracts from his own writings.

Paper III.—Outlines of Indian Philosophy.

The following books are recommended :—

Max Muller	...	Six Systems of Indian Philosophy.
Deussen	...	Philosophy of the Upanishads.
Rhys Davids	...	Indian Buddhism (Hibbert Lectures).
Madhavacharyya	...	Sarvadasana Sangraha (Cowell and Gouch). [Charvaka, Bauddha, Arhata, Ramanuja, Vaiseshika, Nyaya, Sankhya and Patanjala Systems.]
Sankara	...	Commentary on the Vedanta Sutras, Second Adhyaha, Padas I and II only (Thibaut).
Ramanuja	...	Commentary on the Vedanta Sutras, Introduction and the first Sutra, Peda I Adhyaya I.
Seal, B. N.	...	Positive Sciences of the Hindus [Chapters I, (pages 1-56), VI (pages 218-19), and VII].

Urquhart-Pantheism and the value of Life.

Papers IV—VI.

(*i*) *Psychology.*

(Preparatory Reading.)

Macdougall	...	Physiological Psychology.

The following books are recommended :—

James	...	Principles of Psychology.
Wundt	...	Outlines of Psychology.
Stout	...	Analytic Psychology.
Lloyd Morgan	...	Comparative Psychology.
Kulpe	...	Outlines of Psychology.
Villa	...	Contemporary Psychology.
Rand	...	Classical Psychologists.
Ward	...	Psychology.

(*ii*) *Logic.*

Students are allowed to take up any *one* of the following two alternative course in Logic :—

(*a*) Logic as Epistemology and Inductive Logic or Methology.
(*b*) Logic as Metaphysics and Dialectic.

The following books are recommended :—

(*a*) *Logic as Espistemology or Methology—*

Lotze	...	Logic.
Bosanquet	...	Logic.
Mill	...	System of Logic.
Hobhouse	...	Theory of Knowledge.
Venn	...	Emperial Logic.
Jevons	...	Principles of Science.
Keynes	...	Formal Logic.

Encyclopædia of the Philosophical Sciences, Vol. I, Logic (Macmillan).

(*b*) *Logic as Metaphysics and Dialectic—*

Kant	...	Critique of Pure Reason.
Fichte	...	The Science of Knowledge, translated by A. E. Troeger, with a preface by W. T. Harris. (Trübner & Co.)
Wallace	...	"Logic of Hegel" and "Prolegomena."
Mc'Taggart	...	Studies in Hegelian Dialectic.
Lotze	...	Metaphysics.

(*iii*) *Ethics and Social Philosophy.*

The following books are recommended :—

Green	...	Prolegomena to Ethics.
Sidgwick	...	Methods of Ethics and Short History of Ethics.
Wundt	...	Ethics.
Kant	...	Theory of Ethics.
Sterrett	...	Ethics of Hegal.
Herbert Spencer	...	Principles of Sociology, Vols. I and II (Political Institutions only).
Gidding	...	Principles of Sociology.
Lester Ward	...	Dynamic Sociology, Vols. I and II.
Rand	...	Classical Moralists.

Students will be expected to show an acquaintance with *either* of the llowing texts :—

Aristotle's Ethics or Spinoza's Ethics.

(iv) Philosophy of Religion.

The following books are recommended :—

Lotze	...	Outlines of the Philosophy of Religion.
Hegel	...	Philosophy of Religion (Spiers and Sanderson), Part I.
Pfleiderer	...	Philosophy and Development of Religion, Vol. I (Gifford Lectures).
Royce	...	The World and Individual (both series).
Ward	...	Realm of Ends (Pluralism and Theism).
Do.	...	Agnosticism and Naturalism.
Pringle Pattison	...	Idea of God (Gifford Lectures).
Sorley	...	Idea of God.

(v) Special Branch of Indian Philosophy.

Any one of the three following groups :—

(1) The Nyaya Sutras of Gautama with Bhāshya of Vatsyāyana.
Vartika of Udyotkara and Vritti of Visvanatha.
The Bhasha-Parichchheda with Siddhānta Muktāvali.
The Kusumanjali of Udayana with commentary.

(2) The Sankhya Karika of Isvarakrishna with Sankhya Tattvakaumudi of Vachaspati Misra.
The Sankhya Sutras with Sankhya Pravachana Bhāshya of Vijnānabhikshu
The Vedanta Paribhasa.
The Hastamalaka with commentary.
The Advaita Brahma Siddhi.
Sankara's commentary on the Vedanta Sutras (the first four Sutras and Adhyay II, Padas I and II)
Ramanuja's commentary on the Vedanta Sutras (Introduction and the first four Sutras).

(3) The Sutras of Kanada with Bhāshya of Prasastapada and Nayakandali of Sridhara.
The Bhasha-Parichchheda with Siddhānta Muktāvali.
Nagarjuna's Madhyamika Karika with commentary.
The Nyayavindu with commentary.

M.A. AND M.SC. EXAMINATIONS.

Experimental Psychology.

Paper I—Physiological Psychology.

Lickley	...	The Nervous System.
Greenwood	...	Physiology of the Special Senses (Selections).
Wundt	...	Physiological Psychology (Selections).
Ziehen	...	Physiological Psychology.
Titchener	...	Text Book of Psychology.
Myers	...	Text Book of Experimental Psychology.
Kulpe	...	Outlines of Psychology.
Wundt	...	Outlines of Psychology.
James	...	Principles (Selections).
Stout	...	Analytic Psychology (Selections).
Ladd and Woodworth		Elements of Physiological Psychology (Selections).
Rand	...	Classical Psychologists.

Paper II—Abnormal Psychology.

Mercier	...	Text Book of Insanity.
Binet	...	Alternations of Personality.
Sidis	...	Psychology of Suggestion.
Sidis and Goodhart	...	Multiple Personality.

Prince	...	Dissociation of Personality.
Do.	...	The Unconscious.
Jung	...	Analytical Psychology.
Freud	...	Interpretations of Dreams.
Do.	...	Hysteria and other Psychoneurosis.
Hitschmann	...	Freud's Theory of Neurosis.

Paper III—Animal Psychology.

Holmes	...	Evolution of Animal Intelligence.
Lloyd Morgan	...	Comparative Psychology.
Washburn	...	Animal Mind.
Thorndike	...	Animal Intelligence (Selections).
Loeb	...	Comparative Anatomy of the Brain and Comparative Psychology (Selections).
Romanes	...	Animal Intelligence.
Hobhouse	...	Mind in Evolution.

Paper IV—Child Psychology.

Tredgold	...	Mental Deficiency.
Preyer	...	Mind of the Child, 2 vols.
Pyle	...	Educational Psychology.
Froebel	...	The Education of Man.
Montessori	...	Handbook.
Thorndike	...	Educational Psychology. (Briefer course).
Tracy	...	Psychology of Childhood.

Practical work—

Myers	...	Text Book of Experimental Psychology, Vol. II.
Tichener	...	Student's Manual—Qualitative and Quantitative.
Sanford	...	Experimental Psychology.
Whipples	...	Physical and Mental tests.

History.

The following are the selected periods and the books recommended for study. Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the works marked with an asterisk :—

Books recommended for study—

Paper I—Selected period of English History, from 1756 to 1815, excluding the History of British India.

*Lecky	...	History of the Eighteenth Century.
*Robertson	...	England under the Hanoverians.
*Rose	...	Revolutionary and Napoleonic Era.
Burke	...	Present Discontents; Two Speeches on America.
*Roseberry	...	Pitt.

Paper II—Selected period of Indian History, from 600 B. C. to 900 A. D.

*Manu	...	Institutes (Translated by Bühler). Chapters 2, 3, 6, 7, 10.
*Kautilya	...	Arthasāstra (Translated by R. Shama Sastri). Books 1, 2. 5, 6, 7, 8, 11.
Rangaswami Aiyangar		Ancient Indian Polity.
Rhys Davids	...	Buddhist India.
V. A. Smith	...	Asoka.
*R. G. Bhandarkar	...	Early History of the Deccan.

* Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

*Krishnaswami Aiyangar.	...	Beginnings of the South Indian History. Chap. 1-3.
*D. R. Bhandarkar	...	Carmichael Lectures, First Series.
*Megasthenes	...	Indica.
The Periplus of the Erythræan Sea (Translated by Schoff).		
*†Fa Hian	...	Travels (Translated by Legge).
*†Yuan-Chwang	...	Travels in India (Translated by Watters).
*V. A. Smith	...	Early History of India (Latest edition).

(Students are expected to possess a general knowledge of the Ancient Geography of India.)

Paper III—General History of the Ancient East.

Breasted	...	History of Egypt.
Ditto	...	Development of Religion and Thought in Ancient Egypt.
Jastrow	...	Civilisation of Babylonia and Assyria.
Rogers	...	History of Babylonia and Assyria, 1917.

Paper IV—Constitutional History of England.

Stubbs	...	Constitutional History of England.
Hallam	...	Ditto ditto.
Erskine May	...	Ditto ditto.

Documents and Extracts illustrative of English Constitutional History (Calcutta).

Paper V—International Law.

Hall	...	International Law.
Wheaton	...	International Law (Ed. Phillipson).
Stowell and Munro	...	International Cases, 2 vols.

Papers VI and VII—History of Islam.

*Muir	...	Caliphate.
*Zevdan	...	Umayyadas and Abbasides.
*Khuda Buksh	...	Islamic Civilisation.
*Goldziher	...	Mohammed and Islam (Tr. Seelye) (Yale University Press).
Freeman	...	History and Conquest of the Saracens.
Gibbon	...	Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chapters 50-52, 56-59, 64, 65, 67, 68.
Ameer Ali	...	History of the Saracens.
*Elphinstone	...	History of India.
*Elliott	...	Ditto.
*Ferishta	...	History of the Rise of the Mahammadan Power (Tr. Briggs).
*Babar	...	Memoirs (Talbot or Beveridge).
Vincent Smith	...	Akbar.
*Owen	...	India on the Eve of the British Conquest.
Do.	...	Fall of the Moghul Empire.
Keene	...	Ditto ditto.
*Hitti	...	Origins of the Islamic State (Columbia University Press).
*Aghnides	...	Mohammedan Theories of Finance (Columbia University Press).

*Cambridge Mediæval History, Vol. II, Chapters 10-12.

* Candidates are required to possess a thorough aquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.
† Candidates are not required to possess a minute knowledge of geographical details.

Special period of Indian History.

One of the following alternative courses:—

(A) Rise of the British Power in India.

*Mill	...	History of British India, edited by Wilson (from Chapter VII of Book IV to the end of Book VI).
Sir Alfred Lyall	...	The Rise and Expansion of the British Dominion in India.
Malcolm	...	Political History of India.
*Owen	...	India on the Eve of the British Conquest.
Ramsay Muir	...	Making of British India.
Ranade	...	Introduction to the Peshwas' Diaries.
Keene	...	Fall of the Moghul Empire.
*Grant Duff	...	History of the Mahrattas.
Bowring	...	Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan (Rulers of India Series).
R. C. Dutt	...	Economic History of India under the Early British Rule.
Francklin	...	Shah Alum.
Gholam Hossain Khan		Seir Mutaqherin, Sections XII, XIII and XIV.
*Forrest	...	Selections from State Papers, 1772-85 (Portions relating to the Rohila War, Warren Hastings' relation with Namdakumar, Chait Sing and the Begums of Oudh).
*Owen	...	Selections from Wellesley Despatches.
*Fifth Report of the		Select Committee on the affairs of the East India Company, Bengal Presidency, including Grant's Analysis.

(B) History of the Rajputs (Books to be recommended later).
(C) History of the Mahrattas (Books to be recommended later).
(D) History of the Sikhs (Books to be recommended later).

Economic History of England and India.

*Cunningham	...	Growth of English Industry and Commerce.
*Bowley	...	History of England's Foreign Trade in the XIXth Century.
Traill	...	Social England, Vol. VI, Economic Section.
Buxton	...	Finance and Politics.
*Ashley	...	Economic Organisation of England.
Ascoli	...	Early Revenue History of Bengal.
Robinson	...	East India Trade.

Report of the Industrial Commission.
Imperial Gazetteer of India, Vols. III and IV (Economic portions).
History of Commerce in India, 1765-1918.

Comparative Politics.

*Kautilya	...	Arthasāstra (Trans. Shama Sastri).
Rangaswami Aiyangar		Ancient Indian Polity.
Pramathanath Banerjea		Public Administration in Ancient India.
*Aristotle	...	Constitution of Athens (Tr. Poste).
*Coulanges	...	Ancient City (Tr. Small).
Warde Fowler	...	The City State of the Greeks and Romans.
Maine	...	Ancient Law.
*Sidgwick	...	Growth of European Polity.
*Freeman	...	Comparative Politics.
Woodrow Wilson	...	Constitutional Government.
*Lowell	...	Governments of France, Germany and Italy.
Vincent	...	Switzerland
Wallace	...	Government of England.
*Allen	...	Evolution of Governments and Laws.
Ogg	...	Government of Europe.

*Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

Special period of European History—The French Revolution to the Death of Robspierre.

*Cambridge Modern History, Vol. VIII.
Mignett ... History of the French Revolution.
*Thiers ... History of the Great French Revolution.
De Tocqueville ... France before the Revolution.
*Acton ... Lectures on the French Revolution.
*Carlyle ... History of the French Revolution, edited by Flecher or Rose.
*Burke .. Reflections on the French Revolution.
*Young ... Travels in France during the years 1787-89.
*Aulard ... Political History of the French Revolution.
Putzger ... Historical Atlas.

History of the Mahrattas.

*Grant Duff—History of the Mahrattas.
Kincaid and Parasnis—A History of the Maratha people.
Sarkar—Shivaji and His Times.
*Ranade—Rise of the Maratha Power, Vol. I.
*Forrest—Selections from Bombay records—Mahratta series.
*Owen—Selections from Wellesley's Despatches.
*Owen—Selections from Wellington's Despatches.
*Malcolm—Memoir of Central India.
*Francklin—Shah Alum.
*Elphinstone—Official writings of Mounstuart Elphinstone Forrest.
*Ranade—Introduction to the Peshwas' Diaries.
* Do. —Currencies and Mints under Mahratta Rule
Keene—Fall of the Moghul Empire.
*Documents and Extracts relating to Maratha History, Vol. I.
Shivaji by S. N. Sen (Calcutta University).

Works of Reference.

Chitnis Bakhar.
The Peshwas' Diaries selected by R. B. Wad, 9 vols.
Rajwade—Marattyancha Itihasanchi Sadhanen, 23 vols.
Kihare-Aitihasik Lekha Sangraha. 10 vols.
Elliott—History of India.
Ferista—History of the Deccan (Tr. Scott).
W. H. Tone—Institutions of the Mahrattas (Annual Register, 1719).
Aitchison—Treaties.

History of the Sikhs.

Cunningham—History of the Sikhs.
Macgregor—History of the Sikhs.
M. Latif—History of the Punjab.
Wilson—Religious Sects of the Hindus.
Maccauliffe—The Sikh Religion.
Gokulchandra Narang—"The Transformation of Sikhism."
Khazan Singha—History and Philosophy of the Sikh Religion
Lepel Griffin—Ranjit Singh (Rulers of India Series).
Baird—Private Letters of the Marquess of Dalhousie.
Despatches of Lord Gough.
Despatches of Lord Hardinge.
Gough and Innes—The Sikhs and the Sikh Wars.
C. Wade—"Our Relations with the Punjab."
Prinsep—Origin of the Sikh Power in the Punjab.
Malcolm—Sketch of the Sikhs.
Osborn—Court and Camp of Runjeet Singh.
Aitchison—Treaties.

* Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

Ancient Indian History and Culture.

COMPULSORY PAPERS.

(1) General History of Vedic and Epic India.

*Weber	...	History of Indian Literature (pages 1—195).
*Macdonell	...	History of Sanskrit Literature (Chaps. 1—X).
Jacobi	...	Das Ramayana.
*Hopkins	...	The Great Epic of India.
*D. R. Bhandarkar	...	Carmichael Lectures, First Series (1918).
*Muir	...	Sanskrit Texts, Vol. V.
Kaegi	...	Rigveda.
Zimmer	...	Altindisches Leben, Book I, Ch. 4, and Book II, Ch. 1.

(2-3) Political History of the Post-Epic Period.

*V. A. Smith	...	Early History of India.
*Bombay Gazetteer, Vol. I.		
Krishnaswami Aiyangar	...	Ancient India.
Ditto	...	Beginnings of South Indian History, Chaps. 1-3.
*Pargiter	...	Dynasties of the Kali Age.
*Inscriptions relating to Pāla and Sena Dynasties.		
*D. R. Bhandarkar	...	Carmichael Lectures, First Series (1918).
*Stein	...	Rājatarangini (Introduction only).

(4) Historical Geography of Ancient India.

*Cunningham	...	Ancient Geography of India.
*Periplus of the Erythræan Sea.		
*Ptolemy	...	Geography of India.
*Watters	...	Yuan-Chwang.
Fleet	...	Topographical List of Brihatsamhitā (Indian Antiquary, 1893, pp. 169—195).
Vivien de St. Martin	...	Etude sur la geographie et les populations primitive du nord-ouest de l'Inde d'apres les Hymnes Vedique.
Pargiter	...	Translation of Markandeya Purana (Bhuvana-kosa only).
Foucher	...	Notes on the Geography of Gāndhāra.

*Reports of the Archæological Survey of India about Takshasilā, Isipatana; Vaisālī, Srāvastī, Rājagriha and Kusināra.

OPTIONAL PAPERS.

I—Archæology. (A).

(1) Epigraphy.

*Inscriptions of Asoka.
*Inscriptions of Khāravela, Sunga and Sātavāhana Kings.
*Inscriptions of the Kshatrapa families.
*Inscriptions of the Imperial Gupta Dynasty.

(2) Fine Arts and Iconography.

*V. A. Smith	...	History of Fine Arts in India and Ceylon.
*Havell	...	Indian Sculpture and Painting.
*Gopinath Rao	...	Elements of Hindu Iconography.
*Grunwedel	...	Buddhist Art.
Foucher	...	Beginnings of Buddhist Art.
G. N. Banerjee	...	Hellenism in Ancient India.

*Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

(3) Numismatics.

*V. A. Smith	...	Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum (up to the end of the Gupta period).
*Rapson	...	Catalogue of the Coins: Andhras, Western Kshatrapas, etc.
*Allan	...	Catalogue of Coins; Gupta Dynasties.
*Whitehead	...	Catalogue of the Coins of the Punjab Museum, Lahore, Vol. I.

(4) Ancient Architecture.

*Fergusson	...	History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Vols. I-II.
*Havell	...	Ancient and Mediæval Architecture of India.

I—Archæology. (B).

(ALTERNATIVE COURSE).

Paper V.

D. R. Bhandarkar	...	Carmichael Lectures (Second Series).
Adolpha Reinach	...	Apropos de l'origine de l'alphabet (Revue Epigraphique, janvier-mars 1914. pp. 134-155).
Dr. Flinders Petrie	...	The Formation of the Alphabet.
Wilke	...	Sudwest Europaische Megalithkultur und ihre Beziehungen zum Orient (pp. 55-65).

The Journal of the Hyderabad Archæological Society, 1917, pp. 55-79.
The Indian Antiquary, May, 1919.

Paper VI.

E. A. Parkyn	...	Prehistoric Art.
T. Wilson	...	Arrowpoints, Spearheads and Knives of Prehistoric Times (Washington, 1899).
Avebury	...	Prehistoric Times (7th edition, 1913, Williams and Norgate)
W. J. Sollas	...	Ancient Hunters and their Modern Representatives (Macmillan, 2nd edition).
Logan	...	Old Chipped Stones of India (Thacker, Spink & Co., 1916).
R. Bruce-Foote	...	The Foote collection of Indian Prehistoric and Protohistoric Antiquities—Notes on their Ages and Distribution (Madras Govt. Press, 1916).
J. Coggin-Brown	...	Catalogue raisonné of the Prehistoric Antiquities in the Indian Museum (Simla Govt. Press, 1917).
A. Rea	...	Catalogue of the Prehistoric Antiquities from Adichanallur and Perumbair (Madras Govt. Press, 1915).

Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, September, 1918.

Paper VII.

Bruce-Foote	...	Notes on Ages and Distribution, p. 125.
Coggin-Brown	...	Catalogue raisonné, page 144.
Rapson	...	Indian Coins.
Do.	...	Journal Royal Asiatic Society, 1895.
E. Thomas	...	Ancient Indian Weights.
T. W. Rhys Davids	...	On the Ancient Coins and Measures of Ceylon.
Sir Walter Eliot	...	Coins of Southern India (1886), pp. 45-63.

*Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

W. Bridgeway ... The Origin of Metallic Currency and Weight Standards, 1892.
H. C. Millies ... Recherches sur les Mounaies des Indigenes de l' Archipel Indien et de la Péninsule Malaie (1871).
A. C. Haddon ... Evolution in Art (Chapter on Wealth).

Paper VIII.

T. Eric Peet ... Rough Stone Monuments and their Builders (Harper, 1912).
Fergusson ... Rude Stone Monuments in all Countries (London, 1872).
Montelius ... Orient and Europa (1909).
Congreve ... Madras Journal of Literature and Science (1847).
Yule ... Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries, Scotland, Volume I.
Taylor ... Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, Volume XXIV.
Walhouse ... Journal of the Anthropological Institute (1877, August)
Babington ... Transactions, Literary Society of Bombay (1823).
Reports of the Archæological Survey, Madras (1902-17).

II—Social and Constitutional History.

(1-3) Social and Economic Life and Administration.

*Zimmer ... Altindisches Leben.
Rhys Davids ... Buddhist India.
*Hillebrandt ... Rituallitcratur, Chaps. I-II. (Grundriss Series).
*Fick ... Die Sociale Gliederung in Nordostlichen Indien
Mrs. Rhys Davids ... Notes on Early Economic Conditions in Northern India. (J. R. A. S. London, 1901, pp. 159-888. Economic Journal for 1901).
*Kauṭilya ... Arthasāstra.
Rangaswami Aiyangar Ancient Indian Polity.
*Mahābhārata-Sāntiparva, Sections 56-157.
P. N. Banerjea ... Public Administration in Ancient India.
*Manu .. Institutes (Trans. Buhler).
*Gautama and Baudhāyana—Dharma Sutras and Gobhila Grihya Sutras. (Sacred Books of the East Series.)
*Alberuni ... India (omitting the mathematical details) (Trans. Sachau.)
*Periplus of the Erythræan Sea (Trans. Schoff).
Rawlinson ... India and the Western World.
*D. R. Bhandarkar ... Carmichael Lectures, First Series (1918).
R. C. Majumdar ... Corporate Life in Ancient India.
R. K. Mookerjee ... Local Government in Ancient India.

(4) Ethnology.

*Keane ... Ethnology.
Ruggeri ... The first outline of a systematic Anthropology of Asia (Tr. Chakladar).
Haddon ... Races of Man.
Risley ... Ethnographic Appendices (Census of India, 1901).
*Ditto ... Peoples of India. (Second Edition.)
*Senart ... Castes in India (Indian Antiquary, 1912, pp. 101-114 and pp. 129-139).

* Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

Thurston	...	Ethnographic Notes on Southern India (one Volume edition), pp. 101-114 and pp. 129-139.
*D. R. Bhandarkar	...	Foreign Elements in the Hindu Population (Indian Antiquary, 1911, pp. 7-37), Guhilot (J. A. S. B., 1910).
Ramaprasad Chanda	...	The Indo-Aryan Races.
*Risley	...	Manual of Anthropometry.
Gupte, Craniological		Data from the Indian Museum, Calcutta.
Ducworth .	...	International agreements for unification of craniometric measurements (Camb. Unv. Press).

III—Religious History.

General.

*Hopkins	...	Religions of India (Handbook on the History of Religions Series).
*Barth	...	Les Religions deL'Inde et Bulletins des religions de L'Inde, Vols. I and II.
Gupte	...	Hindu Holidays and Ceremonies.

(*1*) *Vedic Religion.*

*Bloomfied	...	Religion of Veda.
*Macdonell	...	Vedic Mythology.
*Hillebrandt	...	Ritualliteratur, Chaps. I, III and IV.

(*2*) *Epic and Pauranic Religions.*

*R. G. Bhandarkar	...	Vaisnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems (omitting XIX-XXV of Part I).

(*3*) *Buddhism*

*Rhys Davids	...	American Lectures.
*Mrs. Rhys Davids	...	Buddhism.
*Kern	...	Manual of Indian Buddhism.
*Spence Hardy	...	Manual of Buddhism.
*Oldenberg	...	Buddha.
*I-tsing	...	Records of the Buddhist Religion (Takakusu).
*Fa Hian	...	Travels (Legge).
*Warren	...	Buddhism in Translations.
*Hoernle	...	Manuscript remains of Buddhist Literature found in Eastern Turkestan, Vol. I (the translations and notes only).

(*4*) *Jainism.*

*Jacobi	...	Introduction and Translation of the Jaina Sutras, Parts I and II (Sacred Books of the East, Vols. XXII and XLV).
*R. G. Bhandarkar	...	Report on the Search of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1883-84, pp. 91-157.
*Bühler	...	On the Indian Sect of the Jainas (translated and edited with an outline of Jaina Mythology by Burgess).
*Vijayanandasuri	...	Sri-Jainatattvādarsa.
Uvasagadasao	...	Bib. Ind. Series.
Hoernle	...	Ajivakas (Enc. Rel. and Ethics).

* Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

IV—Indian Astronomy and Mathematics.

(1) *Mathematics.*

Selected texts on Mathematics for critical, historical and comparative study :—

Sulva-Sutras.

*Thibaut	...	On the Sulva-Sutras. (J. A. S. B., Vol. 44.) The Pandit, Vols. 9 and 10 (Old Series;) Vols. 1 and 4 (New Series).
Burk	...	Das Apastamba Sulva-Sutras. (Z. D. M. G., Vols. 55 and 56).

(2) *Mathematics.*

History of Mathematics, with special reference to the works of Aryyabhatta I, Varaha Mihira, Brahmagupta, Aryyabhatta II, Mahavira, Sridhara and Bhaskaracharyya.

The following books are recommended :—

* Aryyabhatiam	...	Edited by Dr. Kern.
Brahmasphuta-siddhanta	...	Edited by Pd. Sudhakara Dvivedi.
* Mahavira	...	Ganita-sara-sangraha (Madras).
Sridhara	...	Trisatika, edited by Pd. Sudhakara Dvivedi.
Ditto	...	Edited by G. R. Kaye and K. Ramanujachariya.
Lilavati and Vijaganita		Edited by Pd. Sudhakara Dvivedi.
Ditto	...	Edited by Pd. Radhaballabh Jyotistirtha.
Lilavati	..	Edited by H. C. Banerji.
* Colebrooke	...	Translation of the Lilavati and the Vijaganita, and the Chapters on Mathematics in the Brahmasphuta-siddhanta.
Smith, D. E.	...	Hindu-Arabic Numerals.
Schubert, H.	...	Mathematical Essays and Recreations, translated by T. J. McCormack.

(3) *Astronomy.*

Selected text on Astronomy for critical, historical and comparative study :—

* Suryya-Siddhanta.

Editions and Translations recommended :—

Suryya-Siddhanta	...	With Ranga Natha's Commentary.
Ditto	...	Translated by Burgess and Whitney (J. Am. Orient Society, Vol. VI.)

(4) *Astronomy.*

History of Astronomy, with special reference to Jyotisha-Vedanga, Jaina Astronomy, the (modern) Suryya-Siddhanta, and to the works of Aryyabhatta I, Varāha Mihira, Brahmagupta, Aryyabhatta II, Munjala, and Bhāskarāchāryya.

The following books are recommended :—

Yajusha Jyotisham	...	By Pd. Sudhakara Dvivedi.
* Thibaut	...	Contributions to the Study of the Jyotisha-Vedanga (J. A. S. B., 1877).
Ditto	...	On the Suryya prajnapti (J. A. S. B., 1880).
* Aryyabhatiyam	...	Edited by Dr. Kern.
* Pancha-siddhantika		Translated by Dr. Thibaut and Pd. Sudhakara Dvivedi.
* Kern	....	Preface to the Brihat-Samhita of Varaha Mihira (Collected Works, Vol. 4).
Brahma-sphuta-siddhanta	...	Edited by Pd. Sudhakara Dvivedi.

* Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

*Bhaskara	...	Siddhānta Siromani, edited by Pd. Bapudev Shastri.
Ditto	...	By Pd. Bapudev Shastri and Wilkinson.
*Bentley J.	...	Hindu Astronomy.
Bailley, J. F.	...	Historie de l'astronomie ancienne depuis son origine jusqu'à l'establishment de l'ecole d'Alexandria (1871).
Playfair	...	(1) On the Astronomy of the Brahmans. (2) On the Trigonometry of the Brahmans (Collected Works, Vol. III).
*Brennad	...	Hindu Astronomy.
*Whitney	...	Oriental and Linguistic Studies (Series II, 1875); The twelfth Essay—The Lunar Zodiac, on the views of Biot and Weber respecting the relations of the Hindu and Chinese systems of asterisms; with an addition on Muller's views, etc.
Max Müller	..	On Ancient Hindu Astronomy and Chronology (Preface to Rig Veda, Vol. 4).
*Thibaut	...	Grundriss der Indo-arischen Philologie, Vol. III, No. 9. Articles in the "Indain Thought" on the History of Indian Astronomy.
Bhau Daji	...	Literary Remains.
Tilak	...	The Orion.
Do.	...	The Arctic Home of the Vedas.
Jones	...	Articles on Indian Astronomy (Collected Works, Vol. I).
Davis, S.	...	On Hindu Astronomy (As. Res., Vol. II).
Montucla	...	Histoire des Mathematiques, Vol. I, Part I, Book 3.
Delambre	...	Histoire de Astronomie, Vol. I.
Marie	...	Histoire des Sciences Mathematiques et Physiques, Vol. II. (The Articles on Aryyabhata, Brahmagupta, Bhaskara).
Cantor	...	Geschichte der Mathematik.
Newcomb	...	Astronomy.

Political Economy and Political Philosophy.

PAPERS I AND II—*General Economics.*

*A. Marshall	...	Principles of Economics.
Ditto	...	Industry and Trade.
*Taussig	..	Principles of Political Economy.
*Bastable	...	International Trade.
Pigou	...	Wealth and Welfare.
Todd	...	Mechanism of Exchange.
Bartholomew and Lyde	...	Atlas of Economic Geography (for reference).

PAPER III—*General Principles of Political Philosophy.*

*Sidgwick	...	Principles of Politics.
J. S. Mill	...	Liberty.
* Ditto	...	Representative Government.
*Green	...	Lectures on Political Obligations.
*Wiloughby	...	Nature of the State.
Hobhouse	...	Social Evolution and Political Theory.
Kant	...	Perpetual Peace (Tr. Miss Campbell Smith).
Ramsay Muir	...	Nationalism and Internationalism.
Theory of the State	...	(Oxford Press.)

PAPER IV—*Public Administration.*

*Lowell	...	Government of England.
*Dicey	...	Law of the Constitution.

* Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

*Bastable	...	Public Finance.
*Keith	...	Responsible Government in the Dominions.
Egerton	...	Rise and Growth of British Colonies.
P. Mukerjee	...	Indian Constitutional Documents.
Ayyangar	...	Indian Constitution.

Imperial Gazetteer of India—Vol. IV (Administrative).

Fifth Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, 1812 (Extracts and Documents published by the Calcutta University and Introduction to "Early Revenue History of Bengal," by Ascoli).

Group A.

PAPER V—*General History of Economics.*

*Haney	...	History of Economic Thought.
*Gide and Rist	...	A History of Economic Doctrines.
*Meredith	...	Economic History of England (from the Industrial Revolution).
Malthus	...	Population (Selections, Economic Classics Series, Macmillan & Co.).
Ricardo	...	Political Economy (Selections, Economic Classics Series, Macmillan & Co.).
Adam Smith	...	Select Chapters from Wealth of Nations. (Economic Classics Series, Macmillan & Co.).
Cunningham	...	Growth of English Industry and Commerce—Modern Times, Part II (Laissez Faire).

PAPERS VI AND VII—(*i*) *The History, Theory and Present Systems of Banking and Currency.*

*Conant	...	Principles of Money and Banking.
Pierson	...	Principles of Economics, Vol. I, Part II (Money).
*Fisher	...	Purchasing Power of Money.
*Dunbar	...	History and Theory of Banking.
Burton	...	Commercial Crises.
*Withers	...	Stocks and Shares.
Audreades	...	History of the Bank of England.
Layton	...	Introduction to Study of Prices.

Marshall's Evidence, Gold and Silver Commission, 1888.

Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, 1914.

(*ii*) *History, Theory and Present Organisation of International Trade.*

Chapters bearing on the subject in Ricardo, J. S. Mill and Cairness.

List	...	National System of Political Economy, Book II.
*Pigou	...	Protective and Preferential Import Duties.
Giffen	...	The Use of Import and Export Statistics (Essay IX in Volume of Economic Inquiries and Studies).
Goschen	...	Foreign Exchanges.
P. Ashley	...	Modern Tariff History.
Taussig	...	Tariff History of the United States.
Bowley	...	England's Foreign Trade in the XIXth century.
*Brown	...	International Trade and Exchange.
*Taussig	...	Aspects of the Tariff Question.
Clare	...	A. B. C. of Foreign Exchange.
Marshall	...	White Paper on Tariff Policy.

Views of the Government of India on the question of Preferential Tariffs, 1904, Ed. 1913.

Review of the Trade of India (latest issue).

(*iii*) *The Theory and Practice of Statistics including Demography.*

*A. L. Bowley	...	Elements of Statistics.
King	...	Statistical Methods.

*Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

Giffen	...	Statistics.
Bowley	...	Measurement of Social Phenomena.
Mayo Smith	...	Statistics and Economics; Statistics and Sociology.
*Yule	...	Introduction to Statistics.
Newsholme	...	Vital Statistics.
West	...	Mathematical Statistics.

The Jubilee Volume of the Royal Statistical Society.

British and Foreign Trade and Industries, being Memoranda, etc., prepared by the Board of Trade (commonly called the Fiscal Blue Books).

Imperial Gazetteers, Vol. I, Chapters IX and X.

Moral and Material Progress of India (Decennial Edition, 1913).

(*iv*) *Mathematical Economics.*

*Cunnynghame	...	Geometrical Political Economy.
*Cournot	...	Mathematical Principles of the Theory of Wealth (Economic Classics Series, Macmillan & Co.).
*Jevons	...	Theory of Political Economy.
Marshall	...	Principles of Economics (Mathematical appendices).
*Pantaleoni	...	Pure Economics.
Edgeworth	...	Mathematical Psychics.
Wicksteed	...	Alphabet of Economic Science.
* Ditto	...	Common Sense of Political Economy.

Articles by Flux, Seager, Chapman, Pigou and Edgeworth in the "Economic Journal" (bearing on Mathematical Economics)

Pigou	...	Wealth and Welfare.

(*v*) *Elements of Statistics and the Mathematical treatment of Economic Theory.*

Giffen	...	Statistics.
Mayo Smith	...	Statistics and Economics.
*Yule	...	Introduction to Statistics.
*Cunnynghame	...	Geometrical Political Economy.
*Cournot	...	Mathematical Principles of the Theory of Wealth (Economic Classics Series, Macmillan & Co.).
*Pantaleoni	...	Pure Economics.
Wicksteed	...	Common Sense of Political Economy.

Group B.

Paper V—General History of Political Philosophy.

Theories of the State contained in—

*Aristotle	...	Politics.
*Hobbes	...	Leviathan.
*Locke	...	Second Treatise on Government.
*Rousseau	...	Social Contract.
Kant	...	Principles of Politics (Hastie's translation of the four Essays on Political Theory).
*Bentham	...	Fragment on Government.
*Dunning	...	History of Political Theories. (*a*) Ancient and Mediæval. (*b*) From Luther to Montesquieu.
Burns	...	Political Ideals.

Papers VI and VII—Comparative Study of Political Institutions.

*Kautilya	...	Arthasāstra (Translation by Shama Sastri).
Rangaswami Aiyangar		Ancient Indian Polity.

*Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk. Candidates are not required to possess a minute knowledge of geographical details.

Pramathanath Banerjea		Public Administration in Ancient India.
*Aristotle	...	Constitution of Athens (Tr. Poste).
*Woodrow Wilson	...	Constitutional Government.
*Coulanges	...	Ancient City (Tr. Small.)
*Warde Fowler	...	The City State of the Greeks and Romans.
*Maine	...	Ancient Law.
*Sidgwick	...	Growth of European Polity.
*Freeman	...	Comparative Politics.
*Lowell	...	Governments and Parties in Continental Europe
*Allen	...	Evolution of Governments and Laws.
Ogg	...	Governments of Europe.
Sidney Low	...	Governance of England

Comparative Study of Social Institutions.

Lester Ward	...	Dynamic Sociology, Vol. II.
*Giddings	...	Principles of Sociology, Vol. II.
Mayo Smith	...	Sociology, Vol. II.
*Tylor	...	Primitive Culture.
Frazer	..	Totemism and Exogamy, Vol. II.
*Mackenzie	...	Social Philosophy.
Fairchild	..	Applied Sociology.
Risley	...	Peoples of India.
Gait	...	Census Report for India, 1911.
Durell	...	Fundamental Sources of Efficiency.

International Law with reference to existing Political and Economic Institutions.

*Hall	...	International Law.
*Westlake	..	International Law (Peace and War), 2 vols.
*Higgins	...	Hague Peace Conferences.
*Wheaton	...	International Law, edited by Philipson.
*Pitt Cobbett	...	Cases on International Law, 2 vols.
*Stowell and Monro	...	International Cases, 2 vols.
Woolf	...	International Government.

Paper VIII—Essay.

GROUPS A AND B.

Candidates will be required to write an essay on some topic connected with one of the following subjects ; the essay must treat the topic chosen by the candidate with special reference to Indian conditions :—

1. Famines.
2. Co-operation.
3. Railways.
4. Industrial Organisation.
5. Currency Problems
6. Land Systems.
7. Forms of Government.
8. Statistical Studies.
9. Village Communities.
10. Labour Problems.

M.A. AND M.Sc. EXAMINATIONS.

Pure Mathematics.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that, in the following list of books, wherever a book is recommended for a subject, students are expected to read those parts of the book only which deal with that particular subject :—

1. Higher Algebra—

Chrystal	...	Algebra. Part II, Chapters 23-28, 32-34.
Wilczinski and Slaught		College Algebra with applications (Allyn & Bacon, New York).

* Candidates are expected to possess a thorough acquaintance with the books marked with an asterisk.

2. Higher Plane Trigonometry—

Hobson	...	Plane Trigonometry.

3. Spherical Trigonometry—

Casey	...	Spherical Trigonometry.
Todhunter	..	Spherical Trigonometry. (Ed Leathem.)

4. Theory of Equations and Algebra of Quantics—

Burnside and Panton		Theory of Equations.
Glenn	...	Theory of Invariants (Ginn & Co.)
Elliot	...	Introduction to the Algebra of Quantics.

5. Plane Analytical Geometry, including Higher Plane Curves—

Salmon	...	Conic Sections.
Do.	...	Higher Plane Curves.
Basset	...	Treatise on Cubics and Quartics.
S. M. Ganguly	...	Plane Curves.

6. Geometry of Surfaces—

Salmon	...	Geometry of Three Dimensions. 5th Ed., Vol. I, Chapters I-X.
Bell	...	Analytical Geometry of Three Dimensions.
Forsyth	...	Differential Geometry, Chapters I-V.

7. Differential Calculus—

Edwards	...	Differential Calculus.
Williamson	...	Ditto.
Goursat	...	Mathematical Analysis, Vol. I. (Trans. Hedricks.) (Ginn & Co.)

8. Integral Calculus—

Williamson	...	Integral Calculus.
Todhunter	...	Ditto.
Goursat	...	Mathematical Analysis, Vol. I. (Trans. Hedricks.) (Ginn & Co.)

9. Differential Equations—

Bateman	...	Differential Equations.
Forsyth	..	Differential Equations.
Goursat	...	Mathematical Analysis, Vol. II, Part II. (Trans. Hedricks.) (Ginn & Co.)

10. Calculus of Variations—

Byerly	...	Introduction to Calculus of Variations (Harvard University Press).
Bolza	...	Calculus of Variations, Chapters I-III.

11. (*a*) Theory of Functions—

Either of the following alternative courses :—

A

MacRobert	...	Functions of a Complex Variable (Macmillan & Co.).
Townsend	...	Functions of a Complex Variable (Henry Holt & Co.).
Goursat	...	Mathematical Analysis, Vol. II, Part I. (Trans. Hedricks.). (Ginn & Co.).
Klein	...	Lectures on Mathematics.

B

Hobson	...	Theory of Functions of a Real Variable (omitting Chapter III.)
Huntington	...	Continuum (Harvard University Press).

(*b*) Theory of Groups—

Miller, Blichfeldt and Dickson	...	Finite Groups (John Wiley & Sons).
Burnside	...	Theory of Groups.
Klein	...	Lectures on Icosahedron (Tr. Morrice), Part I only.
Hilton	...	Finite Groups (Oxford).
Blichfeldt	...	Finite Collineation Groups (Chicago University Press).
Dickson	...	Algebraic Equations.

(*c*) Finite Differences and Calculus of Functions—

Boole	...	Finite Differences.
Burn and Bron	...	Ditto.
Carmichael	...	Calculus of Operations.
Herschel	...	Examples of Calculus of Finite Differences.
Babbage	...	Examples of Functional Equations.
De Morgan	...	Calculus of Functions.

(*d*) Vector Analysis and Quaternions—

Joly	...	Quaternions.
Hamilton	...	Elements of Quaternions (Ed. Joly), Vol. 1, Books I-II.

(*e*) Projective Geometry—

Either of the following alternative courses :—

A

Mathews	...	Projective Geometry.
Durell	...	Plane Geometry for Advanced Students, Vol II.
Cremona	...	Projective Geometry.
Hilbert	...	Foundations of Geometry (Trans. Townsend) (Open Court Publishing Co.).
Silberstein	...	Projective Vector Algebra.

B

Frankland	...	Theories of Parallelism (Cambridge University Press).
Lobacheoski	...	Theory of Parallels (Trans Halsted) (Open Court Publishing Co.).
Bolyai	...	Science Absolute of Space (Trans. Halsted) (Open Court Publishing Co.).
Bonola	...	Non-Euclidean Geometry (Trans. Carslaw) (Open Court Publishing Co.).
Carslaw	...	Non-Euclidean Geometry and Trigonometry.
Sommerville	...	Non-Euclidean Geometry.
Manning	...	Geometry of Four Dimensions.

(*f*) Theory of Numbers—

Reid	...	Theory of Algebraic Numbers.
Mathews	...	Theory of Numbers.
Smith	...	Reports on the Theory of Numbers (Collected papers, Vol. I, pages 38—364).
Dedekind	...	Essays on the Theory of Numbers (Trans. Beman) (Open Court Publishing Co).
Huntington	...	Continum (Harvard University Press).
Cantor	...	Transfinite Numbers (Translated by P. B. Jourdain) (Open Court Publishing Co.).

H. C MOOKERJEE,
Secretary, Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 12th January 1920.*

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

List of candidates who have obtained scholarships at the Middle English Scholarship Examination held in November 1919.

Name of scholar.	School from which appeared.	School where scholarship is to be held.
RAJSHAHI (3).		
1. Bejoy Krishna Pramanik ...	Mainum M. E. ...	Naogaon K. D. H. E.
2. Abdulla Sarder ...	Ditto ...	Rajshahi Collegiate.
3. Samiruddin Sarker ...	Daokandi M. E. ...	Ditto.
DINAJPUR (3).		
1. Sudhansu Chandra Guha ...	Dinajpur Jubilee ...	Dinajpur Zilla.
2. Indra Chand Bhutra ...	Dinajpur Municipal ...	Ditto.
3. Maminuddin Mia ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
JALPAIGURI (1).		
1. Ala Uddin Ahmed ...	Boda M. E. ...	Jalpaiguri Zilla.
RANGPUR (3).		
1. Harish Chandra Chakravarty ...	Afanulla M. E. (Rangpur)	Kailash Ranjan H. E. (Rangpur).
2. Basiruddin Sarkar ...	Lakshmipur M. E. ...	Gaibandha H. E.
3. Ranjit Lahiri ...	Rangpur M. E. ...	Rangpur Zilla.
BOGRA (2).		
1. Ebrahimuddin Pramanik ...	Dhupchachia M. E. ...	Bogra Zilla.
2. Ebrahim Ahmed ...	Kanchanpur M. E. ...	Ditto.
PABNA (3).		
1. Nalini Kanta Saha ...	Satbaria M. E. ...	Pabna Zilla.
2. Tazammal Hossain Mallik ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3. Abedali Mallik ...	Sujanagar M. E. ...	Ditto.
MALDA (2).		
1. Hemanta Kumar Mitra ...	Old Malda M. E. ...	Malda Zilla.
2. Wahed Ali Biswas ...	Kalia Chak Bd. M. E. ..	Ditto.
DARJEELING (1+1*).		
1. Ramesh Chandra Sen ...	Phansidewa M. E. ...	Siliguri H. E.
2. Tenzing Wangdi ...	Scandinavian Alliance M. E (Ghoom).	Darjeeling H. E. Special M. E. School.

Special M. E. Scholarships for Muhammadans (9).

RAJSHAHI (1).		
1. Alabaksh Sarder ...	*Raninagar M. E. ...	Naogaon K. D. H. E.
DINAJPUR (1).		
1. Gayeshuddin Shaikh ...	Patiram M. E. ...	Balurghat H. E.
JALPAIGURI.		
1. Nabasatulla Ahmed ...	Boda M. E. ...	Jalpaiguri Zilla.

* Transferred from Jalpaiguri, when there is no M. V. candidate.

Name of scholar.	School from which appeared.	School where scholarship is to be held.
RANGPUR (2).		
1. Nasimuddin Ahmed	Kharibari M. E.	Nilphamari H. E.
2. Mozaheduddin Ahmed	Tushbhander M. E.	Kurigram H. E.
BOGRA (2).		
1. Yakubali Mian	Santahar M. E.	Sonatola H. E.
2. Ramjan Ali Jaider	Demajani M. E.	Bogra Zilla.
PABNA (1).		
1. Abdus Sovan Taluqder	Baniapatti M. E.	Serajganj B. L. H. E.
MALDA (1).		
1. Ahmadali	Rajarampur M. E.	Nawabganj H. M. Institution.

Special M. E. Scholarships for the backward classes (2).

JALPAIGURI.		
1. Narasinha Roy	Patgram M. E.	Mathabhanga H. E.
PABNA.		
1. Balaram Sarker	Dogachi M. E.	Pabna Institution.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

List of candidates who have obtained scholarships at the Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination held in November 1919.

Name of scholar.	School from which appeared.	School where scholarship is to be held.
RAJSHAHI (1).		
1. Satis Chandra Saha	Basudevpur Model M. V.	Nawabganj H. M. Institution.
DINAJPUR (1).		
1. Safiruddin Ahmed	Jagdal M. V.	Dinajpur Zilla.
RANGPUR (1).		
1. Raj Chandra Sil	Kamalia Bd. M. V.	Rangpur Normal.
BOGRA (2).		
1. Jaganath Kaviraj	Govindapur M. V.	Hooghly Training.
2. Ahmad Ali Akand	Ditto	Calcutta Training.
PABNA AND MALDA (1).		
1. Anath Bandhu Saha	Masundia Circle	Shohagpur H. E.

Special M. V. Scholarships for Muhammadans (6).

RAJSHAHI (1).		
1. Namiruddin Saha	Sridharpur Model M. V.	Nawabganj H. M. Institution.

Name of scholar.	School from which appeared.	School where scholarship is to be held.
DINAJPUR (1).		
1. Ahad Baksh Mohamad	New Pakerhat M. V.	Nilphamari M. E.
RANGPUR (1).		
1. Ekram Ahmad Choudhury	Kamadia Bd. M. V.	Govindaganj H. E.
BOGRA (1).		
1. Tapsiruddin Pramanik	Behar M V.	Kalai H. E.
PABNA (1).		
1. Abdus Sobhan Mia	Hatikumrul Circle	Serajganj Victoria.
MALDA (1).		
1. Sulaiman Biswas	Alinagar Bd. M. V.	Malda Zilla.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

List of candidates who have obtained scholarships at the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination held in November 1919.

Name of scholar.	School from which appeared.	School where scholarship is to be held.
RAJSHAHI SADAR (3).		
1. Khoshbar Ali Mondal	Saipara Model U. P.	Daokandi M. E.
2. Amjad Ali Sarker	Pakuria U. P.	Kalidaskhali M. E.
3. Khodabuksh Mondal	Saipara Model U. P.	Daokandi M. E.
NATOR (2).		
1. Nilkanta Das	Bilmaria U. P.	Sara M. E.
2. Radhanath Saha	Katuabari U. P.	Bathua M. E. (Dacca).
NAOGAON (2).		
1. Prafulla Kumar Lahiri	Bhaudarpur U. P.	Rangpur Zilla.
2. Nasiruddin Shaikh	Panjarbhanga U. P.	Bandai Khera M. E.
DINAJPUR SADAR (3).		
1. Atul Chandra Jhan	Gulandar U. P.	Churamon M. E.
2. Zahir Mohammed Sarker	Gudipara U. P.	Jubilee M. E.
3. Amar Chand Das	Binnakuri U. P.	Satnala M. V.
BALURGHAT (2).		
1. Srikanta Sarker	Damdama U. P.	Domar M. E.
2. Rajmuddin Mondal	Shibpur U. P.	Khayerbari M. E.
THAKURGAON (2).		
1. Abdul Gaffer	Lahiri Pr. U. P.	Kismat Paharbhanga M. V.
2. Abaniswari Devi	Bonara U. P.	Ramchandrapur M. E.
JALPAIGURI (3).		
1. Fazle Rahman	Santoshpara U. P.	Siliguri H. E.
2. Fatik Chandra Das	Sialdanga U. P.	Bakali M. E.
3. Nityananda Das	Baguladangi U. P.	Panchagar M. E.

Name of scholar.	School from which appeared.	School where scholarship is to be held.
RANGPUR SADAR (3).		
1. Khogeswar Barman ...	Jagadishpur No. I. U. P....	Kailash Ranjan H. E.
2. Moniram Barman ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3. Nazaruddin Sarker ...	Radhanagar U. P. ...	Saidpur H. E.
GAIBANDHA (2).		
1. Golam Husain Sarker ...	Chhota Govindapur U. P,	Polashbari M. E.
2. Efaruddin Mandal ...	Chunia Kandi U. P. ...	Gaibandha H. E.
KURIGRAM (2).		
1. Mahendra Nath Sarker ...	Matial U. P. ...	Kurigram H. E.
2. Nasiruddin ...	Khalilganj U. P. ...	Ditto.
NILPHAMARI (1).		
1. Nirasha Mohammad ...	Garagram U. P. ...	Kishoreganj M. E.
BOGRA (3).		
1. Jonabali Mondal ...	Shikerkola U. P. ...	Mahasthan Junior Madrassa
2. Kabuluddin Pramanik ...	Bihigram U. P. ...	Kamta S. N. M. E.
3. Abdur Rahim Mia ...	Uzgram U. P. ...	Mahicharan M. V.
PABNA SADAR (3).		
1. Lalmahataz Sarker ..	Berhawlia U. P. ..	Banwarinagar H. E.
2. Sudhir Kumar Sanyal ...	Nischintapur U. P. ...	Satbaria M. E.
3. Badaluddin Pramanik ...	Chaubaria U. P. ...	Parsadanga M. E.
SERAJGANJ (4).		
1. Afzal Hussain ...	Bhatpear U. P. ...	Baniapatti Jnandayini M. E.
2. Gourhari Pal ...	Haripur U. P. ...	Ditto.
3. Hemanta Kumar Dhar ...	Bahuly U. P. ...	Ditto.
4. Kasherm Ali Mondal ...	Banya Kandi U. P. ...	Ullapara H. E.
MALDA (4).		
1. Mahesh Chandra Das ...	Maheshpur U. P. ..	Chanchal Siddhyeswari Institution.
2. Md. Asiruddin ...	Manik Chak U. P. ...	Mathurapur M. E.
3. Shaikh Gombhar Ali Mondal ...	Mallikpara U. P. ...	Churamon M. E.
4. Krishna Lal Mondal ...	Manik Chak U. P. ...	Mathurapur M. E.
DARJEELING (3).		
1. Sabal Chandra Sing ...	Phulbarijote U. P. ...	Phansidewa M. E.
2. Karak Lal Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3. Chandra Bahadur ...	St. Alphonsus U. P. ...	Kurseong M. E.

Special Scholarships for Muhammadans (8).

RAJSHAHI (1).		
1. Ramjan Ali Mondal ...	Naogaon Pr. U. P. ...	Santahar M. E.
DINAJPUR (1).		
1. Khorshed Ali ...	Belatair U. P. (Thakurgaon).	Setabganj.
JALPAIGURI (1).		
1. Nesaluddin Md. ...	Mirgar U. P. ..	Panchagor M. E.

Name of scholar.	School from which appeared.	School where scholarship is to be held.
RANGPUR (1).		
1. Md. Asiruddin	... Fulbari U. P. (Kurigram)	Shiberbazar M. E.
BOGRA (2).		
1. Maharulla Akand	... Chak Kagail U. P.	... Mahicharan M. V.
2. Mayezuddin Mondal	... Kundagram U. P.	... Govindapur M. V.
PABNA (1).		
1. Moptaza Ali Sarker	... Raipur U. P. (Serajganj)	... Dariapur V. M. E.
MALDA (1).		
1. Shaikh Shamsuddin	... Nawada Jadapur U. P.	... Kalia Chak M. E.

Special Scholarships for backward classes (2).

DINAJPUR (1).		
1. Ramshashi Mondal	... Kasipur Pr. U. P.	... Najepur M. E.
BOGRA (1).		
1. Satish Chandra Das	... Urimohanpur U. P.	... Sonamukhi M. E.

P. CHATTERJEE,
Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division.

JALPAIGURI, *the 13th January 1920.*

THE undermentioned girls are awarded Upper Primary Scholarships with effect from January 1920:—

Upper Primary Scholarships.

[Value Rs 3 per month tenable for two years.]

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Where the scholarship is tenable.
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.		
	DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.		
1	Pramila Mondal ...	L. M. S. Girls' School, Kaorapukur ...	Kaorapukur Girls' M. E. School.
2	Charushila Pramanik ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	DISTRICT JESSORE.		
1	Kiran Bala Gupta ...	Kurulia Peasant Girls' School ...	Kurulia Peasant Girls' School.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Where the scholarship is tenable.
	DISTRICT KHULNA.		
1	Dharitri Devi ...	Coronation Girls' M. V. School ...	Coronation Girls' M. V. School.
	DISTRICT NADIA.		
1	Prativa Bala Ghosh ...	Habibpur Girls' U. P. School	Habibpur Sarasvat Girls' School.
2	Kanak Kumari Ghosh ...	Queen's School, Krishnagar	Queen's School, Krishnagar.
	DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.		
1	Kumari Lily Bala Sanyal	Bajitpur Model Girls' School ...	Bajitpur Model Girls' School.
2	Kanika Mitra ...	Berhampur L. M. S. Girls' U. P. School ..	Bhowanipur L. M. S. Girls' School, Calcutta.
	BURDWAN DIVISION.		
	DISTRICT BURDWAN.		
1	Susila Bala Karmakar ...	Rose Villa Girls' School ...	Rose Villa Girls' School.
2	Pankaja Bala Naskar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	DISTRICT BIRBHUM.		
1	Hiranya Prava Dasi ...	Suri R. T. Girls' M. E. School ...	Suri R. T. Girls' School.
	DISTRICT HOOGHLY.		
1	Indumati Choudhury ...	Bainchi Model Girls' School	At home.
	DISTRICT HOWRAH.		
1	Renubala Singha ...	Ramkrishnapur Mission Girls' School ...	Ramkrishnapur Mission Girls' School.
	DISTRICT BANKURA.		
1	Padmini Hembram ...	Sarenga Sonthal Girls' M. V. School ...	Sarenga Sonthal Girls' School.
	DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.		
1	Kumari Sontabala Tadu	Bhimpore Girls' M. V. School, Midnapore ...	Bhimpur Girls' M. V. School, Midnapore.
2	Ashalata Basu ...	Contai Brahmo Girls' School, Midnapore ...	Contai Brahmo Girls' School, Midnapore.

LILIAN BROCK,

Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th January 1920.*

THE undermentioned girls are awarded Lower Primary Scholarships with effect from January 1920 :—

Lower Primary Scholarships.

(Value Rs. 2 per mensem, tenable for two years.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Where the scholarship is tenable.
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.		
	DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.		
1	Suhasini Dasi ...	Fatehpur Hindu Girls' School ...	Fatehpur Hindu Girls' School.
2	Renukabala Banerjee ...	Bowbazar Girls' School ...	Bowbazar Girls' School.
3	Binapani Dutta ...	Majilpur Girls' School ...	Majilpur Girls' School.
4	Sabitri Sushila Mandal ...	Barhanpur Girls' School ...	Sukchar M. V. Girls' School.
5	Anupama Debi ...	Barasat Kali Krishna Girls' School ..	Kali Krishna Girls' U. P. School.
6	Ushabala Ghosh ...	Baikunthapur M. E. Mission Girls' School ...	Baikunthapur Girls' School.
7	Prativa Dhara ...	Kaorapukur Girls' School ...	Kaorapukur Girls' School.
8	Jyotirmayee Roy Choudhury ...	Baikunthapur M. E. Mission Girls' School ...	Baikunthapur M. E. Mission Girls' School.
	DISTRICT KHULNA.		
1	Prafulla Nalini Bose ...	Alka Girls' School ...	Alka Girls' School.
2	Jabeda Khatum ...	Kalyansree Girls' L. P. School ...	Kalyansree Girls' School.
3	Anilbala Bhattacharyya	Nandanpur Girls' L. P. School ...	Nandanpur Girls' School.
4	Nalinibala Roy Choudhury ...	Raruli Girls' School ...	Raruli Girls' School.
5	Sarajubala Ghosh ...	Katipara Girls' School ...	Katipara Girls' School.
6	Manorama Das Gupta ...	Senhati Prativamoyee Girls' School ...	Senhati Prativamoyee Girls' School.
	DISTRICT JESSORE.		
1	Sachirani Mitra ...	Sastitala Model Girls' U. P School ...	Sastitala Model Girls' School.
2	Baroon Prava Devi ...	Ganganandapur Girls' L. P. School ...	Ganganandapur Girls' School.
3	Kumari Haridasi Biswas	Nahata Baruipara L. P. Girls' School ...	Nahata Baruipara Girls' School.
4	Malin Prava Ghosh ...	Sastitala Model U. P. Girls' School ...	Sastitala Model Girls' School.
	DISTRICT NADIA.		
1	Durgesh Nandini Devi ...	Santipur Model Girls' School ...	Santipur Model Girls' School.
2	Pratima Sundari Devi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Suresh Kumari Devi ...	Narayanpur Girls' School ...	Narayanpur Girls' School.
4	Promilabala Sircar ...	Goari Mrinalini Girls' School. ...	Goari Mrinalini Girls' School.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Where the scholarship is tenable.
		DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.	
1	Ananda Mayee Sinha ...	Khagra L. M. S. Girls' U. P. School ...	Khagra L. M. S. Girls' U. P. School.
2	Amiyabala Sen Gupta ...	Gorabazar Girls' U. P. School ...	Gorabazar L. M. S. Girls' U. P. School.
3	Malatimala Roy ...	Khagra L. M. S. Girls' U. P. School ...	Khagra L. M. S. Girls' U. P. School.
4	Kanak Lata Maitra ...	Berhampur L. M. S. Girls' School ...	United Mission H. E. School, Calcutta.
5	Hiranmayee Banerjee ...	Gorabazar L. M. S. Girls' School ...	Gorabazar L. M. S. Girls' School.
6	Prativamoyee Datta ...	Jiaganj Girls' School ...	Jiaganj Girls' School.
		BURDWAN DIVISION.	
		DISTRICT HOWRAH.	
1	Amiabala Bose ...	B. M. S. Girls' U. P. School. Murgihatta ...	B. M. S. Girls' U. P. School, Murgihatta.
2	Nirmala Bala Majumdar	Amta Edward Memorial Girls' School ...	Amta Edward Memorial U. P. Girls' School.
		DISTRICT BANKURA.	
1	Subasini Dasi ...	Bota U. P. Girls' School ..	Bota U. P. Girls' School.
2	Kisoribala Debi ...	Doledary Girls' School ...	Doledary Girls' School.
3	Manada Sundari Dasi ...	Penchukola Girls' School ...	Penchukola Girls' School.
4	Haimabati Debi ...	Layekpara Girls' School ...	Layekpara Girls' School.
		DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.	
1	Dakshayani Debi ...	Demuria Girls' U. P. School	Demuria Girls' School.
2	Brajeswari Mondal ...	Bishnupur Girls' School ...	Bishnupur Girls' School.
		DISTRICT HOOGHLY.	
1	Tarulata Panda ...	Kamarpara U. F. C. Mission Girls' School	Kamarpara U. F. C. Mission Girls' School.
2	Hashyamukhi Banerjee	Mahesh U. P. Girls' Day School	Mahesh U. P. Girls' Day School.
		DISTRICT BURDWAN.	
1	Sreemati Bagala Bala De	Paraj Model Girls' School	Paraj Model Girls' School.
2	Anil Prava Ghose ...	Maharani Girls' School, Burdwan	Maharani Girls' School, Burdwan.
		DISTRICT BIRBHUM.	
1	Jayanti Bala Debi ...	Suri R. T. Girls' M. E School	Suri R. T. Girls' M. E. School.
2	Annakali Debi ...	Labpur Model Girls' U. P. School	Labpur Model Girls' U. P. School.

LILIAN BROCK,
Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th January 1920.*

The undermentioned girls are awarded Middle Scholarships with effect from January 1920 :—

Middle English Scholarships.

(Value Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for four years.)

Serial No.	Name of scholar	Name of school from which appeared.	Where the scholarship is tenable.
		CALCUTTA.	
1	Niharbala Dass ...	U. F. C. High School, Calcutta.	U. F. C. High School, Calcutta.
2	Ushabala Mitter ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
		PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	
1	Supriti Lata Dutta Gupta.	Zenana School, Krishnagar, Nadia.	Zenana School, Krishnagar, Nadia.
		BURDWAN DIVISION.	
1	Sudhamukhi Das ...	Brahmo Girls' School, Contai, Midnapore.	Brahmo Girls' High School, Calcutta.

Middle Vernacular Scholarships.

(Value Rs. 4 per mensem, tenable for two years.)

		CALCUTTA.	
1	Shobhana Ghose ...	United Missionary Girls' School.	United Missionary Girls School.
2	Prantoshini Bisvas ...	Diocesan Mission Boarding School.	C. E. Z. Normal School, Krishnagar, Nadia.
		PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	
1	Sabitri Debi ..	Zenana School, Krishnagar, Nadia.	Zenana School, Krishnagar, Nadia.
2	Kamala Bala Dassi ...	C. E. Z. Mission School, Krishnagar, Nadia.	C. E. Z. Normal School, Krishnagar, Nadia.
3	Niharika Roy Choudhuri.	Ditto ...	Christ Church High School for Girls, Calcutta.
		BURDWAN DIVISION.	
1	Sidheswari Ghosh ...	Kalna Hindu Girls' School. Burdwan	At home.
2	Bibhabati Das ...	Suri R. T. Girls' School, Birbhum.	Suri R. T. Girls' School, Birbhum.
3	Bivabati Mondol ...	Sarenga M. V. Girls' School, Bankura.	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.

LILIAN BROCK,

Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th January 1920.*

CALCUTTA GIRLS' SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, 1919.

List of candidates elected to the prizes in Standard II (Lower Primary).

[Each prize is of the value of Rs. 15, to be paid in three instalments.]

	Name.		Institution.
1	Rani Bala Das	...	C. S. M., Shobhabazar.
2.	Monorama Ghose	...	C. E. Z., Central School.
3.	Asha Lata Mullick	...	United Missionary High School.
4.	Pushparani Maitra	...	Kanai Lal Dhar's Free School.
5.	Malina Bala Mukherjee	...	C. E. Z., Kalutola.
6.	Monorama Mukherjee	...	Aryan Girls' School.
7.	Malina Bala Dasi	...	L. M. S., Bhowanipur, Kasharipara.
8.	Nirmala Bala Sen	...	Kailash Chandra Hindu Girls' School.
9.	Amiya Bala Dutta	...	C. E. Z., Amherst Street.
10.	Santi Lata Chakravarti	...	C. S. M., Bagbazar.
11.	Achal Kumari Debi	...	C. S. M., Kidderpore.
12.	Labanya Prava Mullick	...	C. E. Z., Kansaripara.
13.	Kananbala Bisvas	...	M. E. Mission, Hatibagan.
14.	Anna Purna Bose	...	Binapani Hindu Girls' School.
15.	Sibarani Banerjee	...	C. E. Z., Darjipara.
16.	Renupama Roy	...	Bani Hindu Girls' School.
17.	Charu Bala Debi	...	R. C. Memorial Hindu Girls' School.
18.	Uma Shashi Datta	...	Pran Nath Hindu Girls' School.
19.	Protiva Moyee Mitra	...	C. E. Z., Chorbagan.
20.	Usharani Bhattacharyya	...	B. Z. M., Kanai Lal Dhar's Lane.

List of candidates elected to the prizes in Standard III (Intermediate).

[Each prize is of the value of Rs. 18, to be paid in three instalments.]

1.	Protiva Rani Lahiri	...	Milman Memorial School.
2.	Nihar Bala Das Gupta	...	Aryan Girls' School.
3.	Mrinmoyee Ghose	...	B. Z. M., Murgihata.
4.	Lilabati Bisvas	...	C. S. M. Girls' M. E. School, Cossipur.
5.	Provabati Saha	...	C. S. M. Girls' School, Shovabazar.
6.	Asha Lata Gupta	...	Kanai Lal Dhar's School.
7.	Sarajubala Bose	...	Kailash Chandra Hindu Girls' School.
8.	Madhuri Bala Basu Mallick	...	C. E. Z., Darjipara.
9.	Subodh Bala Mitra	...	Peary Charan Girls' School.
10.	Kanak Lata Chatterjee	...	C. S. M., Baghbazar.

List of candidates elected to the prizes in Standard IV (Upper Primary).

[Each prize is of the value of Rs. 20, to be paid in three instalments.]

1.	Santi Lata Sen Gupta	...	Bani Hindu Girls' School.
2.	Pravabati Bardhan	..	Kailash Chandra Hindu Girls' School.
3.	Umarani Samanta	...	United Missionary High School.
4.	Sushila Bala Sil	...	C. E. Z., Central.
5.	Lilabati Mitter	...	C. S. M., Gorpar.
6.	Amiya Prava Ghosh	...	Sir Romesh Chandra Mitter Memorial.
7.	Sushila Bala Mitter	...	C. S. M. Girls' M. E. School.
8.	Sakuntola Das Gupta	...	Aryan Girls' School.

List of candidates elected to the prizes in Standard V (Middle Lower).

[Each prize is of the value of Rs. 28, to be paid in April 1920.]

1.	Aruna De	...	Practising school attached to the Hindu Female Training Institution.
2.	Sneha Lata Bisvas	...	United Missionary High School.
3.	Basanta Prava Sen Gupta	...	Sir Romesh Chandra Mitter Memorial.

List of candidates elected to the prizes in Standard VI (Middle Upper).

[Each prize is of the value of Rs. 28, to be paid in April 1920.]

1. Rash Mani Banerjee ... U. F. C. Duff School.
2. Purna Shashi Naskar ... C. S. M. Girls' M. E. School (Cossipore)

LILIAN BROCK,

Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th January 1920.*

The Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR THE DIPLOMA.

(*The Regulations referred to are the Regulations for the award of the Diploma published on pages 1170-72 of Part IC of the* Calcutta Gazette *of the 10th December 1919.*)

Regulation 4.—

(*A*) *Examinations equivalent to Matriculation.*—Examinations recognized by an Indian University as equivalent to the Matriculation or Entrance examination of that University will be recognized as such by the Accountancy Diploma Board under this regulation. If the candidate has studied for one or more terms in a College affiliated to an Indian University, a certificate to that effect signed by the Principal of that College will be accepted as proof of the candidate's eligibility for the Diploma course. The previous orders of the Board must be secured by the candidate in other cases.

(*B*) *Attendance certificate.*—The attendance ought to be in an institution *specially* recognized by the Accountancy Diploma Board for purposes of this Diploma. The candidate is required to have attended three-fourths of the number of days on which lectures were delivered in each of the two academic years. Should his attendance in either of the two years have fallen short of three-fourths, that particular year will not be counted as a portion of the two years' attendance prescribed by this regulation. If he has attended the prescribed number of lectures in each of two academic years, but has not been certified as fit to present himself for the examination, he will not be required to attend lectures for a third year, but will merely be required to satisfy the Principal about his fitness to appear for the examination, and to submit his application through the Principal. He may undergo practical training in accounts during such third year, and such training will be counted as a portion of the three years' training prescribed by Regulation 12 (*b*).

(*C*) The fee of Rs. 50 must reach the Secretary to the Accountancy Diploma Board, 65, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay on or before 31st January. *Fees paid in will on no account be refunded.*

Regulation No. 5.—

Under this regulation, an under-graduate may, in lieu of attending lectures for two years as prescribed by Regulation No. 4, receive practical training in accounts for two years. He must apply to the Board for the recognition of such practical training and secure the orders of the Board before applying for the examination; the number and date of such order must be quoted in the candidate's application for the examination.

Regulations 6 and 13.—

When the holder of a *temporary* auditor's certificate applies for the examination under regulation 6 or for the Diploma under Regulation 13,

the period for which the auditor's certificate was granted must not have expired. An application from such a candidate submitted after the expiry of the period for which the certificate was granted will not be accepted by the Board.

Regulation 12.—

Practical training.—Every candidate entering on the course of practical training prescribed by this regulation must submit to the Accountancy Diploma Board an application for the recognition of such practical training in the prescribed form, copies of which can be had at the office of the Board, Apollo Street, Bombay; such applications must be submitted within sixty days of the commencement of the practical training.

The practical training must be under a Chartered or an Incorporated Accountant or a certified auditor working as a Public Accountant. It is immaterial whether the candidate has paid a premium for such training or is in receipt of a salary. It is essential that he should be a full-time apprentice and should not be engaged in any other work during the usual office hours.

Chartered and Incorporated Accountants may take and train apprentices without the previous permission of the Government. The holder of a *permanent* (whether restricted or unrestricted) auditor's certificate granted by a Local Government may take and train apprentices, provided he is specially empowered in that behalf by the Local Government of the province where he is practising. The mere fact that he holds a permanent auditor's certificate will not empower him to take apprentices.

The apprenticeship may be served partly under one and partly under another practising accountant, provided it is in each case reported to and recognized by the Accountancy Diploma Board.

Regulation 12 (b).—

The practical training in accounts prescribed by this regulation may be (1) partly before and partly after, or (2) wholly before or (3) wholly after, the candidate passes the Diploma examination of this Board. The course prescribed for an under-graduate covers five years, viz., two years as a student of a recognized institution, *plus* three years' apprenticeship. The practical training in accounts, if any, received by an under-graduate during his two years' attendance at a recognized institution, will, therefore, not be reckoned as a portion of the three years' apprenticeship prescribed by this regulation.

Regulation 12 (c).—

At least two out of the three years' apprenticeship prescribed for graduates must be served after they become graduates.

Number of apprentices.—No practising accountant will hereafter be authorised to take and train more than *two apprentices at a time.* This restriction will not apply to candidates who have already commenced their practical training.

Auditor's certificate.—No permanent unrestricted auditor's certificate will hereafter be granted by any Local Government or Administration to a person who does not hold the Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay. Holders of the Diploma have to apply for a permanent unrestricted auditor's certificate to the Local Government of the province where the candidate received his practical training for the Diploma.

By order of the Accountancy Diploma Board,

K. S. AIYAR, B.A., F.S.A.A.,
Secretary.

65, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY, *the 27th November 1919.*

Annual Examination in Indian Vernacular for Secondary European Schools in Bengal, 1919.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the above examination :—

Higher Standard—Urdu.

	Name of Candidate.	Name of School.
1.	Cowas Gora	St. Joseph's High, Calcutta.
2.	Joseph Quadra	Ditto.
3.	Joseph Young	Ditto.
4.	V. C. Prins	La Martiniére College, Calcutta.
5.	D. McNeil	Ditto.
6.	T. J. Brown	Ditto.
7.	W. R. Green	Ditto.
8.	H. R. Martin	Ditto.
9.	Vlademire Klimanoff ...	Goethals' Memorial, Kurseong.
10.	Eric Beddoe	Ditto.
11.	Harold Spencer	Ditto.
12.	R. Blond	Calcutta Boys'.
13.	F. Adams	Ditto.

Higher Standard—Hindi.

14.	G. A. Cooper	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
15.	A. J. Dias	Ditto.
16.	E. S. Jamall	Ditto.
17.	H. R. G. Keystone ...	Ditto.
18.	A. D. Khan*	Ditto.
19.	E. A. Naffer	Ditto.
20.	G. B. Singh*	Ditto.

Lower Standard—Urdu.

1.	Domingo D'Rozario ...	St. Joseph's High, Calcutta.
2.	Moses Joshua	Ditto.
3.	David David	Ditto.
4.	Samuell Cohen	Ditto.
5.	U. Andrews	Calcutta Boys'.
6.	O. Gomes	Ditto.
7.	E. Rebeiro	Ditto.
8.	W. A. Taylor	La Martiniére College, Calcutta.
9.	D. H. Westerdale ...	Ditto.
10.	L. A. Michael	Ditto.
11.	C. G. Gregory	Ditto.
12.	A. G. H. Atkinson ...	Ditto.
13.	E. Koch	Ditto.
14.	F. E. La Vallitte ...	Ditto.
15.	Herbert Cleminson ...	Goethals' Memorial, Kurseong.
16.	Denis Peris	Ditto.
17.	P. D. M. Bragan	St. Patrick's, Asansol.
18.	G. A. D'Souza	Ditto.
19.	J. I. Palmer	Ditto.
20.	S. C. Ribbins	Ditto.

Lower Standard—Hindi.

21.	Alexander Cameron ...	Victoria, Kurseong.
22.	Dudley Charleton ...	Ditto.
23.	William Ellis	Ditto.
24.	Scot Ferguson	Ditto.
25.	Alfred Fry	Ditto.
26.	Alfred Hearn	Ditto.

* Passed with distinction.

Lower Standard—Hindi—*concld.*

	Name of Candidate		Name of School.
27.	Oscar Holder	...	Victoria, Kurseong.
28.	Harry Key	...	Ditto.
29.	George Marsh	...	Ditto.
30.	Allan Marshall	...	Ditto.
31.	Walter Marshall	...	Ditto.
32.	Herbert Mills	...	Ditto.
33.	Robert O. Ewing	...	Ditto
34.	James Read	...	Dttto.
35.	Horace Shea	...	Ditto.
36.	J. T. Lobo	...	St. Patrick's, Asansol.

A. MERCER,
Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *The 8th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

SCHOOLS, applying for the first time for recognition, are required to submit their applications, normally, as soon as they open class IX, *i.e.*, in January.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 19th January 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is notified for general information that the Star of India Reader, Book IV, written by Harry Banbury and published by Messrs Blackie and Son, price annas 14, is hereby prescribed for class VI of madrasahs under the reformed scheme, for the session 1920-21.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th January 1920*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Resolutions of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1251, dated 30th September 1914, No. 1363F.E., dated 27th September 1915, and No. 1559F.E., dated 23rd December 1918, prescribing revised rules and revised schedules, respectively, for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the General List of the Indian Finance Department (copies may be obtained from the undersigned), it is hereby notified that candidates for nomination from the province of Bengal, including Native States under the Government of Bengal, should submit their applications, together with the necessary documents, through the principals of their colleges, in strict accordance with the rules, so as to reach this office on or before the 1st of March 1920.

2. If any of the required particulars are not supplied by a candidate in due time, his application for nomination will not be considered.

3. The applications should, in addition to the information called for by the rules, be accompanied by a statement of particulars under the heads detailed below :—

(*a*) Date of birth.

(*b*) Father's name and profession.

(*c*) Where educated—particulars from the fourteenth year of age.

(*d*) The nature of the candidate's employment, if any.

(*e*) Two optional subjects in which the candidate would, if nominated, offer himself for examination.

4. Nominations will be restricted to Natives of India within the meaning of the Statute 33 Vict., chap. 3, section 6, including the subjects of Native States. The possession of high educational qualifications is essential.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th January 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th January 1920.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	„ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 3,36,17,268 1 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 1,84,66,746 11 11	5,20,84,009	13	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		32,56,50,758	6	1
Bank Post Bills, etc.		80,89,520	14	5
Sundries		38,82,619	0	8
		42,47,06,908	2	3

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A	P.
Government Securities	7,27,40,015	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,39,65,644	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	13,97,67,802	12	10
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,96,08,564	0	3
Bills discounted and purchased	3,02,86,715	7	2
Balances with other Banks	45,39,538	14	0
Bullion	...		
Dead Stock	28,92,921	0	5
Stamps	15,378	13	1
Sundries	13,97,461	10	1
	82,62,12,039	9	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs. 3,68,19,438 4 5			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,31,75,430 4 0	9,94,94,868	8	5
	42,47,06,908	2	3

Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs ; value Rs. 3,85,147 8 0
Do do. do. „ 5,16,960 0 0
Rs 9,02,107 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 25 86.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 15th January 1920

C M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(89—1)

DISTRICT CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Cash Account for the month of November 1919.

Budget for 1919.	Income.	November 1919.	Total.	Total from January to November 1919.	Budget for 1919.	Expenditure.	November 1919	Total.	Total from January to November 1919.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
12,062	Opening Balance	.....	.....	.....	27,351	POOR RELIEF— Through Indian Committee, Pensions.	2,156 4 0		24,685 4 0
	GRANT-IN-AID—								
14,400	Government of India	1,200 0 0		13,200 0 0	1,900	Through Indian Committee. Establishment.	162 0 0		1,782 0 0
3,000	,, ,, Bengal	250 0 0		2,750 0 0					
30	Sunday fees ...	.....		30 0 0					
183	Corporation to Almshouse.	.....		91 7 0	21,800	Through Central Office, Pensions.	2,073 0 0		21,204 0 0
2,000	Royal Calcutta Turf Club.	.....		.....	5,500	Through Central Office Schooling.	338 5 0		4,461 14 0
			1,450 0 0		6,500	Through Central Office, Casual Relief.	218 0 0		5,178 10 6
	SUBSCRIPTIONS—				1,000	Through Central Office, Training and Outfit.	103 10 0		559 9 0
9,000	Recurring	557 0 0		7,879 8 0					
8,000	New Subscriptions and Donations.	336 0 0		6,678 12 0	2,400	Through Central Office, Private Orders.	79 0 0		861 0 0
180	Contribution towards rent.	15 0 0		135 0 0					
600	Xmas Dinner account	.....		.....	1,400	Through Central Office Apcar's Trust Pensioners	80 9 0		986 6 0
			908 0 0		66	Through Central Office, Mrs. R. A. Claudius' Fund.	.....		33 0 0
	DONATIONS TO INDIAN COMMITTEE—								
50	Received by the Central Office.	... ...	.....	25 0 0	600	Through Central Office, Xmas Dinner Account.	.....		.....
					114	Through Central Office, Chaplain, Barrackpore	.....		114 0 0
	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS—							5,206 12 0	
1,506	General Fund ...	.....		1,776 8 0		ALMSHOUSE—			
31,000	Trust Funds "A" ...	5,285 8 10		26,445 8 1	4,128	Establishment and Enquiry Officer.	337 0 0		3,793 0 0
19,000	,, ,, "B" ...	5,553 4 0		17,164 2 8	11,000	Dieting	1,137 13 3		11,670 0 0
			10,838 12 10		2,000	Contingencies ...	131 13 3		1,896 5 3
					1,500	Clothing and Bedding	.....		251 12 0
					1,500	Repairs	.....		419 0 0
	RELIEF FUNDS—				4,800	Bakery Account ...	70 9 9		3,475 11 9
2,400	Private Orders ...	85 0 0		1,769 4 3				1,667 4 3	
1,400	Apcar's Trust ...	.....		1,400 0 0					
			85 0 0			ESTABLISHMENT—			
					8,800	Central Office Staff and Menials.	712 6 6		8,134 1 3
	ALMSHOUSE—				300	Auditing	.....		300 0 0
4,800	Bakery Account ...	344 13 0		3,608 5 9	1,100	Rent	90 0 0		982 9 9
			344 13 0		1,000	Contingencies ...	169 2 3		1,387 1 6
					500	Printing and Advertising	31 0 0		414 8 0
7,500	DeSouza Home ...	599 4 9		6,516 0 6				1,002 8 9	
.....	Deposit Account ...	.....		27 0 0					
			599 4 9		100	SUNDRY CHARGES— Bank Charges ...	19 8 0		126 12 5
								19 8 0	
24,262	Government of India Treasury Bill.	.....		24,262 0 0					
			.....		7,500	DeSouza Home ...	569 3 0		6,287 11 3
					...	Deposit Account ...	... ...		.....
					24,262	Investments	.....		20,469 14 0
					4,252	Balance	.....		.....
								569 3 0	
1,41,373	Total ...	.....	14,226 14 7	1,13,053 8 3	1,41,373	Total ...	.....	9,464 4 0	1,20,164 3 5

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance	.....	12,062 4 7	Total payments from January to November 1919	.....	1,20,164 3 5
			Balance at Bank	4,414 15 8	
Total Receipts from January to November 1919	.....	1,13,053 8 3	Cash in hand	536 9 9	
					4,951 9 5
Total ...	.....	1,25,115 12 10	Total ...	.....	1,25,115 12 10

CALCUTTA :
The 10th December 1919.

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE,
Accountant

PERCY W. WOOLIER,
Secretary.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz, the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatriabetya. Dahuka. Dangurpara Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohammadi chak. Mosagna. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdangar. Salbani. Simulya. Siruchak. Suriha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds 1 kt 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 3	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P. 73 3 3	Rs. A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. Cook, Collector

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, corresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 B.S., at Mymensingh Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Kashor.	1-2 of M. J. section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	730'—825' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2 *West*—Raja Jagat Kishor's land.
2	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17 16 0	...	...	...	825'—1,085' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *East*—Lot No. 3. *South and West*—By the lands of Rajaballi, Alabox, Awajaddin and others.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0	...	...	...	1,085'—1,463' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 4. *East*— ,, ,, 5. *West*— ,, ,, 2.
4	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 4	...	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3.	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West*— ,, ,, 3. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shashi Kanta Acharchaya Bahadur
5	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,463'—1,803' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road *West*—Lot No. 3 *East*—Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...	...	...	1,786'—1,843' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No 7. *South*—Land of Mafijaddin and others *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,788'—1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 8. *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No 5.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,803'—1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 5.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	...	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Shanu and others. *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 0	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11. *East and West*—Municipal drain.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12 6 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safetuddin and Amir. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lots Nos. 12—14. *East*—Lands of Alam Hasan and Jalaluddin.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,800'—1,965' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No 11. *South*—Lot No. 15 and railway line *East*—Lot No. 13 *West*—Land of Mafijuddin and Rupjan Bewa.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No 12.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 13 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11 *South* Lot No. 15. *West*—Lot No. 13.
15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	...	1,965'—1,993' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—14. *South*—Lots Nos. 16, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauzar	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	1-2 of M.J. section.	Northern side	1 12 0	...	...	...	1,995'—2,115' east of mile No. 2,	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Lot No. 17. *East*—Lot No. 19. *West*—Railway line.
17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 12 8	...	...	...	2,115'—2,470' east of mile No. 2.	*North and West*—Lot No. 16. *East*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 1 4	...	...	...	2,470'—2,520' east of mile No. 2.	*North, East and West*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
19	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 11 8	...	...	...	2,520'—2,655' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Railway line and Lot No. 18. *East*—Lot No. 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6 16 0	...	...	...	2,655'—2,945' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lands of Jamir Ali maddy. *South*—Railway line. *East*—Lands of Akbar and Jamir. *West*—Lot No. 19.
					72 9 4					

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

IT is notified, under section 118 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, that the following consignments of sugar, if not removed within 15 days on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity and description.	Names of consignees.	Name of steamer.
1919.				
Mar. 23	B D M B K	2560 bags sugar ...	Messrs Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ld.	SS. "D'Jocja."
" 23	P. G. M. B. K.	870 bags sugar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
July 3	H. S. G. Superior	95 bags sugar ...	Hajee Sakhoor Gany ...	SS. "Ceram."

T. J. MCCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 17th January 1920. (141—1)

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION No. 19.

IT is hereby notified, under section 107 of Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, that on and from 1st January 1920 rent on goods landed at and/or stored at the Heavy Lift Yard, Mullick Ghat, will, after 2 free days, be charged at the following rates, viz. :—

On motor vehicles	Rupees 5 per case per diem for first 3 days after the free time.
	Rupees 10 per case per diem for the next 7 days.
	Rupees 20 per case per diem thereafter.
On boilers and machinery	Anna 1 per cwt. or part of a cwt. per day for the first 3 days after the free time.
	Annas 2 per cwt. or part of a cwt. per day for the next 7 days.
	Annas 4 per cwt. or part of a cwt. per day for the next 7 days.
	Annas 8 per cwt or part of a cwt. per day thereafter.

On all other cargo rent will be charged after 2 free days at ten times the rate quoted in the Import Schedule. Fractions of 8 annas will be charged as 8 annas if the total charge does not exceed Rs. 5, and fractions of a rupee will be charged as a rupee if the total charge exceeds Rs. 5.

By order,
T. H. ELDERTON, Secretary.

The 17th January 1920. 158—1)

NOTICE.

In the 2nd Court of the Sub-Judge at Comilla.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 225 of 1919.

Maharaja Birendra Kisore Manikya Bahadur, decree-holder, *versus* Manmohan Sarkar and others, judgment-debtors.

Details of the property to be sold—

TAKSHISHI taluk No. 99, named Jauhaba, of late Mayaram Shaha, of which annual rent is Rs. 1,497-7-7 and is realised by the decree-holder. The said taluk is situated within the thana and sub-registrar's office Kashba, pargana Nurnagore, district Tippera, in villages Hossenpur, Taltola, Kotna, Araibari, Amidabad, Duraih, Chandidwar, Chapia, Krishnapur, Dakshin Shahapur, Jaziara, Majlishpur, Brahmangram, Dhomshar, Bagubari, Kashba and Binauti. The approximate value of the taluk is Rs. 8,850.

Date of sale—5th February 1920.

N. R. GUHA, Sub-Judge,

Comilla, the 15th January 1920 (136—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge, Rangpur.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 729 of 1919.

Rangpur Loan Office, Limited, decree-holder, *versus* Jnanada Devi and others, judgment-debtors.

THE interest of the judgment-debtors in the property mentioned below will be sold by the Nazir of the Court on the 5th day of February 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, in the auction sale for the realisation of the dues of the above-mentioned execution case :—

1. Six pies share of tauzi No. 42 of the Rangpur Collectorate, chakla Kajirhat, manja Bagulagari and others, police-station and sub-registry Nilphamari, district Rangpur, separate account No. 42-4, revenue Rs. 1,304-6-10½g., approximate value Rs. 500.

2. Two annas share of tauzi No. 126 of the Rangpur Collectorate, mahal Harinchara, police-station and sub-registry Domar, separate account No. 126-3, revenue Rs. 213-1-3, approximate value Rs. 200.

M. N. BASU, Sub-Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th January 1920. (71—1)

NOTICE.

In the 1st Court of the Munsif at Howrah.

TITLE SUIT No. 183 of 1919.

Abdul Gani Khan and others, of Chuck Shaheb Ber, Domjur, plaintiffs,

versus

Aghore Chandra Biswas and others, of Chuck Shaheb Ber, Domjur, defendants.

To the Mahomedan Public of Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Gani Khan, Osman Ali Khan and Abdul Sattar Khan, all of Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, within the police-station Domjur, Howrah, on behalf of themselves and all other the worshippers of Idga, situated at Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, have instituted a suit being T. S. No. 183 of 1919 in the Munsif's First Court at Howrah, against Aghore Chandra Biswas, Ibrahim Fakir, Jabbar Fakir, Gofur Fakir, Zainindar Fakir and Ajet Fakir for declaration that the properties in suit are waqf properties and for cancellation of the three mortgage deeds in respect of the same and for other reliefs. Any person belonging to the Mahomedan community of Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, may apply to the Court to be made a party to the suit.

R. L. CHAKRAVERTY, Munsif, 1st Court.
Howrah, the 16th January 1920. (147—3)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge of Rangpur.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 730 of 1919.

Rangpur Loan Office, Ltd., decree-holders, *versus* Jagat Chandra Ghosal and others, judgment-debtors.

THE interest of the judgment-debtors in the property mentioned below will be sold by the Nazir of the Court on the 5th day of February 1920 at 12 o'clock noon in the auction sale for the realisation of the dues of the above mentioned execution case :—

1. Six pies share of tauzi No. 42 of the Rangpur Collectorate, chakla Kajirhat, Manjay Bagulagari and others, police station and sub-registry Nilphamari, district Rangpur, separate account No. 42-4, revenue Rs. 1,304 6-10½g, approximate value Rs. 400.

2. Two annas share of tauzi No. 126 of the Rangpur Collectorate, mahal Harinchara, police-station and sub-registry Domar, separate account No. 126-3, revenue Rs. 213-1-3, approximate value Rs. 100.

M. N. BASU, Sub-Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th January 1920. (82—1)

NOTICE.

In the 2nd Court of the Sub-Judge at Comilla.

RENT SUIT No. 16 OF 1916.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No 37 OF 1919.

Nawab Khaje Habibulla and others, decree-holders *versus* Sm. Kumudini Ray and others, judgment-debtors.

DEFAULTED Taluk subject to enhancement in Juar Parbati under the jurisdiction of Muradnagar and Nabinagar, district Tippera, annual rent Rs. 6,870-2-8 and cess Rs. 389-9.

Date of sale—5th February 1920.

K. B. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Comilla, the 15th January 1920. (150—2)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

SUMMARY CASE No. 117 OF 1919.

Re Rasick Lall Pal, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 2nd day of March 1920 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 14th day of January 1920.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

(108—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920.

BEDAN BAKAS SARKER, son of Hena Sarker deceased, resident of Rajuha, police-station Balurghat district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 10th day of February 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 12th January 1920. (72—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

BARAMULLA NASYA, resident of Balapara, police-station Khansama, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 12th January 1920. (73—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Jotichamar, son of late Monooti Chamar, of Bajesibpore, thana Sibpore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this court as No. 59 of 1919 and that the 28th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge

Howrah, the 27th June 1919. (1635—1—217)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Saiad Enamul Haque, son of late Saiad Samser Ali, of Babnan, thana Dhaniakhali, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 68 of 1919 and that the 23rd January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. M DAS, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 4th December 1919. (2624—1—226)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 48 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sakhi Chand Noonia, son of late Gangaram Noonia, of Gourhati, thana Bhadreswar, district Hooghly, was on the 4th November 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 6th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MULLICK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 22nd December 1919. (33—1—228)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 25 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rash Behari Mukherjee, son of late Haradhon Mukherjee, of Uttarpara, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 14th November 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 2nd February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MULLICK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 22nd December 1919. (34—1—227)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No 20 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. K. M. Ghosh & Co., proprietors (1) Krishna Mohon Ghosh and (2) Guru Charan Ghosh, *alias* Jiban Krishna Ghosh, of No. 93, Kali Kundu's Lane, Howrah, district Hooghly, were on the 13th August 1919 adjudged insolvent. The 28th January 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 22nd August 1919. (1987—1—218)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Mohim Chandra Bag, son of late Mohes Chandra Bag, of Ghusari, thana Malipanchghar, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 88 of 1919 and that the 30th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 18th September 1919. (2223—1—220)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 30 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lokhinarain Makhal, son of late Nobin Chandra Makhal, of Mufticchak, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 12th August 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 2nd February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge

Howrah, the 19th September 1919. (2283—1—219)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Kali Pada Dey, son of late Ram Chandra Dey, of Tickeparha, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 100 of 1919 and that the 24th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 12th January 1920. (83—1—209)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III. of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Iswar Chandra Ghosh, son of late Kailash Chandra Ghosh, of 14, Bhagaban Ganguly's Lane, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 133 of 1919 and that the 2nd February 1920 has fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 12th January 1920. (84—1—210)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Romeju Khan, son of late Mukim Khan, of Jagadishpur, thana Alilu, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 134 of 1919 and that the 30th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 13th January 1920. (106—1—230)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Nabadwip Chand a Mandal, son of late Kedar Nath Mandal, of Nimabaliya, thana Jagatballavpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 106 of 1919 and that the 30th January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 13th January 1920. (107—1—221)

Notice.

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd December 1919, filed by the petitioners debtors Dinali Mandal and Abbach Mandal, sons of late Amir Mandal, of Kamalabash, thana Bongaon, in the district of Jessore, and on hearing their pleader the said debtors were adjudged insolvents on the 9th January 1920.

G. C. SANKEY, District Judge

Jessore, the 17th January 1920. (144—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 45 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907)

In the matter of Pratap Chandra Mistry, of Chhota Kalai, police-station Raghunathganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 10th January 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 14th January 1920. (99—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 33 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 18th September 1919, filed by Mandoo Shekh, son of the late Pagaroo Shekh, of Dhekrakanda, police-station Nalitabari, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 10th day of January 1920.

S. C. MULLIK, District Judge.

(98—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bishnu Chandra Mandal, of Matiari, police-station Kaliganj, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No 22 of 1919 and that 7th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 12th January 1920. (93—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 44 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Panchu Shah of Perojepur, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 44 of 1919 and that 31st January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 12th January 1920. (94—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to their creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bipin Pramanik and Dharandhar Pramanik, of Radhanagar, police-station Kumarkhali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 2 of 1920 and that 7th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 16th January 1920. (145—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Gour Hari Nath, son of Krishna Das Nath, of Bakipur, police-station Begumganj, district Noakhali, has been admitted by this Court as No. 12 of 1919, and that 24th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Noakhali, the 15th January 1920. (137—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Krishna Hari Nath, son of Gour Hari Nath, of Bakipur, police station Begumganj, district Noakhali, has been admitted by this Court as No. 13 of 1919 and that 24th day of January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Noakhali, the 15th January 1920. (138—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 95 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, ESQ., I.C.S., District Judge.

JANAKI NATH SHAHA, son of late Dwarika Nath Shaha, of Mahiganj, police-station Kotowali, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 2nd day of January 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th January 1920. (74—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, ESQ., I.C.S, District Judge.

HENGA DAS, son of late Dhananjoy Das, of Melabar, police-station Kishoreganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 9th day of January 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th January 1920. (75—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 115 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, ESQ., I.C.S., District Judge.

KHAIMUDDI *alias* Mudi Naaya, son of late Jhunuku Naaya, of Kamal Lochan, known as Syampur, police-station Kownia, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 6th day of January 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th January 1920. (76—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Hafezullah, son of late Nur Mamud, of Kripuram-Palashi, police-station Kaliganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 2nd day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th January 1920. (77—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Hadar Byapari, son of late Nidanu Mamud, of Bhati Kapashia, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 2nd day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th January 1920 (78—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor, Dhapatu Das, son of late Chamar Das, of Bura-Dumaria, police-station Kishoreganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th January 1920. (79—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S, District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Jamir Munshi, son of late Bochha Pramanik, of Tulai, police-station Nilphamari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th January 1920. (80—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 258 OF 1919.

Shaikh Nader of 301, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta, applicant.

To Sahir Khan of Sadagorpatti, thana Chitpur, Calcutta and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipur, the 10th December 1919. (2593—1—49)

ABINASH CH. SARKAR, Pleader, Jessore, intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court. (157—4—229)

ASHUTOSH GHOSE, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (143—4—215)

BENODE LAL MUKHERJI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta (139—4—222)

CHARU CHANDRA CHOWDHURI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (164—4—234)

HEM PRASAD MAITRA, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(142—4—212)

JATISCHANDRA DAS, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(110—4—208)

MANINDRA NATH GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(160—4—225)

MR. NRIPENDRA NARAYAN ROY, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(109—4—216)

MR. SATYENDRA KISOR GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court.

(86—4—211)

NARENDRA MOHON ROY CHOUDHURY, B.L. intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court Calcutta.

(140—4—213)

PROBODH KUMAR DUTT, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil in the High Court at Calcutta.

(165—4—232)

SAJANI KANTA NAG, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (163—4—233)

SIBARAM MUKHERJEE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta (159—4—224)

SUBHAMOY DUTT, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (146—4—214)

THE HON'BLE SYED M. SAADULLA intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(105—4—207)

APPLICATIONS from Science graduates with statistical experience are invited for the post of Head Assistant of the Statistical Branch of the Bengal Public Health Department. Pay Rs. 100, with future prospects. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received up to the 1st February 1920 by the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Advertisement.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a District Fishery Officer in Bengal. The applicant must be an I.A. or I. Sc. of an Indian University, of good physique and active habits. Preference will be given to one who possesses knowledge of Zoology. The selected candidate will be taken for the present on probation for two years on Rs. 75 per mensem, after which he will be confirmed in the grade pay of Rs. 100—5—200. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st January 1920.

BAINI PRASHAD,
Offg. Director of Fisheries,
Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 5th January 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a permanent clerk for the office of the Municipal Magistrates, Calcutta, on a pay of Rs. 30 per mensem.

No one need apply who has not passed the Entrance or Matriculation Examination, or who is more than 25 years of age.

Applications accompanied by copies of certificates of educational qualifications, character and past services will be received by the undersigned up to 28th January 1920.

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI, Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 7th January 1920.

WANTED temporary Estimators and Draftsmen on pay from Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 in the office of the Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division, at Jalpaiguri. The posts will probably continue for some years. Applicants must have had good previous experience. Applications, with copies of testimonials, must reach the undersigned on or before the 25th instant.

WANTED a fully qualified typist on Rs. 40 (temporary) in the office of the Executive Engineer, Duars Road Division, Jalpaiguri. Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 25th instant

Preference will be given to Muhammadans.

A. J. KING, Executive Engineer,
Duars Road Division

Jalpaiguri, the 15th January 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a Surveyor and Draftsman on a consolidated pay of Rs. 50 per month with previous experience of District Board works.

None need apply who has not passed the upper subordinate examination. The selected candidate must stick to the post at least for two years and shall have to join the post at once

Applications with copies of certificates and testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st January 1920.

A. K. SEN, District Engineer.

Noakhali, the 13th January 1920. (87—2)

Wanted

A DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER by the District Board of Jalpaiguri on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs 500 by annual increment of Rs 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University. Applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 16th February 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

K. BANERJI, Vice-Chairman.

Jalpaiguri, the 13th January 1920. (91—3)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Midnapore on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations

Applicants must possess a registrable Medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health (including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University). The applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 7th of February 1920.

The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st of April 1920.

A. W. COOK, Magistrate-Chairman.

Midnapore, the 10th January 1920. (88—3)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th January 1920 from candidates for the District Board stipend of Rs. 12 a month tenable in the Bengal Veterinary College.

Intending candidates will have to produce the following certificates :—

(1) that he is between 18 and 26 years of age ;

(2) that he has passed the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University or has received education up to the equivalent standard, but the Matriculates will have preference ;

(3) that he is of good moral character and good physique and

(4) that he is a native of the Jessore district.

J. N. MAZOOMDAR, Chairman.

Jessore, the 9th January 1920. (64—2)

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Malda District Board on a salary of Rs. 150—10—300 a month *plus* travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules. Applications will be received up to 15th February next. The selected candidate shall have to join his appointment on 1st April 1920.

A. K. JAMESON, Chairman.

Malda, the 7th January 1920. (56—3)

Notice.

WANTED temporarily for five months a Sanitary Inspector for the District Board of Pabna on a salary of Rs. 50 per month in the grade of Rs. 50—4—100 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month.

None need apply who are not qualified under the rules. Applications with necessary certificates and testimonials should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 25th January 1920.

The selected candidate will have to join at once.

WASIM UDDIN AHMED, Vice-Chairman.

Pabna, the 7th January 1920. (57—2)

Annual Contracts.

CONTRACTORS are informed that sealed tenders for the supply of timber, chemicals, bricks, and other miscellaneous stores from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921 will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, up to 31st January 1920, for consideration and orders of the Director of Ordnance Factories, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the stores for which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment of Re. 1 per set on application in writing. Samples and specifications of the articles can be inspected at the Factory. Interpretation of the clauses of the forms and such other information required will be furnished on any working day of the Factory.

3. Tenders firms recognised firms only will be considered. New tenderers should be prepared to quote references as to standing, financial position, etc., if called upon to do so. A deposit of earnest money at 2 per cent. on the value of stores tendered for must accompany all tenders in Bank of Bengal receipt or Government Promissory Notes —the latter standing in the name of tenderer. Cash will not be accepted.

D. G. COWIE, MAJOR, R.A., Superintendent.

Ammunition Factory Office, Dum Dum, the 12th January 1920.

Notice.

SEALED tenders for the supply of Timber, Bonemeal, Bricks, Tiles, Lime (slaked), Sand, Tincture of Steel and Jute addressed to the Rifle Factory, Ishapore, from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 P.M., on Tuesday, the 10th February 1920, and opened at 3 P.M., on the 11th February 1920

2. Forms and condition of tenders and schedule of stores are obtainable on payment of Re. 1 per set on application in writing.

3. Samples of articles to be supplied and specifications can be inspected at the factory store section any day (Sunday and holidays excepted)

4. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

R. I. H. KINLOCH, CAPTAIN, R.A.,
Assistant Supdt. in charge.

Ishapore, the 15th January 1920.

Treasure Trove.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that, in the first week of October 1919, treasure of the following description was found by some people in a plot of land in the village of Pyna, Cocanada taluk :—

	Approximate value.
	Rs.
Small round pieces of gold weighing Rs. 69-1-6	1,500.

2. All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector, Godavari, at his office at Cocanada on 1st June 1920 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Acting Collector.

Cocanada, the 16th December 1919.

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Rajshahi has, at a special meeting held on the 5th January 1920, decided to levy road cess in the district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc., during the financial year 1920-21.

EMADUDDIN AHMED, Vice-Chairman.

Rajshahi, the 8th January 1920. (85—1)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, No. 3, Strand Road, at 10-30 A.M., on Thursday, the 12th day of February 1920, for the purpose of considering a scheme for the formation of an Imperial Bank of India by the amalgamation of the three Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras and, if desirable, of passing a resolution approving the said scheme and authorising the Directors to give effect thereto with any necessary modifications.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1920. (81—1)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,
Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,
Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 50 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

RECEIPTS numbered 367 and 368, dated the 22nd December 1919, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs	Holder's name.
208721, 12C859 to 65 ...	4½ per cent., 1906-07.	5,000	Sourindra Mohan Goswami.
177994, 96, 161303, 4, 178792	3½ per cent., 1854-5.	12,500	Bonomally Addy.
261246 to 48	3½ per cent., 1865.	1,200	
252454 at 58, 234269, 70, 217407, 208243, 194239 to 35, 192200, 193191, 92, 198240 to 44 172891, 165247 to 50, 145961 to 54, 146708 to 13, 140633 142547 to 89, 133446 to 52, 135856 to 65	3½ per cent. 1900-01.	36,300	Bonomally Addy.

Name of the Proprietor—Bonomally Addy.

Residence—32, Bancharam Uncoor's Lane.

(92—1—231)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 082218 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, originally standing in the name of Amirullah Bepari and last endorsed to Udai Chand Bothra, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Udai Chand Bothra.

Residence—*C/o*, Kaluram Sookhlal, 46, Strand Road, Calcutta. (21—3—15)

Stolen

A RECEIPT numbered 2038, dated 5th January 1920, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's Name.
277218 ...	3½ per cent., 1865	1,000	S. N. Banerji.

Name of the Proprietor—S. N. Banerji, Capt., I.M.S.

Residence—C/o. Dr. M. N. Banerji, 32, Theatre Road, Calcutta (161—1—223)

SALE OF PEDIGREE CATTLE AT PUSA. Demonstrations with Motor Tractors.

A PUBLIC auction of 30-40 head of pedigree dairy cattle will be held at Pusa in the middle of March Catalogues can be had on application to undersigned.

At the same time demonstrations will be held with motor tractors and cultivating machinery. A machinery expert from England will demonstrate with a large collection of animal and power-cultivating implements and will illustrate common faults of adjustment of implements in India.

G. S. HENDERSON, Imperial Agriculturist.

Pusa, Bihar, the 17th January 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of C. D. Boyes & Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of C. D. Boyes and Company, Limited, has this day been struck off the register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE,
Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 13th January 1920.

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;
The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

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United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Australia and New Zealand per SS. "Euryalus" ...	Jan. 24 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Takada"	,, 21 ...	2-0	2-30	1-30	2-0
Burma	,, 24 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Rangoon)	,, 24 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
†Mauritius, Reunion, Mayotte and Nossi-Bé per SS "Ula" from Colombo	Feb. 4 ...	4-0	4 30	3-30	4-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 19th January 1920. C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master

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PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

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The Young Men's Christian Association Press, Calcutta.
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Messrs. William Wesley & Son, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.

AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.
All remittances on account of subscriptions to or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advices of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.
Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts, Bills and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Bengal Act V of 1919 [Bengal Village Self-Government] in Bengali. As. 3 (1*a*.)
Ditto VI of 1919 [Bengal Food Adulteration] in Bengali. As. 6 (1*a*.)
Ditto VII of 1919 [Calcutta and Suburban Police Amendment] in Bengali. 6 pies (6*p*.)
Act XII of 1919 [Poisons] in Bengali. As. 3 (6*p*.)
Act XV of 1919 [Calcutta High Court (Jurisdiction Limits)] in Bengali. As. 3 (1*a*.)
Act XVII of 1919 [Land Acquisition (Amendment)] in Bengali. 9 pies (6*p*.)
Act XX of 1919 [Indian Arms (Amendment)] in Bengali. 9 pies (6*p*.)

Act XXI of 1919 [Indian Coinage (Amendment)] in Bengali. A. 1 (6*p.*)

Act XXII of 1919 [Cantonment (Amendment)] in Bengali. 6 pies (6*p.*)

Act XXIII of 1919 [Cinematograph (Amendment)] in Bengali. A. 1 (6*p.*)

Act XXIV of 1919 [Companies Restriction Repealing] in Bengali. 9 pies (6*p.*)

Bill—

The Indian Census—, 1919, in Bengali. As. 3 (6*p.*)

The—to provide more effectual control over the administration of Charitable and Religious Trusts, in Bengali. As 13 (1*a.*)

The—further to amend the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, in Bengali. As. 9 (1*a.*)

The Bengal Prevention of Adulteration—, 1918, in Bengali. Re. 1. (1*a*)

A—to impose a duty on excess profits arising out of certain business, in Bengali. As. 5 (1*a.*)

A—to consolidate and amend the law relating the importation, possession and sale of poisons throughout British India, in Bengali. As. 8 (6*p.*)

A—further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in Bengali. As. 3½ (6*p*).

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 19th November 1919. Re. 1-4 (2*a.*)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Agriculture—

Report on the operations of the Department of—, Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, limp paper cover. Rs. 2 (2½ *a.*)

Cinchona—

Annual Report of the Government— Plantations and Factory in Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1*a.*)

Education—

Report on the Survey of Primary—, Bengal, 1919. Foolscap, board cover. Rs. 2-10 (3*a.*).

Annual Report on the Progress of—, Burdwan Division, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-5 (4*a.*)

Annual Report on the Progress of—, Chittagong Division, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 10 (4*a.*)

Annual Report on the Progress of—, Dacca Division, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 6 (4*a.*)

Annual Report on the Progress of—, Presidency Division, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 8-8 (4*a.*)

Port—

Annual Report of the— Officers, Department, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1*a.*)

Stamp—

Statistical Returns of the — Department, Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1*a.*)

Veterinary—

Annual Report of the Bengal — College and of the Civil — Department, Bengal, for 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (1½*a.*)

Wards—

Report on—, Attached and Trust Estates in Bengal, 1918-19 (1325 B.S.). Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-6 (1½*a.*)

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JULY AND 31st DECEMBER 1919.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 7th April 1919. Re. 1-8. (2*a.*)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 8th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½*a.*)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 9th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½*a*)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd July 1919. Re. 1-8. (2½*a*)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 4th July 1919. As. 10. (2*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 12th August 1919. Re. 1-8. (2*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd September 1919. Re. 1. (2*a*.)

Bengal Act VI of 1880 (The Bengal Drainage Act, 1880), as modified up to 1st July 1919. As. 8. (1*a*.)

Bengal Act V of 1919 (The Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919). As. 4. (1½*a*.)

Bengal Act VI of 1919 (Bengal Food Adulteration Act). As. 2. (1*a*.)

Bengal Act VII of 1919 [Calcutta and Suburban Police (Amendment)] Act. A. 1. (6*p*.)

Bengal Act I of 1876 (Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act), as modified up to 15th September 1919. As. 3. (6*p*.)

Bengali Translations of the Bengal Act IV of 1919 (Bengal Primary Education Act). As. 6. (1*a*.)

Bengal Act III of 1885 (Bengal Local Self-Government Act), as modified up to 1st August 1919. As. 6. (2*a*.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Accountants—

2nd grade—Examination Papers for 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 4. (1*a*.)

Administration—

Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1917-18. Foolscap. Board, cloth. Rs 4-8. (7*a*.)

Arboriculture—

Manual of—. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Re. 1-6. (2½*a*.)

Assistant-Surgeons—

Gradation list of—in Bengal corrected up to 1st July 1919. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 13. (1½*a*.)

Budget Estimate—

Final issue of the Public Works Department—of Provincial Civil Works in Bengal Presidency for 1919-20. Foolscap Rs. 3. (5*a*.)

Civil List—

For Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs 3. (6*a*.)

Classified List—

Public Works Department—and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1½*a*.)

Companies—

Annual Report on the Administration of the Indian—Act, 1913, Provident Insurance Societies Act, Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, and Societies Registration Act, 1860, in Bengal for the year 1918-19. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1. (2*a*.)

Co-operative Societies—

Proceedings of the tenth Provincial Conference of—in Bengal held at Calcutta on 15th and 17th February 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover As. 14. (2*a*.)

Crop Report—

Season and—of Bengal for the year 1918-19. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Re. 1-6. (1½*a*.)

Education—

Rules and Orders of the Bengal—Department, Fifth edition, 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (6*a*.)

Educational—

List of officers in the Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. Re. 1-12 (2*a*.)

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1. (2*a*.)

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List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1. (1½a.)

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Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1918. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6. (1a.)

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Annual Report on the Working of the Indian—Act in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam for 1918. Foolscap. Re. 1-8. (1½a.)

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Bulletin No. 14. Statistics of Fish imported into Calcutta for the year ending 31st March 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 (1a.)

Annual Report of the Department of—, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa for the quarter ending 31st March 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4. (1½a.)

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Price-List of staple—in the local areas of Bengal for 1918. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Re. 1-12. (2a.)

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Annual Report on the Royal Botanic Gardens and of the—in Calcutta and of the Lloyd Botanic—, Darjeeling, for 1918-19. Foolscap. A. 1. (½a.)

Hooghly River—

Report on the—and its head waters, Volume I. Foolscap. Board, cloth. Rs. 6. (7a.)

Ditto ditto, „ II (maps and plates). Board, cloth, bound, Rs. 20-8. (10a.) (Out of stock.)

Hospitals and Dispensaries—

Report on the working of—in Bengal, under the Government of Bengal for the year 1918. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 3-12. (3a.)

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Statistical Returns of the—Department, Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover As. 6 (1a.)

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A Manual of Rules and Questions for the—of Revenue officers in Districts, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-6 (3a.)

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Jails—

Administration Report on the—of the Bengal Presidency for the year 1918. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-12. (4a.)

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Half-yearly gradation list of Settlement—corrected up to 31st May 1919. Foolscap. paper cover Re. 1-8. (1½a.)

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Annual Returns of the—in Bengal, with brief notes for the year 1918. Foolscap paper cover. Re. 1-6. (1½a.)

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A Manual for the guidance of Officers in the—of Estates, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board paper cover. Re. 1-10 (3a.)

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Annual Report on the—Administration of the town of Calcutta and its suburb for the year 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-2. (1½a.)

Report on the—Administration in the Bengal Presidency for 1918. Foolscap, lin paper. Re. 1-9. (2a.)

Presidency College—

Annual Report of the—and attached institutions for the year ending the 31st March 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2. (3*a*.)

Press List—

——Series I of the Bengal Secretariat Record Room, Vol. V, 2nd January to 31st December 1776. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 13. (8*a*.)

Records of the Government of Bengal—

The letter Copy Books of the Resident at the Durbar at Murshidabad, 1769-1770. Edited with introduction and notes by the Ven. Walter K. Firminger, M.A., B.D., Archdeacon of Calcutta. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 8. (7*a*.)

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The—Manual, Bengal, 1918, Published 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-12 (5*a*.)

Register—

The Bengal—and Return Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1. (3*a*.)

Sanitary Engineering—

Lectures on practical—. Published 1919. Foolscap, board. Rs. 3. (3*a*.)

Sanskrit College—

Annual Report on the—and the Collegiate School for the year 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1*a*.)

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List of High—and Colleges in Bengal, corrected up to 31st December 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5. (1*a*.) (not in stock)

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Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine the working of the—installations in Bengal. Foolscap, paper cover, Rs. 2-4. (2*a*.)

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[Obtainable from the office of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta.]

Waste Lands—

Bengal—Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-11 (3½*a*.)

Works—

Public Works Department Distribution Return of officers and subordinates employed on local—in Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. As. 2. (1*a*.)

[21-1-1919]

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th January 1920.*

CHINA SEA—FORMOSA ISLAND.

Pinamu—Lighthouse destroyed.

No. 6 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2012 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 22° 44¾′ N., long. 121° 09′ E.

Details.—The lighthouse in the above position has been destroyed.

Note.—A note "*(Destroyed 1919)*" is to be inserted on the charts against this light.

Charts affected.—No. 1968, Formosa island and strait.
„ 2661*b*, China sea, northern portion—eastern sheet.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1848.
China Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 201.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 315 of 1919. (*H. 8370-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Bingo Nada—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 7 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2019 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ miles south-westward from the summit of Mu shima.
Lat. 34° 16′ 42″ N., long. 133° 30′ 50″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a sailing vessel.

Charts affected.—No. 128, Channels between Bingo nada and Ozuchi jima.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 313 of 1919. (*H. 8368-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA, HARIMA NADA.

Shodo Shima—Wreck eastward of; Wreck to be expunged from the Charts.

No. 8 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2022 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1083 of 1918. (*This office No. 351 of 1918.*)

1. Wreck :

Position.—At a distance of about 8¼ miles eastward from Okado bana lighthouse.
Lat. 34° 27′ 30″ N., long. 134° 29′ 30″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a steam auxiliary sailing vessel with funnel showing 6 feet above water.

2. Wreck to be expunged from the charts :

Position.—Lat. 34° 27½′ N., long. 134° 31½′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck, formerly with 2 masts showing above water.

Charts affected.—No. 3566, Izumi nada and Harima nada.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 314 of 1919. (*H. 8369-19.*)

JAPAN—GULF OF TOKYO.

Shina—Gawa Wan—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 9 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2025 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 4 miles northward from Haneda lighthouse.
Lat. 35° 35′ 47″ N., long. 139° 47′ 45″ E.

Description.—Wreck of the sailing vessel *Ainan Maru*, visible at low water.

Charts affected.—No. 2657, Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo.
„ 3334, Tokyo to Sendai bay.
„ 996, Kii suido to Tokyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 318 of 1919. (*H. 8372-19.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST—KYAU CHAU BAY AND APPROACH.

(1) *Yu Nui San—Light and Fog-Signal established; Light-Post removed.*

(2) *Tai Kung tau light—Fog-Signal established.*

No. 10 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2055 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Yu Nui San.

(*a*) Light :

Position.—In the position formerly occupied by the fixed white light, which it replaces.
Lat. 36° 03′ N., long. 120° 17′ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. F., *W. R. G., 82 ft., vis. 15 m.*

Characteristics:

Character.—A *fixed* light with *white, red* and *green* sectors.

Elevation.—82 feet.

Visibility.—15 miles.

Sectors.—*Red* from 253° (*S. 77° W. Mag.*) to 283° (*N. 73° W. Mag.*).

White thence through north and east to 184° (*S. 8° W. Mag.*).

Green thence to 213° (*S. 37° W. Mag.*).

Obscured elsewhere.

Power.—*White* light 2,200 candles, *red* light 8,800 candles, *green* light 5,500 candles.

Structure.—An octagonal brick structure painted in black and white horizontal bands.

(*b*) Fog-signal:

Description.—A siren giving *one* blast of *three seconds* duration *every thirty seconds.*

(2) Tai kung tau Light.

Position.—On Tai kung tau lighthouse.
Lat. 35° 58′ N., long. 120° 29′ E.

Description.—A siren giving *one* blast of *four seconds* duration *every fifty seconds.*

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 857, Kyau chau bay.
„ 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.
„ 3480, Shantung promontory to Nagasaki.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI. 1919, Nos. 1601 and 1602.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912. pages 411 and 414; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 298 of 1919. (*H. 8187-19.*)

CHINA SEA—BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Banuney South Channel, Fairway Shoal—Beacon established.

No. 11 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2057 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ cables north-westward from the rock with less than 6 feet of water, shown on the south side of Fairway shoal.
Lat. 7° 07′ 15″ N., long. 117° 30′ 40″ E., on chart No. 948.

Description.—A steel tripod painted red, surmounted by a barrel painted in black and white vertical stripes.

Charts affected.—No. 948, Balábac strait.
„ 287, Gaya bay to Sandakan harbour.
„ 967, Palawan island.
„ 2576, Sulu archipelago, and north-east coast of Borneo.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, page 154.

Authority.—British North Borneo Government. (*H. 8473-19.*)

JAPAN—Inland Sea.

Shimonoseki Kaikyo—Wreck removed.

No. 12 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2062 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1873 of 1919. (*This Office No. 353 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 2½ cables southward from Manaita iwa light.

Lat. 33° 54½′ N., long. 130° 54′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. *Kisetsu Maru.*

Remarks.—The wreck has been removed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.

„ 532, Approaches to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

„ 127, Hirada kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 300 of 1919. (*H. 8365-19.*)

PERSIAN GULF—Shatt-al-Arab River.

Tidal Constants.

No. 13 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 84M. of 1919), are republished :—

The following method of finding H. W. at various places between the Outer Bar and Basrah has been found to be approximately correct :—

Time of H. W. at—

Outer Bar	=Time of H. W.	Bushire	+4 hours.
Fao	=	Do.	+5 „
Abadan	=	Do.	+6 „
Mahommerah	=	Do.	+7 „
Basrah	=	Do.	+8 „

In calculating time of H. W. from above only the higher tide of the day at Bushire should be used.

If a Shamal is blowing about 50 minutes should be added to, and if a Kans about 15 minutes should be substracted from, above times

For H. W. Springs about 1 hour should be deducted, and for H. W. Neaps about 1 hour should be added to the above times.

It has been found on an average that ships at anchor in the river between Fao and Basrah swing to the flood about 2 hours before H. W., and to the ebb about 2 hours after H. W., except in summer when ships rarely swing to the flood.

Publication affected.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 6th Edition, 1915, page 283, Supplement (4), 1919.

Authority.—Officer Commanding R. I. M. S. "Lawrence", dated 26th November 1919.

CEYLON—EAST COAST.

Trincomali Harbour, York Shoal Buoy—Amended position of.

No. 14 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 85M. of 1919), are republished :—

Amended position.—At a distance of about 250 feet 140° (*S. 39° E. Mag.*) from the former position and at a distance of about $8\frac{4}{10}$ cables 242° (*S. 63° W. Mag.*) from the Admiral's House flag-staff :—

Lat. 8°. 32′ 59″ N.
Long. 81° 13′ 46″ E.

Description.—A can buoy painted white is moored off south western end of York Shoal.

Variation.—1° W.

Charts affected.—No. 816, Trincomali Harbour.
„ 815, The Harbour and Bays of Trincomali.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, with revised Supplement (3), 1918, page 165.

Authority.—The Commanding Officer, H. M. S. "Highflyer," Hydrographic Note No. 1, dated 23rd November 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour—Existence of wreck.

No. 15 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 86M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 730 yards 257° (*S. 77° W. Mag.*) from iddle Ground flag staff :—

Lat. 18° 54′ 59″ N.
Long. 72° 50′ 31″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a coal lighter with masts, showing two feet above water.

Variation.—*Nil.*

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 655, Port of Bombay.
„ 2621, Bombay Harbour.
„ 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.

Authority.—The Commanding Officer, H. M. S. "Highflyer," dated Bombay, 18th December 1919.

The 5th January 1920.

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Mekari Seto—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 1 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1964 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ miles north-eastward from Hyak Kan lighthouse.

Lat. 34° 18′ 36″ N., long. 133° 17′ 42″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the sailing vessel *Tenyū Maru*, with three masts showing 20 feet above water.

Chart affected.—No. 2875, Naikai or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 293 of 1919. (*H. 8185/19.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST.

Hongkong—Wireless Time-Signals established.

No. 2 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1973 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Cape d'Aguilar, lat. 22° 12¼′ N., long. 114° 15¼′ E.

Details.—Time signals are given daily during the four minutes preceding 0h. 00m. 00s. and 9h. 00m. 00s. Standard time (120th meridian), corresponding to 16h 00m. 00s. and to 1h. 00m. 00s. Greenwich mean time, respectively, in the following manner :—

The following preliminary signal is made from 23h. 54m. 00s. to 23h. 55m. 00s. and from 8h. 54m. 00s. to 8h. 55m. 00s. (Standard time) :—

"CQ DE VPS HK TIME WAIT"

Then from 23h. 56m. 00s. to 0h. 00m. 00s. and from 8h. 56m. 00s. to 9h. 00m. 00s. a dot of *two-tenths of a second's* duration is made at every even second, with the exception of the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd and 54th seconds of each minute.

Remarks.—The wave-length used is 1,000 metres.

Wireless stations on shore and ships within range of Cape d'Aguilar are to keep silent during the times stated above, in accordance with the Service Regulations appended to the "International Radio Telegraph Convention of 1912."

Note.—This time signal will be included in the next revision of Admiralty Notice to Mariners, No. 1264 of 1919.

Charts affected.—No. 1263, China sea.

„ 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publications.—List of Lights, All Parts, 1919, No. 5013*b*.

China Sea Pilot, Vol. III, 1912, page 507.

Authority.—Colonial Office. (*H. 6761 & 8076/19.*)

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO WIRELESS TIME SIGNALS.

No. 3 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1993 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1264 of 1919 hereby cancelled.

The accompanying list of wireless time signals is intended to provide in a form suitable to give all information required by the wireless operator, a

complete and up-to-date list of all time signals issued by wireless stations throughout the world. The details showing the method of transmission of any given time signal will be found in the "Admiralty List of Lights and Time Signals" or in the "International List of Radio-telegraph Stations" (The Berne List).

The times given in the 4th column of the list are expressed in the 4-figure notation employed for signalling during the war. The term "G. M. T." here means the civil mean time of the meridian of Greenwich, with the day commencing at midnight and the hours reckoned from 00 to 23. Where two times are joined by a hyphen, the times denote respectively the beginning and end of the signal.

Most of the wireless time signals at present transmitted are sent by means of an automatic arrangement operated by the pendulum of a chronometer situated at some observatory. In such cases absolute reliance may be placed upon the accuracy of the signal. There are, however, many stations in the world which are very suitably situated for transmitting time signals to ships which could otherwise not receive them, where it would be very difficult or impossible to establish an automatic system. In such cases "hand" signals may be provided; but in general these signals should not be trusted to be accurate within closer limits than about two seconds.

It is hoped that all wireless time signals will eventually be standardised so that there shall be only two kinds of signals transmitted, the automatic signals being all alike and quite distinctive from the hand signals. It is further expected that arrangements will be made for all time signals to be transmitted at times so selected that a ship with only one wireless operator will be able to read them. A similar scheme for wireless weather bulletins is being evolved.

Note.—This Notice will be subject to revision from time to time.

LIST OF WIRELESS TIME SIGNALS.

Country.	Observatory.	Wireless station.	Time (G. M. T.).	Wave (metres).	Remarks.
Argentina ...	Darsena Norte (Buenos Aires).	Buenos Aires ...	0156–0200	800	
		New Year Islands...	0150–0152	1800	
Australia ...	Adelaide ...	Adelaide Radio ...	0227–0230 1427–1430	2600	
		Melbourne Radio	0157–0200 1357–1400	600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
		Perth Radio ...	0257–0300 1457–1500	600	
Brazil ...	Rio de Janeiro ...	Ilha do Governador.	0157–0200 1157–1200	1800	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Canada ...	—	Camperdown ...	1400	600	
Chile ...	—	Valparaiso ...	0055–0100	1800	
China ..	Hong Kong ...	Cape d' Aguilar...	0356–0400 1256–1300	1000	
	Zikawei ...	Shanghai (Zikawei).	0253–0259 0853–0859	600	
France ...	Paris ...	Eiffel Tower (*F.L.*)	0957–1000 1044–1049 2344–2349	2500	New system. Old system. Old system.
	Lyons ...	Lyons (*Y.N.*) ...	0859–0904	15,000	Eiffel Tower (Old system) Continuous wave.

Country.	Observatory.	Wireless station.	Time (G M T.).	Wave (metres).	Remarks.
Germany ...	—	Nauen (*P.O.Z.*) ...	1157–1200 2357–0000	3600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Hawaiian Islands ...	—	Honolulu ...	2355–2400	11,200 600	Continuous wave.
India ...	Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	0727–0730 1927–1930	2000	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Japan ...	Tokyo ...	Choshi ko ...	1200–1204	600	
		Funabashi ...	1200–1204	4000	
Mauritius ...	Mauritius ...	Mauritius ...	0900–0901 2100–2101	2000	
New Zealand ...	Wellington ...	Awanui ...	1000–1005	2000	Only sent out on application to Observatory, Wellington.
Panama (Canal Zone).	Checked by Washington.	Balboa ...	1755–1800 0955–1000	7500	Continuous wave.
		Colon ...	1755–1800 0955–1000	1500	
		Darien ...	1755–1800	4000	
Philippines ...	—	Kavite ...	0255–0300 1355–1400	952	
	—	Olongapo ...	0255–0300	952	
Portuguese East Africa.	—	Lourenco Marques	0757–0800 1857–1900	600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
South Africa ...	Cape Town ...	Cape Town ...	2059½–2100	600	
United States ...	Washington ...	Annapolis ...	0255–0300 1655–1700	17,000	Continuous wave.
		Washington ...	0255–0300 1655–1700	2500	
		Key West ...	1655–1700	1500	
		New Orleans ...	1655–1700	1000	
		Great Lakes ...	1555–1600	1500	
	Mare Island ...	North Head ...	1855–1900	2800	
		Eureka (Table Bluff)	1855–1900	2000	
		Arguello Point ...	1855–1900	1512	
		San Diego ...	1855–1900	2400	
		San Francisco ...	0555–0600 1955–2000	2400	

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. *(H. 8725 19.)*

JAPAN—HONSHU, SOUTH COAST.

Hino Misaki—Wreck eastward of.

No. 4 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1997 of 1919), are republished :—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of about 2 miles eastward from Hino misaki lighthouse.

Lat. 33° 52′ 27″ N., long. 135° 05′ 37″ E., on chart No. 951.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. *Daini Toyō Maru*, with stem and foremast showing above water.
Charts affected.—No. 951, Osaki wan to Owashi wan.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.
Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 294 of 1919. (*H. 8186/19.*)

SOUTH PACIFIC—NEW BRITAIN.

Simpson Harbour—Light-Buoy withdrawn.

No. 5 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1998 of 1919), are republished :—
Position.—Marking shoal eastward of Diwapia rocks.
Lat. 4° 14½′ S., long. 152° 11½′ E.
Description.—A light-buoy formerly exhibiting a flashing white light.
Remarks.—The above light-buoy has been withdrawn and is to be expunged from the charts.
Charts affected.—No. 524, Plan of Blanche bay.
„ 3553, Gazelle peninsula and St. George's channel.
Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. I, 1908, page 370; Supplement No. 3, 1917.
Authority.—H.M.A.S. *Suva* (Remark Book, 1919). (*H. 8039/19.*)

The 26th December 1919.

SOUTH PACIFIC—SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Bougainville Strait—Existence of a Shoal; Broken Water reported.

No. 362 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1894 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Existence of a shoal :
Position.—At a distance of about 2¾ miles northward from summit of Munia island.
Lat. 6° 58′ 24″ S., long. 156° 01′ 15″ E.
Depth.—3 fathoms, sand and coral.
Remarks.—The foregoing depth encircled by a danger line is to be inserted in the above position on the charts, together with a note "*Other shoals reported in this vicinity (1919).*"
2. Broken water reported :
Position.—At a distance of about 3 miles south-westward from summit of Munia island.
Lat. 7° 03′ 30″ S., long. 155° 59′ 30″ E.
Remarks.—The above position is to be encircled by a danger line and a note "*Breakers reported (1919)*" placed against it on the charts.
Charts affected.—No. 329, Bougainville strait.
„ 214, Solomon islands.
„ 2766, North-east coast of New Guinea.
Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. I, 1908, page 339.
Authority.—H. M. A. S. *Suva*, Hydrographic Note No. 1 of 1919.
(*H. 7650/19.*)

CHINA.

Wei Hai Wei Approach—Wrecks removed and Wreck-marking Buoy withdrawn.

No. 363 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1895 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) *Position.*—At a distance of about 5¼ cables south-eastward from beacon on Military pier.
Lat. 37° 29¾′ N., long. 122° 11¼′ E.

Description.—(*a*) Wreck with formerly a depth of 9 feet over it.
(*b*) Black buoy marking the wreck.

(2) *Position.*—At a distance of about 3¼ cables south-westward from beacon on Military pier.
Lat. 37° 29¾′ N., long. 122° 10¼′ E.
Description.—Wreck with formerly a depth of 19 feet over it.

(3) *Position.*—At a distance of about 8½ cables south-westward from beacon on Military pier.
Lat. 37° 29¼′ N., long. 122° 09¾′ E.
Description.—Wreck with formerly a depth of 19 feet over it.

Remarks.—The above-mentioned wrecks, depths and danger lines, together with the buoy marking wreck (1), are to be expunged from the charts.
Charts affected.—No. 3025, Wei hai wei anchorage.
„ 2823, Wei hai wei approaches.
„ 3457, Li tau bay to Chu tau.
„ 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.
Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 455 and 456; Revised Supplement (2). 1918.
Authority.—The Commander-in-Chief, China. (*H. 7794/19.*)

JAPAN—Shimonoseki Kaikyo Approach.

Shirasu Light—Alteration in Character.

No. 364 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1898 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 33° 59′ N., long. 130° 47¼′ E.
New abridged description.—Lt. Occ., *ev. 6 sec., vis. 12 m.* (U).
Alteration.—The character of the light has been altered from fixed green to *occulting white every six seconds*, thus :

Light,	eclipse.
3 secs.	3 secs.

Remarks.—The light is visible 12 miles.
Charts affected.—No. 532, Approach to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 127, Hirado kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 358, Western coasts of Kiusiu and Honshū
Publication.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1914.
Authority.—Department of Communications, Tokyo, Notice No. 1049 of 1919. (*H. 7827/19.*)

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST.

Port Hedland—Information with regard to Lighting.

No. 365 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1919 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Light established :
Position.—On Lumsden beacon.
Lat. 20° 18¼′ S., long. 118° 34¾′ E.
Description.—A *fixed red* light.

2. Occasional light established :
Position.—On black diamond beacon, situated about 2½ cables north-westward from Hunt point.
Description.—A *fixed green* light, exhibited by request.
Note.—A note "(*Occasional*)" is to be placed against this light on the chart.

3. Light-buoy established in place of beacon:

Position.—In the position of the red beacon formerly situated about 4½ cables south-eastward from Harbour hill.

Description.—A spar light-buoy, painted red, exhibiting a light when requested.

Note.—A note "(*Occasional*)" is to be placed against this light buoy on the chart.

Chart affected.—No. 1437, Port Hedland.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2242.
Australia Pilot, Vol. V, 1914, pages 263 and 264.

Authority.—Chart Depôt, Sydney. (*H. 7020/19.*)

CHINA SEA—PALAWAN ISLAND, EAST COAST.

Calver Point to Island Bay—Existence of Shoals.

No. 366 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1924 of 1919), are re-published:—

Position.—Calver point, lat. 9° 21¾′ N., long. 118° 31½′ E.

Details.—A recent survey has revealed the existence of several shoals between Calver point and Island bay, as shown on the accompanying reproduction of a portion of chart No. 967.

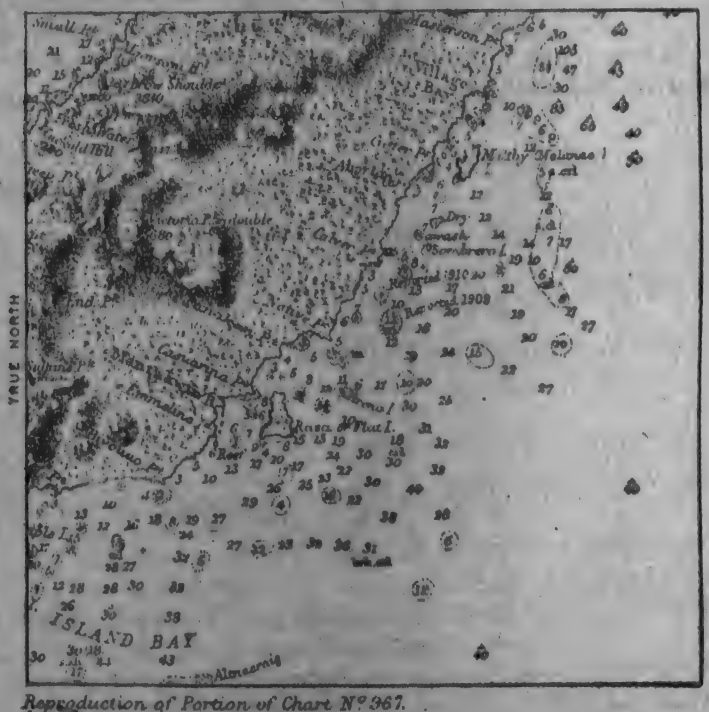
The shoal reported in the year 1900 as being situated in lat. 9° 06′ N., long. 118° 34′ E., does not exist and has therefore been omitted from the reproduction.

Note.—From the reproduction it will be observed that the name "Sand island" has been changed to "Arena island," and "30th June island" to "Sombrero island."

Charts affected.—No. 967, Palawan island.
„ 2660*b*, China sea, southern portion—eastern sheet.
„ 1263, China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, pages 103, 104.

Authority.—Manila Notice No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 5839/19.*)



NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND, EAST COAST.

Rodney Point—Caution with regard to Anchoring and Trawling eastward of.

No. 367 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1954 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Rodney point, lat. 36° 16¾′ S., long. 174° 49½′ E.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be placed on the charts :—

> " *Vessels are warned against anchoring or trawling in the area 2 miles W. of the meridian of 175°, between the parallels of 36° S. and 36° 40′ S.*"

Charts affected.—No. 3565, Bream head to Tepaki point.

„ 2543, Maunganui bluff to Manukau harbour, and Tutukaka harbour to Mayor island.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, pages 34 and 79.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 173.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 47 of 1919. (*H. 7761-19.*)

CEYLON. WEST COAST.

Colombo—Time Ball.

No. 368 (third publication).—With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 123 and 197 of 1918 issued by this Office, the Master Attendant, Colombo, has given further Notice, dated the 9th December 1919, that from and after the 15th December 1919 the Time Ball on the Master Attendant's Office immediately behind the Signal Flagstaff will be dropped at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., and 4 P.M., local zone mean time, equivalent to 5 hours and 30 minutes fast of Greenwich mean time; or under certain circumstances at other times if application is made to the Master Attendant. On Sundays and public holidays the ball will be dropped at 9 A.M. only.

2. The ball will be hoisted half way up at 5 minutes, and right up at 2 minutes before the hour of dropping.

3. In the event of a failure of current or any other cause preventing the ball falling at the time specified, a green flag will be hoisted at the masthead of the Colombo signal mast for 30 minutes.

4. The ball is liable to be moved for the purpose of cleaning and oiling prior to 8 A.M. on any day.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 3 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE WHEAT CROP OF BENGAL, 1919-20.

(Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under wheat in Bengal has represented some 0·4 per cent. of the total area under wheat in India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage to total wheat acreage in (a) British India and (b) in the territory now reported on, has in the five years ending 1917-18 averaged (a) 40·7 and (b) 17·8 per cent., respectively.)

Explanatory.—Three forecasts of the wheat crop are published. This forecast deals only with the area sown and the general condition of the crop in its early stages.

Area sown.—According to the estimates of the District Officers the total area sown amounts to 115,900 acres against 109,700 and 114,600 acres (now revised) returned in last year's first and final forecasts, respectively.

Character of the season and condition of the crop.—The rainfall in September was sufficient for the preparatory tillage, which began at the normal time. Light rain in October delayed the sowings to a certain extent but rainfall in the middle of November greatly facilitated the operation. The present condition and prospects of the crop are generally reported to be fair.

CALCUTTA ;
The 16th January 1920.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX I.

First Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal 1919-20.

District.	Approximate normal area under the wheat crop.	Approximate area under wheat last year (1918-19).	Estimated area under wheat this year (1919-20).	Date on which the sowing of the crop was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Nadia ...	23,100	9,400	11,700	October to November.	The sowings were late in the Ranaghat subdivision and in some thanas of the Sadar subdivision. The weather and rainfall conditions have not been favourable in all the subdivisions. The condition of the crop is fair.
Murshidabad ...	69,300	23,600	24,200	Ditto ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Jessore ...	2,300	1,100*	900	Ditto ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable and the condition of the crop is fair.
Burdwan ...	2,000*	2,000*	2,000*	End of October to November.	The sowings were normal. The weather and the general condition of the crop have been fair.
Birbhum ...	5,000	4,100*	4,100*	Beginning of November.	The sowings were early. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Bankura ...	3,600*	3,600*	3,600*	Third week of October.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Midnapore ...	1,300*	1,300*	1,300*	.....	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable as there has been practically no rain since September last. The condition of the crop is poor.
Hooghly ...	2,400	1,700*	1,700*	Beginning of November.	The sowings were late. The weather and the condition of the crop have been fair.
Rajshahi ...	8,500	6,500	6,900	Middle of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Dinajpur ...	1,000	1,300	1,200	By the end of October.	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crop is poor.
Jalpaiguri ...	800	500	600	First week of November.	The increase in area is due to sowing of the crop in the Alipur Duars subdivision this year. The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Darjeeling ...	4,500	2,500	2,500	Last week of September.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Rangpur ...	3,000	3,400*	3,400*	Beginning of November. Normal.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been seasonable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Bogra ...	100	100	100	Middle of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Pabna ...	16,000	12,000	10,000	Middle of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather and rainfall conditions have been favourable for the growth of the crop.
Malda ...	60,000	35,000	35,000	End of October ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Dacca ...	4,100	3,900	4,100	Middle of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather and conditions have been favourable.
Faridpur ...	2,700*	2,700*	2,700*	Ditto ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crop is good.
Total Bengal ...	209,600	114,600	115,900		

* Conventional area.

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1919.

I. **Character of the season.**—During the month under review there was no rainfall throughout the province except some scattered showers in Darjeeling, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Tippera and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. **Progress of agricultural operations.**—Harvesting of winter paddy and sugarcane was in full swing. Sowing of spring crops was completed.

III. **State of standing crops.**—The condition of standing crops was reported to be generally favourable.

IV. **Prospects and probable outturn.**—The prospects of spring crops were reported to be generally promising. Autumn crops yielded an outturn of 85 per cent. and winter *til* (sesamum) 68 per cent. The winter rice crop is generally expected to be satisfactory.

V. **Damage to standing crops.**—No report of any damage to the standing crops was received from any district.

VI. **Condition of agricultural stock.**—The condition of live-stock was reported to be fair on the whole. Cattle-disease, however, existed in parts of Murshidabad, Khulna, Burdwan, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Malda, Mymensingh, Noakhali and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

VII. **Failure of pasturage and fodder.**—The supply of fodder was reported to be sufficient throughout the province. The price, however, was a little dear in the Munshiganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

VIII. **Prices of food-grains.**—During the second fortnight of the month the retail price of common rice rose in the districts of Howrah, Rajshahi and Bogra, fell in fourteen districts and remained stationary in the rest of the province. It varied from 5 seers a rupee in the headquarters of the 24-Parganas to 7½ seers a rupee in the headquarters of Jalpaiguri.

IX. **Condition of agricultural people.**—The condition of the agricultural population is improving owing to gradual falling off in the price of rice by the influx of new rice into the market.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CAMP CALCUTTA, *the 16th January 1920.*

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during the month of December 1919.

District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of December 1919.	Actual district rainfall for the month of December 1919.	Variation from the normal.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of December 1919.	Actual district rainfall for the month of December 1919.	Variation from the normal.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
24-Parganas	0·80	Nil	- 0·80	Rangpur	0·33	Nil	- 0·33
Calcutta	0·65	Nil	- 0·65	Bogra	0·52	Nil	- 0·52
Nadia	0·66	Nil	- 0·66	Pabna	0·43	Nil	- 0·43
Murshidabad	0·54	Nil	- 0·54	Malda	0·46	Nil	- 0·46
Jessore	0·80	Nil	- 0·80				
Khulna	0·85	Nil	- 0·85	Dacca	0·87	Nil	- 0·87
				Mymensingh	0·59	Nil	- 0·59
Burdwan	0·68	Nil	- 0·68	Faridpur	0·74	Nil	- 0·74
Birbhum	0·51	Nil	- 0·51	Bakarganj	1·21	0·03	- 1·18
Bankura	0·55	Nil	- 0·55				
Midnapore	0·93	Nil	- 0·93				
Hooghly	0·69	Nil	- 0·69	Chittagong	1·93	0·05	- 1·88
Howrah	0·63	Nil	- 0·63	Tippera	0·97	Nil	- 0·97
				Noakhali	1·60	0·01	- 1·59
Rajshahi	0·46	Nil	- 0·46	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1·71	0·01	- 1·70
Dinajpur	0·28	Nil	- 0·28				
Jalpaiguri	0·53	Nil	- 0·53				
Darjeeling	0·67	0·04	- 0·63	Cooch Behar	0·35	Nil	- 0·35

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER CERTAIN QUESTIONS CONNECTED WITH THE CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONS OF TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEE IN BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Education Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 20TH JANUARY 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 130Edn.

IN Government resolution No. 1286Edn., dated the 29th July 1919, a committee consisting of officials and non-officials was formed to advise Government on certain questions connected with the constitution and functions of Text-Book Committee in Bengal. The Governor in Council is now pleased to reconstitute the Committee as follows :—

(1) Mr. W. E. Griffith, Secretary, Dacca Text-Book Committee, President.

(2) Mr. M. P. West, officiating Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

(3) Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasr Muhammad Wahid, Superintendent, Dacca Madrasah.

(4) Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishore Ray Chaudhury.

(5) Hon'ble Dr. A. Suhrawardi.

(6) Babu G. C. Bose, Principal, Bangabasi College.

(7) Babu S. C. Bose, Headmaster, Mitra Institution, Bhawanipur.

(8) Babu S. C. Sanyal, Secretary, Calcutta Historical Society.

(9) Mr. E. S. Gasper, of Messrs. Macmillan & Co., Calcutta.

(10) Mr. J. C. Allen, Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co.

(11) Babu Santosh Kumar Lahiri, of Messrs. S. K. Lahiri and Co., Calcutta.

(12) Babu Bama Charan Auddy, of Messrs. S. C. Auddy & Co., Calcutta.

(13) Babu Brojendra Mohan Dutt, of the Students' Library, Dacca.

(14) Mr. J. W. Gunn, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, *Secretary.*

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that copies be forwarded to the President and the members of the Committee for information. Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 15th January 1920.

Summary.—No rain fell during the week. Transplantation of summer rice is progressing satisfactorily. Harvesting of spring crops and preparation of fields for jute and autumn paddy have commenced in Eastern Bengal. The standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice for the Province has risen by about 1·6 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	5½ / 6⅞*	5½ / 6⅞*	Harvesting of sugarcane and winter paddy continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good. Burma rice is not available in the Sadar, Basirhat and Baraset subdivisions.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	5 1/16	
	Barrackpore	Nil	5 / 6*	5 / 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6	6½	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	5 / 6⅜*	6 / 6⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is finished. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chakda.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5 / 6*	6 / 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	5½†	5½†	Prospects of standing crops are fairly good. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import of rice. Rice is being exported extensively from Kandi and Lalbagh subdivisions. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur thana in Jangipur subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6†	6†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6†	(*n*)	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6½†	6½†	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	6 / 6*	6 / 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	6	
	Magura ...	Nil	6	6	
	Narail ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5½	5 1/16	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	5½	6½	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5 5/16	5 5/16	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 / 7*	6	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice (*n*) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather cold and clear. Harvesting and threshing of winter paddy continues. Pressing of sugarcane has commenced in places. Standing crops are doing well.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	6	6	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4¾	5¼	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6½	6½	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6¼	6¼	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6	6½	Export of rice and paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	6½	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	6 6⅜†	5¼ 6⅜§ 6½† 6⅜*	Harvesting of winter rice is nearing completion. *Rabi* crops are doing well. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5½ 5 11/16†	5¾ 6†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5½ 5⅞†	5½ 5⅝† 6⅛*	
	Contai ...	Nil	6½ 7½†	6½ 7½*	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4¾ 5 9/16*	5 5 9/16*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5½	5¼	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6¼	6⅛	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5 6½†	5	Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is finished and that of sugarcane continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6	6⅜	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient. Rice is being exported from Godagari thana.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6½	7	
	Nator ...	Nil	6	7	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Stocks of food grains and fodder are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6⅜	6⅜	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	5½	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Export continues.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5½ 6½*	5½ 6½*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. § New.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. This week	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4⅜	5 5½*	Potatoes, wheat and barley are doing well. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5 5¾*	(n)	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Harvesting of winter rice and potatoes is still in progress. Prospects of standing crops are good. Price of rice is stationary. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Jaldhaka and Domar thanas.
	Nilphamari	Nil	6	5 1/16	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5½	5¾	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5¾	5 1/16	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6 3/16	6	Harvesting of winter paddy is finished Lands are being prepared for jute and *aus* paddy.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5⅝	6 6¼†	Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4¾	4 5¼*	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6¼	7	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Transplantation of *boro* paddy has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5⅝	6⅛	Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy continues. Lands are being prepared for *bitri* paddy. Condition and prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	6 6¼*	6	Weather cold and dry. Prospects of standing crops are good and normal outturn is expected. Ploughing has commenced for jute and paddy. Mustard and *maskalai* are being harvested. Fodder and water are available
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5 6*	6	
	Narayanganj	Nil	6 6*	6	
	Munshiganj (a)	(n)	(n)	(n)	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	6 6½*	5⅝ 5⅝*	Harvesting of winter paddy and *rabi* crops and transplantation of *boro* paddy are going on. Soil is being prepared for *aus* paddy. Prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	5 6½*	5 6½*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	6 6*	5¼ 6*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	6¼	6¼	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	6⅝ 7*	6⅝ 7*	

(n) Not reported * Burma rice. † New

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	5½ 6¼*	5¼ 6¼*	Weather is favourable to standing crops. Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Fodder is available.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	6 to 6⅞ 6⅜*	6 to 6⅞ 6⅜*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5¾ 6⅖*	6 6⅖*	
	Gopalganj(*a*)	Nil	5¾	5¾ 6⅖*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	6§	6¼§	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	5¾§	4 5¾§	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	6§ 10*	6§ 10*	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	5¾§	6§	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	6¼† 6¾*	6¼ 6¾*	Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* paddy are nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops are fair. *Panga* salt is selling at 9 and 11 seers per rupee both at Cox's Bazar and Sadar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	6½† 6½*	6½ 6½*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	6 3/8	6½	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished and transplantation of *boro* paddy is going on. Harvesting of *rabi* crops has commenced. Prospects are fair. Rinderpest of cattle is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	6 23/25	6 23/25	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6¼ 6¾*	6¼ 7¼*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Parashuram.
	Feni ...	Nil	7⅛	7⅛	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	5½ 8†	5½ 7†	Harvesting of cotton crop is nearly finished and that of winter paddy is finished. Outturns are fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is subsiding.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. | † Local rice. | § New.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 18th January 1920.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of December 1919.

Marts	PADDY (BEST QUALITY). Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.[a]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 2 0	.....
Chetla Hât	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Burdwan	4 1 0	4 14 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	... .
Kalna	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan; ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
Midnapore	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 2 0 to 2 6 0	2 8 0	.....
Chittagong ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	(c)	2 8 0	3 2 0	.....
Chandpur	...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....
Dacca	4 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	.....
Narayangan; ...	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	1 12 0	2 11 0	3 0 0	.....
Sirajgan;	.....	.....	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....
Rangpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	.....

[a] Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY). Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 12 0	.....
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 10 0	1 11 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan; ...	... ..	.....	.....	... .	... ..	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 13 0	3 9 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	2 0 0 to 2 6 0	2 5 0	.....
Chittagong ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	(c)	2 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	3 13 0	5 0 0	2 12 0	1 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....
Narayangan; ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	... .	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	... ..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.. ...
Pabna	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	1 11 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 5 6
Sirajgan; ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....
Rangpur	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of December 1919.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	7 12 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 4 0	8 0 0	8 11 0	5 0 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	6 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	5 4 0	4 4 0 to 5 8 0	7 8 0	5 12 0
Chittagong ...	11 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 8 0	10 0 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	6 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	9 0 0	9 0 0	7 8 0	3 11 0	7 8 0	8 8 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 8 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	7 4 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	5 14 0	7 0 0	6 8 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 8 0	6 8 0 to 7 0 0	5 10 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 4 0	2 14 0	3 12 0 to 4 8 0	4 10 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	6 8 0	6 14 0	5 0 0	3 6 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 8 0	7 5 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	4 9 0	5 6 0	5 5 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	5 8/0	5 0 0	6 0 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of December 1919.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 0	6 2 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 12 0	7 12 0	(a)	8 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 4 0	9 0 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 11 0	7 5 0	.....	4 0 0	4 2 0	.....	4 14 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	.....
Chetla Hât	.....	.....		.....	...	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	8 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	9 8 0 to 10 8 0	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	8 8 0 to 11 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of December 1919.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	5 2 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 0 0 to 7 8 0	6 12 0 to 7 8 0	5 6 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	5 4 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0 to 9 4 0	8 0 0 to 9 0 0	5 12 0 to 7 0 0	3 14 0 to 4 4 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	.....
Chittagong	8 8 0	9 0 0	6 8 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 9 0	7 9 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	.....

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	6 8 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	9 12 0	9 12 0	8 8 0	4 7 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 2 6
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	6 8 0	7 10 6	.....
Chittagong	11 0 0	11 8 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
Dacca	10 0 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	8 5 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	(a)	(a)	8 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	8 12 0	5 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of December 1919.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	6 4 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	37 0 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0 to12 0 0	11 0 0 to12 0 0	(a).....	13 0 0 to14 8 0	13 0 0 to14 8 0	12 0 0 to 12 8 0	6 0 0 to 7 8 0	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	6 8 0	(a).....	(a).....	32 0 0 to32 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	14 8 0 to15 0 0	12 8 0 to 14 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 4 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 8 0	15 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	16 0 0	17 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	11 8 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a)	(a)	8 0 0	13 5 0	13 5 0	11 0 0	10 8 0	10 10 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a).....	(a).....	.....	13 0 0	13 0 0	12 4 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	11 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	70 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hát ...	... ..	... ..	.. .	... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	12 0 0	90 0 0	88 0 0	66 0 0	(a).....	(a)... ..	30 0 0 to 35 0 0
Kalna ...	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	95 0 0 to 110 0 0	95 0 0 to 110 0 0	75 0 0 to 80 0 0	400 0 0	Cleaned pieces per 100 450 0 0	275 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	375 0 0	Uncleaned pieces per 100. 425 0	250 0 0
Chandpur ...	4 12 0 to 12 8 0	3 4 0 to 10 8 0	6 8 0 to 10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	92 0 0	90 0 0	67 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	4 8 0 to 8 0 0	4 0 0 to 8 0 0	7 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-
Mymensingh ...	4 8 0 to 10 8 0	4 8 0 to 10 8 0	8 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Madaripur ...	4 4 0 to 10 8 0	4 0 0 to 10 0 0	3 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	... ..	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	78 0 0	76 0 0	108 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	4 0 0 to 8 0 0	4 0 0 to 8 0 0	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....
Rangpur ...	6 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	72 0 0	72 0 0	65 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece 4 0 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of December 1919.

Marts	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosene Oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 15 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	17 8 0	17 8 0	11 0 0 to 16 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	3 4 9
Chittagong ...	22 0 0	20 0 0	28 0 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	3 0 0(c)	3 0 0(c)	2 6 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	4 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	18 0 0 to 27 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 3 0(d)	4 3 0(d)	3 10 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0(h)	4 4 0(h)	4 10 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Mosque. | (d) Elephant. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	Mustard Oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	26 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	34 0 0	34 0 0	28 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 3 0
Midnapore ...	38 0 0 to 40 0 0	40 0 0 to 41 0 0	35 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	41 0 0	40 0 0	38 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	38 8 0	37 8 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	37 0 0	37 0 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	37 8 0	37 0 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 10th January 1920.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of December 1919.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																	
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (dal) or Tur, Cajan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.														
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch
Presidency.	1	Chetla Hât	4 4	4 4	6 8	5 0	5 0	7 0	4 6	4 9	4 8	4 4	4 0	4 9	10 10	10 10	10 0			
	2	Magra Hât	5 5	5 13	7 12	6 0	6 0	8 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 8	3 12	3 9	11 4	10 12	11 4			
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 12	4 13	6 0	6 8	6 8	7 4	4 7	4 7	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0			
		Nadia.																		
	4	Goari	6 0	5 11	6 5	6 (b) 6	6 6	6 10	3 8	3 8	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	11 0*	13 0*	10 0			
	5	Ranaghat	5 8	5 0	6 8	6 6	6 6	7 0	3 2	3 2	5 4	3 8	3 2	5 4	10 8*	10 8*	10 8			
		Murshidabad.																		
	6	Berhampur	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 4	6 4	7 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0*	13 0*	9 0			
	7	Kandi	6 8	6 0	7 8	6 8	6 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	10 8	10 8	10 8			
	8	Jangipur	6 12	6 8	8 0	7 0	7 4	8 8	3 8	3 8	6 0	3 8	3 8	7 0	13 8	13 8	9 0			
		Jessore.																		
	9	Sadar	3 4	4 0	7 0	6 6	6 0	8 0	2 8	2 8	4 0	5 8	3 0	4 1	11 0	11 4	10 0			
	10	Bangaon	5 11	5 11	8 0	6 6	6 2	8 14	2 11	2 11	4 0	3 9	3 9	4 9	11 4	11 4	11 4			
		Khulna.																		
	11	Sadar	5 8	5 8	8 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	3 8	3 8	9 0	3 8	3 8	4 8	10 4	10 4	9 0			
	12	Bazarhat	6 0	5 12	7 8	7 0	6 10	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0			
Burdwan.		Burdwan.																		
	13	Sadar	5 12	5 4	6 12	6 8	5 8	8 0	5 0	4 8	3 4	3 12	3 12	4 8	10 8	10 8	11 4			
	14	Kalna	5 0	4 9	6 2	5 8	5 0	6 4	4 0	3 10	3 10	4 0	3 10	4 3	10 0	10 0	11 0			
		Birbhum.																		
	15	Suri	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	8 0	5 0	5 8	4 0	4 0	3 12	5 0	12 0*	12 0*	10 0			
	16	Rampur Hât (a) ...	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 8	7 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	5 8	11 0	10 0	11 0			
		Bankura.																		
	17	Sadar	5 8	5 4	7 0	6 0	5 8	7 4	3 8	5 8	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0			
	18	Vishnupur	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 3	7 5	8 0	4 0	4 2	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 8	10 8	10 8	10 0			
		Midnapore.																		
	19	Sadar	6 0	6 0	8 1	6 11	6 11	8 11	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 0	10 0	9 0			
	20	Contai	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	9 0	3 0	3 0	7 8	3 0	3 0	7 0	10 8	10 8	10 0			
		Hooghly				(b)	(b)													
	21	Sadar	5 0	4 12	6 0	5 5 / 5 12	5 13 / 5 4	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	4 0	10 8	11 0	11 0			
	22	Arambagh	6 2	6 2	7 9	6 6	6 9	7 10	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 10	10 10	9 0			
		Howrah.																		
	23	Sadar	5 12	5 4	6 8	6 2	7 8	6 8	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 6	10 8	11 0	11 0			
	24	Uluberia	4 8	4 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 10	3 10	3 10	11 8	11 8	11 4			
Rajshahi.		Rajshahi.																		
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	6 3	6 6	6 12	6 5	6 8	7 8	5 4	5 4	6 0	3 8	3 8	4 14	9 12*	9 12*	8 0			
	26	Nator	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 6	6 6	8 8	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	8 0			
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hât	6 0	4 13	7 13	6 5	5 6	8 7	3 13	3 13	4 12	3 3	3 3	5 6	10 0	10 0	8 0			
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	5 8	6 0	8 8	7 8	7 8	9 8	4 0	4 0	5 4	3 12	3 12	5 4	9 8	9 8				

* Karkatch. (a) Not available. (b) Burma rice.

***Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of December 1919**—concld.*

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Common Rice. Average. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Present return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Present return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Next preceding return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Arhar (Dal) or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Next preceding return.	Arhar (Dal) or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.
		DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Rajshahi.	29	Sadar	4 4	3 12	5 4	5 8	5 0	7 0	2 12	2 12	6 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	8 0	8 0	7 8
	30	Siliguri	5 0	4 8	6 8	6 0	5 0	8 0	3 0	3 8	5 8	3 0	3 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar	5 4	5 4	8 8	5 10	5 10	9 8	3 12	3 12	4 12	3 0	3 0	4 12	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	6 10	6 0	7 8	6 14	6 10	8 0	3 8	4 0	5 0	3 8	2 5	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	6 3	6 4	4 12	6 8	6 10	8 6	3 9	3 9	6 0	3 9	3 9	4 8	9 12	9 12	10 14
		PABNA.															
	34	Sadar	6 0	5 4	7 4	6 6	5 6	8 0	3 14	3 14	...	3 0	3 0	4 8	11 8*	11 8*	8 0
	35	Sirajganj ...	5 0	4 0	6 8	5 4	4 4	7 8	5 0	4 0	5 12	3 4	3 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar	5 8	5 12	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 8	12 0*	12 0	10 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	6 12	5 8	7 8	7 4	7 8	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	4 0	3 8	6 0	12 0*	12 0*	10 0
Dacca.		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar	6 0	5 0	7 8	6 12	6 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	5 4	4 0	4 8	4 8	10 0	10 0	10 0
	39	Munshir Hat ...	6 0	6 8	7 8	6 0	6 8	7 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 13	4 0	(a)	10 0	9 4	8 0
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad	5 0	4 0	6 0	(b) 5 12, 5 12	(b) 5 12, 4 4	6 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	5 8	5 10	7 0	6 8	6 12	8 0	4 12	5 0	8 8	3 9	3 9	6 8	10 0	10 0	8 0
		FARIDPUR.															
	42	Sadar	5 10	4 12	7 8	(b) 6 4, 6 0	(b) 6 4, 5 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	9 8	9 8	8 0
	43	Rajbari	5 10	5 5	8 0	6 0, (b) 6 2	5 12, (b) 6 0	8 4	4 6	4 3	6 0	3 3	3 3	4 9	9 4	9 4	9 4
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal	6 6	4 4	7 2	7 4	4 8 (r)	7 10	6 0	5 4	4 0	3 8	3 4	4 0	10 0	9 4*	8 8
	45	Pirojpur	(a)	3 12	6 0	5 15	5 4	8 0	4 0	4 0	...	(a)	(a)	4 12	8 0*	8 0	9 0
		TIPPERA.															
Chittagong.	46	Comilla	6 5	6 9	7 13	7 7	6 9	8 0	3 4	4 8	5 0	3 6	3 0	4 0	10 0	8 0	8 8
	47	Chandpur	6 2	3 14	8 0	7 8	5 6	9 4	3 8	3 10	5 5	3 2	3 4	5 12	8 8	8 8	9 1
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kaliara Hat	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
	49	Feni Hat	6 12	6 7	8 4	7 2	6 12	8 12	4 10	4 10	6 9	(n)	(n)	(n)	9 2	8 0	9 2
		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	6 8	6 8	11 0	(n)	(n)	11 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 8	5 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	9 0

(r) Revised. * Karkutch. (b) Burma rice. (a) Not available. (n) Not reported.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA;
The 10th January 1920.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 17th January 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.		Retail price per seer.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse ...	7 12 0	8 8 0	0 2 6	0 4 6
„ medium ...	8 8 0	9 8 0	0 4 3	0 5 0
Patnai, coarse ...	7 6 0	8 6 0	0 3 0	0 4 6
„ medium ...	7 8 0	8 14 0	0 3 3	0 5 0
Nagra, coarse ...	7 6 0	8 10 0	0 3 0	0 4 6
„ medium ...	7 8 0	9 0 0	0 3 9	0 5 0
Dudhkalma ...	8 0 0	8 2 0	0. 3 3	0 4 0
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kajla	6 2 0	.....	0 2 6	0 3 3
Wheat, Dudhia	7 12 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	7 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	9 8 0	9 10 0	0 2 9	0 4 0
„ dal	10 8 0	11 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Mung „ (Hari)	13 0 0	13 12 0	0 5 0	0 8 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	12 0 0	13 0 0	0 5 0	0 7 0
Arhar „ ...	10 0 0	12 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 6
Masur „ (split) ...	8 4 0	9 8 0	0 3 6	0 4 9
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10 8 0	12 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 6
Kalai „ ...	7 8 0	9 0 0	0 3 6	0 6 0
Salt ...	3 2 0	3 3 6	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	23 6 0	.....	0 9 0	0 10 6
Gur, Bheli ...	9 8 0	10 8 0	.....	.....
„ Bhursut	11 8 0	11 12 0	0 6 6	.. ...
„ Date	9 0 0	.....	0 4 6	.....
Milk	10 0 0	13 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	33 0 0	38 0 0	0 15 0	1 2 0
Flour (country)	9 3 0	9 15 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	7 2 0	.....	0 4 0	0 5 0
„ „ 2½	7 8 0			
„ „ B	10 14 0			
Suji	9 10 0	10 6 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	100 0 0	102 0 0	2 8 0	2 12 0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	94 0 0	95 0 0		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	86 0 0	87 0 0		
Maize	5 0 0	5 4 0	.....	.....
Potato	5 0 0	6 0 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
Patal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brinjal	3 0 0	5 4 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
Onion	3 8 0	3 12 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Fish, Rahu	18 0 0	25 0 0	0 10 0	0 12 0
Mutton	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
Beef	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 3 6

N.B. —This is an abstract of prices of following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. C. Ghosh,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

Calcutta, *the 19th January 1920.*

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000 and over

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under Registration according to Census of 1911			Births Registered.		Deaths.		
			Male	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born: number registered	Cholera.	Small-pox	Plague
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	20,527	15,394	35,921	19	...	...	1	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,417	7,080	15,497	24	...	..	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	12,486	9,433	21,919	45	1	...	...	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	12,156	11,297	23,453	34	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	10,025	10,453	20,478	31	2	3	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	6,254	7,021	13,275	13	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7	Midnapore ...	17,577	15,163	32,740	44	3	...	...	...
	8	Ghatal ...	6,216	5,848	12,064	16	4	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.	15,817	13,099	28,916	79	1	...	...	...
	10	Serampore ...	19,639	12,439	32,078	50	....	3	1	...
	11	Rishra Konnagore	10,724	6,792	17,516	25	1	1	2	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	...	...	16,131	38	...	...	...	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...	...	...	13,441	13	...	...	...	...
	14	Champdani ...	...	...	15,297	17	...	...	...	...
Howrah ...	15	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	448	...	26	8	...
	16	Bally ...	14,217	8,177	22,394	37	...	...	3	...
24-Parganas	17	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30,793	17,385	48,178	81	4	7	1	...
	18	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	92	11	1	...	...
	19	South Suburban ...	17,683	13,850	31,533	81	10	3	1	...
	20	Tollygunge ...	11,183	7,250	18,433	40	5	...	...	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	27,665	17,630	45,295	65	2	2	3	...
	22	Budge-Budge ...	11,529	6,453	17,982	20	...	...	...	...
	23	Baranagore ...	14,982	10,913	25,895	61	2	...	...	...
	24	Kamarhati ...	11,243	6,772	18,015	13	1	...	...	...
	25	Rajpur ...	5,762	5,845	11,607	37	...	...	...	...
	26	South Dum Dum ...	7,760	5,114	12,874	17	...	2	...	...
	27	Barrackpore ...	11,357	6,944	18,301	19	...	...	...	...
	28	Panihati ...	6,339	4,779	11,118	24	...	2	...	...
	29	North Barrackpore...	9,780	6,340	16,120	22	1	...	...	...
	30	Titaghar ...	31,225	13,946	45,171	52	7	...	...	...
	31	Garulia ...	7,876	3,704	11,580	10	...	...	...	...
	32	Naihati ...	11,685	6,534	18,219	26	1	...	...	...
	33	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	57	...	11	...	...
	34	Basirhat ...	9,517	8,814	18,331	32	...	11	...	...
	35	Baduria ...	7,058	6,622	13,680	25	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	36	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	1,618	176	90	27	...
Nadia ...	37	Krishnagar ...	11,767	11,708	23,475	28	...	...	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	26	2	5	...	...
	39	Santipur ...	12,186	14,517	26,703	58	...	3	...	...

of Bengal for the month of October 1919.

Registered.												
Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries, including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
46	19	19	...	5	52	38	90	50	37	87	1	Burdwan.
27	3	5	1	8	16	28	44	28	21	49	2	Raniganj.
29	5	4	3	1	28	14	42	45	42	87	3	Asansol.
16	4	...	...	18	13	25	38	28	25	53	4	Benkura.
35	1	2	1	5	23	24	47	30	34	64	5	Vishnupur.
12	...	1	...	3	10	6	16	52	62	114	6	Sonamukhi.
37	6	17	...	8	34	34	68	63	51	114	7	Midnapore.
21	6	8	1	...	21	15	36	27	28	55	8	Ghatal.
27	9	9	2	15	32	30	62	38	36	74	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.
27	23	7	1	23	56	29	85	59	44	103	10	Serampore.
21	6	4	...	9	22	21	43	29	16	45	11	Rishra Konnagore.
27	4	2	1	9	26	17	43	31	33	64	12	Baidyabati.
7	2	2	...	3	9	5	14	16	7	23	13	Bhadreswar.
10	...	3	...	...	6	7	13	10	8	18	14	Champdani.
262	94	168	12	227	405	392	797	510	317	827	15	Howrah.
37	6	4	2	12	34	30	64	29	35	64	16	Bally.
45	9	15	3	36	69	47	116	111	65	176	17	Cossipore-Chitpur.
51	20	64	...	87	105	118	223	132	103	235	18	Maniktola.
48	11	15	...	9	42	45	87	57	70	127	19	South Suburban.
23	3	2	1	...	11	18	29	29	26	55	20	Tollygunge.
28	12	11	4	34	50	44	94	72	34	106	21	Garden Reach.
19	10	...	1	8	24	14	38	31	20	51	22	Budge-Budge.
33	35	5	3	22	54	44	98	54	42	96	23	Baranagore.
18	13	1	...	7	21	18	39	32	20	52	24	Kamarhati.
19	2	...	2	4	13	14	27	15	15	30	25	Rajpur.
16	1	...	...	7	11	15	26	15	11	26	26	South Dum-Dum.
12	...	...	1	2	7	8	15	5	7	12	27	Barrackpore.
9	4	10	...	7	18	14	32	17	24	41	28	Panihati.
11	3	6	...	9	13	16	29	38	24	62	29	North Barrackpore.
87	3	...	...	13	45	58	103	73	60	133	30	Titaghar.
8	4	1	1	...	9	5	14	17	13	30	31	Garulia.
10	...	1	1	8	14	6	20	12	16	28	32	Naihati.
30	6	3	1	6	39	18	57	49	28	77	33	Bhatpara
41	1	...	3	15	38	33	71	25	19	44	34	Basirhat.
50	1	7	1	3	33	29	62	12	18	30	35	Baduria.
543	285	758	54	1,165	1,702	1,220	2,922	1,981	1,288	3,269	36	Calcutta.
20	1	1	...	3	10	15	25	17	10	27	37	Krishnagar.
22	2	2	2	6	17	22	39	15	22	37	38	Nadia or Nabadwip.
54	2	2	...	22	40	43	83	25	27	52	39	Santipur.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000 and over

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born: number registered	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore ...	14,302	11,841	26,143	59	1	...	...	...
	41	Murshidabad ...	6,259	6,410	12,669	38	2	...	...	..
	42	Ajimganj ...	6,725	5,602	12,327	31	2	...	...	...
	43	Kandi ...	6,212	6,426	12,638	18	1	...	...	...
	44	Jangipur ...	5,493	5,915	11,408	34	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	45	Khulna ...	7,983	5,013	12,996	19	1	...	...	...
	46	Satkhira ...	5,802	5,100	10,902	7	1	5	...	...
Rajshahi ...	47	Rampur-Boalia ...	13,057	10,349	23,406	54	1	1	...	...
Dinajpur ...	48	Dinajpur ...	9,648	6,297	15,945	23	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	49	Jalpaiguri ...	7,547	4,218	11,765	21	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	50	Darjeeling ...	11,631	7,374	19,005	26	1	...	1	...
Rangpur ...	51	Rangpur ...	10,509	5,920	16,429	27	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	52	Pabna ...	10,056	9,218	19,274	13	1	...	1	...
	53	Sirajganj ...	13,236	11,541	24,777	20	...	6	3	...
Malda ...	54	English Bazar ...	7,697	6,625	14,322	26	...	...	2	...
	55	Nawabganj ...	11,122	12,200	23,322	29	2	...	...	...
Dacca ...	56	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	286	12	30	...	...
	57	Narayanganj ...	18,738	9,138	27,876	107	3	6	1	...
Mymensingh	58	Mymensingh ...	13,462	6,391	19,853	25	...	4	...	...
	59	Netrokona ...	8,018	5,722	13,740	24	...	1	...	...
	60	Jamalpur ...	11,728	9,381	21,109	65	3	40	...	...
	61	Sherpur ...	8,516	7,075	15,591	41	2	48	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj ...	9,508	8,518	18,026	24	...	...	...	...
	63	Bajitpur ...	5,447	5,386	10,833	18	...	...	...	...
	64	Tangail ...	8,493	7,869	16,362	29	...	...	...	...
Faridpur ...	65	Faridpur ...	8,017	5,114	13,131	37	...	..	...	...
	66	Madaripur ...	10,549	8,524	19,073	63	2	...	...	...
Bakarganj ...	67	Barisal ...	15,488	6,985	22,473	18	...	1	...	...
	68	Pirojpur ...	6,523	5,473	11,996	15	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	69	Chittagong ...	18,779	9,987	28,766	127	3	1	...	...
Tippera	70	Comilla ...	13,706	8,986	22,692	28	...	...	...	...
	71	Brahmanberia ...	11,671	10,624	22,295	80	...	...	...	...
	72	Chandpur ...	9,062	3,655	12,717	20	...	1	...	...
Total of month ...			..	...	2,618,159	4,889	272	314	55	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	5,184	202	226	8	1
Increase + or decrease −			...	...	...	−295	+70	+88	+47	−1

REMARKS—

1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as a of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incor
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Educa

CALCUTTA,

The 15th January 1920.

***of Bengal for the month of October 1919*—concld.**

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries, including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
22	4	11	1	29	35	32	67	26	21	47	40	Berhampore.
37	...	...	...	3	22	18	40	33	34	67	41	Murshidabad.
15	...	1	...	6	10	12	22	12	20	32	42	Ajimganj.
42	...	...	...	9	24	27	51	14	12	26	43	Kandi.
15	...	...	...	...	6	9	15	4	22	26	44	Jangipur.
32	...	...	2	1	17	18	35	18	13	31	45	Khulna.
19	...	32	...	...	38	18	56	8	4	12	46	Satkhira.
23	5	...	2	8	23	16	39	15	14	29	47	Rampur Boalia.
23	...	4	...	3	12	18	30	9	4	13	48	Dinajpur.
7	7	6	...	4	14	10	24	30	7	37	49	Jalpaiguri.
14	...	6	1	15	23	14	37	54	34	88	50	Darjeeling.
13	1	2	...	6	12	10	22	18	10	28	51	Rangpur.
7	...	...	...	4	7	5	12	7	5	12	52	Pabna.
9	...	3	...	3	14	10	24	7	1	8	53	Sirajganj.
9	1	12	...	2	11	15	26	17	16	33	54	English-Bazar.
15	1	6	...	6	14	14	28	10	10	20	55	Nawabganj.
117	24	15	10	109	175	130	305	183	156	339	56	Dacca.
17	8	5	3	22	37	25	62	46	39	85	57	Narayanganj.
20	1	...	1	2	16	12	28	18	11	29	58	Mymensingh.
5	...	2	...	2	8	2	10	3	3	6	59	Netrokona.
25	2	1	...	11	36	43	79	32	32	64	60	Jamalpur.
8	3	...	...	13	33	39	72	15	15	30	61	Sherpur.
6	8	4	1	...	9	10	19	12	4	16	62	Kishoreganj.
10	1	...	...	6	4	13	17	12	6	18	63	Bajitpur.
8	1	1	...	4	7	7	14	12	12	24	64	Tangail
14	...	1	2	1	8	10	18	5	7	12	65	Faridpur.
17	1	2	2	17	20	19	39	13	16	29	66	Madaripur.
11	6	...	...	10	19	9	28	10	8	18	67	Barisal.
1	...	2	2	3	6	2	8	5	6	11	68	Pirojpur.
30	11	1	...	24	35	32	67	34	31	65	69	Chittagong.
8	...	...	...	5	5	8	13	6	9	15	70	Comilla.
38	8	3	...	19	27	41	68	57	63	120	71	Brahmanbaria.
5	1	4	...	7	9	9	18	5	5	10	72	Chandpur.
2,480	710	1,283	129	2,173	3,908	3,236	7,144					
3,224	566	2,008	97	1,907	4,629	3,408	8,037	4,629	3,408	8,037		
−744	+144	−725	+32	+266	−721	−172	−893					

whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion

porated in the returns for districts—*vide* Bengal Government, Municipal Department, order No. 1188an., dated the 8th February 1918.
tion Department, letter No. 93, dated the 20th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts, excluding Towns with a population

Division.	No.*	Districts.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	2,087	15	18	14	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	1,312	63	1	7	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	1,409	1	1	3	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,397	4,718	176	104	23	...
	5	Hooghly and Serampore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	1,597	4	6	18	...
	6	Howrah	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,738	25	19	32	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	3,901	50	96	15	...
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	3,332	34	4	52	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657,788	1,297,089	3,171	175	4	2	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	3,468	153	17	5	...
	11	Khulna ...	695.94	647,074	1,342,868	3,386	247	832	10	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	3,869	325	1	30	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	3,695	189	125	76	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482,681	408,214	890,895	2,899	211	69	19	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246,545	734	39	...	...	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,901	6,171	396	91	74	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481,041	983,567	2,168	142	79	88	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	3,312	228	277	33	...
	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	3,029	115	22	22	..
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1 395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	8,199	525	143	38	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	10,990	632	420	71	...
	22	Faridpur ...	1,056,393	1,033,317	2,089,710	5,961	215	8	16	...
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	4,602	110	20	14	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	3,624	404	167	2	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	3,257	248	292	13	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	5,014	498	85	59	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.								Not under
Total of month for Bengal ...			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	97,643	5,260	2,396	736	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	112,473	7,257	3,330	126	...
Increase + or decrease - ...			...	...	...	-14,830	-1,997	-934	+610	...

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the
to the actual.
2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according to the Government

CALCUTTA,
The 15th January 1920.

of 10,000 and over, of Bengal for the month of October 1919.

REGISTERED.												
Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			Number.	Districts.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
4,095	51	9	50	384	2,225	2,396	4,621	4,380	4,020	8,400	1	Burdwan.
3,139	6	5	27	165	1,700	1,650	3,350	2,121	1,866	3,987	2	Birbhum.
1,863	23	4	31	254	1,118	1,061	2,179	2,726	2,468	5,194	3	Bankura.
6,693	102	31	81	916	3,984	3,966	7,950	7,390	6,420	13,810	4	Midnapore.
1,985	116	31	36	294	1,226	1,260	2,486	3,411	2,910	6,321	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
788	220	47	48	335	788	701	1,489	1,438	1,142	2,580	6	Howrah.
4,311	60	69	159	541	2,661	2,590	5,251	3,523	2,769	6,292	7	24-Parganas.
2,899	4	12	71	461	1,834	1,669	3,503	4,291	3,854	8,145	8	Nadia.
3,195	2	19	63	412	1,878	1,819	3,697	3,278	3,202	6,480	9	Murshidabad.
3,765	5	7	111	273	2,208	1,975	4,183	2,439	1,854	4,293	10	Jessore.
3,780	36	3	361	989	2,812	2,699	5,511	2,774	2,367	5,141	11	Khulna.
3,412	2	3	74	341	1,950	1,913	3,863	2,823	2,493	5,316	12	Rajshahi.
4,803	26	4	54	160	2,702	2,546	5,248	4,058	2,894	6,952	13	Dinajpur
1,951	211	8	20	183	1,315	1,146	2,461	2,899	2,238	5,137	14	Jalpaiguri.
523	56	7	3	149	384	354	738	888	858	1,746	15	Darjeeling.
3,718	8	9	62	73	2,153	1,882	4,035	5,978	4,490	10,468	16	Rangpur.
1,733	11	13	50	132	1,063	1,043	2,106	2,605	2,277	4,882	17	Bogra.
2,031	3	3	37	163	1,375	1,172	2,547	2,104	1,699	3,803	18	Pabna.
2,550	...	...	33	308	1,550	1,385	2,935	2,163	1,875	4,038	19	Malda.
3,896	164	18	224	1,031	2,956	2,558	5,514	4,250	3,714	7,964	20	Dacca.
6,680	63	29	137	1,287	4,522	4,165	8,687	7,276	6,084	13,360	21	Mymensingh.
2,621	50	8	342	478	1,842	1,676	3,518	3,064	2,758	5,822	22	Faridpur.
3,507	38	9	167	1,063	2,544	2,274	4,818	2,978	2,395	5,373	23	Bakarganj.
3,905	38	1	75	137	2,086	2,239	4,325	3,838	3,524	7,362	24	Chittagong.
2,118	65	1	101	336	1,405	1,521	2,926	2,421	2,376	4,797	25	Noakhali.
3,904	68	1	97	665	2,634	2,245	4,879	2,730	2,450	5,180	26	Tippera.
registration												Chittagong Hill Tracts.
83,865	1,428	351	2,514	11,530	52,915	49,905	102,820					
139,982	1,562	717	1,692	15,434	87,846	74,997	162,843	87,846	74,997	162,843		
-56,117	-134	-366	+822	-3,904	-34,931	-25,092	-60,023					

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918. of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY.
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 10th January 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
4th January	7 A.M.	7 8	7·8	7·9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
5th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·8	7·8	7·8	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
6th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·7	7·7	7·9	Its reduced level is 26·84.
7th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·6	7·6	7 9	
8th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·5	7·5	7·8	
9th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·5	7·5	7·8	
10th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·5	7·5	7·5	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	23·7 on 15th September 1919.
Ditto	...	Lowest ,,	...	6·1 on 21th February 1919
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	... ..	Highest ,,	...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto ,,	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	... ...	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	... ..	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	... ...	Lowest ,,	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	... ...	Ditto ,,	...	2·42 on 13th March 1908
Do.	... ...	Ditto ,,	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do	... ...	Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	... ...	Ditto ,,	...	3 16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 11th January 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 17th January 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero-*minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum. (*a*)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.	Remarks.
1920.					
11th January ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	38 45	37·46	P. W. D. datum, 6·25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
12th ,, ...	8 ,,		38·45	37·41	
13th ,, ...	8 ,,		38·40	37·36	
14th ,, ...	8 ,,		38·40	37·31	B. M. on College step 64 93.
15th ,, ...	8 ,,		38·30	37·26	
16th ,, ...	8 ,,		38·25	37·21	
17th ,, ...	8 ,,		38·25	37·16	

				Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	61·20 on 13th September 1919	...	62·80
Ditto	...	Lowest ,,	...	33·51 on 8th May 1919	...	35·01
Record	...	Highest ,,	...	69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do.	...	Ditto ,,	...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do.	...	Ditto ,,	...	68·80 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do.	...	Ditto ,,	...	68 21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do.	...	Lowest ,,	...	37·68 on 25th April 1884	...	32·32
Do.	...	Ditto ,,	...	38·13 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33·32
Do.	...	Ditto ,,	...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34·21
Do.	...	Ditto ,,	...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 17th January 1920.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 10th January 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
4th Jan.	53·62	9-10	54 3	15-55	52·2	53·52	E. T. at 9-25, and F. T. at 16-10.
5th ,,	53·4	10-0	54·4	16-40	52·3	53·5	E. T. at 10-15, and F. T. at 17
6th ,,	52·9	10-40	54·6	17-30	52·3	53·4	E. T. at 10-55, and F. T. at 17-40.
7th ,,	52·5	11-20	54·86	7	52·5	53·0	F. T. at 7-15, and E. T at 11-32.
8th ,,	52·6	12-10	55·2	8-45	52·7	53·2	F. T. at 8, and E. T. at 12-25.
9th ,,	52·86	13-15	55 0	8-25	52·6	53·6	F. T. at 8-42, and E. T. at 13-30.
10th ,,	53·0	14-8	54·8	9-10	52·5	53·8	F. T. at 9-30, and E. T. at 14-15.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69 86	
1st ,,	1911	68·46	
18th ,,	1912	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	69 7	
16th ,,	1916	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	69·12	
23rd February	1907	51·06	Taken at low tide.
18th ,,	1908	51·06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	50 60	
22nd February	1915	50·80	
16th ,,	1916	50 60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 15th January 1920.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 17th January 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH JANUARY 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH JANUARY 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	805	162,019	2,827	1,221	290,820	4,905
Jute	151	76,515*	835	48	16,025†	174
Firewood	41	23,300	305	19	11,200	170
Other articles	749	185,796	2,279	821	186,200	2,350
Total ...	1,746	447,630	6,246	2,109	504,245	7,599
Empty boats and rafts ...	528	...	1,204	650	...	1,727
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,274	447,630	7,450	2,759	504,245	9,326

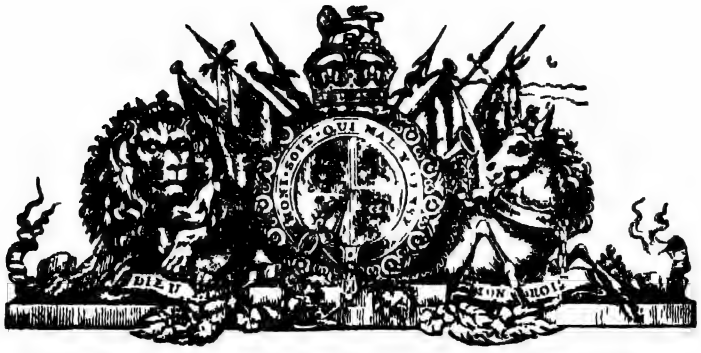
Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 87,687½
† Ditto ditto 19,180

CALCUTTA,
The 20th January 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 21st January 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 951P.—The 21st January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet in English, bearing on the top a black circular seal with the letters "Administrative Department Provisional Government of India," purporting to be signed by A. H. Aziz, Assistant Administrative Minister, in English, and M. Obeidullah, Administrative Minister, in Urdu, commencing with the words "Brave Indians, courageous countrymen," etc., and ending with the words "your homes are safe", and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains words which are likely or may have a tendency to incite to murder and to bring into hatred or contempt His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India, and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clauses (*a*), (*c*) and (*e*) of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 22nd January 1920

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 4 of 1920.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT
HEAD.
Received from
28. JAN.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Tour Programme of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL
during January and February 1920.

Date and day	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
January.	HOURS.		
28th, Wednesday ...	13-5	Arrive Lucknow.	
29th, Thursday and 30th, Friday.	...	Halt at Lucknow.	
31st, Saturday ...	23-30	Leave Lucknow.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
1st, Sunday ...	18-36	Arrive Howrah.	

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—
Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay.*
Miss de Bathe.*
Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.†
Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.†
Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.*

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

(3) All arrivals and departures will be private.

* Will not go to Delhi. † Will not go to Lucknow.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
17th January 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1050A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 992A.—The 23rd January 1920.*—Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., is appointed temporarily to be Magistrate and Collector, Khulna, on relinquishing charge of his present appointment as officiating Additional Commissioner of the Dacca and Presidency Divisions.

Khulna.

POLICE.—*No. 1009A.—The 24th January 1920.*—The following confirmation and appointment are sanctioned in the senior scale of the Indian Police Service, with effect from the 21st December 1919 :—

Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, is confirmed in that rank.

Mr. B. V. Shaw is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police.

No. 1044A.—The 27th January 1920.—Mr. G. C. Sturgis, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. H. Waterworth, or until further orders.

Hooghly.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 1003A.—The 24th January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, read with clause B (*b*) (*ii*) of Regulation I (*1*) of the said Regulations, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Malcolm Cathcart to be an Additional Member of the said Council to represent the European commercial community outside Calcutta and Chittagong.

Council.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 972A.—The 22nd January 1920.*—Babu Suresh Chandra Sen, No. II, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 20th October 1919.

No. 979A.—The 23rd January 1920.—Mr. F. B. Bradley-Birt, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for twelve months, viz., privilege leave for four months, with effect from the 8th August 1919, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514, dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 988A.—The 23rd January 1920.—Mr. A. J. Dash, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, Khulna, is allowed combined leave for twelve months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and two days, with effect from the 2nd February 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for two months and eleven days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Khulna.

No. 1006A.—The 24th January 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 6th January 1920, Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for twelve months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 7th January 1920, additional privilege leave for two months, furlough on average salary for three months and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 1040A.—The 27th January 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 10th January 1920, Maulvi Wali-ul-Islam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is allowed leave for six weeks, viz., privilege leave for twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th January 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Khulna.

POLICE.—*No. 957A.—The 22nd January 1920.*—In modification of the orders of the 12th January 1920, Babu Bankim Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tippera, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Tippera.

No. 1042A.—The 27th January 1920.—Mr. C. H. Waterworth, Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 19th February 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and five days, or the amount due on the date of relief, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Hooghly.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 969A.—The 22nd January 1920.—The report of the Central Examination Committee having been received, the result of the second half-yearly Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others held on the 17th November 1919 and the four following days is published for general information :—

I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(*i*) The officers named below who passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

Civil officers.

1.	Babu Brajendra Nath Das Gupta ...	Law, Part III.
2.	Mr. T. M. Dow, I.C.S.	Law, Part III and Bengali.
3.	Babu Madhu Sudan Gupta ...	Hindustani.
4.	„ Jamini Prasanna Ray ...	Law, Part III and Hindustani.
5.	„ Nitya Gopal Ray ...	Law, Part III.
6.	„ Pramodranjan Das Gupta ...	Ditto.
7.	Mr. M. H. M. Furrokh	Law, Parts I, II and III.

Police officers.

1.	Babu Ramesh Chandra Guha ...	Accounts and Hindustani.
2.	Maulvi Arif-ud-din Ahmad Qudery	Law, with books, Accounts and Hindustani.
3.	Mr. Manmatha Nath Ghosh ...	Ditto ditto.
4.	Babu Parbati Raman Sen ...	Accounts and Hindustani.

(*ii*) The officers named below have passed partially and are still liable to examination in the subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names in column 4 :—

Serial No.	NAME	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
1	Babu Binod Bihari Das Gupta ...	Hindustani ...	Law and Accounts.
2	„ Digendra Nath Shaha ...	Law, Part III and Hindustani.	Accounts.
3	„ Karunamay Mitra	Accounts and Hindustani	Law, Part III.
4	Maulvi Reazuddin Ahmad ...	Law, Part II and Hindustani.	Law, Part III and Accounts
5	Mr. A. de C. Williams, I.C.S. ...	Hindustani ...	Bengali, by both standards
6	„ Satyendra Nath Gupta, I.C.S. ...	Law, Part III ..	Ditto.
7	Maulvi Asad Husain	Law, Part III and Accounts.	Law, Parts I and II
8	„ Mafizuddin Fakir	Law, Part I ...	Law, Part III and Accounts.
9	Babu Jaladhar Ghosh	Law, Part III ...	Accounts.
10	Maulvi Khundkar Ali Taib... ...	Ditto ...	Bengali and Accounts
11	Babu Akshay Kumar Mazumdar ...	Law, Part I ...	Law, Part III, Accounts and Hindustani.
12	Maulvi Salamatulla Chaudhuri ...	Law, Part II and Hindustani.	Law, Parts I and III and Accounts.
13	Babu Dhurjati Kumar Datta ...	Law, Parts I and II.	Law, Part III and Accounts.
14	Mr. T. H. Ellis, I.C.S.	Law, Parts II and III and Hindustani.	Bengali, by both standards and Accounts.
15	Mr. A. H. Kemm, I.C.S.	Law, Part III and Hindustani.	Bengali, by both standards.
16	Babu Shyamananda Banarji ...	Accounts and Hindustani.	Law.
17	„ Mati Chand Pradhan	Law, Part II ...	Law, Part III and Accounts.
18	Maulvi T. I. M. Nurannabi Chaudhuri ...	Hindustani ...	Law and Accounts.
19	Babu Nagendra Nath Mazumdar ...	Law, Part II ...	Law, Part III, Accounts and Hindustani.
20	„ Pran Kumar Mukharji ...	Law, Parts I and II, Accounts and Hindustani.	Law, Part III.
21	„ Sambhu Charan Chatarji ...	Hindustani ...	Law and Accounts.
22	Maulvi Abu Muhamad Ubaidur Rashid ...	Law, Part II ...	Law, Part III.
23	Babu Dhirendra Kumar Sen ...	Law, Parts I and II.	Law, Part III and Accounts.
24	Mr. Satyendra Kumar Ghosh ...	Hindustani ...	Law and Accounts.
25	Babu Phani Lal Mukharji ...	Accounts ...	Law, Part III.
26	Mr. A. L. Blank	Law, Part II ...	Bengali.
27	Babu Jyotish Chandra Banarji ...	Law, Parts I and II.	Law, Part III, Accounts and Hindustani.
28	„ Praphulla Chandra Sen ...	Law, Part II ...	Law, Part III and Accounts.
29	„ Rajendra Nath Biswas ...	Ditto ...	Law, Parts I and III, Accounts and Hindustani.
30	Mr. D MacPherson, I.C.S. ...	Hindustani ...	Bengali, by both standards and Accounts.
	Police Officer.		
31	Babu Promode Nath Mukharji ...	Law, with books	Law, without books and Accounts.

(*iii*) The following Excise officers have passed in the subjects noted against each :—

1. Maulvi Rafiqueuddin Ahmad — Hindustani.
2. Maulvi Muhammad Gholam Mustapha. — Law, with and without books and Hisdustani.
3. Maulvi Jalaluddin Khan ... — Ditto ditto.
4. Mr. Bazlur Rahman ... — Accounts and Hindustani.
5. Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukharji. — Accounts.
6. Maulvi Sultan Muhammad ... — Law, without books and Hindustani.
7. Babu Satish Chandra Chaki — Law, with and without books and Hindustani.

8. Maulvi Syed Ahmad Hossain — Law, without books.
9. „ Fazlur Rahim Chaudhuri. — Law, with books and Hindustani.
10. Babu Dwijendra Nath Chatarji (No. II). — Law, with and without books and Hindustani.
11. „ Sushil Chandra Gupta — Ditto ditto.
12. „ Bimal Krishna Bose ... — Law, with books.
13. Maulvi Abbas Ali Khan ... — Ditto.

(iv) The following Educational officer has passed in Bengali :—

Mr. W. A. Jenkins.

II.—FIRST OR LOWER STANDARD

(i) The officers, named below, have passed completely :—

Civil officers.

1. Babu Binode Bihari Das Gupta.
2. „ Jyotish Chandra Banarji.
3. Mr. T. M Dow, I.C.S.
4. Babu Pran Kumar Mukharji.
5. „ Sambhu Charan Chatarji.
6. „ Surendra Nath Sarkar.

Police officers.

1. Babu Pramode Nath Mukharji.
2. „ Nagesh Chandra Mukharji.

(ii) The officers named below, who passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subject mentioned opposite their names :—

Civil officers.

1. Babu Birendra Nath Basu ... ... Law, Part II.
2. Maulvi Reazuddin Ahmad ... ... Ditto.
3. Babu Praphulla Chandra Sen ... Ditto.

(iii) The officers named below have passed partially and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject mentioned against each :—

Serial No.	NAME.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
1	Maulvi Salamatulla Chaudhuri ...	Law, Part II ...	Law, Part I.
2	Babu Rajendra Nath Biswas ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

III.—FOREST OFFICERS.

The officers named below have passed in the subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

1. Mr. J. M. Cowan ... ... Hindustani.
2. „ M. A. T. Marchant ... ... Bengali.
3. Babu Sarat Kumar Mukharji ... Forest Law.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 962A.—The 22nd January 1920.—The officers named below who have passed an examination in the Santhali language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, are each authorized to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 1,000 only :—

Babu Jatindra Mohan Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Satish Chandra Ghosh, Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Bankura.
Binod Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 762For.—The 22nd of January 1920.—In supersession of the rules prescribed by notification No. 12182For., dated the 24th December 1914, as amended by subsequent notifications, of which the numbers and dates are noted in the margin, the following revised rules relating to the recruitment of the Provincial Forest Service in Bengal and the selection of Bengal candidates for deputation to the Ranger Service Course at the Forest College at Dehra-Dun are published for general information :—

No. 2138For., dated the 28th February 1916.
No. 2142For., dated the 28th February 1916.
No. 774T.R., dated the 27th May 1916.
No. 8266For., dated the 8th November 1918.
No. 21T.R., dated the 17th April 1919.

I.—Rules for the recruitment of the Provincial Forest Service.

Extract from Rules for the Provincial Service Course at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra-Dun.

* * * * * * *

5. **Allotment of studentships.**—The maximum number of students to be admitted annually during each succeeding period of three years will be decided by the Board of Forestry at its triennial meetings. Within this number studentships will be assigned to the various provinces by the President who, after satisfying their requirements, may also assign vacancies to British Possessions, Indian States, etc. The President is empowered to refuse an application for a studentship without assigning any reason.

In January of the year preceding that in which the course will commence the President will enquire of Local Governments and States the number of vacancies they desire, and all applications for nominations must be communicated to the President by the 1st April of that year. All nominations will be allotted and communicated to Local Governments and States concerned by the 15th April. Should any nomination not be accepted, the President should be informed by as early a date as possible so as to permit of his transferring the nomination elsewhere.

6. **Qualifications.**—Local Governments may prescribe such educational qualifications as they please for candidates whom they propose to depute to the Provincial Service Course, subject to the condition that only those who are in all respects qualified by previous education, more especially in English and Mathematics, thoroughly to follow and profit by the course of instruction should be nominated. It should also be noted that a substantial knowledge of one or more branches of natural science is very desirable.

7. **Physical test.**—It is left to Local Governments to prescribe any physical test they please. Should a student at any time during the course be found to be physically unfit, the President may remove him from the Institute.

8. **Qualifying entrance examination**—*English*—The test in this subject is left to Local Governments; it might suitably consist of *précis writing*, dictation and conversation.

Mathematics.—The examination will consist of two papers—one in Arithmetic and Algebra and the other in Geometry and Trigonometry—to each of which three hours will be allowed. The papers will be sent under sealed cover to Local Governments. After the examination has been held on the date fixed, answers will be forwarded under sealed cover to the President, Forest Research Institute, direct.

The standard in mathematics is a practical knowledge of Arithmetic, Algebra, up to and including quadratic equations and simple problems, Mensuration, Geometry (including the first 3 books of Euclid) and Elementary Trigonometry, including the solution of triangles and the use of logarithms. No candidate who fails to obtain half the full marks in each paper will be considered to have passed.

The examination will be held in the 1st August at Dehra-Dun and other centres to suit the convenience of Local Governments, the date fixed being communicated by the President in June.

With the permission of the Local Governments concerned, candidates from Indian States and private students will be examined at these centres.

A successful candidate will not without re-examination be eligible for admission to any course, save that immediately following the examination at which he has qualified, provided that for special reasons this rule may be relaxed under the orders of the Inspector-General of Forests.

There is no restriction to the number of candidates who may be permitted to appear at this examination by Local Governments and Indian States to whom nominations have been allotted by the President, Forest

Research Institute. Local Governments and Indian States to whom nominations have not been allotted are also permitted to send candidates to this examination, but these candidates, even if they qualify, will be admitted to the Institute only provided that a sufficient number of qualified candidates is not available from Provinces and States to whom nominations have been allotted. Local Governments and Indian States should inform the President by the 1st June in each year of the number of candidates they desire should appear for this examination, in order that the requisite number of examination papers should be supplied.

9. **Categories of students.**—There are four categories of students :—

(*a*) Government probationary students, stipendiary or non-stipendiary.
(*b*) Students deputed by Indian States and British Colonies, etc.
(*c*) Students already in Government service.
(*d*) Private students.

(*a*) Government probationary students are those nominated by a Local Government as probationers for the Provincial Service.

(*c*) Students already in Government service may be deputed at the discretion of Local Governments, provided that they pass the examination prescribed in rule 8.

(*d*) Private students can be admitted only if there are vacancies after the demands of (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) above have been satisfied. Their chief *raison d'être* is to meet a possible demand on the part of large landowners who may wish to place their forest areas under professional management.

10. **Submission of applications.**—In the case of Government probationary students, applications must be made to the Chief Conservator or Senior Conservator or Conservator of the Province concerned, or in the manner prescribed by the Local Government ; in the case of students from British Colonies they should be made in the manner prescribed by the Governor of the Colony concerned. In the case of students deputed by an Indian State all applications for studentships must be endorsed by some responsible official, such as an Agent to the Governor-General, a Resident, a Political Agent, a Superintendent or a Deputy Commissioner, to ensure that the studentships asked for are based on the actual requirements of that State only. As a rule those who have already been through the Rangers' course at the Forest College will not be accepted.

In the case of *private students*, applications for nominations must be made to the President direct ; they should be supported by the certificates detailed in rule 12 and by the production of evidence to show that the candidate possesses a good general education.

11. **Age.**—Candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 25 on the 1st April in the year in which the course begins.

Local Governments may for special reasons relax this rule in the case of candidates of catogories (*a*) and (*c*) of rule 9, and the Inspector-General of Forests has similar power in respect of candidates of categories (*b*) and (*d*).

12. **Certificates.**—With their applications candidates must furnish the following certificates (this does not apply to those already in Government service) :—

(*a*) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India" within the meaning* assigned to those words by section 6 of 33 Vict., Cap. 3.

N.B.—This certificate may be omitted in the case of private students and of students deputed by British Colonies

(*b*) A certificate of age.

(*c*) A health certificate in the form prescribed by article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations, 5th edition, signed by a Civil Surgeon and testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision* and hearing, and general physical fitness for a rough outdoor life in the Forest Department, and to the fact that he bears on his body marks of successful vaccination or of small-pox.

(*d*) A certificate showing that the candidate is of good social standing and good moral character, and is likely to make a good executive Forest Officer.

* "Native of India" means any person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India, or within the territories of Indian princes tributary to or in alliance with His Majesty, of parents habitually resident in India and not established here for temporary purposes only. (Article 37, Civil Service Regulations, 1915.)

Certificates (*c*) and (*d*) must bear date not earlier than the 1st January of the year previous to that in which the candidate desires admission to the Forest Research Institute : the latter certificate must be signed by a Conservator of Forests of the Imperial Forest Service, District Officer,* Political Agent, or a British Government Gazetted Officer of high standing.

The Inspector-General of Forests may, should he consider it desirable, relax any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing portions of this rule.

In the case of candidates included in categories (*b*) and (*d*), rule 9, the above certificates should be forwarded to the President when the names of candidates are communicated to him.

13. **Preliminary training.**—It is left to the discretion of Local Governments &c., to test the suitability of their candidates for a Forest career by a period of practical training in the forests before they enter the Institute : special attention being paid to physical fitness.

During such training candidates will receive such consolidated allowance as may be ordered by the Local Governments, &c.

14. **Stipends.**—

(1) *Government probationary students.*—It is left to Local Governments to award stipends in such manner as they please, provided that the total for 24 months' course does not exceed Rs. 2,400, *i.e*, does not exceed an average rate of Rs. 100 per mensem. In the event of a stipend being awarded, it will ordinarily consist of—

(*a*) a sum not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem for the duration of the course or a portion thereof ;

(*b*) in lieu of the above, a lump sum to be paid on a candidate's successfully obtaining such certificate as may have been agreed upon ;

(*c*) partly the one, partly the other of the above.

(2) *Students already in Government service.*—Such officers will, while at the Institute, draw the pay and travelling allowances of their grade in the service, or a stipend not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem in place thereof as the Local Government may decide.

It must clearly be understood that there is no guarantee that a stipend will cover the whole cost of living, &c., at the Institute.

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27. *Travelling allowance of Government probationary students.*—Such students will be granted actual expenses on tour as passed by the President, including single second class fare by rail or steamer for the student, fare of one servant and freight of a bicycle where necessary.

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Rules for the recruitment of candidates for the Provincial Forest Service in Bengal.

1. Appointments to the Provincial Forest Service shall be made—

(*a*) by promotion of Forest Rangers of long service and tried probity, irrespective of the educational qualification they may hold ;

(*b*) by the selection for direct appointment of candidates, who must successfully pass through the Provincial Forest Service Course

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* Standard of vision required for the Provincial Forest Service :—

(1) If myopia in one or both eyes exists, candidate may be passed provided the ametropia does not exceed 2·5D, and if with correcting glasses, not exceeding 2·5D, the acuteness of vision in one eye equals $\frac{6}{6}$ and in the other $\frac{6}{9}$, there being normal range of accommodation with the glasses.

(2) Myopic astigmatism does not disqualify a candidate for service, provided the lens or the combined spherical and cylindrical lenses required to correct the error of refraction do not exceed 2·5D, the acuteness of vision in one eye, when corrected, being equal to $\frac{6}{6}$ and in the other eye $\frac{6}{9}$, together with the normal range of accommodation with the correcting glasses, there being no evidence of progressive disease in the choroid or retina.

(3) A candidate having total hypermetropia not exceeding 4D is not disqualified, provided the sight in one eye (when under the influence of atropine) equals $\frac{6}{6}$, and in the other eye equals $\frac{6}{9}$ with + 4D, or any lower power.

(4) Hypermetropic astigmatism does not disqualify a candidate for the service, provided the lens or combined lenses required to cover the error of refraction do not exceed 4D, and that the sight of one eye equals $\frac{6}{6}$ and of the other $\frac{6}{9}$, with or without such lens or lenses.

(5) A candidate having a defect of vision arising from nebula of the cornea is disqualified if the sight of one eye be less then $\frac{6}{12}$. In such a case the better eye must be emmetropic. Defects of vision arising from pathological or other changes in the deeper structures of either eye which are not referred to in the rules may exclude a candidate for admission into the service.

(6) Squint or any morbid condition, subject to the risk of aggravation or recurrence, in either eye, may cause the rejection of the candidate. The existence of imperfection of colour sense will be noted on the candidate's papers.

at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, and thereafter render not less than two years' satisfactory service as Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator, of Forests before being confirmed.

2. The pay of Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests will be Rs. 150 per mensem for the first two years; and thereafter until they are appointed to vacancies in the sanctioned cadre of the Provincial Forest Service, pay not exceeding Rs. 200 per mensem may be given at the discretion of the Local Government.

3. Candidates for nomination to the Provincial Service course at the Forest Research Institute must possess the following minimum educational qualifications:—

(*i*) a certificate of having passed the I.Sc., I.E., or I.A. examination of an Indian University in a group of subjects including Mathematics, or

(*ii*) the Licentiate of Agriculture degree of a Government Agricultural College, or

(*iii*) if a European, the Junior School certificate awarded in connection with the Cambridge Local Examination in a group of subjects, including Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry.

4. Applications should be submitted to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, through the Collector of the district in which the candidates reside, or through the Divisional Forest Officer if the candidates reside in a Forest Division: applications should be accompanied by the certificates prescribed by rule 12 of the Research Institute admission rules, and by the educational certificates prescribed under rule 3 above as well as by a declaration whether or not he has at any time been pronounced unfit for Government employment by the Medical Board at the India Office, or any other duly constituted medical authority. From the applications received the Conservator of Forests may make a preliminary selection, and candidates so selected will be required to undergo the qualifying examinations in English and Mathematics prescribed by rule 8 of the Forest Research Institute admission rules. The qualifying examination in English and Mathematics will be held in Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The examination in Mathematics will be that prescribed in rule 8 of the admission rules of the Forest College. The Conservator of Forests, Bengal, or a Deputy Conservator of Forests selected by him, will conduct the examination in English, which should be held a day before or after the date of the examination in Mathematics, and will decide the result. The object of the examination in English is to test thoroughly the capacity of candidates to follow the course of instruction given at the College. Two passages will be read out (not dictated) to the candidates at a fair speed. Each candidate will then be required to write a full *précis* of the passages, in order to show that he has grasped the salient points. There will also be a colloquial examination. On receipt of the results of those examinations the Conservator of Forests may select from the candidates who have qualified at those examinations not more than twice the number of men required to be deputed to the course in the ensuing year, and those selected candidates may be required to undergo a course of preliminary practical training in such Forest divisions as the Conservator may direct, which may extend over a period of not less than four and not more than six months.

During this course, candidates will be granted a monthly allowance of Rs. 40, which is intended to cover their expenses. The Conservator of Forests will dispense with the services of any candidate whose work or conduct during this period may prove unsatisfactory or whose physical fitness appears to be defective.

The final selection of candidates will be made by Government.

5. While at the Forest Research Institute the selected candidates will be given a monthly stipend of Rs. 50, which will be supplemented by a bonus of Rs. 1,000 at the end of the course to those candidates who pass with "Honours," and who are well reported on by the President. The amount of the bonus is reducible by Government in the event of the report not being entirely satisfactory.

6. The "actual expenses" incurred by probationary students on journeys by rail or steamer (1) while proceeding to join the Institute for the first time and finally returning therefrom, and (2) while undergoing the course at the Institute will be defrayed by Government. For the purpose of this rule, probationary students will be considered as officers of the second class, under article 1002, Civil Service Regulations.

They will get actual expenses, as passed by the President or, when proceeding to and from the Institute, by the officer authorised to countersign

13. **Preliminary training.**—All candidates not already in the service of Government, who have been accepted by the President for admission to the College, will be required to undergo, before joining the College, a course of practical training in the forests of the province from which they come, lasting at least three and a-half months. Such candidates will not be allowed to join the College unless they can produce a certificate signed by the Divisional Officer under whom they have served, and countersigned by the Conservator of the Circle, or in the case of Indian States by the Durbar, that they have undergone the course of practical training in a satisfactory manner and are likely to become useful Forest Officers. The President may exempt a candidate from the whole or a portion of the practical course above prescribed, after satisfying himself that the omission to complete the minimum prescribed term was due to no fault of the candidate, and that the Conservator, under whom the candidate had undergone part of this period of training, had certified that he has given promise of making an efficient Forest Officer.

14. **Stipends or scholarships.**—It is left to Local Governments to award stipends or scholarships in such manner as they please, provided that the total for the 24 months' course does not exceed Rs. 1,200, *i.e.*, does not exceed an average rate of Rs. 50 per mensem. In the event of scholarships being awarded, the general methods of assigning such will be—

(*a*) a stipend not exceeding Rs. 50 per mensem for the duration of the course or a portion thereof;

(*b*) in lieu of the above, a lump sum to be paid on a candidate's successfully obtaining such certificate as may have been agreed upon;

(*c*) partly the one, partly the other of the above.

15. **Allowances.**—Government probationary students, while under training in the forests of the province from which their names have been sent up, will receive travelling allowance at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem, to enable them to defray their travelling expenses during the course of the practical training referred to in rule 13. This allowance will be met from the budget grants of the local Forest Departments, and will be paid only under the countersignature of the Conservator of the Circle concerned.

(II).—Rules for candidates in category (4).

16. Candidates *in Government service*, who may be deputed to the Forest College, will be ordinarily—

(*a*) Forest Rangers who have not previously obtained the Higher Standard certificate of the College and who desire to qualify themselves for further promotion in their own or to a higher class.

Such officers may be deputed by Local Governments, provided that they are certified by the Conservator under whom they are serving to possess a knowledge of English and general education and ability sufficient to enable them to profit by the course. They must not be above 30 years of age on entering the College, and need not go through the practical training referred to in rule 13. While at the College, they will draw the pay of their grade and the travelling allowances to which they may be entitled under the Civil Service Regulations.

(*b*) Other members of the Subordinate Forest Service (Deputy Rangers, Foresters and other subordinate officials) similarly desirous of qualifying for promotion, who may be deputed by Local Governments, provided that:—

(*i*) they have been in that service for not less than two years;

(*ii*) they are under 25 years of age on entering the College;

(*iii*) there is accommodation at the College and that the President is satisfied that the candidate possesses the necessary qualifications.

NOTE.—The Inspector-General of Forests is empowered to relax rules (*i*) and (*ii*).

Such officers will, while at the College, draw the pay and travelling allowances of their grade in the service, or a stipend not exceeding Rs. 50 per mensem in place thereof, as the Local Government may decide. They will not be required to undergo the practical training.

(*c*) Indian Non-Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Army.*

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*See Appendix for rules regarding Native Non-Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Army.

30. *Travelling Allowance of Government probationary students.*—Such students will not ordinarily be entitled to travelling allowance, being expected to defray their expenses when on tour; but it is left to Local Governments to sanction the payment of actual expenses for journeys by rail or steamer.

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Rules for the selection of Bengal candidates for deputation to the Rangers' Service course at the Imperial Forest College, Dehra-Dun.

1. The number of candidates to be selected annually will depend on the requirements of the department, but ordinarily will not exceed four.

2. Candidates for these appointments should apply to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, through the Collector of the district in which the candidates reside, or through the Divisional Forest Officer if the candidates reside in a Forest Division; applications should be accompanied by the certificates prescribed by rule 10 of the rules of the Forest College at Dehra-Dun relating to the Rangers' Service course, as well as by a declaration whether or not he has at any time been pronounced unfit for Government employment by the Medical Board at the India Office, or any other duly constituted medical authority.

From the applications received, the Conservator of Forests will make a preliminary selection of not more than twice the number of men to be deputed to the Rangers' course at the Forest College in the ensuing year and candidates so selected will be required to undergo the preliminary training referred to in rule 13 of the College rules relating to the Rangers' class. The Conservator of Forests will dispense with the services of candidates whose work or conduct at any time during this training is unsatisfactory.

The final selection of candidates for deputation to the Forest College will be made by the Conservator in accordance with the results of the preliminary training, preference being given to the men who are considered likely to make the best Forest Officers.

3. While at the Forest College, the selected candidates will be granted a monthly stipend of Rs. 35, which will be supplemented by a bonus of Rs. 360 at the end of the course to those candidates only who pass the course with "Honours." No bonus will be given to candidates who merely obtain the Higher Standard certificate. Selected candidates will be obliged to execute the agreement and security bond prescribed by Government.

NOTE.—Copies of the agreement and security bond to be executed under rule 3 can be obtained from the Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

4. The "actual expenses" incurred by probationary students on journeys by rail or steamer (1) while proceeding to join the Institute for the first time and finally returning therefrom, and (2) while undergoing the course at the College, will be defrayed by Government. For the purpose of this rule, probationary students will be considered as officers of the third class under article 1002, Civil Service Regulations.

They will get actual expenses, as passed by the President or when proceeding to and from the Institute, by the officer authorised to countersign bills for their travelling expenses, which include single Intermediate class fare by rail or steamer for the student, single third class fare of one servant, the freight of a bicycle, where necessary, and such luggage as is passed by the President or such officer.

5. Candidates who obtain the Higher Standard certificate of the Forest College at the completion of the two years' Rangers' course, with or without "Honours," will be appointed Rangers on monthly salaries of not less than Rs. 50. Under similar circumstances, candidates who obtain the Lower Standard certificate will be appointed Deputy Rangers on monthly salaries of not less than Rs 30.

APPENDIX.

Rules for the entry into the Forest Department as Rangers of Non-Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Indian Army.

No. 32-236-2F., dated Simla, the 22nd October 1910.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture. Forests.

As certain alterations are necessary in order to bring up to date the rules promulgated with this Department's Circular Resolution No. 28F., dated the 30th November 1893, for the entry into the Forest Department as Rangers of Native Non-Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Indian

Army, the following rules are issued in supersession of those contained in the above-mentioned resolution—

I Any such officer who is recommended for the purpose by his Commanding Officer, may apply to a Conservator* of Forests in the province in which he desires to be employed for permission to follow the course of instruction in the Ranger Class at the Forest College at Dehra Dun with a view to secure, after successfully passing through the College and obtaining a certificate, an appointment as Forest Ranger in the Subordinate Forest Service.

* Addresses of Conservators of Forests in Provinces other than Madras and Bombay:—
Bengal, Darjeeling.
Assam — Eastern / Western — Circle, Shillong.
Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi.
United Provinces—
Eastern / Western — Circle, Naini Tal.
Kumaun
Central Provinces—
Southern Circle, Nagpur.
Northern Circle, Jubbulpore.
Berar Circle, Amraoti.
Punjab — Eastern / Western — Circle, Lahore.
Burma—
Northern / Southern — Circle, Maymyo.
Pegu / Tenasserim — Circle, Rangoon.

II. The Conservator to whom application is made must be satisfied—

(*a*) that the candidate will not be more than 30 years of age when he enters the College;

(*b*) that he has been sufficiently well educated, especially in Mathematics and English, to enable him to follow the College course with advantage and to obtain a Ranger's certificate;

(*c*) that he is of good constitution and active habits, and possesses fair ability and powers of observation, as well as such physical qualifications as are required for a good Forest officer.

III. If the conditions in the preceding rule are satisfied and the candidate is accepted by a Local Government for an appointment in the Subordinate Forest Service, he may be admitted to the College, and be allowed to receive the stipend admissible to Government probationary students. While at the College, with the exception that he need not attend drills, he will in all respects be subject to the rules for the time being in force, a copy of which can be obtained from the President of that Institution.

IV. On obtaining a certificate at conclusion of the Ranger's course the candidate will be eligible to be appointed as Ranger. On being so appointed he will be subject, as regards future promotion, to the regulations of the Forest Service for the time being. As regards other conditions of service, the candidate either shall, on obtaining his appointment to the Forest Department, take his discharge from the Army, and then 12 months of his period of instruction at the Forest College will count as service under article 356. rule (3) of the Civil Service Regulations, 5th edition, or he may serve in the Forest Department and be transferred to the Native Unattached List under the conditions in Army Regulations, India, Volume II, paragraph 388, and in that case he will qualify for the special rates of pension admissible under military regulations [*see*, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, paragraph 1044 (*a*) (*v.*)].

V. During the College course the candidate will be seconded in his corps, which he shall rejoin if he fails in obtaining a certificate.

2. These rules do not apply to the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay; but the Governor-General in Council recommends them to the consideration of the Governments of those Presidencies.

Noakhali and Tippera. Faridpur. *No. 867 L.R.—The 24th January 1920.*—Babu Suresh Chandra Ghosh, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Noakhali and Tippera on being relieved of his Famine Relief work in the district of Faridpur.

Nadia. *No. 848L.A.—The 24th January 1920.*—Babu Mohendra Nath Gupta, Sadar Subdivisional Officer in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Nadia. *No. 849L.A.—The 24th January 1920.*—Babu Lalit Chandra Guha, Subdivisional Officer of Kushtia, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Nadia. *No. 850L.A.—The 24th January 1920.*—Babu Sitala Kanta Gangooly, Subdivisional Officer of Chuadanga, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 884L.A.—The 24th January 1920.—The following agreement is published under section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, for general information.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Stamp. Eight annas.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 24th day of January One thousand nine hundred and twenty BETWEEN THE CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Company (registered under the English Companies Act) and having its registered office at 2, Broad Street Place, in the City of London in England and having a branch office at 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta (hereinafter called "the Company") of the one part and THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the other part.

WHEREAS for the purpose of the construction of a Distributing Station for the supply of electrical energy the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, of the piece or parcel of land containing ·2975 of an acre or thereabouts being part of the Revenue Holding No. 136 Municipal No. 4, Watgunge Street, Kidderpore, in the suburbs of Calcutta in the district of the 24-Parganas and more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and delineated in the plan* hereunto annexed.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public, has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH THAT IT IS HEREBY AGREED AND DECLARED as follows:—

1. On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered, paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or by the Court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the Court or Courts to which an appeal from the award of the said Court may be preferred and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid Courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2. On demand made by the said Collector the obligations of the Company under the last preceding clause not being thereby limited the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause, (or, in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause), but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the abovementioned Act the Secretary of State shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

4. The said land shall be held by the Company for the purpose of such supply of electrical energy as is hereinbefore mentioned and purposes incidental thereto and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

5. The necessary buildings and plant for the said supply of electrical energy shall be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within two years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

6. Should the said Distributing Station not be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be

* Not published herewith but may be inspected in the Office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of six consecutive months, to be held and used or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case, the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land as it may think proper. Should the said Government sell the said land the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company. Should the said Government on taking possession, decide not to sell the land, it shall repay to the Company all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent.) but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. The public shall be entitled to the supply of electrical energy on the following terms, that is to say, subject to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and Rules made thereunder or to the provisions of any other legislative enactment or rules in that behalf for the time being in force, the public in the vicinity of the said Distributing Station (when completed) shall be entitled to be supplied with electrical energy from such station within the limits of the power available at such station and in pursuance of the terms of the Electric License granted to the Company

9. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this agreement or any covenant clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land measuring more or less ·2975 acre (decimal 2975 of an acre) and situate at Municipal No. 4, Watgunge Street, Kidderpore, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Parganas registration district 24-Parganas, subdistrict Sadar (Alipore) and being part of Revenue Holding No. 136 and which land is bounded as follows: On the North by the premises Nos. 34, 34-1 and 35, Moonshigunge Road and portion of premises No. 4, Watgunge Street, on the East by premises Nos. 34, 34-1 and 35, Moonshigunge Road, premises Nos. 143-1, 141. Circular Garden Reach Road, premises Nos. 1, 3 and part of No. 4, Watgunge Street, on the South partly by Nos. 3 and 1, Watgunge Street and by portion of No. 4, Watgunge Street and premises Nos 143-1 and 141, Circular Garden Reach Road and partly by the drain of Watgunge Street, on the West by part of No 4, Watgunge Street, and which said piece of land is more particularly delineated and shown on the plan hereto annexed and thereon marked by a red boundary line.

IN WITNESS whereof the duly constituted attorney of the Company and the Secretary of State for India in Council have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered by John Thompson Mertens and Edgar Charles Simon the duly constituted joint attorneys for the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Limited in the presence of—

E. C. ESSON,
Solicitor,
26, Dalhousie Square,
Calcutta.

P.P. The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Ld.

J. T. MERTENS,

Acting Agent and Chief Engineer.

E. C. SIMON,
Deputy Agent.

Signed sealed and delivered by Malcolm Caird McAlpin the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of

S. ABDUL LATIF,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Revenue Dept.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Revenue Dept.

Calcutta.

No. 889 L.A.—The 27th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 chittaks and 23 square feet of standard measurement, being a portion of the common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 20, 21 and 21-2, Chakrabere Road South, and bounded as described below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1827L.A., dated the 16th February 1915, published at pages 267-68, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, and required for the street scheme No. V of the Calcutta Improvement Trust in the town of Calcutta :—

North—By a portion of premises No. 22-1, Chakrabere Road South.
East—By a portion of the same passage appertaining to premises Nos. 20, 21, 21-2, Chakrabere Road, South, already acquired under Act 1 of 1894 on behalf of the Calcutta Improvement Trust,
South—By premises No. 21-1, Chakrabere Road South, and a portion of premises No. 21, Chakrabere Road South.
West—By premises No. 21-1, Chakrabere Road South.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca.

No. 861 L.A.—The 24th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Manikganj Union Committee for a public purpose, viz., for a Muhomedan burial ground, in the village of Uttar Seota, pargana Rajnagar, tappa Arangabad Rajnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·22 acres, bounded on the—

North—By Dag Nos. 12 and 13 *nal* lands of Kalimaddi and others,
East—By Dag No. 18 *nal* lands of Dilu and others, and also Naimuddi and others and Dag No. 105 *nal* lands of Sk. Ajgar and others.
South—Dag No. 106 homestead land of Ajgar and others, „ „ 113 „ Komor and others, „ „ 232 *bhiti* land of Komor and others.
West—Dag No. 7 *nal* land of Mochan Munshi and others and Dag No. 8 *nal* land of Ashmani Bewa and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Uttar Seota.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 862 L.A.—The 24th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Kumrapara, pargana Khari, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·7552 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Mrityunjay Haldar,
East—By the lands of Usha Charan Haldar, Akshay Haldar and Mrityunjay Haldar,
South—By the embankment of Babu Barada Prosad Ray Chowdhury,
West—By the lands of Usha Charan Haldar Akshay Haldar and Mrityunjay Haldar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kumrapara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 863L.A.—The 24th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Noakhali for a public purpose, viz., for improvement of Dattapara village road in the villages of Baralia and Lalpur, pargana Bhulua, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1·992 acres, bounded on the

Noakhali.

BLOCK A.

North—By a path and the lands of Mohammad Ali and others, Ekram Ali and others, Jabad Ali, Aslam and others, Umar Ali, Jabar Ali, Buxali and others, the khal, the lands of Sabar Ali and others, Abdul Rahaman and others, Fazar Ali and others,

East—By the lands of Mohammad Ali and others, Jabar Ali, Buxali and others and a path,

South—By the lands of Buxali and others, Ekram Ali and others, Rahmatali, Abdul Jalil, Yakubali, Raham Ali, Ebudulla and others, Abdul Rahaman and others, Mokramali and others, the khal and the lands of Alabuddin, Abdul Hakim and others and of Makramali,

West—By the lands of Buxali and others, Yakubali and Rahamali,

BLOCK B.

North—By the lands of Tilak Chandra and others, Chandra Kanta Chakravarty and others, Girish Chandra and others, Chandra Mohan, Ram Chandra and others and a path,

South—By a path and the lands of Chandra Mohan, Tilak Chandra and others, Chandra Kanta Chakravarty and others, Girish Chandra and others, Chandra Mohan, and the lands of Ram Chandra and others,

East and West—By a path,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Baralia and Lalpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate and other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 864L.A.—The 24th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz., for a Charitable Dispensary in the village of Dhorala, thana Patiya, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·58 acres, bounded on the—

Chittagong.

North—By Cadastral Survey plots Nos. 708, 709, 710 and 714,

East— Ditto ditto Nos. 3491, 879, 872, 871, 870, 3557 and 869,

South—By part of Cadastral Survey plots Nos. 866 and 867,

West—By the District Board Road (Cadastral Survey plot No. 827)

is required within the aforesaid village of Dhorala.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1884 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 885 L.A.—The 24th January 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a distributing station for the supply of electrical energy, in the village of Kidderpore, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·2975 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the premises Nos. 34, 34-1 and 35, Moonshigunge Road, and portion of premises No. 4, Watgunge Street,

East—By the premises Nos. 34, 34-1 and 35, Moonshigunge Road, premises Nos. 143-1 and 141, Circular Garden Reach Road, and premises Nos. 1 and 3 and part of primses No. 4, Watgunge Street,

South—By the premises Nos. 143-1 and 141, Circular Garden Reach Road, portions of premises Nos. 1, 3 and 4, Watgunge Street, and of drain of Watgunge Street,

West—By the part of premises No. 4, Watgunge Street,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kidderpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Hooghly.

No. 865 L.A.—The 24th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Serampore Municipality for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out a new road (leading to the new crematory) between Chatra Bazar Road and river Hooghly near Kali Babu's ghat, in the village of Chatra, pargana Boro, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·051 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By river Hooghly and the pucca crematory,

East and West—By land of Parbati Charan Mukerjee and others of Janai, district Hooghly,

South—By Chatra Bazar Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Chatra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

DECLARATION,

24-Parganas.

No. 866 L.A.—The 24th January 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the Lansdowne Market, in the village of Chakrabere, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·2127 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Lansdowne Market,

East—By Lansdowne Road,

South—By premises No. 65-3, Lansdowne Road,

West—By public drain,

is required within the aforesaid village of Chakrabere.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

Chittagong. *No. 833 Regn.—The 24th January 1920.*—Maulvi Abdul Majid, District Registrar, Chittagong, is granted privilege leave for one month and four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 2nd February or any subsequent date on which he is relieved, and additional privilege leave for one month and eleven days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 877 Regn.—The 24th January 1920.—The report of the Examination Board on the second Half-yearly Departmental Examination of Probationers held on the 17th and 18th November 1919 having been received, the Probationers named below are declared to have passed the examination completely:—

(In order of merit.)

* Babu Bholanath Bhattacharji.
„ Nirmal Chandra Mazumdar.
„ Phanindra Kumar Mitra.
Maulvi Gholam Kasem.
„ Gholam Hussain.
„ Abul Khair Asadulla.
„ Muhammad Afzal.
„ Anwar Ali.
„ Muhammad Yasin.
„ Muhammad Reazuddin.
Babu Ananga Mohan Ray.
Maulvi Sheikh Nakitullah.
„ Khundkar Abu Muhammad Fazlul Karim.
„ A. S. M. Abdul Baqui.

* Passed with credit.

Tippera. *No. 888 Regn.—The 27th January 1920.*—Notifications Nos. 425-26Regn., dated the 13th January 1920, published at page 33, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th January 192 , appointing Maulvi Anwarullah temporarily to be a Muhammadan Re istrar and Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, are hereby cancelled.

Midnapore. *No. 799 Regn.—The 23rd January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaikh Maksad Ali to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Garhbeta, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Hasnur Rahman, resigned.

Midnapore. *No. 800 Regn.—The 23rd January 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaikh Maksad Ali to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Garhbeta, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Hasnur Rahman, resigned.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

List of Invested Funds on the Register of the Accountant-General, Bengal, on the 31st December 1919.

THE following list of Invested Funds is published with reference to paragraph 74 of the Government Securities Manual for the information of officers concerned, so that any omission or error in the list may be brought to notice promptly:—

The following is the form in which the investments are held:—

		Rs.
3½ per cent.	Pro. Notes of 1842-43	2,15,900
3½ ,,	,, of 1854-55	93,100
3½ ,,	,, of 1865	1,13,03,600
3½ ,,	,, of 1900-01	1,49,100
3 ,,	,, of 1896-97	2,72,000
4 ,,	,, of 1915-16	31 8'0
4 ,,	,, of 1916-17	51,700
5 ,,	,, of 1929-47	4,23,650
5 ,,	,, of 1945-55	5,60,800
5½ ,,	,, of 1920	82,500
5½ ,,	,, of 1922	1,10,650
5½ ,,	,, of 1921	5,84,200
5½ ,,	,, of 1923	200
5½ ,,	,, of 1925	6,700
5½ ,,	,, of 1928	10,23,450
Fixed deposits	... ...	2,92,450
Municipal and Port Trust Debentures	...	3,49,500
	Total ...	1,55,53,800

Notes received but not yet converted into stock on 31st December 1919.

No	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held	3½ per cent. of 1842-43	3½ per cent of 1854-55	3½ per cent of 1865.	3½ per cent. of 1900-01.	5 per cent of 1945-55	5½ per cent of 1922.	3½ per cent. of 1879.	Total	Name of Officer from whom received.
		Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
1	Surendra Nath De, Nazir ...	...	500	..	...	...	..	...	500	District Judge, Bankura.
2	G N Mukerjee, Contractor ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	Sanitary Engineer, Bengal.
3	Upendra Lal De, Jailor ...	600	...	...	...	..	..	...	600	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal
4	Guru Das Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Excise	...	300	..	...	...	...	...	300	Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.
5	A. K. Adityu, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	3,700	...	...	3,700	Executive Engineer, 3rd Calcutta Division.
6	L A case No. 113 of 1918 ...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	2,800	District Judge, 24-Parganas.
7	Nagendra Nath Chakravarti, under the Press Act	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	800	Magistrate, Jessore.
8	Rao Mohesh Narayan Ray Fund	...	1,500	2,000	2,100	...	..	11,100	17,000	Magistrate, Murshidabad.
9	Kedar Nath Kayastha, under the Press Act	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	500	Chief Presidency Magistrate.
	Total ...	600	2,300	4,800	4,200	9,700	500	11,100	33,200	

Notes deposited with the Controller of Currency under article 167A, Civil Account Code.

	Name of Person on whose behalf held	4 per cent. 1854-55.	3½ PER CENT. 1865.	3½ PER CENT. 1879.	3½ PER CENT. 1898-94	Total	Name of Officer from whom received.
			Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Particulars not known	...	2,000	...	...	2,000	Collector of Nadia
2.	On account of lands taken up for a canal	...	...	2,000	...	2,000	Ditto of Midnapore.
3	Bhajahari Jana	...	...	...	100	100	Ditto ditto.
4	Unclaimed deposits in Calcutta Customs	500	...	...	...	500	Collector of Customs, Calcutta
	Total ...	500	2,000	2,000	100	4,600	

Serial No	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposit.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	*Mohsin Fund Fixed Endowment*...	...	...	10,57,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,57,000	Accountant-General, Bengal.
2	*Mohsin Fund Variable Endowment*	...	...	90,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,400	Ditto.
3	*Presidency College Graduate Scholarship*	...	...	1,36,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,100	Ditto.
4	*Durga Charan Laha's Trust* ...	...	...	50,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,800	Ditto.
5	Chunilal Seal's Dispensary ..	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	Ditto.
6	*Bengal Famine Orphan Fund* ...	...	...	35,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,000	Ditto.
7	Sasti Das Mookherjee, Cashier, Office of the Accountant-General, Bengal	..	...	1,500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
8	Taracknath Prosad Dhar, Assistant Cashier	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
9	Guru Charan Bhattacharji, Assistant Cashier	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
10	Gopal Lal Tagore Endowment ...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	Principal, Medical College.
11	Hodgson Endowment	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	Ditto.
12	Owen, John Elias, Legacy ..	...	...	12,600	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,100	Ditto.
13	Medical College Hospital ...	..	...	12,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	Ditto.
14	Ezra Hospital	...	...	23,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,000	Ditto.
15	Ge S. Fagan Endowment	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
16	Sailors' Endowment	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	2,000	Ditto.
17	J. B. Roberts' Endowment ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
18	Maharaja Ulwar Endowment ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
19	Maharaja Burdwan Endowment	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
20	Medical College Samaritan Fund	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
21	Khetra Moni Dutt Fund	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	Ditto
22	Moir Memorial Fund	...	...	8,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,300	Ditto.
23	Abdul Ghani Scholarship ...	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	Ditto.
24	Goodeve Scholarship	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.

25	F. C. Chatterji Scholarship ...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto
26	Maharaja Gwalior Prize	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
27	Goodeve Prize	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
28	Edinburgh Prize	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
29	Dr. Bholanath Bose Prize ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
30	Dr. O. C. Raye Testimonial Prize	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
31	Dr Macnamara Silver Medal in Chemistry	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
32	Sir Pardey Lukis Memorial Scholarship Fund	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	4,600	Ditto.
33	Banku Behary Gupta. Studentship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	Ditto.
34	Prince Ghulam Muhammad's Charity	...	...	76,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,300	Principal, Medical College. and Surgeon-Superintendent, General Hospital.
35	The Planters' Jubilee Endowment in the General Hospital ...	...	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	Surgeon Superintendent, General Hospital.
36	Osman Gunny, Diet Contractor...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	600	Ditto.
37	Ambica Charan Chaudhuri Endowment	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Registrar, Calcutta University
38	Scindia's Donation to Presidency College	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	Principal, Presidency College.
39	Suresh Chandra Chakravarti, Clerk and Librarian, Hindu School ...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
40	Abhoy Charan Pal Memorial Prize	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto
41	Subal Krishna Dass Memorial Prize	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
42	Jadu Lal Mullik Prize	...	..	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
43	Dhirendra Nath Mitter Free Studentship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b)3,000		3,000	Ditto.
44	Giris Chandra Deb Prize... ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
45	Maharaja Gwalior Medal or Money Prize	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
46	Ram Jadu Bhattacharjee Memorial Prize	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
47	Harish Chandra Kaviratna Memorial Prize	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	...	...	16,24,000	...	1,200	...	...	...	3,600	300	...	...	...	...	3,600	600	3,000		16,36,300	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1916-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	...	...	16 24,000	...	1,200	...	...	...	3,600	300	...	...	...	...	3,600	600	3,000	16,36,300	
48	Cowell Scholarship	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Principal, Sanskrit College.
49	Hira Lall Mukherjee's Free Studentship	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
50	Maharaja Gwalior Prize	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
51	Maharaja Darbhanga Prize and Scholarship	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	Ditto.
52	Maharaja Burdwan Sanskrit Title Examination	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	Ditto.
53	Madhab Chandra Giri's Vedic Professorship and Scholarship..	...	..	13,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,500	Ditto.
54	Sati Debi Free Studentship ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
55	Maheshwari Dasi Scholarship ...	...	...	17,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,400	Ditto.
56	Prasanna Kumar Tagore Sanskrit Scholarship	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	Ditto.
57	Maharani Sarnamayi Sanskrit Scholarship	...	...	9,200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,200	Ditto.
58	Kshetra Moni Debya Prize and Stipends	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
59	Rani Madhumati Debya Scholarship	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	Ditto
60	Raj Krishna Rai Stipends for *Darshan* and *Sahitya*	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
61	Hara Kumar Tagore's Jubilee Prize	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	Ditto.
62	Hara Kumar Tagore's *Tol* Stipend	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
63	Abhoy Charan Mullick's Scholarship	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	Ditto.
64	Biraj Mohini Debi Medal ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
65	Karali Charan Sarkar Stipend ...	...	...	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,100	Ditto.
66	Scindia and Bhopal Donation ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Principal, Calcutta Madrassa.
67	Maharaja Gwalior Prize ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.

68	Normal Memorial	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
69	Darbhanga (Madrassa) Scholarship	...	...	15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,500	Ditto.
70	Sir Charles Elliot Purse Fund ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
71	Nawab Bahadur Abdul Latif Khan's Ripon Prize	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
72	Brojendra Nath Mullick, Clerk, School of Art	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
73	Prasanna Kumar Tagore Law ...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	Ditto.
74	Sitala Sundari Basu Medal ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
75	Bethune School	...	...	17,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,100	Ditto.
76	Amir-i-kabir (Madrassa) ...	...	...	17,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,600	Ditto.
77	Bhairab Chandra Medal ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
78	Woodrow Memorial	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
79	Hara Kumar Tagore Sanskrit Scholarship	...	...	7,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,700	Ditto.
80	Maulvi Saiyad Abey Ahmud's Ripon Prize	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
81	Prince Jehan Kader Mirza Bahadur's Ripon Prize	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
82	Saiyad Ali Khan Bahadur's Ripon Scholarship	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	Ditto.
83	Muhammadan Literary Society's Ripon Prize	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
84	Sahibzada Mahomed Nasiruddin Haidar's Ripon Prize	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
85	Nawab Zaimul Abadin Khan Bahadur's Ripon Prize	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
86	Nawab Ashan Ulla's Ripon Scholarship	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
87	The Sussex Trust (Additional)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,50,000	Ditto.
88	Sahibzada Muhammad Rahimuddin's Ripon Prize	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
89	Kassim Ariff's Ripon Prize ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
90	Mirza Abdul Karim Shiraze's Ripon Prize	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
91	Cox's Bazar Middle English School Medal	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	...	...	17,91,200	...	1,200	...	...	...	3,600	300	4,50,000	...	...	...	3,600	600	3,000	22,53,500	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent
		1842-43.	1854-55	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921	1922.	1923	1925	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	...	...	17,91,200	...	1.200	...	...	...	3,600	300	4,50,000	...	...	...	3,600	600	3,000	22.53,500	
92	Tarini Charan Sarcar's Free Studentship	...	...	1.000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
93	Abhoy Chandra Das Memorial Prize	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	Ditto.
94	Dowlat Chandra Rai Jubilee Medal	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
95	Barisal Kasipur Educational Prize	...	...	200	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
96	Elliot Medal Fund	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
97	Umes Chandra Pal Trust ...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
98	Sir Andrew Fraser Medal ...	...	...	1.500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.500	Ditto.
99	Kristo Das Kundu Medal ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
100	Dutt's Scholarship	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	Ditto.
101	Nistarini Dasi Fund	...	...	3.600	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto
102	Fuller Memorial Scholarship ...	...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,600	Ditto
103	Chuni Lal Mitter, Cashier, Presidency College	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.000	Ditto
104	Avinas Chandra Mullick, Clerk ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
105	Gajendra Nath Mukherji, Storekeeper	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Director of Surveys, Bengal.
106	Jagamohan Mukerji and Parbati Debi Prize Fund for prizes to *tol* students	...	..	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Secretary, Board of Sanskrit Examinations.
107	Bruce Legacy	...	...	10,46,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,46,200	Honorary Secretary, Bruce Institution.
108	Bethune Prize	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	Lady Principal, Bethune College.
109	Vidyasagar Scholarship ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.500	Ditto
110	Maharani Sakhya Raja Saheba of Gwalior Prize Fund ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.

111	Mohit Bala Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
112	Doveton College Fund ...	...	...	...	1,97,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,97,200	Inspector of European Schools, Bengal
113	Arun Chandra Chakravarti Prize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	500	...	...	500	Head Master, Hare School.
114	Beni Madhab Ghose's Scholarship	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle.
115	Kalipada Roy Free Studentship in Habibpur Middle English School	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
116	Sastivar Raichoudhuri's Endowment for Taki Girls' School ...	..	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
117	Sriram Bhattacharji's Prize for Ariadaha School	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
118	Kharsuti Chandra Kessore Charitable Endowment Fund ...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.
119	Scindia's Fund for relief of sick patients	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.
120	Khetra Moni Dutt Fund	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
121	Rao Krishna Rao's Fund for helping pauper patients desiring to go to their native country.	...	...	...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	100	Ditto.
122	Scindia and Rao Krishna Rao's Fund	...	...	...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
123	Maharaja Scindia Bahadur of Gwalior Prize	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
124	N. C. Chatterjee's Fund	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
125	Nagendra Nandini Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
126	Basanta Bhose's Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 10,000	10,000	Ditto.
127	Gopal Lal Tagore Fund	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	Ditto.
128	Ganoda Prasad Chatterji, Collecting Sircar	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
129	Messrs Ghosh & Co., Diet Contractors	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
130	Lady Ronaldshay Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
131	Hari Charan Chaudhury, Proprietor of Messrs. Ghose & Co., Milk Contractor	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	1,000	...	30,34,100	...	4,600	...	...	4,000	4,600	300	4,20,000	...	...	...	4,100	600	13,000	35,76,300		

Serial No	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 per cent.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920	1921	1922	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	1,000	...	30,94,100	...	4,600	...	...	4,000	4,600	800	4,50,000	...	...	...	4,100	600	13.000	35,76,300	
132	*Hospital Port Dues Fund, Calcutta*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 50,000	50,000	Bengal Government
133	Satyendra Nath Mitra, Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat	...	...	3.000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Secretary, Bengal Government, Financial Department.
134	Akhoy Kumar Mallick, Intendant, Presidency Opium Godown	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	Ditto.
135	*Steam Boiler Inspection Fund* ...	...	...	2.22,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.22,100	President and Secretary to the Steam Boiler Commission.
136	Sheo Baksh Bugla Veterinary Scholarship	...	...	3.200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.
137	Ananta Nath Datta, Manager of Hostel	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
138	Messrs. Bird & Co., Contractors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Collector of Customs, Calcutta.
139	Messrs Mackenzie, Lyall & Co....	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
140	Messrs. Kilburn & Co., Managing Agents for SS. *Curlew*	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
141	Priya Lal Sen, Treasurer... ...	...	...	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,00,000	Ditto.
142	Atul Chandra Ghose, Licensed Shipping Broker	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Shipping Master.
143	Gobin Behari Sen, Licensed Shipping Broker	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
144	Pulin Behari Sen, Licensed Shipping Broker	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
145	Provash Chandra Ghose, Licensed Shipping Broker	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
146	Surendra Nath Ghose, Accountant	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
147	Upendra Nath Sen, Broker ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
148	Ashutosh Ghose, Banking Clerk	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
149	Behari Lal Mitra, Banking Clerk	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Port Officer, Calcutta.
150	K. C. Baherjee & Co., Contractor,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	1,300	Ditto.

151	Purna Chandra Mitra, Bill Clerk	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
152	Brajendra Kumar Law, Treasurer	5,000	45,000	8,200	35,900	5,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,000	Collector, Calcutta
153	Upendra Nath Banerjee, Nazir ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
154	Narendra Nath Sen, Assistant Stamp Vendor, Calcutta Small Cause Court	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
155	Nirod Kumar Bose, Nazir ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Collector, Income-tax, Calcutta.
156	Sarat Chandra Das, Bailiff ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
157	Panna Lal Dutt, Income-tax Bailiff	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
158	Shiva Kedar Mukerji, Income-tax Bailiff.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
159	Taraprasana Basu, Treasurer ...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Judges, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.
160	Charity Fund	...	..	10,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10,600	Ditto
161	E. B. George, European Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
162	H. O'Brien, European Bailiff ...	...	500	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto
163	R. Edmond Gasper, ditto ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
164	Nityananda Das, Indian Bailiff ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
165	Jogendra Nath Samanta, ditto ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto,
166	Latafar Rahaman, ditto ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
167	Ekramuddin Ahmed, ditto ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
168	Mahamed Salamutulla, Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
169	Birendra Nath Datta, Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
170	Gupi Nath Pyne, Apprentice Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
171	Shaik Azizir Rahaman, Apprentice Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
172	Abu Abdulla, Apprentice Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
173	Ali Hossain, Court Overseer ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
174	Surendra Nath Chunder, Indian Bailiff	..	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
175	Surendra Nath Sil, Apprentice Indian Bailiff	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	6,000	51,508	34,65,400	40,900	12,500	...	3,000	4,000	4,600	300	4,50,000	...	...	...	4,100	1,900	68,000	41,07,200		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	6,000	51,500	34,65,400	40,900	12,500		3,000	4,000	4,600	300	4,50,000				4,100	1,900	63,000	41,07,200	
176	Haridhan Chatterji, Apprentice Indian Bailiff	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Judges, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.
177	Kanai Lal Biswas, Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	300	Ditto
178	Syed Muhammad Ali, Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
179	Mahamed Nazmuddin, ditto	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
180	Krishna Chandra Srimani, ditto	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
181	A. Mannan, Omedar, Indian Seal Bailiff	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
182	Surendra Nath Pyne, Apprentice Indian Bailiff	200	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
183	Shaikh Sademany, Indian Bailiff	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
184	Abdas Sammud Mullick Omedar, Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
185	Gour Chandra Pal, Indian Bailiff	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
186	Kamal Kumar Nag, ditto	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
187	Abdul Rashid, ditto	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
188	Amir Hossain, ditto	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
189	Safdar Rahaman Khan, ditto	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
190	B. Medlycott, Registrar ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Inspector-General of Police.
191	Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, Cashier	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
192	Bepin Behari Sen, Cashier ...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Commissioner of Police.
193	E. W. Koch, Inspector, Calcutta Police-malkhana	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
194	Foundling Asylum	...	...	60,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 26,000	86,800	D-tto.
195	Fire Brigade Fund	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	31,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,500	Ditto.
196	Sibdas Banerji, Clerk, Claude Martin Fund	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.

	[illegible] Lal Dutta, Assistant Cashier	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
198	Malina Kanta Mazumdar, Cashier, Public Vehicle Department ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
199	Nabin Chandra Das & Co., Contractors	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Police Surgeon.
200	Hari Charan Mukerji, Contractor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	10,000	Agent, Government Consignments
201	Munshi Ghulam Rasul, Head Clerk	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent, Lunatic Asylums at Presidency.
202	Babu Lal	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
203	European Lunatic Asylum ...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5,300	Ditto.
204	C. I. T case No. 4 of 1913 ...	..	...	4,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.
205	C. I. T. case No. 5 of 1913 ...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	Ditto.
206	C. I. T. case No. 6 of 1913 ...	...	...	40,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	40,500	Ditto.
207	C. I. T. case No. 1 of 1914 ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
208	C. I. T. case No. 2 of 1914 ...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	Ditto.
209	C. I. T. case No 8 of 1914 ...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	Ditto.
210	C. I. T. case No. 9 of 1914 ...	...	...	10,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,300	Ditto.
211	C. I. T. case No. 14 of 1914 ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
212	C. I. T. case No. 17 of 1914 ...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	Ditto.
213	C. I. T. case No. 51 of 1914 ...	...	...	18,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,400	Ditto
214	C. I. T. case No. 57 of 1914 ...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	Ditto.
215	C. I T. case No. 57A of 1914 ...	...	...	2,300	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	Ditto.
216	C. I. T. case No. 63 of 1914 ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
217	C. I. T. case No. 64 of 1914 ...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	Ditto.
218	C. I. T. case No. 71 of 1914 ...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	Ditto.
219	C. I. T. case No. 77 of 1914 ...	...	...	7,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,400	Ditto.
220	C. I. T. case No. 100 of 1914 ...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	Ditto.
221	C. I. T. case No 101 of 1914 ...	...	...	5,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,700	Ditto.
222	C. I. T. case No. 102 of 1914 ...	...	...	15,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,100	Ditto.
223	C. I. T case No. 104 of 1914 ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
224	C. I. T case No. 108 of 1914 ...	...	...	56,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,700	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	6,500	51,500	37,48,600	43,100	12,800	...	3,000	4,000	36,100	300	4,50,000	...	...	...	4,100	11,900	89,000	44,60,900	

Serial No	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55	1920	1921	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	6,500	51,500	37,48,600	43,100	12,800	...	3,000	4,000	36,100	300	4,50,000	...	...	...	4,100	11,900	89,000	44,60,900	
225	C. I. T. case No. 110 of 1914 ...	...	...	700	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.
226	C. I. T. case No. 111 of 1914 ...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.
227	C. I. T. case No. 116 of 1914 ...	...	...	11,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,900	Ditto.
228	C. I. T. case No. 3 of 1915 ...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	Ditto.
229	C. I. T. case No. 4 of 1915 ...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
230	C. I. T. case No. 8A of 1915 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
231	C. I. T. case No. 19 of 1915 ...	...	...	32,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,700	Ditto.
232	C. I. T. case No. 22 of 1915 ...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
233	C. I. T. case No. 26 of 1915 ...	...	...	4,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	Ditto.
234	C. I. T. case No. 28 of 1915 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
235	C. I. T. case No. 60 of 1915 ...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
236	C. I. T. case No. 67 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,800	...	...	...	...	...	7,800	Ditto.
237	C. I. T. case No. 84 of 1915 ...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	Ditto.
238	C. I. T. case No. 105 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
239	C. I. T. case No. 112 of 1915 ...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
240	C. I. T. case No. 114 of 1915 ...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	Ditto.
241	C. I. T. case No. 115 of 1915 ...	...	...	4,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300	Ditto.
242	C. I. T. case No. 123 of 1915 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
243	C. I. T. case No. 132 of 1915 ...	...	...	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	Ditto.
244	C. I. T. case No. 133 of 1915 ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
245	C. I. T. case No. 144 of 1915 ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
246	C. I. T. case No. 148 of 1915 ...	...	...	24,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,600	Ditto.
247	C. I. T. case No. 150 of 1915 ...	...	...	30,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,500	Ditto.
248	C. I. T. case No. 159 of 1915 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
249	C. I. T. case No. 2 of 1916 ...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.

249	[illegible] case No. 8 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
249A	C. I. T. case No. 9 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
250	C. I. T. case No. 15 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
251	C. I. T. case No. 16 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
252	C. I. T. case No. 17 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	Ditto.
253	C. I. T. case No. 24 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
254	C. I. T. case No. 34 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,200	...	...	23,200	Ditto.
255	C. I. T. case No. 46 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
256	C. I. T. case No. 51 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	48,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,600	Ditto.
257	C. I. T. case No. 56 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	Ditto.
258	C. I. T. case No. 69 of 1916 ..	...	...	...	16,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,700	Ditto.
259	C. I. T. case No. 86 of 1916 ...	...	...	..	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
260	C. I. T. case No. 88 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
261	C. I. T. case No. 113 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Ditto.
262	C. I. T. case No. 114 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.
263	C. I. T. case No. 135 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	12,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,700	Ditto.
264	C. I. T. case No. 147 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	47,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,500	Ditto.
265	C. I. T. case No. 148 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto.
266	C. I. T. case No. 156 of 1916 ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,800	...	...	...	...	...	8,800	Ditto.
267	C. I. T. case No. 165 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	4,900	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4,900	Ditto.
268	C. I. T. case No. 169 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
269	C. I. T. case No. 172 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
270	C. I. T. case No. 186 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
271	C. I. T. case No. 210 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	Ditto.
272	C. I. T. case No. 215 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto.
273	C. I. T. case No. 219 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
274	C. I. T. case No. 233 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	Ditto.
275	C. I. T. case No. 245 of 1916 (Claimant Karunamoyi Dasi) ...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
276	C. I. T. case No. 245 of 1916 (Claimant Bechu Charan Ruidas)	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
277	C. I. T. case No. 254 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	6,600	Ditto
278	C. I. T. case No. 257 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	10,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	6,500	51,500	40,71,200	43,100	18,100	...	3,000	4,000	36,100	800	4,50,000	16,600	...	...	27,600	11,900	89,000	48,23,900	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929 47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923	192 .	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	6,500	51,000	40,71,200	43,100	13,100	...	3,000	4,000	36,100	800	4,50,000	16,600	...	...	27,600	11,900	89,000	48,23,900	
279	C. I. T. case No. 259 of 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,600	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.
280	C. I. T. case No. 263 of 1916 ...	...	...	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	Ditto.
281	C. I. T. case No. 264 of 1916 ...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
282	C. I. T. case No. 271 of 1916 ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
283	C. I. T. case No. 272 of 1916 ...	...	...	18,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	22,600	Ditto.
284	C. I. T. case No. 274 of 1916 ...	...	...	5,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,900	Ditto.
285	C. I. T. case No. 280 of 1916 ...	...	...	20,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,800	Ditto.
286	C. I. T. case No. 281 of 1916 ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
287	C. I. T. case No. 282 of 1916 ...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	Ditto.
288	C. I. T. case No. 285 of 1916 ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
289	C. I. T. case No. 286 of 1916 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
290	C. I. T. case No. 287 of 1916 ...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	Ditto.
291	C. I. T. case No. 296 of 1916 ...	...	...	8,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,300	Ditto.
291A	C. I. T. case No. 299 of 1916 ...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Ditto.
292	C. I. T. case No. 326 of 1916 and 46 of 1917	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
293	C. I. T. case No. 327 of 1916 ...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto.
294	C. I. T. case No. 337 of 1916 ...	...	...	3,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	Ditto.
295	C. I. T. case No. 1 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,900	...	...	...	...	...	34,900	Ditto.
296	C. I. T. case No 47 of 1917 ...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
297	C. I. T. case No. 60 of 1917 ...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto.
298	C. I. T. case No. 73 of 1917 ...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	Ditto.
299	C. I. T. case. No. 125 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto.
300	C. I. T. case No. 131 of 1917 ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto
301	C. I. T. case No. 136 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500	Ditto.
302	C. I. T case No. 146 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	Ditto.
303	C. I. T. case No. 156 of 1917 ...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.

304	C. I. T. case No. 162 of 1917	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	Ditto.
305	C. I T. case No. 165 of 1917	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	Ditto.
306	C. I. T. case No. 173 of 1917	...	...	...	5,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	10,900	Ditto.
307	C. I. T case No. 175 of 1917	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	Ditto
308	C. I. T. case No. 182 of 1917	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
309	C. I. T. case No. 183 of 1917	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
310	C. I. T. case No. 185 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
311	C. I. T. case No. 194 of 1917	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
312	C. I. T. case No. 195 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
313	C. I. T. case No. 200 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
314	C. I. T. case No. 202 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
315	C. I. T. case No. 212 of 1217	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	Ditto.
316	C. I. T. case No. 213 of 1917	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
317	C. I T. case No. 223 of 1917	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
318	C. I. T. Case No. 239 of 1917	...	...	...	5,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,700	Ditto.
319	C. I. T. case No. 243 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,800	Ditto.
320	C. I. T. case No. 246 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	6,800	Ditto.
321	C. I. T. case No. 247 of 1917	...	...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500	Ditto.
322	C. I. T. case No. 253 of 1917	...	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	Ditto
323	C. I. T. case No. 254 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
324	C. I. T. case No. 257 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
325	C. I. T. case No. 1 of 1918	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
326	C. I T. case No. 4 of 1918	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
327	C. I. T. case No. 5 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,600	...	...	...	...	80,000	...	...	1,09,600	Ditto.
328	C. I. T. case No 6 of 1918	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Ditto.
329	C. I. T. case No 7 of 1918	...	...	...	8,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,900	Ditto.
330	C. I. T. case No. 10 of 1918	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	Ditto.
331	C. I. T case No. 22 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
332	C. I. T. case No. 36 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	23,000	Ditto.
333	C. I T. case No. 37 of 1918	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
334	C. I. T. case No. 39 of 1918	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
334a	C. I. T. case No. 48 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	1,700	Ditto.
	Carried over	...	6,500	51,700	42,19,500	43,100	13,600	...	8,000	29,100	43,700	35,600	4,80,600	51,500	...	3,500	38,600	1,11,900	89,000	52,20,700		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	6,500	51,500	42,19,500	43,100	13,600	...	8,000	29,100	43,700	35,600	4,80,600	51,500	...	3,500	38,600	1,11,900	89,000	52,20,700	
335	C. I. T case No. 61 of 1918 ...	...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.
336	C. I. T. case No 75 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	Ditto.
337	C. I T. case No. 76 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	...	...	3,900	Ditto.
338	C. I. T case No. 77 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,000	...	...	64,000	Ditto.
339	C. I. T. case No 87 of 1918 ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
340	C. I. T. case No. 104 of 1918 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
341	C. I. T. case No. 112 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	...	...	8,100	Ditto.
342	C. I T case No. 115 of 1918 ...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	Ditto.
343	C. I. T. case No. 120 of 1918 ...	...	...	11,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,300	Ditto.
344	C. I. T. case No. 121 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	700	Ditto.
345	C. I. T. case No. 142 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	8,300	Ditto
346	C. I. T. case No. 143 of 1918 ...	...	...	7,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	Ditto.
347	C. I. T. case No. 151 of 1918 ...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	Ditto.
348	C. I. T. case No. 155 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	700	Ditto.
349	C. I. T. case No. 155A of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,400	...	...	3,400	Ditto.
350	C. I. T. case No. 157 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,000	...	...	99,000	Ditto.
351	C. I. T. case No. 158 of 1918 ...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	Ditto.
352	C. I. T. case No. 160 of 1918 ...	...	...	22,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,600	Ditto.
353	C. I. T. case No. 165 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	...	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	8,500	Ditto.
354	C. I. T. case No. 172 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	700	Ditto.
355	C. I. T. case No. 173 of 1918 ...	...	...	3,800	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	Ditto.
356	C. I. T. case No. 174 of 1918 ...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Ditto.
357	C. I. T. case No. 176 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	4,200	Ditto.
358	C. I. T case No 178 of 1918 ...	...	...	29,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	30,900	Ditto.
359	C. I. T. case No. 189 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	3,200	Ditto.
360	C. I. T. case No. 198 of 1918 ...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.

361	C. I. T. case No. 207 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,800	...	...	16,800	Ditto.
362	C. I. T. case No. 213 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	3,000	50,000	...	57,700	Ditto.
363	C. I. T. case No. 23 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	23,800	...	...	48,800	Ditto.
364	C. I. T. case No. 31 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,500	...	...	21,500	Ditto.
365	C. I. T. case No. 32 of 1919	...	...	...	51,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,400	Ditto.
366	C. I. T. case No 38 of 1919	...	...	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	14,900	Ditto.
367	C. I. T. Case No 39 of 1919	...	...	...	19,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,500	Ditto.
368	C. I. T. case No. 44 of 1919	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1,100	Ditto.
369	C. I. T. case No. 46 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000	Ditto
370	C. I. T. case No. 48 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600	...	...	5,600	Ditto.
371	C. I. T. case No. 50 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,900	Ditto.
372	C. I. T. case No. 52 of 1919	...	...	...	26,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,200	Ditto.
373	C. I. T. case No. 84 of 1919	...	...	...	11,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,900	Ditto.
374	C. I. T. case No. 85 of 1919	...	...	...	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,000	Ditto.
375	C. I. T. case No. 86 of 1919	...	...	...	7,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,400	Ditto.
376	C. I. T. case No. 89 of 1919	...	...	...	48,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,800	Ditto.
377	C. I. T. case No. 90 of 1919	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
378	C. I. T. case No. 92 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,000	...	85,000	Ditto
379	C. I. T. case No. 93 of 1919	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	Ditto.
380	C. I. T. case No. 95 of 1919	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto
381	C. I. T. case No. 102 of 1919	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500	...	...	9,500	Ditto.
382	C. I. T. case No 103 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	...	...	6,800	Ditto.
383	C. I. T. case No. 104 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	7,000	Ditto
384	C. I. T. case No. 105 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
385	C. I. T. case No. 106 of 1919	...	...	...	12,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,200	Ditto.
386	C. I. T. case No. 107 of 1919	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	18,500	Ditto.
387	C. I. T. case No 117 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	...	...	8,000	Ditto
388	C. I. T. case No. 119 of 1919	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
389	C. I. T. case No. 122 of 1919	...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	Ditto.
390	C. I. T. case No. 123 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,700	...	...	10,700	Ditto.
391	C. I. T. case No. 124 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300	...	...	4,300	Ditto.
392	C. I. T. case No. 131 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,100	...	...	19,100	Ditto.
	Carried over	...	6,500	51,500	45,39,900	43,100	13,700	...	3,000	29,100	54,700	52,100	4,80,600	76,500	..	6,700	3,66,100	2,71,900	89,000	80,83,700		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits	Other kinds	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	6,500	51,500	45,39,200	43,100	13,700	...	3,000	29,100	54,700	52,100	4,80,600	76,500	...	6,700	5,66,100	2,71,900	89,000	60,83,700	
393	C. I. T. case No. 141 of 1919 (claimants Aminuddin Ahmed, Tamizuddin Ahmed and Noor Mahammad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	...	...	12,300	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.
394	C. I. T case No. 141 of 1919 (claimant Hossain Banoo)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	200	...	...	200	Ditto
395	C. I. T case No. 141 of 1919 (claimants Maison Rahaman, Abdul Rub and Rabia Khatum) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	Ditto
396	C. I. T case No 141 of 1919 (claimant Mahammad Ismail) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	400	Ditto.
397	C. I. T. case No 142 of 1919 ..	...	...	9,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,800	Ditto.
398	C. I. T. case No. 144 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.
399	C. I. T. case No. 146 of 1919 ...	...	...	17,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,800	Ditto.
400	C. I. T case No. 147 of 1919 ...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	3,300	Ditto.
401	C. I. T. case No 148 of 1919 ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
402	C. I. T. case No. 149 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	4,500	Ditto.
403	C. I. T. case No. 150 of 1918 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
404	C. I. T. case No. 151 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,300	Ditto.
405	C. I. T. case No. 153 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,900	..	...	9,900	Ditto.
406	C. I. T. case No. 154 of 1919 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,600	...	...	20,600	Ditto.
407	C. I. T. case No. 161 of 1919 ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
408	C. I. T case No. 169 of 1919 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,600	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	9,600	Ditto.
409	C. I. T. case No. 170 of 1919 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
410	C. I. T. case No. 171 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,900	...	...	..	1,40,600	...	...	2,25,500	Ditto.
411	C. I. T. case No. 174 of 1919 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
412	C. I. T. case No. 188 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,500	Ditto.
413	C. I. T. case No. 199 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,400	...	...	16,400	Ditto.
414	C. I. T. case No 201 of 1919 (claimant Basanta Kumar Pal) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,200	Ditto

415	C. I. T. case No. 201 of 1919 (claimant Sufala Devi)	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
416	C. I. T. case No. 207 of 1919 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,900	Ditto.
417	C. I. T. case No. 208 of 1919 ...	...	...	15,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	15,800	Ditto.
418	C. I. T. case No. 214 of 1919 ...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	Ditto.
419	C. I T. case No 225 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	...	...	...	6,600	Ditto.
420	C. I. T. case No. 236 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,000	...	...	...	17,000	Ditto.
421	C. I. T. case No. 250 of 1919 ...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
422	C. I. T. case No. 258 of 1919 ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
423	C. I. T. case No. 276 of 1919 ...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	Ditto
424	C. I. T case No. 277 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,100	Ditto.
425	C. I. T case No. 280 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	...	...	...	2,900	Ditto.
426	C. I. T case No. 291 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,900	Ditto.
427	C. I. T. case No 302 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,700	Ditto
428	C. I T case No. 309 of 1919 (claimant Nayanmoni Devi)... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	Ditto
429	C. I. T. case No. 309 of 1919 (claimant Sailabala Devi)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	Ditto.
430	C. I. T. case No 311 of 1919 ..	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
431	C. I. T. case No. 312 of 1919 ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto
431a	C. I. T case No. 314 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	Ditto.
432	C. I. T. case No. 324 of 1919 ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,500	Ditto.
432a	C. I. T. case No 375 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000	Ditto
432b	Shamaldhan Mukerjee, Nazir and Cashier, Northern Division Court	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,200	Chief Presidency Magistrate
433	Annada Prosad Chakravarti, Cashier, Southern Division Court	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
434	Sisir Kumar Ghose, Assistant Cashier, Southern Division Court	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto
435	Asutosh Brahmo, Owner of Standard Press	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
436	Tulsi Charan Dey, Keeper of Industrial Press	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
437	Asrukumar Ghose, Keeper, Elm Press	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
438	Asokesri Ghose, Keeper of Srikunja Printing Works	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
439	Gour Chand Dey, under the new Press Act	...	...	...	1,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
440	Bunwari Lal Banerji, Proprietor, Howrah Printing Works ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
	Carried over ...	6,500	51,500	46,00,400	44,600	14,200	...	8,000	29,100	3,81,500	52,100	5,65,500	76,500	...	6,700	6,00,300	2,81,900	89,000	67,02,800			

Serial No	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97	4 PER CENT		5 PER CENT		5½ PER CENT						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17	1929-47	1945-55.	1920.	1921	1922	1923	1925	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	6,500	51,500	46,00,400	44,600	14,300	...	3,000	29,100	2,81,500	52,100	5,65,500	76,500	...	6,700	5,00,300	2,81,900	89,000	67,02,800	
441	Khitischandra Das Gupta, owner of Mohesh Printing Press ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Chief Presidency Magistrate.
442	Sarat Chandra Bose, under the new Press Act	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
443	Badya Nath Pal under the new Press Act	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto
444	Ram Chandra Jitmull, under the new Press Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
445	Ram Lal Burman, under the new Press Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto
446	Tarak Nath Nag, owner of a Printing Press	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
447	Nirod Baran Das, Printer of *Hitabadi*	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
448	Durlav Chandra Kundu, Keeper of Sujohan Printing Works ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
449	Hirendra Nath Datta, Publisher of Business World	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
450	Sudansu Kumar Mitra, owner of Jubilee Printing Works... ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
451	Sheik Solemon Ali, Keeper of Goodhope Press	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
452	Mrinal Kanti Ghose, Keeper of *Amrita Bazar Patrika* Press ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Ditto
453	Mrinal Kanti Ghose, Keeper of Srigouranga Press	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
454	Amrita Lal Sarkar, Keeper of Katyani Press	...	..	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
455	Mohammed Akram Khan, Keeper of Mahamedi Press	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
456	Satyendra Nath Sen, Keeper of Vidyodaya Press	...	...	...	500	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
457	Mahamed Korban Ali, Keeper of Osmania Press	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
458	Joges Chandra Kul, owner of Bagala Press	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto

[illegible]	Biswaranjan Das, owner of Ranjan Press	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
460	Phanibhu an Rudra, Keeper of Rudra Printing Works ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
461	Sudhansu Sekhar Chatterjee, Publisher of *Bharatbarsa* ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
462	Birendra Nath Sen under the new Press Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	500	Ditto.
463	Harak Chand Saraogi under the new Press Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	500	Ditto.
464	Nihal Chand Barman under the new Press Act	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
465	Abinash Chandra Sarkar, Printer and Publisher of *Prabasi* ...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
466	Mulchand Lal Goswami under the new Press Act	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
467	Kannya Lal Tebriwalla under the new Press Act	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
468	Abinash Chandra Sarkar, Printer and Publisher, *Modern Review*...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
469	Basanta Kumar Saha, owner of a Press	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
470	Biswanath Dey, Keeper of Chelmsford Press	...	..	..	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
471	Nalinananda Bysack, owner of Lily Printing Press	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
472	Nanda Lal Sil, Keeper of Akhoy Press	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
473	Prem Kumar Chatterji, Keeper, Chowringhee Art Press ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
474	Satyaranjan Sinha, Keeper of Dynoe Printing Works ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
475	Mulchand Agarwallah, Publisher of *Viswamitra*	...	...	...	...	00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
476	Ramanath Roy, owner of Bengal Roy Press	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
477	Mahabir Prosad Poddar, Keeper of Banik Press	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	500	Ditto.
478	Fazuldin Ahmed Mirza under Press Act	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	7,500	52,000	46,03,400	49,300	25,700	...	3,000	29,100	2,83,500	52,100	5,78,500	76,500	...	6,700	6,01,800	2,41,900	89,000	67,40,000			

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43	1854-55.	1865	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923	1925	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	7,500	52,000	46,03,400	49,300	25,700	...	3,000	29,100	2,83,500	52,100	5,78,500	76,500	...	6,700	6,01,800	2,81,900	89,000	67,40,000	
479	Pramatha Nath Dass Gupta, Printer and Publisher of *Malancha*	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Chief Presidency Magistrate.
480	Pramatha Nath Banerji, Printer and Publisher of *Nadiaurei* ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
481	Nakur Chandra Mukherji, Keeper of Oriental Printing Works, ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
482	Harish Chandra Bhatta, Publisher of *Janani*	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
483	Gobardhan Das Sarma, Keeper of Brahmo Press	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
484	Satyendra Narain Mukherji, Keeper of Tara Press	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
485	Upendra Nath Das, Printer and Publisher of *Sanjibani* ...	500	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
486	Satish Chandra Mukherji under the new Press Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
487	Muhamad Abdul Aziz Khan under the new Printing Press Act ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
488	Jatindra Nath Das under the New Press Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
489	Mukunda Chandra Lahiri, Keeper of the Kiran Press	...	300	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
490	Ghasi Ram Gupta under the new Press Act	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
491	Jatindra Nath Ghose, Keeper, Oriental Printing Works ...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
492	Mahadeo Prosad Seth, Keeper, Balkisen Press	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
493	Sasadhar Ghose, Printer and Publisher, *Nayak*	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
494	H. Barton, Keeper of Telegraph Association Press	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
495	Asutosh Bhattacharji, Salesman, Jail Depôt...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal,

496	Mr J Atkinson, Jailor, Presidency Jail	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
497	Asit Kumar Ganguli, Jailor	...	..	1,800	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	2,000	Ditto
498	Aswini Kumar Chaudhury, do.	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
499	Baidya Nath Chakravarti, do	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
500	Barada Prasanna Chakravarti, Jailor	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
501	Benimadhab Bose, Jailor ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
502	Bhagabati Charan Dutt, do. ...	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
503	Rai Sahib Chakanlal Bhattacharji Jailor	...	...	2,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto
504	Chandra Kumar Mitra, Jailor ...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
505	Digendra Bhushan Ghose, do. ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
506	Dinabandhu Pal, do. ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
507	Dinabandhu Ghosh, do. ...	...	800	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
508	Rai Saheb Guru Charan Dutt, Jailor	...	...	2,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
509	Haraprasad Mitra, Jailor ...	...	..	700	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
510	Jagatbandhu Moitra. do. ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
511	Joges Chandra Purkaistha, Deputy Jailor	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
512	Jotirmoy Bose, Jailor ...	...	..	1 000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
513	Kali Mohan Ganguli, do ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
514	Kalipada Singha, do. ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
515	Kedar Nath Ghose, do. ...	...	500	500	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
516	Narendra Krishna Dutt, do. ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
517	Priya Nath Das Gupta, do. ...	...	500	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
518	Rameswar Chatterji, do ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
519	Sasanka Sekhar Chatterji, do. ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
520	Satis Chandra Ghose, do ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
521	Sheik Sobrati. do. ...	...	...	800	...	200	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
522	Surendra Nath Gupta, do. ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
523	Suresh Chandra Sen, do ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
524	Upendra Lal De, Deputy do. ...	...	...	400	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	400	Ditto.
525	Upendra Nath Mukherji, do. ...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,100	Ditto
	Carried over ...	8,500	55,100	46,82,900	54,000	30,200	...	3,000	29,400	2,33,500	52,100	5,78,500	78,000	...	6,700	6,01,800	2,81,900	89,000	67,84,600		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842 43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	8,500	55,100	46,32,900	54,000	30,200	...	3,000	29,400	2,83,500	52,100	5,78,500	78,000	...	6,700	6,01,800	2,81,900	89,000	67,84,600	
526	Abul Bazl Mohomed Hamid, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.
527	Abul Mohsin Mahamed Ibrahim, Assistant Jailor	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
528	Amal Chandra Roy, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
529	Baul Chandra Mullik, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
530	Birendra Kumar Das Gupta, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
531	Bireswar Chakraverty, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
532	Benoybhushan Bhattacharji, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
533	Dasarathi Ray Chaudhuri, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
534	Dhirendra Nath Das Gupta, Deputy Jailor	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
535	Digendra Kumar Ghose, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
536	Harendra Chandra Sen Gupta, Assistant Jailor	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
537	Jatindra Nath Adwarji, Assistant Jailor	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
538	Jitendra Mohan Bose, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
539	Jitendra Nath Banerji, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
540	Jogendra Chandra Bose, Jailor ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
541	Kasi Mohamed Abu Syed, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
542	Mahamad Abdul Gufur, No. I, Assistant Jailor	...	..	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
543	Mahamad Abdul Gufur, No II, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.

544	Manmotha Nath Mukherji, Assistant Jailor	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
545	M. Imamuddin, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
546	M. Serajul Huq, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
547	Najmal Huda, Assistant Jailor ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
548	Nani Lal Mukherji, Manager, Jail Depôt	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
549	Narendra Kumar Sarkar, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
550	Narendra Nath Mullick, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
551	Nilmoni Chatterji, Assistant Jailor	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
552	Rajibuddin, Assistant Jailor ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
553	Ramani Kanta Mitra, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
554	Satis Chandra Mozumdar, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
555	Sasadhar Das Gupta, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
556	Sir Walter Buchanan Prize Fund	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,309	Ditto.
557	Sudhir Chandra Chaudhuri, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
558	Surendra Kumar Sarkar, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
559	Surendra Mohan Ghosh, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
560	Susil Kumar Chatterji, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
561	Sudhendra Nath Mukerji, Assistant Jailor	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
562	Syed Tazammal Hossain, Assistant Jailor	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
563	Mr. W. Ryan, Jailor	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
564	Jogendra Chandra Bose, Deputy Jailor	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
565	Messrs. Lyall Marshall & Co., Managing Agents, Carew & Co., Russa Distillery	..	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.
	Carried over ...	8,500	55,800	46,46,700	54,060	30,200	...	3,000	29,400	2,83,500	52,100	5,78,500	78,000	...	6,700	6,01,800	2,81,900	89,000	67,39,100	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held	3½ PER CENT				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.	5 PER CENT.			5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921	1922.	1923	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	8.500	55,800	46,46.700	54.000	30.200	...	8,000	29,400	2,83,500	52,100	5,78,500	78.000	...	6,700	6,01,800	2,81,900	89,000	67,99.100	
566	J Picachy, 2nd Clerk and Accountant	...	...	1.000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Protector of Emigrants.
567	Protector of Emigrants on behalf of Mussanmat Ankuar	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	2.000	Ditto.
568	Munshi Abdul Ghani, Contractor	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
569	Annada Prasad Kumar, Collecting Sarkar	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
570	Dedar Bux, Contractor	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.000	Ditto.
571	Sheikh Mozher Hossain, Contractor under the Indian Emigration Act	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
572	Sankar Sahai Sarkar, Cashier ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Press and Forms Manager, Bengal.
573	*Christian Burial Board Fund* ...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	11,000	Chairman, Christian Burial Board, Calcutta.
574	Debendra Mohan Datta, Excise Sub-Inspector	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.
575	Manindra Chandra Baral, Excise Sub-Inspector, Nadra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	300	Ditto.
576	Bhima Charan Banerjee, Excise Sub-Inspector	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto
577	Anupchand De, Excise Sub-Inspector, Nadia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	300	Ditto.
578	M. Hafizuddin Ahmed, Excise Sub-Inspector, Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	300	Ditto.
579	Rajendra Nath Bose, Excise Sub-Inspector, Nadia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	250	Ditto.
580	Satis Chandra Moitra, Excise Sub-Inspector	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
581	Jyoti Prokas Sen, Excise Sub-Inspector.	...	...	300	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
582	Messrs. Haji Ismail Sait & Sons, Contractors, Russa Distillery ...	...	...	1,000		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.

583	Messrs. Carew & Co.	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	4,000	Ditto.
584	Messrs. D. Waldie & Co., Managing Agents of Bengal Distilleries Co.	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
585	Kanai Lall Banerji, Cashier ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Executive Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division.
586	Jagadis Chandra Mukerji, Cashier	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division.
587	A. K Adi ya, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 000	5,000	1,200	...	...	100	...	...		11 300	Ditto
588	N. K. Sarkar, Contractor ...	...	...	...	200	100	...	...	...	27,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 1,300		29,300	Ditto.
589	Chandra Bhusan Mukerjee, Cashier	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1.000	Executive Engineer, 3rd Calcutta Division.
590	C. C. Dutta, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...		1,500	Ditto.
591	A C. Bose & Sons, Contractors...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...		1,000	Ditto.
592	Anath Nath Roy, Cash Sircar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...		50	Ditto.
593	Mr J. C. Banerjee. Contractor ...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5,000	Ditto.
594	Howrah Cemetery Fund* ...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,600	Ditto.
595	Ashu Prokas Ghose, Contractor ...	...	...	7,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7,600	Ditto.
596	Hira Lall Mookerjee, Storekeeper ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,000	Officer in charge of Stores Subdivision.
597	Purna Chunder Banerjee, Storekeeper	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1.000	Ditto.
598	Messrs. Barker and Mackie, Contractors	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1.000	Ditto.
599	Bijoy Gopal Datta, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...		1.000	Superintending Engineer, Central Circle.
600	Messrs. Kar & Co., Contractors...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...		5,000	Ditto.
601	Bhuban Mohan Ghose, Storekeeper	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1.000	Executive Engineer, Electrical Division.
602	Messrs Balmer Lawrie & Co. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,000	Ditto.
603	Joti Prosad Banerjee, Lessee ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,000	Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.
604	Panchanan Ghose, Assistant Toll Collector, Magrahat	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		200	Ditto.
605	Narendra Nath Mukerji Assistant Toll Collector, Mograhat ...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		200	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	8,500	56,100	46,91,100	56,700	80,500	...	8,000	31,400	3,11,200	57,100	5,83,500	79,250	...	6,700	6,06,050	2,91,400	90,300		69,02,800	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	8,500	56,100	46,91,100	56,700	30,500	...	3,000	31,400	3,11,200	57,100	5,83,500	79,250	...	6,700	6,06,050	2,91,400	90,300	69,02,800	
606	Gopal Chandra Bhattacharji, Toll Collector, Magrahat	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.
607	Jitendra Mohan Guha, Toll Collector, Magrahat	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
608	Bholanath De, Kutnavis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Divisions.
609	Jogendra Chandra Sen, Toll-Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	400	Ditto.
610	Narendra Nath Raha, Toll Daroga	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
611	Durga Das Ghose, Daroga ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
612	Rajani Kanta Mukherjee, Daroga	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
613	Sarat Chunder Ganguly, Accounts Clerk	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
614	Sidheswar Mazumdar, Toll Daroga	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
615	Haripada Bhattacharji, Toll Daroga at Kristopur	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
616	Ram-Durlav Mukerji	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
616a	Haridhone Gupta, Clerk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	200	Ditto.
617	Jatindranath Ghosh, Temporary Toll Collector	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
618	Suresh Chandra Chatterji, Lock Clerk	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
619	Kilburn & Co., Contractors ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
620	Macneil & Co., Contractors ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
621	Rohini Nath Bose, Daroga ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
622	Chaitanya Chand Sil, Accountant	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Sanitary Engineer, Bengal.
622a	Nemai Chand Seal, Cashier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto

623	Messrs. Worthington, Simpson & Co., Contractors	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	Ditto.
624	Messrs. Chatterji, Daw & Co., Contractors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	300	Ditto.
625	Ram Prasanna Bhattacharji, Contractor	...	...	...	11,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,400	Ditto.
626	Sarala Sundari Dasi under section 31 (4), Act I of 1894 ...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta.
627	Jogesh Chandra Das Gupta, Inspector	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Superintendent of Police, E. B. Ry., Sealdah.
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION																				
	24-PARGANAS.																				
628	Sibtainabad Imambarah Endowment Fund	...	...	4,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,00,000	Collector and Superintendent, Political Pensions.
629	Syed Mahomed Hyder, Manager, Sibtainabad, Imambarah ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
630	Nawab Moortaza Begum Sahiba ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
631	Bibhu Pinkar Pathsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Collector.
632	Investment under rule 11 of the rules promulgated by Government under Act X of 1870 ...	...	...	27,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,700	Ditto.
633	Kadambini Dassee, on account of compensation for land ...	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	Ditto.
634	Manmatha Nath Mukherji, Treasurer	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	Ditto.
635	Chandi Charan Sen, Satis Chandra Sen, Siris Chandra Sen and Manmatha Nath Sen, farmers of fisheries	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	Ditto.
636	Gopal Behari Guha, Khas Tahsildar	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto
637	S. M. Rajo Rani Dasi, certificated Guardian of Manindra Nath Mundle, Sricharan and Jugal Ch. Mundle, Settlement-holders ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
638	Prince Ghulam Muhammad's Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,37,500 (b)	1,41,500	Ditto.
639	Jogendra Nath Datta, Tahsildar, Diamond Harbour subdivision	...	700	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	9,000	57,800	51,78,700	69,200	32,400	...	3,000	36,300	3,12,200	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	...	6,700	6,06,650	2,91,800	2,27,800	75,51,500	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47	1945-55	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	9,000	57,800	51,78,700	69,200	32,400	...	3,000	36,300	3,12,200	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	...	6,700	6,06,650	2,91,800	2,27,800	75,51,500	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION —*contd.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*contd.*																			
640	Narendra Kumar Mittra, Tahsildar, Diamond Harbour subdivision	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Collector
641	Narendra Nath Ghose, Tahsildar, Panihati Ward's Estate ...	...	...	300	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
642	Triguna Charan Mitra, Head Clerk, Panihati Ward's Estate	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
643	Jamini Kanta Ganguli, Tahsildar	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
644	Jamini Kanta Ganguli, Naib, Port Canning	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto
645	Managing Agents, Khurda Co., Ltd., for protection of estate from sale	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
646	Jaharlal Sil and Balai Lal Sil for protection of estate from sale ...	...	...	400	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
647	Tookada Mohini Dasi, Izardar ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
648	Nagarbasi Shaha and Jagabandhu Saha, Izardars, Canal surplus holdings	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	800	Ditto.
649	Kedar Nath Shaw, Settlement-holder, Canal surplus holdings	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
650	Nibaran Chandra Chatterji and Srimati Surabala Devi, guardian mother of minor son Bireswar Chatterji, Settlement-holder of holding No. 8	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
651	Amrita Lal Shaw, Settlement-holder of holdings Nos. 1-4 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto
652	Bhola Nath Borooah, Settlement-holder	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	500	Ditto.
653	Kunja Behari Ray and others, Settlement-holders	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.

654	Haran Chandra Saha, Settlement-holder	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
655	Ashutosh Lee, Settlement-holder	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
656	Kshitish Chandra Sarkar and Atul Chandra Dey, Settlement-holders	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
657	Solomon J. Solomon, Settlement-holder	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
658	Azizul Huq, Khas Tehsildar Diamond Harbour	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
659	Mohes Chandra, Land reclamation, etc., for protection of estates Nos 2657 and 2808 from side	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
660	Debendra Nath Ghose and Jnanendra Kumar Chaudhuri, executors to the estate of Upendra Nath Ghose, Settlement-holder	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
661	Gopinath Samanta, Settlement-holder	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
662	Charu Chandra Roy, Settlement holder	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
663	Kamal Kumar Ghose, Settlement-holder	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
664	Mohendra Nath Sardar, Settlement-holder	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
665	Nanilal Mandal, Settlement-holder	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
666	Hari Nath Mandal, Settlement-holder	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
667	Sachindra Nath Roy, Settlement-holder	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
668	Sital Chandra Shaw, lessee of Circular Canal surplus holding No. 5	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
669	Haran Chandra Mitra, Tahsildar, Banshidharpur	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
670	Nagendra Nath Bose, Tahsildar. Boirghatta	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
671	Anukul Chandra Mukherji, Nazir, Barrackpore Subdivision ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
672	Narendra Nath Mukherji, Accountant, Barasat	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
673	Gobardanga Ward's Estate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	9,000	57,300	51,95,900	70,100	34,000	...	3,000	39,900	3,12,200	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	...	6,700	6,06,650	2,91,800	2,27,800	75,74,800		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	9,000	57,800	51,96,900	70,100	34,000	...	3,000	39,900	3,12,200	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	...	6,700	6,06,650	2,91,800	2,27,800	75,74,800	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*contd*																			
674	Haris Chandra Bal, Manager, Gobardanga Ward's Estate ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Collector.
675	Balaram Sarkar, Tahsildar, Gobardanga Ward's Estate ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
676	Kristo Bihari Biswas, Tahsildar, Janbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
677	Amulyadhon Roy, Cashier, Janbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
678	Monmohan Datta, Manager, Janbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
679	Nritya Gopal and Mohan Gopal Biswas, minors, Janbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	5,70,500	...	...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,77,800	Ditto.
680	Dina Nath Bose, Tahsildar, Janbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
681	Hira Lal Bose, Muktear, Janbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
682	Surendra Nath Sarkar, Tahsildar Janbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
683	Surendra Kumar Guha, Cashier, Janbazar Ward's Estate No. II	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
684	Hriday Nath Karan of Jaunbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
685	Bhupendra Nath Mandal, Tahsildar of Jaunbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
686	Rajendra Nath Mandal, Tahsildar, Janbazar Ward's Estate, No. I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	400	Ditto.
637	Kalimuddi Sheik of Jaunbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
688	Rajendra Chandra Nag, Manager, Janbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	2,200	Ditto.

689	Gopal Bihari Guha, Tahsildar ...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
690	Seo Bux Bogla, Trustee, Pinjrapol Estate	...	...	500	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
691	Bama Sundari Devi, Ward of Panihati Estate No. III... ...	...	...	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500	Ditto.
692	Panihati Ward's Estate No. II ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
693	Panihati Ward's Estate No. III	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	6,100	Ditto.
694	Sudhir Kumar Mitra, Muharir, Panihati Ward's Estate No. III	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto,
695	Nagendra Nath Bose, Muharir Panihati Ward's Estate ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
696	Hari Charan Dutt, Tahsildar, Panihati Ward's Estate ...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
697	Standard Jute Co., for protection of estate from sale	...	200	1,000	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.
698	Kenison Jute Mills Company, Limited, for protection of estate from sale	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	Ditto.
699	Surendra Chandra Chatterji, Assistant Nazir	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
700	Badal Biswas under Panihati Estate	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
701	Sris Chandra Chandra, Tahsildar, Panihati Ward's Estate... ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
702	Karunamoy Biswas, Tahsildar, Panihati Ward's Estate... ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
703	Lalit Mohan Hore, Law Clerk, Panihati Ward's Estate... ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
704	Prafulla Kumar Mitra, Panihati Ward's Estate	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
705	Tagore Raj Settled Estate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	Ditto.
706	Srikanta Lal Mohapatra, Tahsildar, Tagore Ward's Estate ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
707	Ram Chandra Bera, Tahsildar, Tagore Ward's Estate	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
708	Ushanath Bose, Cashier, Tagore Ward's Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
709	Nagendra Nath Mukerji, Tahsildar	...	...	...		600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
710	Rakhal Raj Majumdar, Naib, Tagore Ward's Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	12,200	58,500	57,92,900	70,800	36,800	...	3,000	52,100	3,14,300	57,200	5,33,500	79,250	...	6,700	6,06,750	2,91,800	2,27,800	81,95,600		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1939-47.	1945-55	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	12,200	58,500	57,92,900	70,800	36,800	...	3,900	52,100	3,14,300	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	...	6,700	6,08,750	2,91,800	2,27,800	81,95,600	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*contd.*																			
711	Union Jute & Co. for protection of Estate from sale	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	Collector.
712	Khagendra Nath Banerji, Manager, Tagore Ward's Estate ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
713	Abinas Chandra Sen Gupta, Muktear, Tagore Ward's Estate, Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	..	200	Ditto.
714	Sris Chandra Law, Executor to the estate of Purna Chandra Law and others	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
715	Chiranjib Roy Chaudhuri, Tahsildar, Angarberia and Painabad...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
716	Chiranjib Roy Chaudhuri, Tahsildar, Beliaghata	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
717	Nibaran Chandra Sen, Head Clerk, Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
718	Prodyot Kumar Haldar, Tahsildar, Mukerji Ward's Estate ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
719	Baranagore Jute Factory & Co., for protection of property from sale...	...	...	1,000	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto.
720	Jnanendra Nath Das, Tahsildar, Janbazar Ward's Estate, No. II	...	...	500	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
721	Janbazar Ward's Estate, No II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,000	...	...	90,000	Ditto.
722	Jiban Krishna Banerji, Superintendent, District Office	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
723	Provident Fund deposits of the District Board, 24-Parganas ...	...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500	Magistrate and Chairman, District Board.
724	Prince Ghulam Muhammad's Charity	...	...	2,80,200	...	...	...	...	12,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,93,000	Collector and District Judge.

725	Raj Mohan Rai Chaudhuri's Fund for Taki Government High School*	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	Head Master, Taki School
726	Dr. Bholanath Basu Prize ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Head Master, Barrackpur Government School.
727	Khagendra Kumar Medal Fund ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Head Master, Baruipur High English School.
728	Baruipore Victoria Municipal Charitable Dispensary	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Chairman, Baruipur Municipality.
729	Khetra Nath Chatterji Free Studentship	...	...	17,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	17,100	Head Master, Barasat Government School.
730	Bipradas Banerji and Sibdas Banerji Medal	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
731	Bipra Das Banerji Prize	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
732	Shris Chandra Rai Scholarship...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Secretary, Anglo-Sanskrit School, Harinavi.
733	Gobardanga H.E. School Fund...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Secretary, Gobardanga H. E School.
734	Barasat Dispensary	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Chairman, Barasat Municipality.
735	Investment from the proceeds of property acquired to maintain the worship of an idol in L. A. case No 161 of 1891	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	District Judge.
736	Investment from the proceeds of property acquired to maintain the worship of an idol in L. A. case No. 169 of 1891	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
737	Kailash Chandra Ghose, Guardian in Act VIII, case No. 25 of 1907	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
738	Act VIII, case No. 380 of 1903 ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
739	Bepin Behari De, claimant in L. A. case No. 21 of 1901 during life-time of Mokhoda Devi, widow of Kristo Kishore Haldar	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	300	Ditto.
740	Bindu Basini Dasi and Nistarini Dasi, claimants in L. A. case No. 50 of 1902	...	...	11,600	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	11,600	Ditto.
741	Sarala Devi, claimant in L. A. case No. 1 of 1898	...	...	7,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	12,200	58,500	61,41,900	71,600	36,900	...	6,700	69,800	3,14,300	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	6,93,850	2,91,800	2,27,800	86,52,200	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	12,200	58,500	61,41,900	71,600	36,900	...	6,700	69,800	3,14,300	57,200	5 83,500	79,250	200	6,700	6,93,850	2,91,800	2,27,800	86,52,200	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*contd.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*continued.*																			
742	L. A case Nos. 94 of 1902 and 70 of 1904	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[redacted]	...	2,600	District Judge.
743	Bhaba Sundari Dasi, claimant in L. A. case No 88 of 1902 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
744	L. A. case No. 205 of 1903 ...	...	...	...	...	11,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,300	Ditto.
745	L. A. case No 206 of 1903 ...	...	...	...	...	25,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,900	Ditto.
746	L. A. case No. 207 of 1903 ...	...	...	...	...	58,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,500	Ditto.
747	L. A case No. 5 of 1904 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
748	L. A. case No. 6 of 1904 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
749	L. A. case No. 26 of 1904 ...	...	...	8,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	Ditto.
750	L. A. case No. 50 of 1904 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
751	L. A. case No 85 of 1904 ...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
752	L. A. case No. 87 of 1904 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
753	L. A. case No 96 of 1904 ...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto.
754	L. A. case No. 100 of 1904 ...	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	Ditto.
755	L. A. case No. 104 of 1904 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
756	L. A. case No. 262 of 1904 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
757	L. A. case No. 70 of 1905 ...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
758	L. A. case No. 71 of 1905 ...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
759	L. A. case No. 72 of 1905 ...	...	...	9,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,800	Ditto.
760	L. A. case No. 1 of 1906 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
761	L. A. case No 26 of 1906 ...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
762	L. A. case No. 39 of 1906 ...	...	...	55,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,600	Ditto.
763	L. A. case No. 51 of 1906 ...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	Ditto.

764	L. A. case No. 54 of 1906	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
765	L. A. case No. 57 of 1906	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
766	L. A. case No. 59 of 1906	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
767	L. A. case No. 65 of 1906	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
768	L. A. case No. 74 of 1906	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto.
769	L. A. case No. 59 of 1907	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
770	L. A. case No. 162 of 1907	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
771	L. A. case No. 167 of 1907	...	...	...	6,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	Ditto.
772	L. A. case No. 180 of 1907	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
773	L. A. case No. 27 of 1908	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
774	L. A. case No. 106 of 1908	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
775	L. A. case No. 127 of 1908	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Ditto.
776	L. A. case No. 168 of 1908	...	...	...	6,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	Ditto.
777	L. A. case No. 179 of 1908	...	...	...	4,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	Ditto.
778	L. A. case No. 204 of 1908	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
779	L. A. case No. 228 of 1908	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto.
780	L. A. case No. 248 of 1908	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
781	L. A. case No. 263 of 1908	...	...	...	27,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,800	Ditto.
782	L. A. case No. 281 of 1908	...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	Ditto.
783	L. A. case No. 4 of 1909	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
784	L. A. case No. 11 of 1909	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
785	L. A. case No. 64 of 1909	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Ditto.
786	L. A. case No. 98 of 1909	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
787	L. A. case No. 107 of 1909	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
789	L. A. case No. 130 of 1909	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
790	L. A. case No. 149 of 1909	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
791	L. A. case No. 297 of 1909	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	Ditto.
792	L. A. case No. 365 of 1909	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
793	L. A. case No. 481 of 1909	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
794	L. A. case No. 485 of 1909	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
795	L. A. case No. 490 of 1909	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
796	L. A. case No. 574 of 1909	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
	Carried over	...	12,200	58,500	63,10,300	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	2,14,300	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	6,93,850	2,91,800	2,27,800	89,16,300	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	12,200	58,500	63,10,300	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	3,14,300	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	6,93,850	2,91,800	2,27,800	89,16,800	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*contd.*																			
797	L. A. case No 587 of 1909 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	District Judge.
798	L. A. case No 614 of 1909 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
799	L. A. case No. 624 of 1909 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
800	L. A. case No. 652 of 1909 ...	...	...	32,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,500	Ditto.
801	L. A. case No. 719 of 1909 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
802	L. A. case No. 721 of 1909 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
803	L. A. case No. 772 of 1909 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
804	L. A. case No. 776 of 1909 ...	...	..	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	Ditto.
805	L. A. case No. 805 of 1909 ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
806	L. A. case No. 806 of 1909 ...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
807	L. A. case No. 885 of 1909 ...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
808	L. A. case No. 977 of 1909 ...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	Ditto.
809	L. A. case No. 1085 of 1909 ...	...	...	21,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,300	Ditto.
810	L. A. case No. 1098 of 1909 ...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
811	L. A. case No. 1117 of 1909 ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
812	L. A. case No. 1119 of 1909 ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
813	L. A. case No 1121 of 1909 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
814	L. A. case No. 5 of 1910	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto
815	L. A. case No. 8 of 1910 ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
816	L. A. case No. 36 of 1910 ...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
817	L. A. case No. 39 of 1910 ...	...	...	51,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,900	Ditto
818	L. A. case No. 49 of 1910 ...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
819	L. A. case No. 73 of 1910 ...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto.
820	L. A. case No. 86 of 1910 ...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	Ditto.

821	L. A case No. 94 of 1910	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
822	L. A. case No. 96 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
823	L. A case No. 136 of 1910	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
824	L. A. case No. 166 of 1910	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
825	L. A. case No. 186 of 1910	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	Ditto.
826	L. A. case No. 193 of 1910	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	Ditto.
827	L. A. case No. 238 of 1910	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
828	L. A. case No. 240 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
829	L. A case No 241 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
830	L. A case No. 243 of 1910	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
831	L. A. case No. 245 of 1910	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
832	L. A. case No. 247 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
833	L. A. case No. 248 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
834	L. A. case No. 249 of 1910	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
835	L. A. case No. 250 of 1910	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
836	L. A. case No. 264 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
837	L. A. case No. 266 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
838	L. A. case No. 267 of 1910	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
839	L. A. case No. 268 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
840	L. A. case No. 276 of 1910	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
841	L. A. case No. 294 of 1910	...	...	...	1 200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
842	L. A. case No. 295 of 1910	...	...	...	11,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,900	Ditto
843	L. A. case No. 296 of 1910	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
844	L. A. case No. 297 of 1910	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
845	L. A. case No. 300 of 1910	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
846	L. A. case No. 308 of 1910	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
847	L. A. case No. 309 of 1910	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
848	L. A. case No. 316 of 1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
849	L. A. case No. 317 of 1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,700	...	...	...	14,700	Ditto.
850	L. A. case No. 318 of 1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.
851	L. A. case No. 359 of 1910	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
852	L. A. case No. 380 of 1910	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
	Carried over	...	12,200	58,500	65,45,400	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	3,14,800	57,200	5,83,500	79,200	200	6,700	6,93,850	2,91,800	2,27,800	91,51,400		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	12,200	58,500	65,45,400	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	8,14,800	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	6,93,850	2,91,800	2,27,800	91,51,400	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*concld.*																			
853	L. A. case No. 384 of 1910 ...	...	...	8,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,700	District Judge.
854	L. A. case No. 433 of 1910 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
855	L. A. case No. 459 of 1910 ...	...	...	60,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,900	Ditto.
856	L. A. case No. 462 of 1910 ...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	Ditto.
857	L. A. case No. 465 of 1910 ...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.
858	L. A. case No. 473 of 1910 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
859	L. A. case No 540 of 1910 ...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	Ditto.
860	L. A. case No. 13 of 1911 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
861	L. A. case No 14 of 1911 ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
862	L. A. case No. 55 of 1911 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto
863	L. A case No. 63 of 1911 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
864	L. A. case No. 74 of 1911 ...	...	...	6,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,900	Ditto.
865	L. A. case No. 106 of 1911 ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
866	L. A. case No. 107 of 1911 ...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	Ditto.
867	L. A. case No. 108 of 1911 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
868	L. A. case No. 109 of 1911 ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
869	L. A. case No. 110 of 1911 ...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	Ditto.
870	L. A. case No. 122 of 1911 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
871	L. A case No. 126 of 1911 ...	...	...	26,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,800	Ditto.
872	L. A. case No. 142 of 1911 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
873	L. A. case No. 220 of 1911 ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
874	L. A case No 278 of 1911 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.

875	L. A. case No. 3 of 1912 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
876	L. A. case No. 31 of 1912 ...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
877	L. A. case No. 86 of 1912 ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
878	L. A. case No. 157 of 1912 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
879	L. A case No. 198 of 1912 ...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	Ditto.
880	L A. case No. 202 of 1912 ...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	Ditto.
881	L. A. case No. 209 of 1912 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
882	L. A. case No. 219 of 1912 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
883	L. A. case No 226 of 1912 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
884	L A case No. 229 of 1912 ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
885	L A. case No. 230 of 1912 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
886	L. A. case No. 243 of 1912 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
887	L. A. case No. 247 of 1912 ...	..	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
888	L. A. case No. 251 of 1912 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
889	L A. case No. 254 of 1912 ...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
890	L. A. case No. 316 of 1912 ...	..	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
891	L. A. case No. 378 of 1912 ...	...	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	Ditto.
892	L A. case No. 390 of 1912 ...	...	...	100	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
893	L A. case No. 406 of 1912 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
894	L. A. case No 410 of 1912 ...	...	..	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
895	L. A. case No. 40 of 1913 ...	...	...	8,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,700	Ditto.
896	L. A. case No 41 of 1913 ...	...	...	56,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,000	Ditto.
897	L. A. case No. 50 of 1913 ...	...	...	3,02,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,02,900	Ditto.
898	L. A. case No. 55 of 1913 ...	...	...	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	Ditto.
899	L. A. case No. 63 of 1913 ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
900	L. A. case No. 65 of 1913 ...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4,000	Ditto.
901	L. A. case No. 72 of 1913 ...	...	...	10,600	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600	Ditto.
902	L. A. case No. 95 of 1913 ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
903	L. A. case No. 107 of 1913 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
904	L. A. case No. 128 of 1913 (claimant Aturmani Dasi) ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
905	L. A. case No. 157 of 1913 ...	...	...	49,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,100	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	12,200	58,500	70,55,500	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	3,14,800	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	7,10,550	2,91,800	2,27,800	96,78,200		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	12,200	58,500	70,55,500	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	3,14,300	57 200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	7,10,550	2,91,800	2,27,800	96,78,200	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*contd.*																			
906	L. A cases Nos. 40 and 157 of 1913	...	...	15,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,600	District Judge
907	L. A. case No. 169 of 1913 ...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	Ditto.
908	L. A. case No. 176 of 1913 ...	...	...	60,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,800	Ditto.
909	L. A case No. 37 of 1914 ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
910	L. A. case No. 43 of 1914 ...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto
911	L. A case No. 48 of 1914 ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
912	L. A. case No. 51 of 1914 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	200	Ditto.
913	L. A case No 59 of 1914 ...	...	...	37,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,200	Ditto.
914	L. A. case No. 63 of 1914 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
915	L. A case No. 65 of 1914 ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
916	L. A. case No. 66 of 1914 ...	...	...	1,06,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,700	Ditto.
917	L. A. case No. 67 of 1914 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
918	L. A. case No. 94 of 1914 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
919	L A case No. 30 of 1915 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000	Ditto
920	L. A case No. 31 of 1915 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
921	L. A case No 54 of 1915 ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
922	L. A. case No. 80 of 1915 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
923	L. A. case No. 81 of 1915 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
924	L. A. case No 95 of 1915 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
925	L. A case No. 123 of 1915 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
926	L A case No. 154 of 1915 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
927	L. A case No. 137 of 1915 ...	...	...	700	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
928	L. A. case No. 147 of 1915 ...	...	...	200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.

929	L. A. case No. 151 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
930	L. A. case No. 155 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	1,11,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,300	Ditto.
931	L. A. case No. 158 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	Ditto.
932	L. A. case No. 162 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	200	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
933	L. A. case No. 4 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
934	L. A. case No. 7 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,600	...	...	...	15,600	Ditto.
935	L. A. case No. 52 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
936	L. A. case No. 56 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	11,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500	Ditto.
937	L. A. case No. 61 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
938	L. A. case No. 70 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	Ditto.
939	L. A. case No. 85 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
940	L. A. case No. 93 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
941	L. A. case No 94 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
942	L. A. case No 1 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto.
943	L. A. case No. 18 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
944	L. A. case No. 19 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
945	L. A. case No. 26 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
946	L. A. case No. 49 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	Ditto.
947	L. A. case No. 50 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
948	L. A. case No. 51 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	Ditto.
949	L. A. case No. 77 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
950	L. A. case No. 116 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
951	L. A. case No. 130 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	Ditto.
952	L. A. case No. 131 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
953	L. A. case No. 142 of 197 ...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
954	L. A. case No. 146 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
955	L. A. case No 155 of 1917 (claimant Khantamoyi Debi) ...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
956	L. A. case No. 155 of 1917 (claimant Ichhamoyi Debi) ...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
957	L. A. case No. 162 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
958	L. A. case No. 16 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	Ditto.
959	L. A. case No. 38 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	12,200	58,500	74,38,500	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	3,14,800	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	7,26,150	2,91,800	2,27,800	1,00,76,800			

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-46.	1920.	192	1922	1923	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	12,200	58,500	74,38,500	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	3,14,800	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	7,26,150	2,91,800	2,27,800	1,00,76,800	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*contd.*																			
960	L. A. case No. 39 of 1918 ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	District Judge.
961	L. A. case No. 43 of 1918 ...	...	...	12,800	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,800	Ditto.
962	L. A. case No. 44 of 1918 ...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	900	Ditto.
963	L. A. case No. 53 of 1918 ...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	40,800	...	...	...	...	..	1,25,900	...	...	1,66,700	Ditto.
964	L. A. case No. 66 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,000	...	..	52,000	Ditto.
965	L. A. case No. 92 of 1918 ...	...	...	35,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,700	Ditto.
966	L. A. case No. 99 of 1918 ...	...	...	6,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,700	Ditto.
967	L. A. case No. 103 of 1918 (claimant minor Krishnadhan Sadhukhan)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600	...	...	5,600	Ditto.
968	L. A case No. 103 of 1918 (claimant Balai Chand Sadhukhan)	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	...	...	2,900	Ditto.
969	L. A. case No. 103 of 1918 (claimants Sachindra Kumar and Satyendra Nath Biswas) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	Ditto.
970	L. A. case No. 113 of 1918 ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
971	L. A. case No. 119 of 1918 ...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	Ditto.
972	L. A. case No. 145 of 1918 ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
973	L. A. case No 14 of 1919 ...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	Ditto.
974	D. A. case No. 15 of 1919 ...	...	...	74,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,700	Ditto.
975	L. A. case No. 16 of 1919 (claimants Gopi Nath and Baidya Nath Basak)	...		3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	Ditto.
976	L. A. case No. 16 of 1919 (claimants Biswa Nath, Sib Nath, and Sambhu Nath Basak) ...	...	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	Ditto.
977	L. A. case No. 16 of 1919 (claimant Kanai Lal Basak) ...	...	...	4,900	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	Ditto.

978	L. A. case No. 17 of 1919 (claimant Jamini Bhushan Ray Choudhuri)	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
979	L. A. case No. 17 of 1919 (claimant Monmohan Ganguli) ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
980	L. A. case No. 17 of 1919 (claimant Raj Lakshi Debi) ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
981	L. A. case No. 18 of 1919 (claimant Krishna Bhabini Dasi) ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
982	L. A. case No. 18 of 1919 (claimant Nagendra Bala Debi) ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
982a	L. A. case No. 19 of 1919 ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
983	L. A. case No 30 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	Ditto.
983a	L. A. case No. 38 of 1919 ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
984	L. A. case No. 39 of 1919 (claimant Subodh and Sudin Kumar Mittra)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,200	...	...	13,200		Ditto.
985	L. A. case No 39 of 1919 (claimant Nabin Kisori Dasi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,200	...	...	13,200		Ditto.
986	L. A. case No. 82 of 1919 ...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700		Ditto.
987	L Case No. 90 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,200	...	...	12,200		Ditto.
988	L. A. case No. 92 of 1919 ...	...	...	8,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,700		Ditto.
989	L. A. case No. 101 of 1919 ...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900		Ditto.
990	L. A. case No. 127 of 1919 ...	..	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000		Ditto.
991	L. A. case No. 231 of 1919 (claimant Tarapada Ghose) ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800		Ditto.
992	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Satis Chandra Ghose) ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,000		Ditto.
993	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Susil Krishna Mukerji) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900		Ditto.
994	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Bejoy Kumar Adhya and others)	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100		Ditto.
995	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Provas Chandra Mandal, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300		Ditto.
996	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Nava Kishore Mandal, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300		Ditto.
997	L. A case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Kumud Kristo Mandal, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400		Ditto.
	Carried over ...	12,200	58,500	76,10,500	71,600	1,82,600	...	6,700	69,800	1,11,400	57,200	5,83,500	79,050	200	6,700	9,51,250	2,91,800	2,27,800	1,06,04,000		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43	1854-55	1865.	1900-01		1915-16	1916-17	1929-47	1945-55.	1920.	1921	1922.	1923	1925	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	12,200	58,500	76,10,500	71,600	1,32,600	...	6,700	69,800	4,44,400	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	9,51,250	2,91,800	2,27,800	1,06,04,000	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*contd.*																			
998	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Jugal Charan Mandal, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	District Judge.
999	L. A. case No 251 of 1919 (claimant Kiran Sasi Dasi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
1000	L. A case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Chandi Charan Mandal, etc)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
1001	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Hari Har Mukerji and others)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,500	Ditto.
1002	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Golam Akbar Mat wali)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,100	Ditto.
1003	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Bipin Bihari Basu) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Ditto.
1004	L. A case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Apurba Kamini Debi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,100	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	14,100	Ditto
1005	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Makhan Lal Mukerji and others)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
1006	L. A case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Jagat Mohini Dasi with Narain Charan Hazra, mortgagee)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,200	Ditto.
1007	L. A. case No. 251 of 1919 (claimant Mat wali, Hugli Emambara)	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	54,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,700	Ditto.
1008	Kali Das Bose, Nazir, Sealdah Munsifi	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1009	Chintamoni Sen, Naib Nazir ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1010	Lalit Mohan Sarkar, Cashier, Sealdah Small Causes Court ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.

1011	Nandalal Pal, Nazir, Baruipur Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1012	Sasi Kamal Sen, Nazir	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto.
1013	Jogananda Mukherjee, Nazir, Baraset Munsifi	...	..	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1014	Chandra Shekhar Chatterji, Nazir, Sealdah Munsifi	...	...	1,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1015	Srish Chandra Ghose, Naib Nazir	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1016	Karuna Kanta Sarkar, Naib Nazir	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	500	Ditto.
1017	Mansa Charan Chakraburty, Assistant Nazir	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1018	District School Committee ...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Magistrate.
1019	Aghore Mohini Fund	...	...	2,500	...	1,500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
1020	Hari Das Ganguli under the new Press Act	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	500	Ditto.
1021	Satya Charan Mitra under the new Press Act	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1022	Dwarkanath Bidyabhushan Fund	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1023	Chandra Nath Ray Sapui's Gold Medal Fund	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
1024	Nrisingha Prasad Lahiri, Cashier	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1025	Narain Chandra Bhattacharjee, Bailiff	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Chairman, Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality.
1026	Annada Charan Bhattacharjee, Bank Sarcar	...	...	300	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1027	Kedar Nath Ghose, Collecting Sircar	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1028	Kedar Nath Misra, Collecting Sircar	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1029	Jogendra Nath Ghosal, Head Clerk and Accountant	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1030	Harisadhan Ghose, Assistant Accountant	...	...	...	...	100	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1031	Jogendra Nath Bose, Collecting Sircar	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1032	Gobinda Chandra Chatterjee, Collecting Sircar	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	12,200	58,500	76,27,300	72,100	1,37,500	...	6,700	69,800	5,45,400	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	2,51,250	2,91,800	2,27,800	1,07 27,200		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ per cent				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 per cent.		5 per cent		5½ per cent.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921	1922	1923.	1925.	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	12,200	58,300	76,27,200	74,100	1,37,500	...	6,700	69,800	5,45,400	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	9,51,250	2,91,800	2,27,800	1,07,27,200	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	24-PARGANAS—*concld.*																			
1033	Sakti Charan Chatterjee, Tax-Collector	...	...	6,000	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	Chairman, Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality.
1034	Surendra Nath De, Assistant Licence Officer	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1035	Kumud Nath Sarkhel, Collecting Sircar	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1036	Madhab Bhattacharji, Collecting Sircar	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1037	Ishan Chandra Sarkar, Collecting Sircar	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
1038	Hari Das Banerjee, Store-keeper	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
1039	Srinibas Das, Assistant Accountant	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1040	Brindaban Chandra Chatterjee, Cashier	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 1,500	2,500	Ditto.
1041	Manik Lal Ghose, Assistant Collector	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	500	Ditto.
1042	Akshay Kumar Chatterjee, Assessor	...	...	1,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1043	Anukul Chandra Bhattacharjee, Collecting Sircar	...	...	200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1044	Baranagar Municipality	...	...	17,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	17,200	Chairman, Baranagar Municipality.
1045	Baranagar Library Fund	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1046	Narain Chandra Banerjee, Tax Daroga	...	..	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1047	Satis Chandra Bose, Collecting Sircar	..	..	...	..	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
1048	Upendra Nath Chakrabarty, Collecting Sircar	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	200	Ditto.

1049	Janaki Jiban Sanyal, Collecting Sircar	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1050	Abinash Chandra Hazra, Collecting Sircar	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1051	Debendra Nath Patra, Tax Daroga	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Chairman, Garulia Municipality
1052	*Zoological Garden*	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	Secretary, Zoological gardens.
1053	Shaik Noor Muhomed, Tax-Daroga	..	...	500	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Secretary, Cantonment Committee, Barrackpore.
1054	Upendro Nath Ghose, Tax Daroga	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1055	Pramatha Bhusan Bose, Accountant	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police.
1056	Charu Chandra Banerjee. Accountant	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1057	Ramendra Nath Pal, 2nd Clerk ...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1058	Pulin Behary Bhar, Head Clerk...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1059	H. C M Upshon, Chief European Warder	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.
1060	H. Green, European Warder ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
1061	A. T Ryan, Chief European Warder	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
1062	Hari Mohan Kumar, Store-keeper, Presidency Jail	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1063	Becharam Mitra, Accountant, Presidency Jail	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1564	Satis Chandra Chatterji, Assistant Accountant, Presidency Jail ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1065	Rajnarayan Sarnakar, Draftsman, Presidency Jail	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1066	Suresh Chandra Banerji, Assistant Store-keeper, Presidency Jail	...	...	300	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1067	Hari Dasi Dasi (In suit No. 81 of 1918)	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	Sub-Judge.
	Carried over ...	13,200	58,500	76,72,000	72,500	1,40,200	...	6,700	69,800	5,45,500	...	5,88,500	79,250	200	6,700	9,51,250	2,91,300	2,29,300	10,77,700		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.			3 per cent. of 1896-97	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	18,200	58,500	76,72,000	72,600	1,40,200	...	6,700	69,800	6,45,500	57,200	5,88,500	79,950	200	8,700	9,51,250	2,91,800	2,29,800	1,07,77,700	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	KHULNA.																			
1068	Gopal Chandra Nag, Treasurer ...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Collector.
1069	Monoranjan Mukerjee, Naib, Chandkhali	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	Ditto.
1070	Sasadhar Chakraburty, Nazir, Satkhira Subdivisional Office ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1071	Kumar Satya Priya Ghosal, ward of Bhukailas Estate	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto
1072	Kumar Satyanidhi Ghosal, for protection of his estate from sale	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1073	Rajendra Kumar Ghose, Patnidar, Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	1,000	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	Ditto.
1074	Bhupendra Nath Chakravatry, Patnidar	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1075	Ramesh Chandra Bose, Patnidar, lot No. 45, Monoharpur	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
1076	Satis Chandra Dev Ray, for payment of rent of lot No. 18 of Syedpur Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1077	Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	11,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,900	Ditto.
1078	Soudamini Dasi, for payment of rent of lots Nos 131 and 125, Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	...	...	300	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1079	Rajendra Nath Nag Chaudhury, on account of Sayedpur Trust Estate	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1080	Hari Das Daw, Patnidar Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	Ditto.
1081	Mahendra Nath Dhar, Settlement-holder, Syedpur Trust Estates	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto,

1082	Asiruddin Shaik, security for Daulatpur lot	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
1083	Trailokhya Nath Biswas, Patni-holder, Syedpur Trust Estate ...	..	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Ditto.
1084	Birendra Chandra Ghose, Patni-holder, Syedpur Trust Estate ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1085	Shiba Prasad Banerji, Settlement holder	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1086	Gadadhar Ghose, Settlement-holder	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1087	Raja Promotho Bhusan Deb Rai, Patni-holder of lot No. 106, Syedpur Trust Estate	....	...	500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1088	Satkari Mitra, for payment of rent	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1089	Labonyaprobha Dutt, Settlement-holder	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1090	Mohendra Kumar Mitra, Patnidar, lot No. 136, Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1091	Munshi Abdur Rahman Khan, Tah-ildar, Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1092	Basanta Kumar Mitra, for rent of lot No. 87, Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1093	Bipin Bihari Saha, for rent of lot No. 75, Syedpur Trust Estate ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1094	Girindra Bhusan Chatterji, Manager, Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	1.000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	1.000	Ditto.
1095	Bijoy Lal Ray Choudhuri, Izaradar, Syedpur	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
1096	Jessore Banking and Trading Company, Settlement-holders, under Syedpur Trust Estate ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1097	Girija Nath and Sotindra Nath Roy Choudhuri, Settlement-holders, under Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	1,200	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
1098	Secretary to the Jessore Loan Company, Patnidar, under Syedpur Trust Estate	..	...	1,300	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto.
1099	Jogendra Nath Mitra, Nazir ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	District Judge
1100	Sasi Bhusan Dey, Naib Nazir, Bagerhat Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1101	Purna Chandra Das Gupta, Nazir	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	13,200	58,500	77,09,200	83,200	1,44,700	...	6,700	69,800	5,45,500	57,200	5,88,500	79,250	200	6,700	9,51,250	2,91,800	2,29,300	1,08,30,000		

Serial No	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held	3½ per cent.			3 per cent.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent
		1842-43.	1864-65	1865	1900-01	1896-97	1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47	1945-55	1920	1921	1922	1923	1925.	1928			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	18,200	58,500	77,09,200	83,200	1,44,700	...	6,700	69,800	5,40,500	57,200	5,83,500	79,250	200	6,700	9,51,250	2,91,800	2,29,300	1,08,30,000	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued*																			
	KHULNA—*concld*																			
1102	Syed Ali Khan, Nazir	..	...	1,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000	District Judge
1103	Hemlal Ghose, Nazarat Clerk, Satkhira Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1104	Bhupal Chander Tarafdar, Deputy Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1,000	Forest Divisional Officer, Sundarbans
1105	Nilkanta Singha, Ranger ...	...	...	2,000	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,000	Ditto
1106	Ram Lal Nandy, Deputy Ranger	..	...	500	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1107	Sasi Kumar Datta, Deputy Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	1,000	Ditto
1108	Bipra Das Kanungo	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1109	Rajoni Ranjan Sen, Forest Ranger	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto
1110	Abdul Guny, Deputy Ranger ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1111	Abinash Chandra Chakrabarti, Deputy Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1112	Srinath Shome, Deputy Ranger ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1113	Rama Nath Bose, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1114	Sitikanta Chakrabarty, Forester	..	...	500	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1115	Shib Chandra Chaterji, Ranger ...	...	...	500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	500	Ditto
1116	Luckhan Chandra Das, Forester	...	..	500	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1117	Abdul Mazid, Deputy Ranger ...	...	...	2,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto
1118	Lakshmi Ranjan Bose, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1119	Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty, Deputy Ranger	..	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto

1120	Sarada Kumar Chowdhury, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1121	Srish Chandra Mukherjee, Revenue Station Officer	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1122	Ram Lal Acharya, Ranger ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1123	C. T. Grenon, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1124	Satkhira Dispensary	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Chairman, Municipality.
1125	Amritamoya Charitable Dispensary Fund	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	Chairman, District Board.
1126	Dowlatpur Charitable Dispensary	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Civil Surgeon.
1127	Jnanendra Nath Ghose, Accountant	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police.
	NADIA.																				
1128	Jagat Kumar Mitra, Treasurer ...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Collector.
1129	Phani Bhusan Pal, Nazir, Kushtia subdivision	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1130	Nabin Chandra Sen, for payment of Government revenue ...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1131	Gopal Chandra Ganguli, for protection of his estate from sale, etc.	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
1132	Girindra Nath Chatterjee, Sub-Treasurer, Meherpur ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
1133	Jitendra Nath Mukherji, Sub-Treasurer, Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1134	Lalit Kumar Sen, for protection of his estate from sale, etc. ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1135	Abinash Chandra Roy, Nazir ...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	District Judge
1136	Munshi Mahatabuddin Ahmed, Nazir, Chuadanga Munsifi ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1137	Rajeswari Dasi, case No. 103 of 1903	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1138	Atar Mani Dasi	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1139	Mathura Nath Chakraverti, Nazir, Meherpur Munsifi ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1140	Act V, case No. 124 of 1911 ...	...	...	...	17,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,000	Ditto.
1141	Chandra Bhusan De Chaudhuri, Nazir, Kushtia Munsifi ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	13,200	58,500	77,57,800	1,00,700	145,200	...	6,700	69,800	5,45,500	57,200	5,88,600	80,250	200	6,700	9,51,750	2,91,800	2,29,900	1,08,98,200		

Serial No	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held	3½ PER CENT			3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT						Fixed deposits	Other kinds	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55	1865	1900-01.	1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922	1923	1925.	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	13,200	58,500	77,57,800	1,00,700	1,45,200	...	6,700	62,800	5,45,500	57,200	5,83,600	80.250	200	6,700	9,51.750	2,91,800	2,29.800	1,08,98,200	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued*																			
	NADIA—*concld*																			
1142	Rajlakhmi Dasi, minor ...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	District Judge.
1143	Nirapada Ghatak, Naib-Nazir ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1144	Jatindra Mohon Ghosh, Nazir, Meherpur Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1145	Maintenance of village road from Kanchrapara to Kaliarpat ...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Chairman, District Board
1146	Maintenance of Burning Ghat building at Pansila ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1147	Debendra Nath Mukherjee, Secretary	...	...	...	...	500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Chairman, Santipur Municipality
1148	Purna Chandra Tarafdar, Cashier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1149	Donation by Srimati Radharani Devi and Durgamoni Devi for upkeep of a Dharmasala ...	400	...	1,000	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto
1150	Donation by Srimati Radharani Devi and Durgamoni Devi, for the Municipal Charitable Dispensary	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	Ditto.
1151	Birnagar Municipality ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Chairman, Birnagar Municipality
1152	Debi Bindubasini Maitra Prize ...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Magistrate
1153	Assistant Surgeon Madhusudan Maitra's Prize	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
1154	Menaka Devi Maitra's Annual Cash Prize	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1155	Taylor Prize	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
1156	Rai Braja Mohan Dutta Bahadur's Fund	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1157	Krishnagar College*	...	...	75,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,100	Collector and Principal of the College

1158	Mohini Mohan Rai Prize ...	...	...	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	Ditto.
1159	Smith and Macdonell Prize ...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Principal, Krishnagar College
1160	Endowment of Debendra Nath Singha Roy, in the Krishnagar College	7,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,800	Ditto.
1161	Livingstone Memorial Fund ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1162	Hemangshu Shekhar Kar Prize Fund	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Head Master, Krishnagar Collegiate School.
1163	Sudin Prokas Sarkar, Sub-Inspector	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Superintendent of Police.
1164	Revati Kanta Mazumdar, 2nd clerk	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1165	Sasi Bhusan Mitra, Head Clerk...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Registrar
	JESSORE.																			
1166	Radhagobind Chandra, Treasurer	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Collector.
1167	Narendra Nath Roy Chaudhury, Tahsildar, Mokimpur	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1168	Ananga Mohan Ganguli, Naib, Mokimpur	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1169	Raghu Nath Thakur (idol) under section 15 of Act XI of 1859	...	...	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500	Ditto.
1170	Chanchra Trust Estate	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1171	Hari Mohan Sarkar and Salimullah Chowdhury, under rule XI, section 1, Chapter IV of Board's Rules	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1172	Girindra Mohan Thakur and Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1173	Bidhu Bhusan Ghose, Head Clerk, Narail Subdivisional office ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1174	Ashrufunnissa and Mothur Kundu	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
1175	Sorojini Mitra, mother and guardian of Nripendra Gopal Mitra, under section 15, Act XI of 1859	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1176	Bisweswar Sen Gupta, Tahsildar, Mokimpur Estate	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1177	Nagendra Nath Ghose Poddar, Narail Sub-Treasury	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1178	Harabilas Pal, Tahsildar, Jaunbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	21,500	58,500	78,91,200	1,08,800	1,47,000	...	6,700	70,400	5,45,500	57,700	5,83,600	81,250	200	6,700	9,51,750	2,91,800	2,29,300	1,10,51,900	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held	3½ per cent.			3 per cent.	4 per cent.		5 per cent.		5½ per cent.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43. 1854-55.		1865.	1900-01.	1896-97	1915-16 1916-17.	1929 47	1945-55.	1920.	1921	1922	1923.	1925	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs,	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	21,500	58,500	78,91,200	1,08,800	1.47,000	...	35,700	70,100	5,45,500	57,700	5,83,600	81.250	200	6,700	9,51,750	2.91,800	2,29,360	1,10,51,900	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued*																			
	JESSORE —*concld*																			
1179	Jogeswar Chakravarti, Mukhtear, Jaunbazar Ward's Estate ...	...		200	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	200	Collector.
1180	Dina Nath Bose, Tahsildar, Jaunbazar Ward's Estate	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	100	Ditto.
1181	Chandra Mohan Banerjee, Tahsildar, Jaunbazar Ward's Estate...	...		100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	100	Ditto
1182	Rambari Dey Choudhuri, for protection of his estate from sale...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..		...	...	100	Ditto.
1183	Kumudnath and Nripendra Nath Mullick, for protection of their estate from sale	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	300	Ditto.
1184	Kazi Maujural Hafez, Nazir, Narail subdivision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	200	Ditto.
1185	Nogendra Nath Singha, Nazir ...	...	...	2,500	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	2,500	District Judge.
1186	Bama Charan Chatterji, Nazir, Jhenida Munsifi	...	...	1,000	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	1,000	Ditto.
1187	Nabin Chandra Roy, Nazir, Narail	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1188	Lakshman Chandra Ghosh, Nazir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	500	Ditto.
1189	Monomohan Ganguli, Nazir, Bongong Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1190	Susil Kumar Banerji, Nazir, Magura Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	500	Ditto.
1191	Raja Promotha Bhushan Deb Rai Jubilee Medal	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	600	Magistrate.
1192	Temple Scholarship	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	2,500	Ditto.
1193	Rai Mahes Chandra Chakravarti Bahadur's Scholarship Teacher's Reward Fund	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	2,000	Ditto.

1194	Jessore School*	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Head Master
1195	Jessore Dispensary	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Chairman, Municipality.
1196	Chanduria-Khaturia Bridge Repairing Fund	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Chairman, District Board
1197	Sridharpur Dispensary	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto
1198	Gourmani District Road	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1199	Prasanna Kumar Ghose, for a dispensary in Narail	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
1200	Kali Prasanna Bhattacharji, Head Clerk	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
	MURSHIDABAD.																				
1201	Mackenzie Medal Fund	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Secretary and Treasurer, Board of Trustees, Bernampore College.
1202	Raja Jogendra Narain Roy Endowment for Berhampur Charitable Dispensary	...	...	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,100	...	...	...	58,100	Secretary, Managing Committee, Berhampore Dispensary.
1203	Brojendra Narain Bose, Treasurer	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Collector.
1204	Mackenzie Public Hall	...	...	12,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,500	Ditto.
1205	Estate of Basanta Ali Khan ...	...	...	39,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 200	Ditto.
1206	Tomb and Emambarah of Gaitaru Begum, daughter of the late Nawab Humayun Jah	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	Ditto
1207	Kantish Chandra Ghosh, Nazir, Kandi subdivision	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1208	Kamartaz Ara Begum	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
1209	Mohendra Narain Chaudhury, Surety of Gour Sundar Hazra, Sub-Treasurer, Kandi sub division	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1210	Ram Renu Chowdhury, Sadar Khas Tahsildar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1211	Kalipada Chatterji, Cossimbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
	Carried over ...	21,600	58,500	30,51,600	1,09,800	1,48,500	...	6,700	70,600	5,46,000	57,700	5,83,600	83,950	200	6,700	9,91,850	2,91,850	2,29,300	1,12,57,900		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT		5½ PER CENT						Fixed deposits	Other kinds	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01		1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920	1921	1922.	1923.	1925	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Brought forward ...	Rs. 21,600	Rs. 58,500	Rs 60,51,600	Rs. 1,09,300	Rs. 1,48,500	Rs	Rs. 6,700	Rs. 70,600	Rs 5,46,000	Rs 57,700	Rs 5,93,600	Rs. 83 950	Rs. 200	Rs. 6,700	Rs. 9,91,850	Rs. 2,91,800	Rs. 2,29,300	Rs 1,12,57,900	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded*																			
	MURSHIDABAD—*contd*																			
1212	Jogindra Nath Mukerji, Manager, Cossimbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,000	Collector.
1213	Moni Mohan Sarkar, Record-keeper, Cossimbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1214	Gobinda Chandra Das, Tahsildar, Cossimbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
1215	Abhoy Charan Chatterji, Cossimbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1216	Guru Das Bhattacharjee, Cossimbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	200	Ditto.
1217	Soshi Bhusan Banerji, Cossimbazar Ward's Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1218	Cossimbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	51,700	...	...	33,800	13,000	2,86,200	...	...	...	500	...	...	10,000	...	(b) 16,400	4,11,600	Ditto.
1219	Jogesh Chandra Bagchi, Kanungoe, Jangipur subdivision ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1220	Baikuntha Nath Sen, farmer, Government Estate, Jhil Bistopur, tauzi No 569	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1221	Munshi Alif Hossain, Head Clerk and Sub-Treasurer, Jangipur subdivision	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1222	Maintenance of a telegraph office, at Kandi	...	..	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
1223	Jagat Chandra Roy, Nazir, Jangipur subdivision	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1224	Bishnu Charan Ghosh, Head Clerk and Sub-Treasurer, Lalbagh Subdivisional Office ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1225	Ram Ratan Ghosh, Nazir, Lalbagh subdivision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	Ditto.
1226	Moti Lal Roy, Tahsildar, Jangipur	...	400	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur.

1227	Kandi Girish Chandra Hospital...	...	..	1,80,400	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,83,400	Magistrate.
1228	Murshidabad Dispensary ...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
1229	Berhampore Girls' School ...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	Ditto.
1230	Woodburn Medal Fund in Nawab's High School	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1231	Lalbagh Girls' School	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
1232	Kennedy Memorial Fund ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1233	Rao Mahes Narain Eye Ward in Berhampore Charitable Dispensary	...	...	49,000	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,000	Ditto.
1234	Rani Manindra Mohini Debi Sanitary Improvement Fund ...	...	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	Ditto
1235	Khetra Nath Mukerji Medal Fund	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	Ditto.
1236	Hironmoy Sen, surety of Sasi Bhusan Adhikari, Cashier ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2000	Ditto.
1237	Bijoy Krishna Chattoraj, Nazir, Lalbagh Munsifi	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Judge.
1238	Labh Chand Set, Guardian in miscellaneous case No. 31 of 1910, Act, VIII of 1890 ...	...	...	61,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,500	Ditto
1239	Lalji Saha, Trustee of the estate of Gangadas Mahant	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1240	Kshetra Mohan Sen, Nazir ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1241	Nawab Sir Asif Quadr Sayed Wasif Ali Mirza in case No. 38 of 1908	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1242	Saukat Ara Kulsam Begum, Administratrix to the Estate of Syed Nadir Hosain	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1243	S. Abdar Rahaman, Nazir, Kandi Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1244	Gobind Chand Bora, in case No. 38 of 1916	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1245	Kiran Bala Devi, of Jangipur, under section 32, Act II of 1894	...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	Ditto.
1246	Sites Chandra Chakravarti, in letters of Administration case No. 41 of 1910	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto
1247	Srimati Nrityakali Dasi, under section 32, Act I of 1894 ...	...	...	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	21,600	58,900	84,87,100	1,09,300	1,50,400	33,800	34,700	3,57,000	5,49,000	53,250	5,83,600	84,450	200	6,700	10,01,850	2,91,800	2,45,700	1,20,24,350	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT			3 per cent of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865	1900-01.	1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47	1945-55.	1920.	1921	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	21,600	58,900	84,37,100	1,09,300	1,50,400	33,800	34,700	3,57,000	5,49,000	58,250	5,83,600	84,450	200	6,700	10,01,850	2,91,800	2,45,700	1,20,24,350	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION *concluded.*																			
	MURSHIDABAD—*concld.*																			
1248	Gurudas Dhar, under section 32, Act I of 1894	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Judge.
1249	Jogendra Nath Ghose, Nazir, Jangipur Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1250	Digendra Chandra Sen, Nazir, Jangipur Munsifi	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
1251	Gopi Mohan Mukerji, Common Manager in miscellaneous case No. 58 of 1915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1252	Berhampore Dispensary	...	...	45,000	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,000	Chairman, Berhampore Municipality
1253	Anadi Nath Bose, 2nd Clerk and Store-keeper	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1254	Heronmoy Neogi Chaudhury, 2nd Mohurir	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
1255	Kumudbandhu Das Gupta, Tax Daroga and Cashier	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1256	Narendra Nath Bhattacharji, Head Mohurir	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1257	Tabarak Mullick, Assistant Tax-Daroga	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1258	Berhampore Municipality ...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto.
1259	Jangipur Dispensary	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Chairman, Jangipur Municipality.
1260	Mosley Scholarship	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Chairman, District Board.
1261	Bhupati Mohan Sen, Head Clerk, Berhampore Jail	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

1262	Rajib Lochan Scholarship ...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.
1263	Berhampore College building ...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	Ditto.
1264	Ditto ditto hostel ...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	Ditto.
1265	Mati Lal Bose, Court Inspector	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police.
1266	Patit Paban Mozumdar, Sub-Inspector ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1267	Satis Chandra Ghosh, Accountant	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Principal, Constables' Training School, Berhampore.
1268	Nabani Dhar Ghose, Excise Sub-Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Superintendent, Excise and Salt
	BURDWAN DIVISION																			
	BURDWAN																			
1269	Purbasthali Chaukidari Pay Fund	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Collector.
1270	Jotindra Mohan Roy, Treasurer	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Ditto.
1271	Investments under Act VI of 1857 and Act X of 1870 ...	...	...	1,19,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,400	Ditto.
1272	Ganga Narain Mitra's Fund for perpetuating the memory of his mother, Pearl Moni Dasi ..	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1273	Baidyanath Naik, Nazir, Asansole Subdivision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto
1274	Burdwan Vidyasagar Databya Samiti	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	Ditto.
1275	Satya Prasanna Roy, Head Clerk, Kalna Subdivisional Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1276	Jotirmoy Chaudhuri, Nazir ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1277	Hari Narayan Singha, Nazir ...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	District Judge.
1278	Nanibala Dasi, Act V, case No 23 of 1904	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1279	Nanitosh Sain, Nazir, Kalna Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1280	Chagram Charitable Dispensary	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Chairman, District Board.
1281	Sultanpur Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	7,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,250	Ditto.
1282	Panchra Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
	Carried over	21,600	58,900	86,95,400	1,12,800	1,52,900	34,300	49,700	6,62,800	5,49,800	69,700	5 83,600	84,450	200	6,700	10,02,850	2,91,800	2,45 700	1,28,21,700	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865	1900-01		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55	1920.	1921	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	21,600	58,900	86,95,400	1,12,800	1,52,900	84,300	49,700	3,62,300	5,49,300	69,700	5,83,600	84,450	200	6,700	10,02,350	2,91,800	2,45,700	1,23,21,700	
	BURDWAN DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	BURDWAN—*concld.*																			
1283	Taylor Memorial Fund ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Chairman, Municipality.
1284	Burdwan Dispensary ...	...	...	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,000	Ditto.
1285	D. N. Das Endowment Fund ...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	Ditto.
1286	Boiler Sinking Fund ...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	Ditto
1287	Krishna Kali Datta, Head Clerk	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Registrar.
	BANKURA																			
1288	Girish Chandra Khan, Treasurer	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Collector.
1289	Surendra Nath De, Nazir ...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	District Judge.
1290	Jyotish Chandra Biswas, Naib Nazir	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1291	Rai Rambandhu Chatterjee Bahadur's Sir John Woodburn Medal Fund	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Magistrate.
1292	Bindubasini Stipend	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
1293	Bhubanmohan Muktakesi Medal Fund	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Head Master, Zilla School.
	BIRBHUM.																			
1294	Suri Municipal Fund	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Collector.
1295	Sheikh Bahar Jan, Khas Mahal Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1296	Sris Chandra Mitra, Treasurer ...	...	...	10,000	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Ditto
1297	Nalin Behari Sadhu, Nazir ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1298	Harendra Nath Mitra, Nazir, Rampur Hat Munsifi	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	District Judge.
1299	Tara Charan Ghose, minor ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.

1300	Saradindu Narain Chakraburty, Nazir	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1301	Durga Charan Ghose, minor ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1302	Tribhanga Murari Mandal, minor, *alias* Panchcori Mandal ...	...	..	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	Ditto.
1303	Bhairab Nath Banerji, common manager, Purunderpur Estate	...	300	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1304	For Idol Gopalji in L. A. case No. 11 of 1907	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto
1305	Hari Dass Mozumdar, Nazir, Dubrajpur Munsifi	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1306	Mohini Mohan Kar, Manager, Surul Estate	2,000	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1307	Banamgopal Ghose, minor ...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	Ditto.
1308	Bhuban Mohan Singh and Hara Sundari Dasi Medal	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Magistrate
1309	Muralimohan Datta under the new Press Act	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1310	Malet Prize	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1311	Taylor Scholarship..	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1312	Rampur Hat Dispensary	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Subdivisional Officer, Rampur Hat.
1313	Ishani Kumar Chatterji, Court Sub-Inspector	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Superintendent of Police.
1314	Manilal Ghose, Accountant ...	...	..	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1315	Nibaran Chandra Ghose, Court Inspector	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1316	Bimala Pada Banerji, Sub-Inspector...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1317	Atul Chandra Roy, Head Clerk ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1318	Suri Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	Chairman, Suri Municipality.
	MIDNAPORE.																		
1319	Nishikanta Sen, Naib, Pachetgarh Ward's Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	500	Collector.
1320	Kirtibas Barik, Naib, Jhargram Ward's Estate	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
1321	Purnanda Gupta, Treasurer ...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	Ditto.
1322	Kenaram Patra, Tahsildar Jalamutha Jalpai Estate ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1323	Prithwi Nath Singha	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	23,900	59,200	88,31,800	1,21,300	1,57,400	34,300	47,700	3,62,300	3,49,300	77,200	5,83,600	84,950	200	6,700	10,02,350	2,91,800	2,45,700	1,24,81,700	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	23,900	59,200	88,31,800	1,21,300	1,57,400	34,300	49,700	3,62,300	5,49,300	77,200	5,83,600	84,950	200	6,700	10,02,350	2,91,800	2,45,700	1,24,81,700	
	BURDWAN DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	MIDNAPORE—*continued*																			
1324	Baikuntha Panda, Tahsildar ..	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Collector.
1325	Surendra Nath Bose, Farmer, Government Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1326	Shiva Prosad Pal, Tahsildar ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1327	Rajkrishna Mandal, Manager, Jhargram Ward's Estate ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1328	Sudhansu Mohan Dutt, Manager, Nayabasan Ward's Estate ...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1329	Purna Chandra Chakravarti, Nazir	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1330	Kailas Chandra Sasmal, Tahsildar	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1331	Kunja Behari Bose, Cashier, Jhargram Estate	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1332	Indranarayan Das, Tahsildar ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1333	Janardan Patra, Tahsildar ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1334	Chakumohan Maity, Tahsildar ...	...	..	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1335	Srikanta Nath De, Tahsildar, Tamluk	...	...	200	...	...	...	..	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto,
1336	Kumar Narayan Das, Tahsildar...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1337	Hem Chandra Ghose, Naib, Basudebpur Ward's Estate	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1338	Refait Ali Khan, Treasurer, Bhagawanpur Khas Tahsil office	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1339	Durga Sanker Sen, Manager, Pachetgarh Estate	...	...	1,000	...	2,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1340	Aftabuddin Ahmed, Nazir ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1341	Narayani Dasi Fund	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.

1342	Kasali Charan Sirkar Charitable Dispensary Fund	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	Ditto.
1343	Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Assistant Nazir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1344	Upendra Narain Mozumdar's subscription to the Contai Dispensary[2]	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
1345	Pramotho Nath Mukherjee. Sub-Treasurer, Contai...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1346	Bepinbehari Sasmal and others, for payment of revenue	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
1347	Miscellaneous case No. 33 of 1911, Act VIII of 1889	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	District Judge.
1348	Dhirendra Chandra Bhattacharji, Naib Nazir	...	...	100	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1349	Tara Prasad Maiti, Nazir ...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1350	Sashadhar Das, Nazir	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1351	Amrit Lal Roy, Nazir	...	...	1,000	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1352	Abinash Chandra Ghose, Nazir, Ghatal Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1353	Jnanendralal Bose, Naib Nazir	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1354	Irpala Charitable Dispensary ...	...	...	12,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,500	Magistrate
1355	Maisadal Technical School ...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
1356	Famine Relief Fund	...	..	100	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3,700	Ditto.
1357	Jatindra Nath Das, proprietor of a press	...	...	500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1358	Saradaprosad Hazra, owner of a press	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1359	Benimadhab Adhikari and Sita Nath Mandal, owners of Radhasyam Press	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1360	Gosaindas Karan, Editor of "Medinibandhab"	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1361	Midnapore Charitable Trust Fund and Flood Relief Fund ...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	Ditto.
1362	Ghatal Municipal Fund	...	...	...	...	1,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1363	Contai Dispensary...	...	...	2,400	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	Subdivisional Officer, Contai.
1364	Nandigram Dispensary	...	...	5,200	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200	Subdivisional Officer, Tamluk.
	Carried over ...	23,900	60,700	88,85,200	1,24,800	1,87,300	34,300	49,700	3,62,300	5,49,800	77,900	5,85,600	84,950	200	6,700	10,02,350	2,91,860	2,45,700	1,25,50,700		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.			3 per cent.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.	1896-97.	1915-16	1916-17	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	23,900	60.700	88,85,200	1,24,800	1,67,300	34.300	49,700	3,62,300	5,48,300	77,900	5,83,600	84,950	200	6.700	10,02,350	2.91,800	2,45,700	1,25,50,700	
	BURDWAN DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	MIDNAPORE—*concld.*																			
1365	Ramjibanpur Municipality ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Chairman of the Ramjibanpur Municipality.
1366	Lachman Prasad Garga Medal ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Chairman of the Midnapore Municipality.
1367	Ajodya Ram Khan's Schalarship	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	Ditto.
1368	Lachman Prasad Garga Scholarthip	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1369	Martin Medal	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
1370	Kali Prasanna Rai Chowdhury Medal	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
1371	Bipin Bihary Datta Medal ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
1372	Harrison Medal	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
1373	Midnapore High School	...	...	46,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 4,500	51,000	Ditto.
1374	Abhoy Charan Bose Memorial Fund	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1375	Harrison Scholarship	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Chairman, District Board.
1376	Raja of Mahishadal	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Executive Engineer, Cossye Division.
1377	Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, Cashier, Etamogra subdivision	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1378	Raja of Mahishadal for maintenance of Rajkhali new sluice and channels	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1379	Bijoy Gopal Roy, Toll Collector	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.

1380	Upendra Lall Dattay Toll Collector	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1381	Brjoygobinda Singha, Toll Collector	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1382	Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, Cashier, Etamogra subdivision	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	500	Ditto.
1383	Gouri Kamal Dhar, Factory Overseer	...	...	200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	200	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.
1384	Kazuli Ahmed, Factory Overseer, Midnapore Central Jail ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto
1385	Sourendra Nath Guha, Head Clerk, Central Jail	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto
1386	Bhupendra Nath Bose, Court Inspector	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police.
	HOOGHLY.																				
1387	Bihari Lal Mukherji's Endowment	...	..	1,61,000	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,000	Collector.
1388	Bonchee Behari Lal Mukherji's Estate	...	...	26,500	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,500	Ditto.
1389	Hooghly Public Library	...	...	8,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	Ditto.
1390	Tara Chand Chatterji's Fund ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
1391	Raja Gopendra Krishna Deb Memorial Fund	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
1392	Compensation money due to Chandra Moni Dasi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1393	Gopi Nath Dhur's Estate ...	1,85,000	...	1,84,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,69,700	Ditto.
1394	Bhagabati Charan Sil, Treasurer, Serampore	...	...	...	2,000	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto.
1395	Hari Charan Mukerji, Khas Mahal Tashildar	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1396	Bara Emambara	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto
1397	Keshab Chandra Raha, Manager, B. L. Mukherji's Estate	...	...	1,000	..	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1398	Manoj Mohun Roy, Law Clerk, B L. Mukherji's Estate ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1399	Nagendra Chandra Ganguli, Sadar Tahsildar, B L Mukherji's Estate	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1400	Maintenance of Bally Bathing Ghat	...	...	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	2,08,900	60,700	93,33,700	1,26,800	1,70,300	34,300	51,700	8,64,300	5,49,300	77,900	5,83,600	86,250	200	6,700	10,02,350	2,91,800	2,50,200	1,31,99,000		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits	other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854 55	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-45.	1920.	1921.	1922	1923.	1925	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	2,08,900	63,300	94,55,100	1 37,800	1,78,800	34,300	51,700	3,67,400	5,49,800	77,900	5,83,600	92,250	200	6,700	10,02,350	2,91,800	2.50,200	1,33,51,100	
	BURDWAN DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	HOOGHLY—*concld.*																			
1439	Prokas Chandra Sen, Nazir, Arambagh Munsifi	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	District Judge
1440	Hemangini Debi, in case No. 56 of 1912	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	Sub-Judge.
1441	Maintenance of Sabitri Dasi in suit No. 280 of 1914	...	..	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	Sub-Judge, 2nd Court.
1442	Bhanderhati Charitable Dispensary	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Chairman, District Board.
1443	B. K Roy Trust Fund for maintenance of Dasghora Dispensary	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
1444	Haripal Dispensary	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	Ditto
1445	Gourbhusan Chandra, Ferry Farmer	...	...	3,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1446	Jatindra Nath Ghose, for payment of contribution for Bilsora Dispensary	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 500	2,500	Ditto
1447	Baidyabati Municipality ...	...	200	600	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Chairman, Baidyabati Municipality.
1448	Suresh Chandra Mukherji, Head Clerk and Accountant	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1449	Surendra Krishna Ghosh, Tax-Daroga and Cashier	..	...	200	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1450	Sidheswar Banerji	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1451	Konnagar Free Primary School Fund	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Chairman, Rishra-Konnagar Municipality
1452	Survey work of Rishra-Konnagar Municipality	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,000	Ditto.
1453	Rishra-Konnagar Municipality...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	5.000	Ditto.
1454	Drainage Fund of Bhadreswar Municipality	...	...	15,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,400	Chairman, Bhadreswar Mupicipality.

1455	Survey Fund of Bhadreswar Municipality	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
1456	Drainage Fund of Champdany Municipality	...	...	15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,500	Chairman, Champdany Municipality.
1457	Survey Fund of Champdany Municipality	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
1458	Annakali Studentship Fund ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Managing Committee, Konnagar Government H. E. School.
1459	Burdwan Division Relief Fund ...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
	HOWRAH.																			
1460	Girija Charan Basu, Treasurer, Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Collector
1461	Manmatha Kumar Bose, Treasurer	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
1462	Nishi Kanta Das Gupta, Khas Tahsildar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1463	Radha Krishna Roy, settlement holder of Touzi No. 4740 ...	...	...	15,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,800	Ditto
1464	Upendra Nath Datta, Cashier and Fine Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1465	Naba Nepal Ghose, settlement-holder of Touzi No. 4935 ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1466	Harish Chandra Chakraverti, Head Clerk, Uluberia subdivision	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1467	Haradhone Ray, Nazir	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	District Judge.
1468	Edward Coronation Medal Fund	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Subdivisional Officer, Uluberia.
1469	Endowment of Jiban Krishna Ray for maintenance of Amta Dispensary	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Chairman, District Board.
1470	Endowment of Kali Prasanna Ray for maintenance of a dispensary at Mohiari	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	Ditto
1471	Endowment for the maintenance of a Charitable Dispensary at Joypur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	20,000	Ditto.
1472	Haridhan Mukherji, Assistant Accountant	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto
1473	Baltikri Charitable Dispensary Maintenance Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 2,000 (a) 40,000	42,000	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	2,09,900	68,500	95,80,900	1,40,300	1,78,400	34,300	51,700	3,68,100	5,40,300	77,900	5,23,600	97,750	300	6,700	10,22,850	1,91,800	2,92,700	1,88,54,400	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	2,09,900	68,500	95,80,900	1,40,300	1 78,400	34,300	51,700	3,68,100	5,49,300	77,900	5,83,600	97,750	200	6,700	10,22 350	2,91.800	2.92,700	1,35,54,400	
	BURDWAN DIVISION—*concld.*																			
	HOWRAH—*concld*																			
1474	Trust Fund for the maintenance of Jadunath Ward, Amta Charitable Dispensary	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Chairman, District Board.
1475	Nemai Charan Datta Free Studentship Fund	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	500	Magistrate.
1476	Thakur Das Chatterji Medal Fund	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000	Ditto
1477	Krishna Chandra Ghosh Medal Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)200	200	Ditto
1478	Hansraj Visram under the new Printing Press Act	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1479	Surendra Nath Mukerjee	...	...	500	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1480	Koilash Moyi Dasi Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)100	100	Ditto.
1481	Duke Library	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Ditto.
1482	Hara Sundari Dasi Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)100	100	Ditto.
1483	Ram Narayan Basu English School Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Trustees of the Fund.
1484	Ashutosh Lahiri, Mess Superintendent	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Principal, Sibpur Engineering College
1485	Balkaran Singh, Cash Sarkar ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1486	Sarat Chandra Ghosh, Workshop and Store Clerk	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1487	Haradhone Halder, Cashier ...	...	..	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto
1488	Radhamadhab Chatterjee, Head Clerk	...	500	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police
1489	A C. Das Head Clerk	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police, E I Ry.

	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																			
	RAJSHAHI.																			
1490	Prasanna Nath Rai Fund	...	...	1,07,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,400	Collector.
1491	Rani Monmohini's aid to the Law classes of Rajshahi College	...	...	22,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,700	Ditto.
1492	Rajshahi College*...	...	...	1,50,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,300	Ditto
1493	Compensation money for land taken up for Dadapur Road	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto.
1494	Compensation money for land taken up for police-station	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	Ditto.
1495	Mohini Mohan Ghose, Treasurer	5,000	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Ditto.
1496	Akshoy Giri Padak Trust Fund...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1497	Rukmini Kanta Bhattacharji, Sanskrit Tol Fund at Noagaon	...	...	22,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,500	Ditto.
1498	Nasimuddin Ahmed, Nazir	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	District Judge.
1499	Avinas Chandra Chowdhury, common manager in case No. 9 of 1904	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1500	Janoki Nath Mukherji, Nazir, Nawabgunge	...	..	300	...	500	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	Ditto.
1501	Radhikamohan Karmokar, Nazir, Noagaon Munsif	...	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1502	Land Acquisition case No 23 of 1912	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto
1503	Compensation money due to Padma Kumari Dasya of Gopalpur in L. A case	...	...	100	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1504	Act V case No. 84 of 1913 ...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Ditto.
1505	Compensation awarded to Rani Hemangini Debi and other Sebaits of Ram Chandra Thakur Bigraha	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	Ditto.
1506	Mayo Memorial Fund	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	Principal, Rajshahi College.
1507	Suresh Chandra Lahiri, Cashier...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1508	Mohini Mohan Rai Prize... ...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	Ditto.
1509	Rajkumar Sarkar's Prize ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Chairman, District Board.
1510	Promatha Nath Rai Fund ..	..	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	2,14,900	69,000	99,47,600	1,41,300	1,82,700	84,300	51,700	3,68,100	5,49,300	80,000	5,84,100	97,750	200	6,700	10,22,350	2,91,800	2,93,100	1,39,34,900	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	2,14,990	69,000	99,47,600	1,41,800	1 82,700	34,300	51,700	3,68,100	5,49,300	80,000	5,84,100	97,750	200	6,700	10,22,350	2,91,830	2,93,100	1,89,34,900	
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*continued*																			
	RAJSHAHI—*concld.*																			
1511	Kali Krishna Roy, Factory Overseer, Central Jail	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.
	RANGPUR.																			
1512	Bhubaneswari Devi for protection of her mahals from sale for arrears of revenue	...	...	500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Collector.
1513	Gaibanda High English School	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	Ditto.
1514	Victoria Scholarship	...	...	16,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,400	Ditto.
1515	Rangpur School Maintenance Fund	...	...	3,000	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1516	Rani Anandamoyi's Scholarship	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	Ditto.
1517	Dhaneswar Das, Tahsildar, Nowbabas	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1518	Hara Chandra Das, Naib, Saptana	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1519	Priya Nath Guha, Manager, Kasimbazar Ward's Estate ...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	Ditto.
1520	Gobardhan Maitra, Treasurer ...	...	...	2,000	...	13,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Ditto.
1521	Rangpur School*	...	...	18,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,900	Head Master, Government School.
1522	Bhaba Sundari Devi Chaudhurani	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	District Judge.
1523	Bipin Chandra Chatterji, Nazir, Kurigram Munsifi	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1524	Krishna Chandra Mukherji, Naib-Nazir, Kurigram Munsifi ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1525	Sasi Bhusan Sen, Nazir	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1526	Jagadis Nath Mukherji, Nazir ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto
1527	Sahid Bux, Naib-Nazir	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1528	Nritya Hari Saha, minor ...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	Ditto.

1529	Prafulla Nath Das Gupta, Naib Nazir, Kurigram Munsifi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto
1530	Bipin Behari Banerji, Nazir, Gaibanda Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1531	Girijakanta and Krishna Kanta Chaudhuri, minors	...	...	11,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,300	Ditto
1532	Newbery Scholarship	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Magistrate
1533	Joy Chandra Sarkar, Keeper of Joy Press	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1534	Rangpur Dispensary	...	...	16,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,500	Chairman of the Municipality.
1535	Alikuri Bridge Trust	...	...	5,600	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	Chairman, District Board
	DINAJPUR.																			
1536	Bhupal Chandra Rai Chaudhuri of Churaman Wards' Estate ...	...	...	2,14,800	...	...	...	...	42,000	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	2,56,400	Collector.
1537	Girija Mohan Neogi, Treasurer ...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Ditto
1538	Ramesh Chandra Das, Manager, Churaman Ward's Estate ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1539	Prafulla Kumar Boral, minor proprietor of Ward's Estate of Jagat Chandra Boral	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1540	Sarat, Satish and Ramesh Chandra Gupta, minors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,150	Ditto
1541	Durga Moyee Chowdhurani, guardian mother of Churaman Ward	...	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	Ditto
1542	P. C. Gupta's Ward's Estate ...	...	...	10,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600	Ditto
1543	Banku Behari Das, General Manager Ward's Estate ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1544	Nunda Dulal Dhar and others, minors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto
1545	Asutosh Chatterji, Nazir, Judge's Court	...	...	1,000	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	District Judge.
1546	Dindayal Acharyya, Nazir, Raiganj Munsifi	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	Ditto.
1547	Lal Gopal Roy, Nazir	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1548	Satis Chandra Roy, Nazir, Thakurgaon Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1549	Satis Chandra Roy, Nazir Baherghat Munsifi	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Ditto
1550	Rakhaldas Ganguli, Nazir, Thakurgaon Munsifi	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto.
	Carried over .	2,14,900	69,500	1,02,98,600	1,45,300	2,08,700	34,300	51,700	4,16,150	5,50,300	30,600	5,84,100	97,850	200	6,700	10,22,350	2,91,800	2,98,100	1,43,56,150	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
	Brought forward ..	2,14,900	69,500	1,02,93,600	1,45,300	2,08,700	34,300	51,700	416.150	5,50,300	80,600	5,84,100	97,850	200	6,700	10,22,350	2,91,800	2,93,100	1,43,56,150	
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*concluded.*																			
	DINAJPUR—*concld.*																			
1551	Munshi Requibuddin Ahmed, Naib Nazir	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Judge.
1552	Coronation Medal Fund	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Magistrate.
1553	Sir Lancelot Hare Medal Fund ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1554	Jogindra Chandra Chakraburty and others, Directors of Bina Press	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1555	Ram Chandra Sen, Proprietor, Sen Press	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1556	Haripada Mukherji, Head Clerk	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police.
	BOGRA.																			
1557	Asutosh Bhowmik, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Collector.
1558	Mahamed Azizal Bari, surety of Surendra Nath Sannyal, Treasurer	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Ditto
1559	Harendra Nath Bose, Nazir ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1560	Syed Abdus Sovan Scholarship...	...	...	6,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6,900	Magistrate.
1561	Bhuban Ambica Memorial Fund...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1562	Lady Carmichael Medal Fund ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1563	Dharma Narain Ghose, Nazir ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000	District Judge.
1564	Bogra Municipal Sadar Dispensary	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200	Chairman of the Bogra Municipality.
	PABNA																			
1565	Rames Chandra Saha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	Collector.
1566	Jogindra Nath Bose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1567	Jagadis Chandra Lahiri, Treasurer	...	...	6,000	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Ditto.
1568	Annada Prosad Moitra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	300	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.

1569	Nripendra Nath Dutt, Kanungo, Mirkutia Khas Mahal	1,000	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto
1570	G. N. Tagore, S. N. Tagore and A. N. Tagore, for protection of their estate from sale of arrears of revenue	...	..	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Ditto.
1571	Nanagopal Chaki, Kanungo ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1572	Mahima Ranjan Maitra for protection of estate from sale ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1573	Krishna Chandra Bhoumik and others, sureties of Munshi Emamuddin, Naib Nazir ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Judge
1574	Nalini Mohan Biswas, Nazir, Serajganj Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1575	Sris Chandra Roy, Nazir	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1576	Mahamad Khorsed Ali, Nazir ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1577	Abdur Rahim Khan Chaudhuri in Misc. L.A. cases Nos. 2, 3 and 4 of 1915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	Ditto
1578	Jaynabunnissa Bibi in L. A case No. 3 of 1915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Ditto.
1579	Mokshadadas Mitra, Kali Charan Mitra and Upendra Nath Bose, Trustees to Debotter property of Lakshminaram Thakur in L. A. case No. 5 of 1915 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1580	Kalisundari *alias* Akshoybala Debya, manageress for Sibendra Naram Adhikari, Lunatic, in L. A case No. 4 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
1580 a	Sureswari Dasya, certificated guardian of Khuki, minor daughter of Paresnaram Ghose in L. A case No. 7 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1581	Astasundari Dasya, certificated guardian of her minor sons in L. A. case No. 7 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1582	Nirodasundari Dasya, certificated guardian of her minor sons in L. A. case No. 7 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1583	Gopal Chandra Sen etc., shebaits of Radabal av Bigraha in L. A. cases Nos. 4 and 9 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1584	Sarodasundari Dasya in L. A case No. 9 of 1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1585	Durgamoyee Chaudhurani in L A. case No 9 of 1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	2,15,900	80,000	1,03,25,300	1,46,300	2,08,200	84,300	51,700	4,16,150	5,50,300	81,500	5,84,100	1,09,650	200	6,700	10,22,350	2,91,800	2,93,100	1,44,17,550		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1939-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	2,15,900	80,000	1,08,25,300	1,46,300	2,08,200	34,300	51,700	4,16,150	5,50,300	81,500	5,84,100	1,09,650	200	6,700	10,22,350	2,91,800	2,93,100	1,44,17,550	
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	PABNA—*concluded.*																			
1586	Dwarka Nath Sarkar Scholarship Fund	...	...	...	...	1,200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Magistrate.
1587	Maintenance of Chak Sohagpur Dispensary	...	10,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	Chairman, District Board.
1588	Provident Fund of District Board Employees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Ditto.
	JALPAIGURI.																			
1589	Dakhina Ranjan Mazumdar, Treasurer	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Deputy Commissioner.
1590	Sir Charles Elliot Medal	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1591	Panchanan Biswas, employee of the Western Duars Market Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1592	Jogendra Nath Dutt, Nazir. Alipore Duar subdivision ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1593	Charu Chandra Mukerjee, Peshkar, Falakata Tahsil Office ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1594	Gopal Chandra Mukerji, Nazir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	200	Ditto.
1595	Jalpaiguri Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	Ditto.
1596	Braja Nath Rai, Naib Tahsildar, Bhalka	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
1597	Jamini Kanta Banerji, Peshkar, Mainaguri Tahsil	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1598	Sasi Kanta Mozumdar, Nazir ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	District Judge, Dinajpur.
1599	Hari Mohini Devi Memorial Prize Fund	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division.
1600	Upendra Chandra Chakravarti, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Jaipaiguri.

1601	Lal Mohan Karmakar, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1602	Khetra Nath Chaudhury, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1603	Pores Nath Mukerjee, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1604	Priya Nath Sarkar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1605	Abdul Karim, Deputy Ranger ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Buxa Division.
1606	Prioda Kanta Chakraverti, Forester	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1607	Jalpaiguri Cemetery Fund* ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Executive Engineer of the Division
	MALDA.																			
1608	Panchanan Sen, Treasurer ...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Collector.
1609	Old Malda Charitable Dispensary	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Secretary to the Managing Committee.
	DARJEELING																			
1610	Hem Chandra Chatterjee, surety of Chuni Lal Ganguli, Treasurer	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	Deputy Commissioner.
1611	Sarat Chandra Chatterji, ditto	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	Ditto
1612	Tamding Wangyal, Court Surveyor	...	..	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1613	Basanta Kumar Mukherjee, Nazir	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1614	Mr. P. N. Bose, Lessee ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1615	Parashmoni Prodhan for Hazi Printing Works	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1616	Siliguri Coronation Scholarship	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	Ditto
1617	Victoria Memorial Hospital ...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	Chairman, Municipality
1618	Lowis Jubilee Sanitarium General Fund	...	...	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,000	President of the Lowis Jubilee Sanitarium Committee.
1619	Lowis Jubilee Free Accommodation Fund	...	...	53,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,000	Ditto.
1620	Nolan Memorial Dispensary Fund of Lowis Jubilee Sanitarium ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	2,15,900	90,000	1,05,40,400	1,46,300	2,09,400	34,300	51,700	4,20,350	5,60,800	81,500	5,84,200	1,09,650	200	6,700	10,22,550	2,91,800	*,23,100	1,46,58,850	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920	1921.	1922	1923.	1924.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	2,15,900	90,000	1,05,40,400	1,46,300	2,09,400	34,300	51,700	4,20,350	5,60,800	81,500	5,84,200	1,09,650	200	6,700	10,22,550	2,91,800	2,93,800	1,46,58,850	
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*concluded*																			
	DARJEELING—*concld*																			
1621	Bholanath Bhattacharji, Forest Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Forest Divisional Officer.
1622	Narayan Chandra Banerji, Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1623	Suresh Chandra Bose, Forest Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Kurseong.
1624	S K Mukerji, Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1625	Mahammad Ishaq Khan, Clerk ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Direction Division.
1626	Kirtiram Prodhan, Head Clerk, Victoria School, Kurseong ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
1627	Jaynarayan Prodhan, Head Clerk, Dow Hill School, Kurseong ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	Ditto.
1628	Darjeeling Cemetery Fund* ...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division.
1629	Kurseong Cemetery Fund* ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1630	Salig Ram, Cashier	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Political Officer, Sikkim
	DACCA DIVISION.																			
	DACCA.																			
1631	Chandra Mohan Basak Scholarship	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	Collector.
1632	Brindaban Chandra Basak, Stamp Clerk	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1633	Isan Chandra Roy's Maluchi Dispensary Fund ...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	Ditto.
1634	Giridhari Lal Roy Widow Maintenance Fund	...	...	81,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,000	Ditto.

1635	Dwarka Nath Pal, for payment of revenue of his Estate No. 12648 under Act XI of 1859	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1636	Construction of a ward in the Mitford Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 55,400	55,400	Commissioner, Dacca Division.
1637	Vyse's Orphanage	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Commissioner, Collector and Principal, Dacca College.
1638	Chandra Prakas Das, Nazir ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Judge.
1639	Jogendra Nath Basak, Naibnazir, Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1640	Akhil Chandra Das, in a case under succession Certificate Act, 1889	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1641	Estate of late Mrs. D. J. Catchick	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Sub-Judge, 1st Court.
1642	Brennand Prize Fund	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Principal, Dacca College.
1643	Ram Lochan Ghose Prize ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1644	Pope Memorial Fund	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1645	Lewis Medal	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1646	Donnally Prize	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1647	Rajá Kali Narain Scholarship ...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	Ditto.
1648	Srinath Memorial Fund	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.
1649	Abaidulla Memorial Fund ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Secretary, Dacca Madrassah Committee.
1650	Dufferin Hospital Maintenance Fund	...	...	53,600	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	53,600	Magistrate.
1651	Raja Srinath Roy's Eye Infirmary	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	Ditto
1652	Rup Roghu Endowment for Dufferin Fund	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	Ditto.
1653	Rup Roghu Female Medical Scholarship Fund	...	...	3,500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	Ditto
1654	Joy Chandra Nrityakali Memorial Fund	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1655	Rajani Kanta Gupta, Head Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent, River Police, Bengal, Narayanganj
1656	Famine Relief	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	Chairman, District Board.
1657	Sabhar Mohesh Chandra Charitable Dispensary Fund ...	...	...	10,700	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,700	Ditto.
	Carried over ...	2,15,900	90,000	1,07,35,900	1,46,300	2,10,100	34,300	51,700	4,20,350	5,60,800	81,500	5,84,200	1,10,150	200	6,700	10,22,550	2,91,800	3,48,500	1,49,10,950	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ..	2,15,900	90,000	1,07,35,900	1,46,800	2,10,100	34,300	51,700	4,20,350	5,60,800	81,500	5,84,200	1,10,150	200	6,700	10,22,550	2,91,800	3,48,500	1,49,10,950	
	DACCA DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	DACCA—*concld.*																			
1658	Shekharnagar Charitable Dispensary Fund	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	Chairman District Board.
1659	Sub-Assistant Surgeon Guru Nath Sen Medal Fund	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.
1660	Ronaldshay Gold Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,000	Ditto.
	FARIDPUR.																			
1661	Krishnadayal Naha Roy, Treasurer	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Collector.
1662	Niharan Chandra Dutt, Khas Mahal Tashildar	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1663	Ram Lal Samajdar, Sub-Treasurer, Madaripur	...	...	500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1664	Hara Charan Pal, Khas Mahal Tahsildar	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto.
1665	Bijoy Chandra Sen, Naib Nazir	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Judge.
1666	Hara Kumar Banerji, Nazir ...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	Ditto.
1667	Kali Narain Sen, Nazir, Goalundo	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1668	Tarini Charan Sen, Nazir, Madaripur Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1669	Girija Bhusan Ray, Nazir, Bhanga Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1670	Maintenance of Ratna Moni Victoria Pathsala at Kuarpur...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Chairman, District Board.
1671	Tripura Sundari Charitable Dispensary Fund	...	...	32,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,000	Ditto.
1672	Gangadhar Nag-Sasimukhi Ghose Endowment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 1,000	1,000	Magistrate.

	BAKARGANJ.																				
1673	Raj Chandra and Golokmoni Scholarship Fund	...	...	5,500	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500	Collector
1674	Banamali Chakraburty, Khas Mahal Tahsildar	..	..	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1675	E. B. Casperaz, for payment of revenue of Estate No. 4991 ...	..	...	1,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1676	Upendra Chandra Choudhury, Treasurer	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	Ditto
1677	Kumar Satyapriya Ghosal, Minor, Bhukailash Estate ...	...	..	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1678	Satyanidhi Ghosal and others for protection of their estate from sale	...	...	7,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	Ditto.
1679	Syama Charan Chakravarty, Manager, Dakhin Shabazpur Wards' Estate	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1680	Akshoy Kumar Banerji, Circle Officer, Court of Wards	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1681	Sasanka Mohan Gupta, Sub-Manager, Dakhin Shabazpur Wards' Estate	...	...	500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1682	Abinash Chandra Sen, Nazir, Patuakhali...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	District Judge
1683	Nishikanta Choudhury, Nazir ...	...	...	1,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1684	Hira Lal Bose, Nazir, Judge's Court	...	...	...	.	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1685	Kashipur Bhairab Chandra Banik's Family Prize	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Magistrate
1686	Dowlat Khan Coronation Trust Fund	...	...	300	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto
1687	Barisal Zilla School Endowment Fund	...	...	16,800	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,800	Ditto
1688	Barisal Dispensary	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Magistrate and President, Dispensary Committee
1689	Nawab Ashanulla's Trust ...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	Chairman, Barisal Dispensary Committee
1690	Pirojpur High English School ...	...	...	19,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,000	Subdivisional officer and President, Pirojpur Government School
1691	Satish Chandra Chatterji, Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police.
	Carried over ...	2,15,900	91,100	1,08,67,700	1,47,300	2,12,600	84,300	51,700	4,20,350	5,60,800	81,500	5,84,200	1,19,650	200	6,700	10,22,550	2,91,800	3,49,500	1,50,48,850		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits.	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	2,15,900	91,100	1,08,67,700	1,47,300	2,12,600	84,300	51,700	4,20,350	5,60,800	81,500	5,84,200	1,10,650	200	6,700	10,22,550	2,91,800	3,49,500	1,50,48,850	
	DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*																			
	MYMENSINGH.																			
1692	Profits of taluk Jowarburmi ...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	Collector
1693	Profits of taluk Newjali ...	...	...	700	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	Ditto.
1694	Hriday Nath Choudhury, Nazir and Sub-Treasurer, Tangail ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1695	Ishan Chandra Sil, Sub-Treasurer, Tangail	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1696	Sona-Ulla Mean, Khas Tahsildar	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1697	Kashi Chandra Datta, Stamp Vendor	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1698	Satya Kumar Ghose, Khas Tahsildar, Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1699	Revati Kanta Roy, Accountant, Kishorganj subdivision ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	Ditto.
1700	Pabitra Charan Guha, Treasurer	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	Ditto.
1701	Mahamad Samash Uddin, Khas Tasildar Tangail, Subdivision ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1702	Tara Nath Dutt, Nazir, Bajitpur Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Judge.
1703	Abani Mohan Chatterji, Nazir, Netrokona Munsifi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	...	650	Ditto
1704	Narendra Kumar Ukil, Naib Nazir, Kishorganj Munsifi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	300	Ditto.
1705	Aswini Kumar Das, Nazir, Jamalpur Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1706	Satya Ranjan De, Nazir	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1707	Scholarship (Prize) Trust Fund...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Magistrate
1708	Chandra Prabha Prize Fund ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto.
1709	Muktagacha Dispensary	...	...	14,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,200	Ditto.
1710	O'Kinealy Prize Fund	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.

1711	Raja Haris Chandra Scholarship in Mymensingh Zilla School ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto
1712	Raja Haris Chandra Scholarship in Mymensingh Girls' School ...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto.
1713	Alexandra Girl's School Building	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1714	Alexander Scholarship Fund ...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
1715	Suresh Chandra Guha, Owner of Lily Press	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1716	Naasirabad Dispensary ...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Chairman, Nasirabad Municipality
1717	Famine Relief	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Chairman, District Board
1718	Chandra Kumar Dutt, Inspector	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Superintendent of Police.
1719	Brojendra Nath Mukerji, Head Clerk	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																				
	CHITTAGONG.																				
1720	Ashubodh Bose, Treasurer ...	...	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	Collector.
1721	Hadayat Ali Choudhury, minor...	...	...	4,800	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	Ditto.
1722	Estate of Ram Ratan Tewari ...	...	...	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,000	Ditto.
1723	Upendra Chandra Datta, Manager, Ward's Estate	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	Ditto.
1724	Estate of Rajkissen Banerjee ...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	Ditto.
1725	Raj Chandra Datta, Nazir ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1726	Debendra Kumar Dutt, Excise and Salt Head Clerk	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto.
1727	Jamini Ranjan Choudhury, Cashier	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Collector of Customs.
1728	Ahmedar Rahman, Nazir, Patiya Munsifi	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	District Judge
1729	Sarat Chandra Bhattacharjee, Nazir	...	...	1,500	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	Ditto
1730	Charu Chandra Guha, Nazir ...	...	..	4,200	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	Ditto.
1731	Nabin Chandra Das, Nazir, Satkania Munsifi	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	Ditto.
1732	Jatra Mohan Bal, Nazir, North Rauzon	...	1,600	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	Ditto.
	Carried over	2,15,900	92,100	1,10,02,000	1,47,200	2,49,100	34,300	51,700	4,20,350	5,60,800	81,500	5,84,200	1,10,650	200	6,700	10,23,450	2,92,450	3,49,500	1,52,22,200		

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55	1920	1921.	1922	1923.	1925	1928				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
	Brought forward ...	2,15,900	92,100	1,10,02,000	1,47,300	2,49,100	34,300	51,700	4,20,350	5,60,800	81,500	5,34,200	1,10,650	200	6,700	10,23,450	2,92,450	3,19,500	1,52,22,200	
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	CHITTAGONG—*contd.*																			
1733	Fanibhusan Das, Nazir's Clerk, Patiya Munsifi	...	..	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	District Judge
1734	Kishori Mohan Ghosh, Nazir, Patiya Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2,000	Ditto
1735	Baradaranjan Roy Nazir's clerk PatiyaMunsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1736	Hari Sankar Sen, Clerk, Nazarat	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1737	Nagendra Kumar Datta, Nazir, Hathazari Munsifi	...	...	500	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1738	Jogendra Bikas Roy, Clerk, Nazarat	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1739	Nazir Ahmed, Nazir, Hathajari Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1740	Sarada Charan Sen, Nazir, Fatixchari	...	...	500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1741	Chittagong Port Fund ...	...	...	1,18,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,18,300	Chairman, Port Commissioners
1742	Chittagong Port Commissioners' Depreciation Fund ...	...	...	25,700	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,700	Ditto.
1743	Revetment Account ...	...	...	25,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,700	Ditto
1744	Dredger Account	...	...	25,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,700	Ditto.
1745	Pilotage Fund	...	...	10,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200	Ditto
1746	Nibaran Chandra Sen, Cashier ...	...	...	1,100	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto
1747	Messrs. Ralli Brothers ...	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1748	Bejoy Krishna Dastidar ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	500	Ditto.
1749	Fanindra Nath Mitter, Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1750	Rai Golak Chandra Scholarship...	..	...	4,300	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300	Principal, Chittagong College.

1751	Kishori Mohini Roy Scholarship	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1752	Nityananda Medal Fund ...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	Principal, Chittagong College.
1753	Chittagong College* ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1754	Chittagong Bayley Medal ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	Magistrate.
1755	Kamini Kumar Das, Surety of Sasi Kumar Das under the new Press Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1756	Maintenance of Ahmuddia Junior Madrassa at Rupkania ...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	Magistrate and Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.
1757	Hemendra Kumar Chatterji, Store-keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Executive Engineer, Chittagong Division.
1758	Chittagong Hill Tracts Bazar Fund	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	Superintendent Chittagong Hill Tracts.
1759	Sitakundu Vernacular School ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Chairman, District Board.
1760	Satischandra Guha, Forester ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer.
1761	Jahar Lal Sanyal, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1762	Purnachandra Dey, Forester ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1763	Provas Chandra Roy Choudhury, Head-clerk	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1764	Durga Charan Sinha, Forester ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1765	Rajani Kanta Mukerjee, Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1766	Rasiklal Roy, Deputy Ranger ...	...	...	500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1767	Birendra Mohan Das Gupta, Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1768	Tarini Charan Sarkar, Ranger ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1769	Rai Mohon Chakraburty, Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Forest Divisional Officer, Hill Tracts.
1770	Sarat Chandra Ghose, Deputy Ranger	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1771	Lalit Kumar Ghose, Deputy Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
	Carried over	2,15,900	93,100	1,12,47,600	1,48,300	2,55,500	34,300	51,700	4,20,550	5,60,800	82,000	5,84,200	1,10,650	200	6,700	10,23,450	2,92,450	3,49,500	1,54,76,900	

Serial No	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.			3 per cent. of 1896-97.	4 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	2,15,900	93,100	1,12,47,600	1,48,300	2,55,500	34,300	51,700	4,20,550	5,60,800	82,000	5,84,200	1,10,650	200	6,700	10,23,450	2,92,450	3,49,500	1,54,76,900	
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION —*concluded.*																			
	CHITTAGONG—*concld*																			
1772	Aghore Chandra Nath, Head-clerk	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Hill Tracts.
1773	Munshi Mahamad Yacob, Deputy Ranger	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
	TIPPERA.																			
1774	Nabin Chandra Guha and Harendra Chandra Guha, sureties of Kiran Chandra Guha, Treasurer	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Collector.
1775	Anukul Chandra Roy, Manager, Bhukailas Ward's Estate ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1776	Anukul Chandra Roy, Manager, Comilla Ward's Estate ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1777	Nibaran Chandra Mukerjee, Naib, Bhukailas Ward's Estate ...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	Ditto.
1778	Durga Prasanna Bose, Naib, Bhukailas Ward's Estate ..	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	Ditto.
1779	Nayan Chandra Roy, Naib, Naotala	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto
1780	Satis Chandra Sen, Naib ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1781	Mahendra Chandra Guha, Naib...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1782	Indra Kumar Sen, Head Clerk, Bhukailash Raj Ward's Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto
1783	Chandra Shekhar Burdhan, Muktear, Sarail ward's Estate ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1784	Gokul Charan Chakravarty, Tahsildar, Sarail Ward's Estate	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1785	Nibaran Chandra Mukerji, Naib, Kazi Ward's Estate	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	Ditto.

1786	Biseswar Bhattacharji Naib, Kazi Ward's Estate	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1787	Estate of Chandi Baisnavi ...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	District Judge.
1788	Anukul Chandra Burman, Nazir	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto.
1789	Munshi Tajadin Ahmed, Nazir, Chandpur Munsifi	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1790	Temple Annada Medal	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	..	...	...	...	1,500	Magistrate
1791	Provident Fund of the District Board Employees	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	Chairman, District Board.
	NOAKHALI.																			
1792	Victoria Medical Scholarship ...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	Collector.
1793	Pana Mia Endowment	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	Ditto.
1794	Serajul Islam, Sub-Tahsildar, Banchanagar	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1795	Hara Nath Das, Sub-Tahsildar ...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1796	Kasi Chandra Datta, Treasurer...	...	..	15,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Ditto.
1797	Saroda Kumar Das, Sub-Tahsildar	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1798	Mathura Nath Sen, Sub-Tahsildar	...	...	1,000	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	Ditto.
1799	Ashutosh Guha, Sub-Treasurer, Feni	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1800	Bidhu Bhusan Gupta, Enquiring Sub-Tahsildar	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1801	Surja Kumar Chakrabarty, Sub-Tahsildar	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1802	Agasti Medal Fund	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Magistrate.
	Carried over ...	2,15,900	93,100	1,12,99,600	1,49,100	2,72,000	34,300	51,700	4,20,550	5,60,800	82,000	5,84,200	1,10,650	200	6,700	10,23,450	2,92,450	3,49,500	1,55,46,200	

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund on whose behalf held.	3½ PER CENT.				3 per cent. of 1895-97.	4 PER CENT		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT.						Fixed deposits	Other kinds.	Total.	Name of officer to whom interest is cent.
		1842-43	1854-55.	1865.	1900-01.		1915-16.	1916-17.	1929-47.	1945-55.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1925.	1928.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	2,15,900	93,100	1,12,39,600	1,49,100	2,72,000	34,300	51,700	4,20,550	5,60,800	82,000	5,84,200	1,10,650	200	6,700	10,23,450	2,92,450	3,49,500	1,55,46,200	
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION—*concluded*.																			
	NOAKHALI—*concld*																			
1803	Dunlop Prize Fund	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Magistrate and Collector.
1804	Sarada Kumar Chakravarti, Nazir, Sandip Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	District Judge.
1805	Piyari Mohan Chakravarti, Nazir, Sandip Munsifi	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto.
1806	Annada Prosad Datta, Nazir, Lakshmipur Munsifi	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1807	Akamat Ali Nazir	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Ditto.
1808	Noakhali Sadar Dispensary Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	Chairman, Municipality.
1809	Lalit Mohan Guha, Assistant Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	Superintendent of Police.
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,15,900	93,100	1,13,03,600	1,49,100	2,72,000	34,300	51,700	4,23,650	5,60,800	82,500	5,84,200	1,10,650	200	6,700	10,23,450	2,92,450	3,49,500	1,55,53,800	

Explanation—1. Funds of which the names are pointed in *italics* are local funds.
2. The interest on the funds marked with an *asterisk* is directly credited to Government in the books of the Accountant-General, Bengal.
3. The column headed "other kinds" includes (*a*) Calcutta Port Trust Debentures; (*b*) Calcutta Municipal Debentures.

CALCUTTA;

OFFICE OF THE ACCTT.-GENL., BENGAL,
The 19th January 1920.

A. A. L. PARSONS,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 240 S. R.—The 24th January 1920.—With reference to paragraph 4 (*ii*) of Notification No. 3332 S. R., dated the 2nd December 1919, and in continuation of this Department Notification No. 295 T.—S. R., dated the 29th September 1919, it is hereby notified for general information that the upset price of Bengal uncertified opium, offered for sale, is raised from Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 5,000 per chest, from 1st February 1920, until further notice.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 392Com.—The 24th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4, sub-section (*2*) of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. Lang to be an Inspector of Mines in the Presidency of Bengal.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 194Edn.—The 23rd January 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasanna Das, Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under articles 272 and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 196Edn.—The 23rd January 1920.—Mr. Jiban Mohan Basu, officiating Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, in class V of the Provincial Educational Service, acted in the Indian Educational Service, with effect from the 11th November 1919, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sarada Prasanna Das.

Calcutta.

No. 14Eccl.—The 23rd January 1920.—The Reverend P. H. Crozier, Chaplain of St. Peter's Church, Fort William, Calcutta, is granted combined leave for two years, under article 593 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 1st January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, and furlough without medical certificate for the remaining period under article 583(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.
Darjeeling.

No. 16Eccl.—The 23rd January 1920.—The Reverend T. A. Thomson, Senior Chaplain, St. John's Church, Calcutta, is appointed to be Chaplain of Darjeeling, with effect from the 29th December 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

Calcutta.

No. 18 Eccle.—The 24th January 1920.—The Revd. P. E. Lee, Additional Chaplain of St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, is appointed to be Additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 31st December 1919.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1051A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 939A.—The 21st January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jalunandan Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Malda, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and **Malda.**

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

No. 982A.—The 23rd January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jadab Chandra Chakrabatti the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Pabna, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sirajganj subdivision of the said district, **Pabna.**

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sirajganj bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 1002A.—The 24th January 1920.—Maulvi Quamaruddin Muhammad, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. **Midnapore.**

No. 1011A.—The 24th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Shyama Charan Mukharji, an Honorary Magistrate at Dakshin Shabazpur, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Bakarganj, for the period during which he has been directed to sit at Dakshin Shabazpur, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Dakshin Shabazpur subdivision of the said district. **Bakarganj.**

No. 1013A.—The 24th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Rai Sahib Pramatha Nath Ghosh, an Honorary Magistrate of the Munshiganj bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Dacca, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench— **Dacca.**

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Munshiganj subdivision of the said district.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENT.

Calcutta. *No. 219J.—The 22nd January 1920.*—Babu Kshetra Nath Banarji, officiating Subordinate Judge, on leave, is appointed to be the sixth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, with effect from the 23rd January 1920, *vice* Babu Bipin Bihari Das Gupta about to retire.

RESIGNATION.

Calcutta. *No. 252J—The 23rd January 1920.*—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. R. E. Winkfield of his appointment as a Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

POWERS.

Mymensingh. *No. 255J.—The 23rd January 1920.*—Babu Jagadish Chandra Gosain, Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (*1*), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dacca. *No. 381P.J.—The 24th January 1920.*—Babu Sushil Chandra Datta, sub-deputy Collector, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer, Dacca.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st January 1920.

No. 6.—Mr. C. W. T. Green, Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for four months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 2nd December 1919 or such subsequent date as he may be released from military duty.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 11Marine—In Bengal Government notification No. 10Marine, dated the 19th January 1920, notifying the election of Mr J. H. Pattinson as a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta *for* the words "Heilgers Brothers, Limited," *read* "H. V. Low and Company, Limited."

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 1052A.

No. 612A.—The 16th January 1920.—The orders of the 22nd December 1919, granting Babu Sharat Kumar Guha Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Tippera, privilege leave from the 25th November 1919 up to the 23rd December 1919, are cancelled.

Tippera.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 32.—The 21st January 1920.—Babu Jitendra Lal Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Burdwan, is allowed leave on medical certificate for eleven days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th January 1920.

Burdwan.

No. 33.—The 21st January 1920.—Qara Hussain Qaisar Mirza, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is allowed combined leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, viz., privilege leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for the remaining period.

No. 34.—The 21st January 1920.—Babu Surendra Mohan Sen Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of Shariakandi, in the district of Bogra, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd February 1920, or from any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Bogra.

No. 35.—The 21st January 1920.—Babu Kali Kumar Ain, Sub-Registrar of Durgapur, in the district of Mymensingh, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Shariakandi, in the district of Bogra.

Mymensingh.
Bogra.

No. 36.—The 21st January 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of Salkhya, in the district of Jessore, is allowed combined leave for five months and fourteen days, with effect from the 11th October 1919, viz., privilege leave for seven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for two months and twenty-two days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Jessore.

This cancels this department notifications Nos. 478, dated the 30th October 1919, and 530, dated the 10th December 1919, granting leave on medical certificate for one month and fourteen days from the 11th October 1919 to Babu Jatindra Nath Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of Salkhya, in the district of Jessore.

No. 37.—The 23rd January 1920.—Maulvi Khwajah Abdul Fattah, Sub-Registrar of Madaripur, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed combined leave for two months, with effect from the 17th December 1919, viz., privilege leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the same Regulations.

Faridpur.

No. 38.—The 23rd January 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Khaleque Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Alfadanga, in the district of Jessore, who was attached to Sadar Registration office at Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Madaripur, in the district of Faridpur, with effect from the 8th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Khwajah Abdul Fattah, on leave.

Jessore.
Faridpur.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1096, dated Calcutta, the 20th January 1920.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Dhiraj Mohan Sen, Comilla, is appointed to the Kishoreganj subdivision, Mymensingh district, *vice* third grade Assistant Surgeon Hemendra Nath Chatarji.

No. 1093, dated Calcutta, the 20th January 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Hemendra Nath Chatarji, Kishoreganj subdivision, Mymensingh district, is posted to the head quarters station of the Tippera district, *vice* first grade Assistant Surgeon Dhiraj Mohan Sen.

No. 1189, dated Calcutta, the 20th January 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Roy, Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Amingaon, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 242(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the one month's privilege leave already granted to him in this department notification No. 16226, dated the 1st November 1919.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE next qualifying examination of Dressers will be held at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital on Thursday, the 12th February 1920, at 8 A.M. A fee of Rs. 2 shall have to be paid by each candidate. The examination committee will consist of the Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh, as President, and Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary, and Teacher, Compounder class, as members.

J. N. MITRA, for *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 20th January 1920.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABU SUBODH CHANDRA MITRA, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Faridpur Treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 17th December 1919, *vice* Babu Bhabataran Chaterji, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. N. ROY, *Collector.*

FARIDPUR COLLECTORATE, *the 6th January 1920.*

BABU BRAJA NATH RAI, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Hooghly Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd January 1920, *vice* Babu Khirod Lal Mukerjee, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. N. MOBERLY, *Collector.*

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE, *the 22nd January 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 20th January 1920.

No. 548A.—Babus Kumud Nath Ray and Narayan Chandra Ghose, officiating Subordinate Judges of Chittagong, are vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Chittagong.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

The 23rd January 1920.

BABU OJIT COOMAR GANGULY, an Assistant Registrar on Rs. 200-300 a month, on the Original Side of the High Court having retired, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has appointed substantively *pro tempore* Mr. J. S. Cotta, an Assistant on Rs. 250, to be an Assistant Registrar on Rs 200-300 a month, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

By order of the High Court,

J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

ERRATUM.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—CIVIL.

The 20th January 1920.

IN the High Court notification published at page 44 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th January 1920, *read* "Act XII of 1887" *for* "Act X of 1887" within brackets in the second line.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 21ST JANUARY 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 9th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯২০ সাল, তারিখ ২১শে জানুয়ারী।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ৯ই ফেব্রুয়ারী, সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯২০ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এঃ ডিঃ পিক্‌ফোর্ড,
সরিফ

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act), for the month of March 1920 or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

Hooghly ...	...	... 1st to 11th March 1920.
Serampore ...	...	... 12th to 21st " "
Howrah ...	...	... 22nd to 31st " "

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 16th January 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 20th January 1920.

No. 56A.—Maulvi A. B. M. Nurul Quddus, son of Maulvi Aminur Rahman, is appointed on probation for one year in class VIII of the Subordtuate Educational Service as an additional teacher of the Cox's Bazar Middle English School, with effect from the date he joins the appointment.

His confirmation remains contingent upon his passing the I. A. Examination.

No. 57A.—Babu Syama Charan Batabyal, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Birbhum (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from 19th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 58A.—Babu Ahibhusan Ghosal, B.A., is appointed temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Syama Charan Batabyal on leave, or until further orders.

No. 59A.—Babu Upendra Chandra Guha, B. A., B. T., an assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for 3 weeks under article 271(*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 60A.—Babu Sachindra Nath Chakravarty, B. A., an assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, in class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed temporarily as an assistant master of the institution, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence on leave of Babu Upendra Chandra Guha.

No. 61A.—Babu Nagendra Lal Choudhury, M. A., B. T., assistant master, Dacca Normal School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for 17 days, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th January 1920.

No. 62A.—Babu Birendra Lal Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Patuakhali, district Bakarganj, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is also permitted to prefix the X'mas and New Year's Day holidays to his leave.

No. 63A.—Maulvi Salimuddin Ahmed, L.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baufal, district Bakarganj, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Patuakhali, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Birendra Lal Ganguli, on leave.

No. 64A.—Babu Harendra Nath Biswas, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baufal, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Salimuddin Ahmed, on deputation.

The 22nd January 1920.

No. 65A.—Babu Guru Charan Ray, officiating clerk of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, on Rs. 50, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, on medical certificate, under article 336 (*1*) of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 8th December 1919 to the 5th January 1920.

No. 66A.—Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharyya, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Feni, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed, on the pay of his own grade, to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mahtabuddin Ahmed promoted as Assistant Inspector of Schools.

No. 67A.—Maulvi Abu Rashid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lakshmipur, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed, on the pay of his own grade, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Feni, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharyya, or until further orders.

No. 68A.—Babu Kali Pada Bhattacharji, B.A., Assistant Head Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be Head Master, Birbhum Zilla School, and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Mitra, deceased.

No. 69A.—Babu Kalipada Ghosh, Assistant to the Physical Laboratory, Rajshahi College, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Demonstrator in Physics of the same college on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the 13th January 1920, *vice* Babu Heramba Nath Banerji, deceased.

No. 70A.—Babu Anadi Nath Sanyal, an advanced student of the Government School, of Art, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as teacher of foliage drawing of the school and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Ishwari Prosad, on deputation.

No. 71A.—Babu Himansu Bimal Mukherji, Manual Instructor, Dacca Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is permitted to retain a lien on his appointment for six months, with effect from the 3rd December 1919.

No. 72A.—Babu Basanta Kumar Shaha is appointed temporarily to be Manual Instructor, Dacca Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 3rd December 1919, *vice* Babu Himansu Bimal Mukherji, granted a lien.

No. 73A.—Babu Bijaynath Mukherjee, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for four days, in extension of that granted to him by this office notification No. 517A., dated 3rd December 1919.

No. 74 A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Katwa Circle, in the district of Burdwan (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted combined leave for three months, viz., 10 days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and 29 days under Government of India's Circular No. 168-S. S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, and the remaining period under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that already granted by this office notification No. 381A, dated the 20th October 1919.

The existing arrangement for the conduct of the absentee's duties is allowed to continue until further orders.

No. 75A.—Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 2nd January 1920 to the 28th February 1920, in extension of the combined leave granted to him under this office Notification No. 8A., dated the 2nd January 1920.

No. 76A.—Maulvi Abdul Hafiz Badaruddoja Abu Ahmad, son of Maulvi Dabiruddin Ahmed, is confirmed in his appointment as an assistant master, Uttarpara Government High English School (class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service), with effect from the 19th November 1917.

No. 77A.—Babu Priya Nath Sarkar, clerk to a Second Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and six days, with effect from 18th November 1919.

He is also permitted to affix the Xmas and the New Year's Day holidays to his leave, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 78A.—Babu Manmatha Nath Bose, a clerk in the office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, on a salary of Rs. 50 a month, outside the graded services, is appointed to act as clerk to a Second Inspector of Schools in this Division and in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, *vice* Babu Priya Nath Sarkar, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 79A.—Maulvi Shahabuddhia Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhikargacha Circle, in the district of Jessore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for 30 days, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No 80A.—Maulvi Gholam Khayber, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class IV of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhikargacha Circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Maulvi Shabuddin Ahmed, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 81A.—Maulvi Syed Zillar Rahim, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna Circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for 30 days, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 82A.—In partial modification of this office orders, dated the 5th October 1918, Babu Nalini Kumar Datta, M.A., Lecturer in Philosophy and Logic, Rajshahi College, and in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted combined leave for two years and three months, viz., privilege leave for 37 days, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, 53 days under article 271 of the same regulations, and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the same regulations.

No. 83A.—Babu Kedareswar Banerji, B.A., son of late Haridas Banerji, is confirmed in his present appointment as assistant master (Head Pandit), Bethune Collegiate School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 24th June 1919.

No. 84A.—Miss Mukti Bose, B.A., is declared to have acted on an allowance of Rs. 62-8 a month, from the 8th December 1919 to the 4th January 1920, *vice* Mrs. Snehalata Sen, assistant mistress, Bethune Collegiate School, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, on leave, under this office Notification No. 546A., dated the 12th December 1919.

No. 85A.—Babu Mon Mohan Rai Chaudhuri, M.A., officiating assistant master, Chittagong Collegiate School, is appointed to act as assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jagadish Kumar Majumdar, on deputation to the Kaliajuri Guru-training School, Tippera.

No. 86A.—Maulvi Syed Abdul Majid, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Daudkandi, Tippera, on Rs. 50 per month, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Latif, on deputation to the Feni Muallim-training School.

No. 87A.—Mrs. Benota Bala Shaw, assistant mistress, Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Zenana Governess, Comilla, on the pay of her own grade, with effect from the date she joined her appointment, *vice* Mrs. Prafulla Kumari Chowdhury, on leave.

No. 88A.—Mrs. Saraju Bala Das, assistant mistress of the Vidyamoyee High English School, Mymensingh, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as assistant mistress of the Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla, on the pay of her own grade, *vice* Mrs. Benota Bala Shaw, on deputation.

No. 89A.—Babu Devendra Chandra Biswas, assistant master of the Vidyamoyee High English School on Rs. 30—1—50, outside the graded service, is appointed to act on Rs. 50, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joined his appointment, *vice* Mrs. Saraju Bala Das, on deputation.

No. 90A.—Pandit Jamini Nath Tarkabagis, lecturer, Sanskrit College (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd December 1919 to the 31st March 1920, both the days inclusive.

No. 91A.—Maulvi Hafizul Haque, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, district Mymensingh, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hakim Choudhury, on deputation.

No. 92A.—The following revised orders are issued in partial modification of this office Notification Nos. 556A. and 557A., dated the 17th December 1919 :—

Maulvi Syed Majawar Ali Mirza, B.A., is appointed to act as an assistant master of the Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 25rd December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Kibria, on deputation as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Meherpur Circle.

No. 93A.—Babu Tarakdas Sil, M.A., son of Babu Mohar Lal Sil, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Hooghly, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Mukharjee, transferred to the office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

He is also appointed substantive *pro tempore* in class VIII, in the resulting vacancy consequent on the death of Babu Janaki Nath Chattarji.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 21st January 1920.

No. 4 P.—Miss Bhaktilata Chanda is appointed to act as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Mymensingh, in Class VIII of the Provincial Educacational Service with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Miss Indumukhi Nath, on leave.

The 22nd January 1920.

No. 5P.—Babu Ishwari Prosad, teacher of Foliage Drawing, Government School of Art, Calcutta, (Class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Head Master of the school and in the Provincial Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, *vice* Babu Hari Narain Bose, deceased.

No. 6 P.—Mohamahopadhyaya Dr. Satis Chandra Acharyya Bidyabhusan, Principal, Sanskrit College (Class III of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 6th January 1920.

The 23rd January 1920.

No. 7 P.—Babu Hem Chandra Datta Gupta, Lecturer-Demonstrator in the Krishnagar College (Class I of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Demonstrator in Chemistry at the Presidency College and in the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Dr. Anukul Chandra Sarkar, on deputation.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 214S.R.—The 22nd January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 100 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue, Bengal, directs that the following rule be substituted for rule 31 of the rules for operation on goods in a warehouse, published under notification No. 1069-B., dated the 26th February 1909, in Part I, pages 299-300, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 3rd March 1909, namely :—

"31. After methylation, a sample must be drawn off and tested to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs."

J. D. V. HODGE,
Secy., Board of Revenue, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 53Ex.—The 20th January 1920.—Babu Taradas Banerjee, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed extension of leave up to the 5th January 1920, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in T. O. notification No. 49Ex., dated the 23rd December 1919.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 168P.D., dated the 22nd April 1913, I appoint Mr. R. H. M. Rustomjee as a non-official visitor of the Juvenile Jail at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, in the place of Rai Behari Lal Addy Bahadur, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 45J.C.T.—Maulvi Nausher Ali Khan Yusufji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the Alipur-Duars subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP RAJSHAHI, *the 21st January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 48J.C.T.—Maulvi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted temporarily to the Naogaon subdivision of the Rajshahi district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP RAJSHAHI, *the 21st January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 51J.C.T.—Maulvi Chaudhuri Abid Ali, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the district of Malda.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP RAJSHAHI, *the 21st January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 371J.—Babu Atul Kumar Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 22nd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 366J.—Babu Sharat Kumar Guha, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Tippera, was allowed privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for forty-two days, with effect from the 30th November 1919.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 22nd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a by-election held on the 22nd December 1919 in Ward No. VI of the Howrah Municipality, in the district of Howrah, Babu Sarat Chandra Banerjee was duly elected a Commissioner of that municipality, in place of Babu Khagendra Nath Mitra, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 16th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 84L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held on the 15th December 1919, Babu Jatindra Nath Ghose has been duly elected, under section 19(*1*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, to be a member of the Basirhat Local Board in the 24-Parganas district, representing thana Haroa, in the place of Munshi Din Muhammad Jamadar, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 14th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 318J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I have accorded my approval to the election, by the members of the Netrokona Local Board, in the district of Mymensingh, of Babu Sarat Chandra Bhattacharjee, B.L., to be their Chairman.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 20th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 321J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I have accorded my approval to the election, by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Mymensingh, of Maulvi Shahabuddin Ahmed, B.L., to be their Chairman.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 20th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 167M.—In exercise of the power conferred upon me by section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1908, I approve the election by the members of the Sirajganj Local Board, in the district of Pabna, of Mr. T. J. Y. Roxburgh, I.C.S., to be their Chairman.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 21st January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 88L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended, I approve the election of the following gentlemen as Chairmen of the several Local Boards in the district of Khulna mentioned against their names:—

Name of Local Board.	Name of Chairman.
Khulna ...	... Babu Provash Chandra Chatarji.
Bagerhat ...	... The Subdivisional Officer, Bagerhat.
Satkhira ...	.. Ditto ditto, Satkhira.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 155M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Chatmohar union committee, in the district of Pabna :—

1. Babu Gopeswar Kundoo.
2. „ Sasadhar Kundoo, M. sc.
3. „ Jnanendra Nath Dutt.
4. „ Sristidhar Kundoo.
5. „ Khitish Chandra Bhattacharjee.
6. Munshi Mir Khorshed Ali.

2. The following gentlemen are appointed members of the said union committee under section 41 of the Local Self-Government Act :—

Maulvi Mahammad Yasin.
Babu Darika Nath Mondal.
Babu Promatha Nath Mazumdar.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 20th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 161M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Ullapara union committee, in the district of Pabna :—

1. Munshi Gulbar Mia *alias* Mozahar Islam.
2. Babu Tarak Chandra Shaha.
3. Munshi Moniruddin Ahmed.
4. Babu Banamali Shaha.
5. „ Gopi Nath Shaha.
6. Munshi Mahammad Abbas Ali.

2. The following gentlemen are appointed members of the said union committee under section 41 of the Local Self-Government Act :—

Maulvi Mizan-ur Rahman.
Babu Kali Kumar Mazumdar.
„ Kailash Chandra Shaha.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 20th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 158M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Shazadpur union committee, in the district of Pabna :—

1. Khan Sahib Maulvi Raisuddin Ahmed.
2. Maulvi Karim Newas Khan.
3. „ Khondakar Mozhar Uddin Ahamad.
4. Babu Umesh Chandra Pal.
5. „ Dinesh Chandra Roy.
6. „ Akhil Nath Chaki.

2. The following gentlemen are appointed members of the said union committee under section 41 of the Local Self-Government Act :—

Maulvi Muazzam Ali Khan.
Babu Manik Chandra Ray.
„ Jogendra Narayan Dewan.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE. RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 20th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 89L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held in ward No. 11 of the Beldanga union committee, in the Sadar subdivision of the Murshidabad district, Maulvi Sheikh Harun Rashid has been duly elected to be a member of the union committee, in the place of Haji Sheikh Imazuddin, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 20th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 87L.S.G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the dispensary rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the municipal dispensary at Khardaha (South Barrackpore), in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Barrackpore ... } *ex officio.*
2. „ Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas ... }
3. „ Chairman, South Barrackpore Municipality }
4. „ Vice-Chairman, Titagarh Municipality ... }
5. „ „ „ Panihati Municipality ... }
6. Babu Gokul Chand Bural.
7. „ Amrita Lal Mukherji.
8. „ Sagar Das Das.
9. „ Kedar Nath Ghosh.
10. „ Kiran Chandra Banerji.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 86L S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Dispensary Rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Baduria municipal dispensary committee, in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

1. The Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas ... } *Ex officio*
2. The Subdivisional Officer, Basirhat ... }
3. Babu Kshetra Nath Mukerjee.
4. „ Jatindra Nath Bose.
5. „ Khagendra Chandra Bose.
6. „ Satindra Nath Roy.
7. „ Khetra Nath Roy.
8. Munshi Shaikh Mohamad Yakub.
9. Haji Ohazuddin Akunjee.
10. Babu Sarat Chandra Bose.
11. „ Ashutose Dutta.
12. „ Rabindra Nath Ray.
13. Dr. Radha Raman Bhattacharjee, L.M.S.
14. Babu Behari Lal Mondal.
15. „ Mani Mohan Chatterjee.
16. Dr. Gosto Behari Mondal.
17. Babu Kali Das Bhattacharjee.
18. „ Hari Das Roy.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 85L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Rules, Babu Kailash Chandra Das Gupta has been appointed to be an additional member of the Committee already appointed under Notification No. 58L.S.-G., dated the 20th September 1919, for the management of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary at Birnagar, in the district of Nadia.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 14th January 1920.*

THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911.

PLAN OF PROPOSED PUBLIC STREET No. XXXVI (RUSSA ROAD, SOUTH EXTENSION).

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (*2*) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of a proposed public street in Ward No. XXI within the Calcutta Municipality as well as in the circle of the Tollygunge Municipality to be called Russa Road, South, Extension.

The plan provides for a roadway 120 feet wide running southwards from the E. B. Railway bridge along the Russa Road and terminating at a point between the Old Race Course and the Tramway Company's depôt.

Provision is also made for the improvement to the junctions of the smaller streets linking up the main roadway.

The proposed public street will pass through the following municipal holdings:—

Name of street.	Number of municipal holdings.
Russa Road, South ...	1, 2, 20, 27, 28, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 52-1, 52-2, 91, 92, 93, 94, 103, 105, 106, 126.
Prince Rahimuddin Lane ...	12 (Clock Tower).
Chandpur (Russa Road, South, from Prince Anwar Shah Road).	8, 9, 10, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 105, 289, 318, 319, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 354, 401, 402.
Barabagan (Russa Road, South) :— Premises on the west side of the road from Tollygunge Club.	Holdings on the west side of the road under Tollygunge Municipality.
Barabagan ...	1 and 2.
Tollygunge ...	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 129, 132, 136, 137.
Tollygunge Circular Road ...	1.
Russa Road, South (Calcutta Corporation).	40 (Durga), 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 52-1, 53-1, 53-2, 53-5, 53-6.

The plan of the proposed public street and the particulars of the land through which the proposed public street will pass may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 and 4, Saturdays 11 and 2.

Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of two annas per copy, and of the plan at 8 annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before the 31st March 1920.

F. C FRENCH, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA *the 7th January 1920.*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of January 1920, and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th January 1920.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 1ST TO THE 15TH JANUARY 1920, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt	164,042	...	164,042	175,700	134,842	57,900	78,500
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt	504,930	7,934	512,864	159,700	378,389	86,600	130,922
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	122,007	9,864	131,871	* 110,670	40,884	2,450	103,504
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Rawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	114,288	...	114,288	66,940	...	43,570	16,800
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto rock salt	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
British India—							
Bombay salt... ...	175,715	133,886	309,601	†52,000	159,168	...	3,150
Madras salt	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,080,982	151,184	1,232,116	565,010	712,731	190,520	332,876

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds
Wastage in Sulkea golas	1,558
Abandoned and destroyed	487
In Transit—	
Liverpool salt	1,800
Port Said salt	88,653
Aden salt	19,020
Bombay salt	24,480

* Besides 26 maunds passed free for ship's stores.
† Duty on this quantity was paid at Bombay.

S. C. SATYAWADI,
Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 21st January 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.

No. 169M.—The 23rd January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 566, sub-section (*1*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Ben. Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the following revised schedule of rates for the sale of cremation articles at burning ghats and of charges for the services of domes and brahmins. The revised schedule has been drawn up by the General Committee and confirmed by the Corporation, as an addition to the by-laws made under section 559 (*47*) of the said Act and sanctioned in Government notification No. 2277M, dated the 19th July 1904, published at pages 175-176, Part 1B. of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem :—

Schedule of rates for the sale of cremation articles at burning ghats and of charges for the services of domes and brahmins.

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) (*a*) Short pyre	2	3	0

Dry sundri fuel, 5 maunds at 7 annas a maund.

(Any quantity in excess of 5 maunds, if required, at 7 annas a maund. If the market price of sundri fuel be very high, the Chairman may permit the substitution of one-half of the quantity required by dry split *sal* wood, and may also fix such price as he thinks fit for any wood required in excess of that quantity.)

	Rs.	A.	P.
(*b*) Long pyre	3	1	0

Dry sundri fuel, 7 maunds at 7 annas a maund.

(Any quantity in excess of 7 maunds, if required, at 7 annas a maund. If the market price of sundri fuel be very high, the Chairman may permit the substitution of one-half of the quantity required by dry split *sal* wood,

and may also fix such price as he thinks fit for any wood required in excess of that quantity.)

	Rs.	A.	P.
(2) Dry sundri, 8 thin bundles of a seer and a half each	0	1	3
(3) Pankati 9 bundles of one seer each ...	0	1	6
(4) Earthen kalsi (one)	0	0	9
(5) Pindee*	0	0	6
(6) Ghee, ¼ chittak	0	0	6
(7) Incense (dhuna) ¼ seer*	0	1	0
(8) Cloth, 2 yards at 1 anna 6 pies per yard* ...	0	3	0
(9) Garan, 2 pieces*	0	1	0
(10) Sandal wood, 1 chittak	0	1	0
(11) Brahmin*	0	3	0
(12) Dome for carrying fuel from the depôt—			
(*a*) Short pyre	0	2	9
(*b*) Long pyre	0	4	0
Total charges for short pyre including the articles marked with asterisks	3	3	3
Total charges for short pyre excluding the articles marked with asterisks	2	10	9
Total charges for long pyre including the articles marked with asterisks	4	2	6
Total charges for long pyre excluding the articles marked with asterisks	3	10	0
Charges for the cremation of minors under 10 years of age	1	12	6
Charges for the cremation of paupers—			
for adults	1	12	0
for minors under 10 years	1	0	0
Fee to Dome for disposing of dead body—			
for adults	0	6	0
for children under 10 years	0	3	0

2. Notification No. 741T.M., dated the 3rd September 1910, published at pages 128-129, Part 1B, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, is hereby cancelled.

Dinajpur.

No. 172L.S.-G.—The 23rd January 1920.—It is hereby notified that under clause 2, section 6 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Governor in Council intends to establish a local board in the Sadar subdivision of the Dinajpur district unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within two months from the date of the publication of this notification within the area affected.

24-Parganas.

No. 93San.—The 23rd January 1920.—It is hereby notified that the District Board of the 24-Parganas and the Barasat Municipality have, under section 4 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Bengal Act VIII of 1895), and notification No. 1054San., dated the 3rd November 1919, elected the following persons to be members of the joint committee created under the said notification in respect of the scheme for improving the sanitary condition of the tracts forming parts of the basins of the Nowi and Sunthi rivers and the Burthi Bil and the

*It is not incumbent on any person to purchase any of the articles marked with an asterisk, or to pay the fee of the Brahmin if he does not employ his service.

boundaries of which were published in order No. 147San., dated the 7th February 1919, namely:—

24-Parganas District Board.

1 The Subdivisional Officer, Barasat.
2. Ditto, Barrackpore.
3 Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh
4. „ Ashutosh Ghosh.
5. Maulvi Ghulam Ahmed.

Barasat Municipality.

6. Babu Bimala Kanta Mukherji.

ERRATUM.

24-Parganas. *No. 149M.—The 21st January 1920*—In notification No. 3983M., dated the 25th November 1919, published in Part I B, page 353 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Jainagar Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas—

For the name "Kalidhar" *read* "Kalidhone."

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Resolutions of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1251, dated 30th September 1914, No. 1363F.E., dated 27th September 1915, and No. 1559F.E., dated 23rd December 1918, prescribing revised rules and revised schedules, respectively, for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the General List of the Indian Finance Department (copies may be obtained from the undersigned), it is hereby notified that candidates for nomination from the province of Bengal, including Native States under the Government of Bengal, should submit their applications, together with the necessary documents, through the principals of their colleges, in strict accordance with the rules, so as to reach this office on or before the 1st of March 1920.

2. If any of the required particulars are not supplied by a candidate in due time, his application for nomination will not be considered.

3. The applications should, in addition to the information called for by the rules, be accompanied by a statement of particulars under the heads detailed below :—

(*a*) Date of birth.
(*b*) Father's name and profession.
(*c*) Where educated—particulars from the fourteenth year of age.
(*d*) The nature of the candidate's employment, if any.
(*e*) Two optional subjects in which the candidate would, if nominated, offer himself for examination.

4. Nominations will be restricted to Natives of India within the meaning of the Statute 33 Vict., chap. 3, section 6, including the subjects of Native States. The possession of high educational qualifications is essential.

J. W. GUNN,
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a Silver Medal will annually be awarded to the best candidate of Standard II on the result of the Calcutta Girls' Scholarship Examination out of the donation of Rs. 300 in 5 per cent. War Bonds made by Babu Satya Charan Ghose, Secretary, Kailash Chandra Hindu Girls' School, Entally, Calcutta, and duly endorsed in favour of the Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

LILIAN BROCK,
Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby announced for general information that Sirajganj (Pabna) has been created a centre for holding the Matriculation Examination.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 20th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates who intend to compete for the Coates Memorial Prize for 1920.

The prize will be awarded to the best writer of a thesis on any indigenous drug or drugs to be selected by the competitor himself, subject to the approval of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. The writer of the thesis must be a graduate in Medicine of the Calcutta University, who has been engaged in the practice of the profession for at least five years.

The names of the drugs so selected must be submitted to the undersigned for the approval of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine within three months from the date of this notice. The names of the drugs approved by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine will, as soon as possible, be communicated to the candidates who submitted their applications within the specified time.

No prize will be awarded for a thesis on any drug which has not been approved by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

The thesis must be written in English and it must be submitted to the undersigned not later than the 30th November 1920 in a sealed cover with the words "Thesis for Coates Memorial Prize" and the name of the writer distinctly stated on it.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 28th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates for the Maharaja of Darbhanga Scholarship for 1920. Such applications are to reach the undersigned not later than the 30th April 1920.

The value of the scholarship is Rs. 50 per month. The scholarship is tenable for one year only from July 1920 to June 1921.

All graduates and licentiates in Medicine of the Calcutta University are eligible to compete for the scholarship.

Every candidate is required to state in his application the special subject or branch of medical science in which he proposes to carry on investigation or research work and also to state in what respects his investigations appear to him to tend to the advancement of medical studies. He is also required to state in his application the place where he intends to carry on his research work. If in a recognised laboratory or hospital, a recommendation from the head of such laboratory or hospital as to the fitness of the candidate to conduct such work, and the probable value of such work, must accompany the application. If the candidate intends to carry on investigations privately, his application must be supported by a certificate to the above effect from a Member of the Faculty of Medicine.

The scholar will be appointed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine.

During the tenure of his scholarship the scholar will be required to devote at least four hours a day, Sundays and holidays excepted, to research work in the special branch of medical science selected by him and approved by the Board of Studies in Medicine, and his work will be open to inspection by a Member of the Faculty of Medicine to be specially deputed by the Faculty in that behalf.

During the tenure of his scholarship, every Research scholar will be required to submit short quarterly reports of his work to the Member of the Faculty of Medicine who may be deputed to inspect his work and upon whose favourable report the continuance of his scholarship will depend.

Each scholar will also be required to submit, at the end of his tenure of scholarship, a complete statement which must be typewritten and otherwise ready for publication and which will be laid before the Faculty of Medicine, who, if publication be deemed advisable, will decide all questions in connection therewith.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 28th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE Nagendranandini De Medal for 1920 will be awarded to the author of the best essay in English or in Bengali on the following subject:—

"The education and training of young girls and their duties."

The competition for the medal is limited to all graduate and undergraduate female students of this University.

The essays in competition for the medal must reach the undersigned not later than the 31st of October 1920.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 22nd January 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th January 1920.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 5,07,69,166 1 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 1,85,71,263 15 0	6,93,40,430	0	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	33,79,79,832	11	0
Bank Post Bills, etc.	15,61,178	6	5
Sundries	68,60,323	2	5
	45,52,41,764	3	10

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	7,27,13,088	0	0
Other authorized Investments ... „ .	1,39,65,644	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	14,07,75,303	4	11
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,86,70,112	12	7
Bills discounted and purchased	8,27,16,558	2	5
Balances with other Banks	66,24,794	15	3
Bullion	...		
Dead Stock.	28,96,258	5	5
Stamps	13,122	1	1
Sundries	37,26,115	5	6
	33,21,01,302	15	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 5,67,86,165 2 8			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,53,57,296 2 5	12,31,43,461	4	8
	45,52,44,764	3	10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs ; value Rs. 3,85,147 8 0
† Do do. do. „ 4,96,342 8 0
Rs. 8,81,490 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 29 66.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 22nd January 1920

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(204—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th January 1920.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—					4 PER CENT.—	
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55	of 1865.	of 1879	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1516-17.
Balance of 31st December 1919	25,44,900	80,36,100	3,31,96,100	1,49,87,300	51,84,800	15,53,300	6,100	40,07,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 10th January 1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th January 1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....
Total ...	25,44,900	80,36,100	3,31,96,100	1,49,87,300	51,84,800	15,53,300	6,100	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	1,19,400	2,64,200	6,12,200	1,04,600	11,800	.....	.....
Balance on 15th January 1920	25,44,900	79,16,700	3,29,31,900	1,43,75,100	50,79,900	15,43,500	6,100	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—				Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance of 31st December 1919	74,850	16,100	9,78,525	725	1,200	14,400	7,59,000	7,43,57,500
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 10th January 1920	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th January 1920	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000	7,000
Total ...	74,850	16,100	9,78,525	925	1,200	14,400	7,61,000	7,43,65,000
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	11,13,200
Balance on 15th January 1920	74,850	16,100	9,78,525	925	1,200	13,400	7,61,000	7,32,51,800

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th November 1919—Enfaced from India. 12,514 Lacs : re-transferred from London 13,095 Lacs.
" 16th November " 30th " " " " " " 17 "
" 1st December " 15th December " " " " " 5 "
" 16th " " 31st " " " " " 9 "
" 1st January 1920 .. 15th January 1920 " " " " " 11 "
12,514 Lacs. 13,137 Lacs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL.
Calcutta, the 19th January 1920.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz, the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Bája. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatrisbetya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaila. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katal. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khursal. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanandi chak. Mosagna. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdangar. Saibani. Simulya. Siruchak. Suriha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 8 as. 1 gds. 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	954 3 2	.....	73 2 3	

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, corresponding with the 15th Magh, 1326 B.S., at Mymensingh Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Kashor.	1-2 of M. J. section.	Southern side.	0 4 8	...	...	...	720'—825' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 2 *West*—Raja Jagat Kishor's land.
2	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17 18 0	...	...	...	825'—1,085' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *East*—Lot No. 3. *South and West*—By the lands of Rajaball, Alabox, Awajaddin and others.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 0 0	...	...	...	1,085'—1,463' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 4. *East*— ,, ,, 5. *West*— ,, ,, 2.
4	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 4	...	...	...	At the southern extremities of Lots Nos. 2 and 3.	*North*—Lot No. 3. *West*— ,, ,, 2. *South and East*—Land of Raja Shashi Kanta Acharjeeya Bahadur
5	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 0	...	...	...	1,463'—1,803' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Railway line. *South*—District Board road *West*—Lot No. 3 *East*—Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 3 8	...	...	...	1,788'—1,842' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 7. *South*—Land of Mafijaddin and others *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	...	...	1,768'—1,788' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 8, *South*—Lot No. 6. *East*—Railway line. *West*—Lot No. 5.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 17 12	...	...	...	1,508'—1,768' east of mile No. 2.	*North and East*—Railway line. *South*—Lot No. 7. *West*—Lot No. 5.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Northern side.	3 17 0	...	...	...	Away from railway line within the boundary given.	*North and West*—Lands of Shanu and others. *South and East*—Lot No. 10.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 8 0	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lot No. 9. *South*—Lot No. 11, *East and West*—Municipal drain.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12 6 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North*—Lands of Safetuddin and Amir. *South*—Lot No. 10, *West*—Lots Nos 12—14. *East*—Lands of Alam Hasan and Jalaluddin.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3 16 8	...	...	...	1,800'—1,965' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 13 and railway line. *East*—Lot No. 13. *West*—Land of Mafijuddin and Rupjan Bewa.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 10 0	...	...	...	Far from railway line.	*North*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *East*—Lot No. 14. *West*—Lot No. 12.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 12 8	...	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and East*—Lot No. 11. *South*—Lot No. 15. *West*—Lot No. 13.
15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	...	...	1,965'—1,995' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lots Nos. 11—14. *South*—Lots Nos. 16, 19 and 20. *East and West*—Municipal road.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
16	Mymensingh	Alapsingh, Goalkandi.	1-2 of M.J. section.	Northern side	1 12 0	...	...	...	1,999'—2,115' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 15. *South*—Lot No. 17. *East*—Lot No. 19. *West*—Railway line.
17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 12 8	...	...	...	2,115'—2,470' east of mile No. 2.	*North and West*—Lot No. 16. *East*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
18	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Kachijhuli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 1 4	...	...	...	2,470'—2,530' east of mile No. 2.	*North, East and West*—Lot No. 19. *South*—Railway line.
19	Ditto ...	Alapsingh, Goalkandi	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 11 8	...	...	...	2,530'—2,655' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lot No. 18. *South*—Railway line and Lot No. 18. *East*—Lot No. 20. *West*—Lots Nos. 16 and 17.
20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6 16 0	...	...	...	2,655'—2,945' east of mile No. 2.	*North*—Lands of Jamir Allmuddy. *South*—Railway line. *East*—Lands of Akbar and Jamir. *West*—Lot No. 19.
					72 9 4					

RAI NIKHIL NATH ROY BAHADUR, Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1919.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL, BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal, under section 54 of Act III of 1913.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	Remarks.
Mrs. Sophie Malepske, late of Calcutta, who died by committing suicide at Ranchi.	Dak Bungalow at at Ranchi.	19th February 1919	Sub. and Assistant Sessions Judge, Ranchi, on 8th August 1919.	The deceased died intestate and steps are being taken by the Administrator-General to obtain Letters of Administration to her estate.
T. J. LeMarchand, late assistant of Hasimara Tea Estate.	.....	30th August 1919...	District Judge, Dinapur, on 15th September 1919.	No trace of a Will has been found and the Accountant-General is in communication with the District Judge regarding administration of the estate.

ALEX. KINNEY,
Administrator-General, Bengal.

1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 19th January 1920.*

NOTICE.

In the 1st Court of the Munsif at Howrah.

TITLE SUIT No. 183 OF 1919.

Abdul Gani Khan and others, of Chuck Shaheb Ber, Domjur, plaintiffs,

versus

Aghore Chandra Biswas and others, of Chuck Shaheb Ber, Domjur, defendants.

To the Mahomedan Public of Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Gani Khan, Osman Ali Khan and Abdul Sattar Khan, all of Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, within the police-station Domjur, Howrah, on behalf of themselves and all other the worshippers of Idga, situated at Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, have instituted a suit being T. S. No. 183 of 1919 in the Munsif's First Court at Howrah, against Aghore Chandra Biswas, Ibrahim Fakir, Jabbar Fakir, Gofur Fakir, Zamindar Fakir and Ajet Fakir for declaration that the properties in suit are waqf properties and for cancellation of the three mortgage deeds in respect of the same and for other reliefs Any person belonging to the Mahomedan community of Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, may apply to the Court to be made a party to the suit.

R. L. CHAKRAVERTY, Munsif, 1st Court.
Howrah, the 16th January 1920. (147—3)

NOTICE.

In the 2nd Court of the Sub-Judge at Comilla.

RENT SUIT No. 16 OF 1918.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 37 OF 1919.

Nawab Khaje Habibulla and others, decree-holders *versus* Sm. Kumudini Ray and others, judgment-debtors.

DEFAULTED Taluk subject to enhancement in Juar Parbati under the jurisdiction of Muradnagar and Nabinagar, district Tippera, annual rent Rs. 6,870-2-8 and cess Rs. 389-9.

Date of sale—5th February 1920.

K. B. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
Comilla, the 15th January 1920. (150—2)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 8 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th January 1919, filed by Rahaman Akhan, of Narayanpur, thana Bishnupur, and on the application of Rahaman Akhan and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(112—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 49 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th February 1919, filed by Shaikh Apiladdi, of Sunina, thana Basirhat, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Shaikh Apiladdi and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 15th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub Judge
(113—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 64 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd March 1919, filed by Shiboram Shaha, of Dum-Dum, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Shiboram Shaha and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

Dated this 29th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(114—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 83 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 19th March 1919, filed by Sahebali Shaikh, of Khardah, thana Khardah, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Sahebali Shaikh and on reading the petitioner and heari g the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

Dated this 8th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(115—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 88 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 24th March 1919, filed by Chunilal Pramanik, of Khardah, thana Khardah, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Chunilal Pramanik and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub Judge.
(116—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 98 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 1st April 1919, filed by Gosto Behari Ghosh, of Joyrampur, thana Behala, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Gosto Behari Ghosh and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(117—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 100 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd April 1919, filed by Estakin Molla, of Khorda Balia, thana Basirhat, and on the application of Estakin Molla and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 29th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(118—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 109 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th April 1919, filed by Ismail Halder, of Hazelhat, thana Magrahat, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Ismail Halder and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(119—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 116 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 23rd April 1919, filed by Shaikh Lahor, of Banjanhora, thana Budge-Budge, and on the application of Shaikh Lahor and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 29th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(120—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 127 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd May 1919, filed by Manya Bewa, of Mudiali, thana Behala, and on the application of Manya Bewa, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 29th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(121—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 143 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th June 1919, filed by Mahendra Mondal, of Behala, and on the application of Mahendra Mondal and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(122—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 150 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th June 1919, filed by Samuel Jordan, of 8, Store Road, Ballyganj, and on the application of Samuel Jordan and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 5th day of August 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(123—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 26 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd January 1919, filed by Kedar Nath Chatterji, of Behala, thana Behala, and on the application of Kedar Nath Chatterji and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 26th day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(124—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 54 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 19th February 1919, filed by Safir Mahammad, of 22, Kutalbagan, thana Entally, and on the application of Safir Mahammad and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 30th day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(125—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 58 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th February 1919, filed by Mani Mia of Khardah, thana Khardah, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Mani Mia and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 25th day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(126—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 67 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th March 1919, filed by Sagor Nunia, of 17, Chetla Pitambar Ghatak Lane, thana Alipore, and on the application of Sagor Nunia and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 15th day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge

(127—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 77 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th March 1919, filed by Sashibhusan Ghorui, of Pattapara, thana Napara, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Sashibhusan Ghorui and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(128—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 89 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 24th March 1919, filed by Bhusan Chandra Adhicari, of Mahamayapur, thana Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Bhusan Chandra Adhicari and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(129—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 113 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 17th April 1919, filed by Narendra Krishna Deb, of Garden Reach, thana Metebruz, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Narendra Krishna Deb and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(130—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 141 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th May 1919, filed by Shaikh Nabi of Hajinagar, thana Naihati 24-Parganas, and on the application of Shaikh Nabi and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

Dated this 30th day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(131—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 151 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th June 1919, filed by Dwarika Nath Sardar, of 8, Nritya Gopal Chatterji Lane, thana Chitpur, and on the application of Dwarika Nath Sardar, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 30th day of July 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(132—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 56 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th February 1919, filed by Mahammad Yakub, of Dehi Sriampur, thana Ballygunj, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Mahammad Yakub and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of June 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(133—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 68 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th March 1919, filed by Bhut Nath Banerji, of Victoria Road, thana Barahanagore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Bhut Nath Banerji and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of June 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(134—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 82 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 19th March 1919, filed by Bhagaban Das, of Fatehpur, thana Metebruz, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of Bhagaban Das and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 28th day of June 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
(135—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 of 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Shyama Charan Kundu, of Kanchannagar, police-station and district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 6th February 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge

Burdwan, the 22nd January 1920. (229—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 58 of 1919.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Gosta Bihari Mandal, of Pathepur, at present of Niamatpur, police-station Niamatpur, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 29th January 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 22nd January 1920. (230—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1920.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Kunja Bihari Chandra, of Asansol, police-station Asansol, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 3rd February 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 22nd January 1920. (231—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 of 1919.

APPLICANT Gopinath Dan, son of Madhab Chandra Dan, of Rampurhat, chauki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 9th January 1920

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 19th January 1920. (182—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1919.

APPLICANTS Sitaram Bhakat and Ganeshram Bhakat, of Rampurhat, chouki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, were adjudged insolvents by this Court on the 23rd December 1919.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 20th January 1920. (194—1)

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 42 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 10 of 1919.

Nagendralal Chowdhury and Jogendralal Chowdhury, sons of Avaya Charan Chowdhury, deceased, of Shikarpur, police-station Hathazari, Chittagong, Jogendralal Chowdhury also as executor to the estate of deceased Aparna Charan Chowdhury, applicants.

ON the application of the abovenamed applicants and on reading their petition and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 26th July 1919, against Monindralal Das, of Alampura, at present Bandel, Chittagong, be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 5th day of January 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.
(183—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 57 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th November 1919, filed by (1) Fazal Rahaman, (2) Azizar Rahaman, sons of late Wahed Ali, of Pathantooly, and on the application of the debtors themselves and on reading their petition and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents. Babu Kherode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed receiver.

Dated this 19th day of January 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.
(197—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 1 of 1920.

WHEREAS Bonga Chandra Naha, son of late Ramkinkar Naha, of Shakpura, police-station Boalkhali, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 18th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 14th February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 20th January 1920. (198—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 78 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Sheik Omar, son of late Shek Khorjani, of Boilat, police station Ghior, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 21st day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 10th January 1920. (166—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 77 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Nesabauddin Sheik, son of late Kesmat Sheik, of Jolokeshi, police-station Daulatpur, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 10th January 1920. (167—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 76 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Sadek Sheik, son of late Uisu Sheik, of Abudanga, police-station Daulatpur, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 10th January 1920 (168—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Ajmat Ulya Munshi, son of late Taripulla Munshi, of Patkata, police-station Singair, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 21st day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge

Dacca, the 10th January 1920. (171—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 68 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Dinu Rangdar, son of late Dhananjoy Rangdar, of char Rahatpur, station Daulatpur, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 21st day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 10th January 1920 (172—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 67 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Gagan Chandra Koch, son of Asaram Koch, of Naljam, station Joydebpur, post office Sripur, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 21st day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 10th January 1920. (173—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 66 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Sheik Yakub, son of late Sheik Jaharaddi, of Shyampur, station Keraniganj, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 10th January 1920. (174—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 65 OF 1919.

ON the application of the debtor Ratan Karikar, son of late Saman Karikar, of Jurgawn, police-station Srinagar, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 10th January 1920. (179—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 60 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Satish Chandra Tat, son of late Harish Chandra Tat, of 19, Ramkristopur Ghat Road, thana Shibpore, district Hooghly, was, on the 9th day of September 1919, adjudged an insolvent. The 30th day of January 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Dated Howrah, the 7th November 1919. (2346—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 71 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albert Suttan Green, resident of 8, Kings Road, Howrah, at present 6, Turner Street, Calcutta, was on the 1st November 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 12th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th January 1920. (191—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 62 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th November 1919, filed by (1) Fakir Chandra Chandra, (2) Gobardhan Chandra Chandra, (3) Kartick Chandra Chandra, sons of late Jogendra Nath Chandra, of Daspur, pargana Chatuya, thana Daspur, district Midnapore, debtors, and on the application of the above debtors themselves and on reading an affidavit in support of the petition for insolvency and hearing Babu Mohini Mohan Das, Pleader, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the 21st Feb uary 1920, has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their debts on that date

Dated this 20th day of January 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(212—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 43 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 24th July 1919, filed by Lakhi Narain Pal, son of late Biswanath Pal, of Bir Singh, pargana Baroda, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the affidavit in support of the application for insolvency and hearing Babu Sambhu Nath Roy, Pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the 21st February 1920 has been fixed for the proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 20th day of January 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(213—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dhan Mamud Shek, son of the late Bhajan Shek, of Chadgaon, police-station Nalitabari, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 14th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge

Mymensingh, the 16th January 1920. (184—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nilmamud Sarkar, son of late Khudi Mandal, of Dhalpur, police-station Madhupur, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent, and the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 20th January 1920. (203—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bilatali Biswas, of Hudapara, police-station Chapra, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No 29 of 1919, and that 31st January 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 20th January 1920 (199—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 45 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause ( ) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jamiraddin Shekh, of Matiari, police-station Kaliganj, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 45 of 1919, and that 7th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge

Krishnagar, the 20th January 1920. (200—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

Petitioner—Tarip Mandal.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Tarip Mandal, of Chandandoho, police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 4 of 1920, and that the 14th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 20th January 1920. (201—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1920.

Petitioner—Tomijaddin Shekh and another.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Tomijaddin Shekh and Fatu Shekh, of Gopalpur, police-station Santipur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 5 of 1920, and that the 14th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 20th January 1920. (202—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 125 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Tarikulyah Sarkar, son of late Janjalu Byapari, of Gopalcharan, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent the 14th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 19th January 1920. (185—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Sreenath Sarkar, son of late Mohan Chandra Das, of Gachhidanga, police-station Bhurungamari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 19th January 1920. (186—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Asimulyah Sheikh son of late Matiulya Patoary, of Maminpur, police-station Mithapukur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 19th January 1920. (187—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Esahaq Sheikh, son of Asimulyah Sheikh, of Maminpur, police-station Mithapukur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 12th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 19th January 1920. (188—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 103 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

SREEKANTA BARMAN, son of late Dhananjoy Barman, of Bamnachhara, police station Ulipur, in the district of Rangpur was on the 13th day of January 1920 adjudged as insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 19th January 1920. (189—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 120 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

DOME ULYAH SHEIKH, son of late Mogal Gochhua, of Jorejama, police-station Mithapukur, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 16th day of January 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 19th January 1920. (190—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 128 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Badiya Sheikh, son of late Ali Mamud Sheikh, of Baishnabdas, police station Gaibandha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 17th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge

Rangpur, the 20th January 1920. (205—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 8 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq, I.C.S, Distric Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Baga Mamud, son of late Feshku Mamud, of Moidipur, police-station Kurigram, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 16th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 20th January 1920. (206—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S, District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Noon Mamud, son of late Feshku Mamud, of Moidipur, police-station Kurigram, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 16th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 20th January 1920. (207—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No 278 OF 1917.

In the matter of Haradhan Halder, of Bakshigram, thana Kulpi, 24-Parganas.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 9th day of February 1920, at 11 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 13th day of January 1920.

U. N BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(100—1)

AMIYA KUMAR DAS GUPTA intends to be admitted as a vakil of the High Court.

(181—4 -245)

ABINASH CH. SARKAR, Pleader, Jessore, intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court. (157—4—229)

ASHUTOSH GHOSE, B.L. intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (143—4—215)

BENODE LAL MUKHERJI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta

(139—4—222)

CHARU CHANDRA CHOWDHURI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (164—4—234)

HEM PRASAD MAITRA, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. 142—4—212)

HIRALAL GANGULI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court. (180—4—257)

JATISCHANDRA DAS, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (110—4—208)

MANINDRA NATH GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (160—4—225)

MR. NRIPENDRA NARAYAN ROY, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (109—4—216)

MR. SATYENDRA KISOR GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court. (86—4—211)

NARENDRA MOHON ROY CHOUDHURY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court. Calcutta. (140—4—213)

PROBODH KUMAR DUTT, B.A., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil in the High Court at Calcutta. (165—4—232)

SACHINDRA NATH BANDOPADHYA intends to be admitted as a vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (209—4)

SAJANI KANTA NAG, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (163—4—233)

SATINDRANATH RAY CHAUDHURY, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be admitted as a vakil, High Court. (208—4—259)

SATYAPRIYA BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a vakil, Calcutta High Court. (211—4)

SIBARAM MUKHERJEE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta (159—4—224)

SUBHAMOY DUTT, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (146—4—214)

THE HON'BLE SYED M. SAADULLA intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (105—4—207)

APPLICATIONS from Science graduates with statistical experience are invited for the post of Head Assistant of the Statistical Branch of the Bengal Public Health Department. Pay Rs. 100, with future prospects. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received up to the 1st February 1920 by the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

WANTED immediately two experienced Surveyors for hill survey work in Darjeeling Division. Only those need apply who have considerable experience in survey work. Preference will be given to those who have done hill surveys. Pay from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 according to qualifications. Application with copies of testimonials and date that applicant can join will be received by the undersigned up to 28th January 1920.

D. J. BLOMFIELD, Executive Engineer,
Darjeeling, the 17th January 1920.

Wanted

A WELL-QUALIFIED Drawing Master for the Chittagong Normal School. The post is attached to the Subordinate Educational Service. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received up to the 31st January 1920. Age, qualifications and name of native district of the candidates should be stated.

AHSAN-ULLAH,
Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.
Chittagong, the 12th January 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a *competent* and qualified Stenographer for this Court on a pay of Rs. 60 a month.

Preference will be given to candidates who possess some experience of Civil Court business, are well conversant with technical legal terms and have good knowledge of English.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 11th February 1920. Copies of certificates must be submitted with the applications.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
Midnapore, the 21st January 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a Surveyor and Draftsman on a consolidated pay of Rs. 50 per month with previous experience of District Board works.

None need apply who has not passed the upper subordinate examination. The selected candidate must stick to the post at least for two years and shall have to join the post at once

Applications with copies of certificates and testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st January 1920.

A. K. SEN, District Engineer.
Noakhali, the 13th January 1920. (87—2)

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Hooghly on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20, *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable Medical qualification and recognized Diploma of Public Health, including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 15th February 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

SATISH CHANDRA MUKHERJI, Vice-Chairman,
Chinsura, the 20th January 1920. (234—2)

Wanted

A DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER by the District Board of Jalpaiguri on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs 500 by annual increment of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University. Applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 16th February 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

K. BANERJI, Vice-Chairman.

Jalpaiguri, the 13th January 1920. (91—3)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Midnapore on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations.

Applicants must possess a registrable Medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health (including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University). The applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 7th of February 1920.

The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st of April 1920.

A. W. COOK, Magistrate-Chairman.

Midnapore, the 10th January 1920. (88—3)

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Malda District Board on a salary of Rs. 150—10—300 a month *plus* travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules. Applications will be received up to 15th February next. The selected candidate shall have to join his appointment on 1st April 1920.

A. K. JAMESON, Chairman.

Malda, the 7th January 1920. (56—3)

Annual Contracts.

CONTRACTORS are informed that sealed tenders for the supply of timber, chemicals, bricks, and other miscellaneous stores from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921 will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, up to 31st January 1920, for consideration and orders of the Director of Ordnance Factories, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the stores for which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment of Re. 1 per set on application in writing. Samples and specifications of the articles can be inspected at the Factory. Interpretation of the clauses of the forms and such other information required will be furnished on any working day of the Factory.

3. Tenders from recognised firms only will be considered. New tenderers should be prepared to quote references as to standing, financial position, etc., if called upon to do so. A deposit of earnest money at 2 per cent. on the value of stores tendered for must accompany all tenders in Bank of Bengal receipt or Government Promissory Notes—the latter standing in the name of tenderer. Cash will not be accepted.

D. G. COWIE, MAJOR, R.A., Superintendent.

Ammunition Factory Office, Dum Dum, the 12th January 1920.

Notice.

SEALED tenders for the supply of Timber, Bonemeal, Bricks, Tiles, Lime (slaked), Sand, Tincture of Steel and Jute addressed to the Rifle Factory, Ishapore, from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 P.M., on Tuesday, the 10th February 1920, and opened at 3 P.M., on the 11th February 1920.

2. Forms and condition of tenders and schedule of stores are obtainable on payment of Re 1 per set on application in writing.

3. Samples of articles to be supplied and specifications can be inspected at the factory store section any day (Sunday and holidays excepted)

4. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

R. I. H. KINLOCH, CAPTAIN, R.A.,
Assistant Supdt. in charge.

Ishapore, the 15th January 1920.

Howrah Municipality.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Howrah, having previously given notice of their intention and no objection having been received within thirty days from the date of the publication of such notice, hereby, under section 350(4) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III (B. C.) of 1899, define the general line of buildings on either side of a portion of Foreshore Road in Ward No. VII in accordance with the plan approved by the Commissioners in meeting held on the 15th September 1919.

M. N. ROY, Chairman.

Howrah, the 20th January 1920. (192—1)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920.

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,
Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,
Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Destroyed.

THE allotment certificate No. $\frac{491\text{-B}}{1.}$ of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 1,000 originally issued in the name of Khetshidas Jaluram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above allotment certificate and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—Khetshidas Jaluram.

Residence—P. O. Mohimaganj (Rangpur).

(162—3—258)

NOTICE.

Estate: Thomas Lindsay, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866 (both of the Legislative Council of India) notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Lindsay, late of Rajnandgaon in the Central Provinces, an assistant in the employ of the Bengal-Nagpur Cotton Mills, Limited, and who died at the Presidency General Hospital in Calcutta on the 14th April 1919, are hereby required on or before the 29th day of February 1920 to submit full particulars of such claims supported by vouchers or other evidence to the undersigned to whom Letters of Administration with copy of the Will of the deceased annexed were granted on the 9th December 1919 (and issued dated the 19th December 1919) by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal. Dated at No. 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, this 14th day of January 1920.

K. CAMPBELL,
J. B. BACKHOUSE,
Administrators to the Estate of
Thomas Lindsay, deceased.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1920. (111—3—256)

NOTICE.

Estate Henry Gilbert Tocher, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, under the provisions of section 25 of Act III of 1913, that the estate and effects of the late Henry Gilbert Tocher (who died on the 5th August 1918) have been transferred to the Administrator-General of Bengal by a Deed of Transfer, dated 22nd January 1920, which has been executed by Herbert Henry James Tocher of the Grand Hotel, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, and Eva Ida Tocher of No. 29, Convent Road, Entally, Calcutta, the Executor and Executrix to the Will of the deceased abovenamed.

ALEX. KINNEY,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

1, Council House Street, Calcutta, the 22nd January 1920. (235—1)

SALE OF PEDIGREE CATTLE AT PUSA.

Demonstrations with Motor Tractors.

A PUBLIC auction of 30-40 head of pedigree dairy cattle will be held at Pusa in the middle of March. Catalogues can be had on application to undersigned.

At the same time demonstrations will be held with motor tractors and cultivating machinery. A machinery expert from England will demonstrate with a large collection of animal and power-cultivating implements and will illustrate common faults of adjustment of implements in India.

G. S HENDERSON, Imperial Agriculturist.

Pusa, Bihar, the 17th January 1920.

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;
The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5 0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Australia and New Zealand per SS. "Euryalus" ...	Jan. 29 ...	A.M. 11-30	Noon. 12	A.M. 11-0	A.M. 11-30
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Bharata".	,, 27 ...	P.M. 7-30	P.M. 8 0	P.M. 6-0	P.M. 7-0
Burma	,, 31 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Madras)	Feb. 4 ...	4-0	4-30	4 30	4 0
†Mauritius, Reunion, Mayotte and Nossi-Be per SS. "Ula" from Colombo	,, 4 ...	4-0	4 30	3-30	4-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 20th January 1920. C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	„ 25 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 26 „

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 12 „

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	„ 6 „

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	„ 7 „

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	„ 7 „

Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th January 1920.*

NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH ISLAND.

Hapuka Reef—Beacon removed; Buoy established.

No. 16 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2100 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Beacon removed :

Position.—Formerly marking Hapuka reef.

Lat. 40° 58′ S., long. 173° 05¾′ E.

Description.—A beacon 12 feet high.

Remarks.—The abovementioned beacon is to be expunged from the charts.

(*b*) Buoy established :—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of 1½ cables, 120° (*S. 76° E. Mag.*), from the former position of the abovementioned beacon.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

Variation.—16° E.

Chart affected.—No. 2616, Cape Foulwind to D'Urville island; and plan of Torrent bay and Astrolabe road.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 193: Supplement No. 3, 1917.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 286.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 55 of 1919. (*H. 8127/19.*)

JAPAN—KIUSIU, EAST COAST.

I Saki Light—Alteration in position and characteristics.

No. 17 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2103 of 1919), are republished :—

New position.—At a distance of $1\frac{3}{10}$ cables, 113° (*S. 33° E. Mag.*), from former position.

Lat. 31° 33¼′ N., long. 131° 23¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. F., *W. R., 133 ft. vis. 8, 6 mi.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *fixed* light with *white* and *red* sectors.

Elevation.—133 feet

Visibility.—*White* light, 8 miles ; *red* light, 6 miles.

Sectors.—*Red* from 191° (*S. 15° W. Mag.*) to 257° (*S. 81° W. Mag.*).

White thence to 275° (*N. 81° W. Mag.*).

Red thence to 6° (*N. 10° E. Mag.*).

Obscured elsewhere.

Note.—In other respects the light is unaltered.

Variation.—4° W.

Chart affected.—No. 626, Plan of Aburatsu harbour.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1866.

Japan Pilot, 1914, page 91. Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No 284 of 1919. (*H. 8179/19.*)

BORNEO, SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Pulo Laut Strait—Existence of a Shoal.

No. 18 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2112 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6 cables, 81° (*N. 79° E. Mag.*), from the rear leading light on the south-eastern part of Suangi island.

Lat. 3° 26½′ S., long. 116° 01¼′ E.

Depth.—2¼ fathoms, stones.

Remarks.—The shoal has a diameter of about 25 yards.

Variation.—2° E.

Chart affected.—No. 2662, Plan of Pulo Laut strait.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 349.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2036 of 1919. (*H. 7816/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Gap Island—Amended position of a rocky patch.

No. 19 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 2M. of 1920), are republished :—

Amended position.—At a distance of about 3 cables 135° (*S. 17° E. Mag.*) from the charted position and at a distance of about 8 cables 345° (*N. 17° W. Mag.*) from the Little Quoin Island.
Lat. 26° 29′ 17″ N., Long. 56° 32′ 22″ E.

Details.—The small rocky patch which lies to the southward of the Gap Island has now been reported to exist correctly in the above position.
The patch is about 40 yards in extent with a least depth of 9 feet rocky bottom and has 20 fathoms all round.

Note.—The shoal is not visible to the eye.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 753 Entrance to the Persian Gulf.
„ 2837a Persian Gulf, Eastern Sheet.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 67.

Authority.—Commanding Officer, R. I. M. S. "Nearchus," dated at Bander Abbas, 8th December 1919

PERSIAN GULF.

Henjam Sound—Gas Buoy not burning.

No. 20 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 3M of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 5¼ cables, 196° (*S. 14° W. Mag.*) from Ras Khargu ▲ in 4½ fathoms.
Lat. 26° 41½′ N., Long. 55° 55½′ E.

Details.—The light buoy, painted red, surmounted by a black conical cage, exhibiting a flashing white light, is not burning.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Henjam Sound.
„ 753, Entrance to the Persian Gulf.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 208.
Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 39.

Authority.—The Naval Transport Officer, Henjam, dated 1st January 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL.

Burma Coast.

Rangoon river entrance—Pilot brig "Kyauktan" relieved by dredger "Pelican".

No. 21 (first publication).—

Subject.—On the 17th January 1920 or as soon after as weather permits, the pilot brig "Kyauktan" will be relieved on the pilot station by the twin-screw steam dredger "Pelican."
The dredger is double funnelled, painted grey with the words "Pilot vessel" in large white letters on each side and has a signal mast forward.

Charts affected.—No. 833, Rangoon river and approaches.
" 823, Koronge island to White point, including Gulf of Martaban
" 830, Bassein river to Pulo Penang.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 458

Authority.—Deputy Conservator, Port of Rangoon, Notice, dated 5th January 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 12th January 1920.

CHINA SEA—FORMOSA ISLAND.

Pinamu—Lighthouse destroyed.

No. 6 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2012 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 22° 44¼′ N., long. 121° 09′ E.

Details.—The lighthouse in the above position has been destroyed.

Note.—A note "*(Destroyed 1919)*" is to be inserted on the charts against this light.

Charts affected.—No. 1968, Formosa island and strait.
" 2661*b*, China sea, northern portion—eastern sheet.
" 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1848.
China Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 201.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 315 of 1919. (*H. 8370-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Bingo Nada—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 7 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2019 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1½ miles south-westward from the summit of Mu shima.
Lat. 34° 16′ 12″ N., long. 133° 30′ 50″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a sailing vessel.

Charts affected.—No. 128, Channels between Bingo nada and Ozuchi jima.
" 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 313 of 1919. (*H. 8368-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA, HARIMA NADA.

Shodo Shima—Wreck eastward of; Wreck to be expunged from the Charts.

No. 8 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2022 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1085 of 1918. (*This office No. 361 of 1918.*)

1. Wreck:

Position.—At a distance of about 8¼ miles eastward from Okado bana lighthouse.

Lat. 34° 27′ 30″ N., long. 134° 29′ 30″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a steam auxiliary sailing vessel with funnel showing 6 feet above water.

2. Wreck to be expunged from the charts:

Position.—Lat. 34° 27½′ N., long. 134° 31½′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck, formerly with 2 masts showing above water.

Charts affected.—No. 3566, Izumi nada and Harima nada.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 314 of 1919. (*H. 8369-19.*)

JAPAN—GULF OF TOKYO.

Shina—Gawa Wan—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 9 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2025 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 4 miles northward from Haneda lighthouse.

Lat. 35° 35′ 47″ N., long. 139° 47′ 45″ E.

Description.—Wreck of the sailing vessel *Ainan Maru*, visible at low water.

Charts affected.—No. 2657, Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo.
„ 3334, Tokyo to Sendai bay.
„ 996, Kü suido to Tokyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 318 of 1919. (*H. 8372-19.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST—KYAU CHAU BAY AND APPROACH.

(1) *Yu Nui San—Light and Fog-Signal established; Light-Post removed.*

(2) *Tai Kung tau light—Fog-Signal established.*

No. 10 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc, relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2055 of 1919), are republished:—

(1) Yu Nui San.

(*a*) Light:

Position.—In the position formerly occupied by the fixed white light, which it replaces.

Lat. 36° 03′ N., long. 120° 17′ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. F., *W. R. G., 82 ft., vis. 15 m.*

Characteristics:

Character.—A *fixed* light with *white, red* and *green* sectors.

Elevation.—82 feet.

Visibility.—15 miles.

Sectors.—*Red* from 253° (*S. 77° W. Mag.*) to 283° (*N. 73° W. Mag.*).

White thence through north and east to 184° (*S. 8° W. Mag.*).

Green thence to 213° (*S. 37° W. Mag.*).

Obscured elsewhere.

Power.—*White* light 2,200 candles, *red* light 8,800 candles, *green* light 5,500 candles.

Structure.—An octagonal brick structure painted in black and white horizontal bands.

(*b*) Fog-signal:

Description.—A siren giving *one* blast of *three seconds* duration *every thirty seconds.*

(2) Tai kung tau Light.

Position.—On Tai kung tau lighthouse.
Lat. 35° 58′ N., long. 120° 29′ E.

Description.—A siren giving *one* blast of *four seconds* duration *every fifty seconds.*

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 857, Kyau chau bay.
„ 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.
„ 348 b, Shantung promontory to Nagasaki.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 1601 and 1602.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 411 and 414;
Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 298 of 1919. (*H. 8187-19.*)

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CHINA SEA—BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Banguey South Channel, Fairway Shoal—Beacon established.

No. 11 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2057 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 1½ cables north-westward from the rock with less than 6 feet of water, shown on the south side of Fairway shoal.
Lat. 7° 07′ 15″ N., long. 117° 30′ 40″ E., on chart No. 948.

Description.—A steel tripod painted red, surmounted by a barrel painted in black and white vertical stripes.

Charts affected.—No. 948, Balábac strait.
„ 287, Gaya bay to Sandakan harbour.
„ 967, Palawan island.
„ 2576, Sulu archipelago, and north-east coast of Borneo.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, page 154.

Authority.—British North Borneo Government. (*H. 8473-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Shimonoseki Kaikyo—Wreck removed.

No. 12 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2062 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 1873 of 1919. (*This Office No. 353 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 2¼ cables southward from Manaita iwa light.
Lat: 33° 54½′ N., long. 130° 54′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. *Kisetsu Maru.*

Remarks.—The wreck has been removed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 532, Approaches to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 127, Hirada kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 300 of 1919. *(H. 8365-19.)*

PERSIAN GULF—SHATT-AL-ARAB RIVER.

Tidal Constants.

No. 13 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 84M. of 1919), are republished :—

The following method of finding H. W. at various places between the Outer Bar and Basrah has been found to be approximately correct :—

Time of H. W. at—

Outer Bar	=	Time of H. W. Bushire	+4 hours.
Fao	=	Do.	+5 „
Abadan	=	Do.	+6 „
Mahommerah	=	Do.	+7 „
Basrah	=	Do.	+8 „

In calculating time of H. W. from above only the higher tide of the day at Bushire should be used.

If a Shamal is blowing about 50 minutes should be added to, and if a Kaus about 15 minutes should be subtracted from, above times.

For H. W. Springs about 1 hour should be deducted, and for H. W. Neaps about 1 hour should be added to the above times.

It has been found on an average that ships at anchor in the river between Fao and Basrah swing to the flood about 2 hours before H. W., and to the ebb about 2 hours after H. W., except in summer when ships rarely swing to the flood.

Publication affected.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 6th Edition, 1915, page 283, Supplement (4), 1919.

Authority.—Officer Commanding R. I. M. S. *Lawrence*, dated 26th November 1919.

CEYLON—EAST COAST.

Trincomali Harbour, York Shoal Buoy—Amended position of.

No. 14 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 85M. of 1919), are republished :—

Amended position.—At a distance of about 250 feet 140° (*S. 39° E. Mag.*) from the former position and at a distance of about $8\frac{4}{10}$ cables 242° (*S. 63° W. Mag.*) from the Admiral's House flag-staff :—

Lat. 8°. 32′ 59″ N.
Long. 81° 13′ 46″ E.

Description.—A can buoy painted white is moored off south western end of York Shoal.

Variation.—1° W.

Charts affected.—No. 816, Trincomali Harbour.

„ 815, The Harbour and Bays of Trincomali.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, with revised Supplement (3), 1918, page 165.

Authority.—The Commanding Officer, H. M. S. *Highflyer*, Hydrographic Note No. 1, dated 23rd November 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour—Existence of wreck.

No. 15 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 86M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 730 yards 257° (*S. 77° W. Mag.*) from Middle Ground flag staff :—

Lat. 18° 54′ 59″ N.

Long. 72° 50′ 31″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a coal lighter with masts, showing two feet above water.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 655, Port of Bombay.

„ 2621, Bombay Harbour.

„ 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.

Authority.—The Commanding Officer, H. M. S. *Highflyer*, dated Bombay, 18th December 1919.

The 5th January 1920.

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Mekari Seto—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 1 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1964 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ miles north-eastward from Hyak Kan lighthouse.

Lat. 34° 18′ 36″ N., long. 133° 17′ 42″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the sailing vessel *Tenyū Maru*, with three masts showing 20 feet above water.

Chart affected.—No. 2875, Naikai or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 293 of 1919. (*H. 8185/19.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST.

Hongkong—Wireless Time-Signals established.

No. 2 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1973 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Cape d'Aguilar, lat. 22° 12¼′ N., long. 114° 15¾′ E.

Details.—Time signals are given daily during the four minutes preceding 0h. 00m. 00s. and 9h. 00m. 00s. Standard time (120th meridian), corresponding to 16h 00m. 00s. and to 1h. 00m. 00s. Greenwich mean time, respectively, in the following manner :—

The following preliminary signal is made from 23h. 54m. 00s. to 23h. 55m. 00s. and from 8h. 54m. 00s. to 8h. 55m. 00s. (Standard time) :—

"CQ DE VPS HK TIME WAIT"

Then from 23h. 56m. 00s. to 0h. 00m. 00s. and from 8h. 56m. 00s. to 9h. 00m. 00s. a dot of *two-tenths of a second's* duration is made at every even second, with the exception of the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd and 54th seconds of each minute.

Remarks.—The wave-length used is 1,000 metres.

Wireless stations on shore and ships within range of Cape d'Aguilar are to keep silent during the times stated above, in accordance with the Service Regulations appended to the "International Radio Telegraph Convention of 1912."

Note.—This time signal will be included in the next revision of Admiralty Notice to Mariners, No. 1264 of 1919.

Charts affected.—No. 1263, China sea.

„ 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publications.—List of Lights. All Parts, 1919, No. 5013*b*.

China Sea Pilot, Vol. III, 1912, page 507.

Authority.—Colonial Office. (*H. 6761 & 8076-19.*)

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO WIRELESS TIME SIGNALS.

No. 3 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1993 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1264 of 1919 hereby cancelled.

The accompanying list of wireless time signals is intended to provide in a form suitable to give all information required by the wireless operator, a

complete and up-to-date list of all time signals issued by wireless stations throughout the world. The details showing the method of transmission of any given time signal will be found in the "Admiralty List of Lights and Time Signals" or in the "International List of Radio-telegraph Stations" (The Berne List).

The times given in the 4th column of the list are expressed in the 4-figure notation employed for signalling during the war. The term "G. M. T." here means the civil mean time of the meridian of Greenwich, with the day commencing at midnight and the hours reckoned from 00 to 23. Where two times are joined by a hyphen, the times denote respectively the beginning and end of the signal.

Most of the wireless time signals at present transmitted are sent by means of an automatic arrangement operated by the pendulum of a chronometer situated at some observatory. In such cases absolute reliance may be placed upon the accuracy of the signal. There are, however, many stations in the world which are very suitably situated for transmitting time signals to ships which could otherwise not receive them, where it would be very difficult or impossible to establish an automatic system In such cases "hand" signals may be provided; but in general these signals should not be trusted to be accurate within closer limits than about two seconds.

It is hoped that all wireless time signals will eventually be standardised so that there shall be only two kinds of signals transmitted, the automatic signals being all alike and quite distinctive from the hand signals. It is further expected that arrangements will be made for all time signals to be transmitted at times so selected that a ship with only one wireless operator will be able to read them. A similar scheme for wireless weather bulletins is being evolved.

Note.—This Notice will be subject to revision from time to time.

LIST OF WIRELESS TIME SIGNALS.

Country.	Observatory.	Wireless station.	Time (G. M. T.).	Wave (metres).	Remarks.
Argentina ...	Darsena Norte (Buenos Aires).	Buenos Aires ...	0156–0200	800	
		New Year Islands...	0150–0152	1800	
Australia ...	Adelaide ...	Adelaide Radio ...	0227–0230 1427–1430	2600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
		Melbourne Radio	0157–0200 1357–1400	600	
		Perth Radio ...	0257–0300 1457–1500	600	
Brazil ...	Rio de Janeiro ...	Ilha do Governador.	0157–0200 1157–1200	1800	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Canada ...	—	Camperdown ...	1400	600	
Chile ...	—	Valparaiso ...	0055–0100	1800	
China ...	Hong Kong ...	Cape d' Aguilar...	0356–0400 1256–1300	1000	
	Zikawei ...	Shanghai (Zikawei).	0253–0259 0853–0859	600	
France ...	Paris ...	Eiffel Tower (*F.L.*)	0957–1000 1044–1049 2344–2349	2500	New system. Old system. Old system.
	Lyons ...	Lyons (*Y N.*) ...	0859–0904	15,000	Eiffel Tower (Old system) Continuous wave.

Country.	Observatory.	Wireless station.	Time (G. M. T.).	Wave (metres).	Remarks.
Germany ...	—	Nauen (*P.K.Z.*) ...	1157–1200 2357–0000	3600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Hawaiian Islands ...	—	Honolulu ...	2355–2400	11,200 600	Continuous wave.
India ...	Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	0727–0730 1927–1930	2000	Eiffel Tower system (New).
Japan ...	Tokyo ...	Choshi ko ...	1200–1204	600	
		Funabashi ...	1200–1204	4000	
Mauritius ...	Mauritius ...	Mauritius ...	0900–0901 2100–2101	2000	
New Zealand ...	Wellington ...	Awanui ...	0000–0005	2000	Only sent out on application to Observatory, Wellington.
Panama (Canal Zone).	Checked by Washington.	Balboa ...	1755–1800 0955–1000	7500	Continuous wave.
		Colon ...	1755–1800 0955–1000	1800	
		Darien ...	1755–1800	4000	
Philippines ...	—	Kawit ...	0255–0300 1355–1400	952	
	—	Olongapo ...	0255–0300	952	
Portuguese East Africa.	—	Lourenco Marques	0757–0800 1857–1900	600	Eiffel Tower system (New).
South Africa ...	Cape Town ...	Cape Town ...	2059½–2100	600	
United States ...	Washington ...	Annapolis ...	0255–0300 1655–1700	17,000	Continuous wave.
		Washington ...	0255–0300 1655–1700	2500	
		Key West ...	1655–1700	1500	
		New Orleans ...	1655–1700	1000	
		Great Lakes ...	1555–1600	1500	
	Mare Island ...	North Head ...	1855–1900	2800	
		Eureka (Table Bluff)	1855–1900	2000	
		Arguello Point ...	1855–1900	1512	
		San Diego ...	1855–1900	2400	
		San Francisco ...	0255–0300 1955–2000	2400	

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 8725-19.*)

JAPAN—HONSHU, SOUTH COAST.

Hino Misaki—Wreck eastward of.

No. 4 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1997 of 1919), are republished :—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of about 2 miles eastward from Hinomisaki lighthouse.

Lat. 33° 59′ 27″ N., long. 135° 05′ 37″ E., on chart No. 951.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. *Daini Toyō Maru*, with stem and foremast showing above water.

Charts affected.—No. 951, Osaki wan to Owashi wan.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 294 of 1919. (*H. 8186/19.*)

SOUTH PACIFIC—NEW BRITAIN.

Simpson Harbour—Light-Buoy withdrawn.

No. 5 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1998 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—Marking shoal eastward of Dawapia rocks.
Lat. 4° 14¼′ S., long 152° 11¼′ E.

Description.—A light-buoy formerly exhibiting a flashing white light.

Remarks.—The above light-buoy has been withdrawn and is to be expunged from the charts.

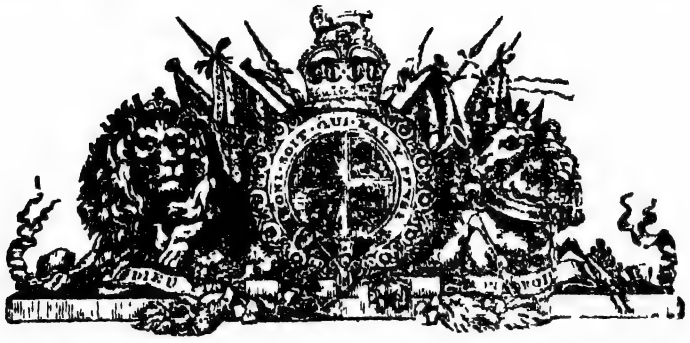
Charts affected.—No. 524, Plan of Blanche bay.
„ 3553, Gazelle peninsula and St. George's channel.

Publication.—Pacific Islands Pilot, Vol. I, 1908, page 370; Supplement No. 3, 1917.

Authority.—H.M.A.S. *Suva* (Remark Book, 1919). (*H. 8039-19.*)

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 4 of 1920.**



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 17th January 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
11th January	7 A.M.	7·5	7·5	7·3	
12th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·4	7·4	7·1	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
13th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·2	7·2	7·1	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
14th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·1	7·1	7·0	
15th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·0	7·0	7·0	
16th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·8	6·8	7·0	
17th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·5	6·5	7·0	Its reduced level is 26·84.

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	23·7 on 15th September 1919.
Ditto ...	Lowest ,,	...	6·1 on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,,	...	25·76 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,,	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 31st July 1900
Do.	Lowest ,,	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto ,,	...	2·42 on 13th March 1908
Do.	Ditto ,,	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do	Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR, R. K. GHOSE,
The 18th January 1920. for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 22nd January 1920.

Summary.—The week was rainless. Transplanting of summer paddy and harvesting of sugarcane, potatoes and early oilseeds are proceeding. Preparatory tillage for jute and autumn paddy continues in Eastern Bengal. Prospects of standing crops are fair to good. The average price of common rice has risen by about 2·2 per cent. as compared with that of the last week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of winter paddy continues; it has been finished in the Baraset subdivision. Harvesting of sugarcane continues. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	Nil	5	5 6*	
	Barasat ...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6	6	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	5 15/16 6⅜*	5 6⅜*	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chakdah and Nakasipara.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	6 6¼*	5 6*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	5¾†	5½†	Weather occasionally cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter rice is nearly finished. Fodder is sufficient. No large import of rice, but it is being exported extensively from the subdivisions of Kandi, Sadar and Lalbagh. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur in Jangipur subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6†	6†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6†	6†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6†	6½†	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	6	
	Magura ...	Nil	6	6	
	Narail ...	Nil	5 5/16	6¼	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5 5/16	5½	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	6	5¾	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is almost finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5 5/16	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather is cold and cloudy. Threshing of winter paddy and pressing of sugarcane are going on. Potatoes and other standing crops are doing well. Large export of rice is reported from Kalna.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	6	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4¾	4¾	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6	6⅛	Threshing of winter paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6¼	6¼	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6	6	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy is increasing.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	6⅛	6⅛	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5½ / 6†	6 / 6⅜†	Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Harvesting of winter rice is nearing completion. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5½ / 5¾†	5½ / 5 11/16†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5½ / 5⅞†	5½ / 5⅜†	
	Contai ..	Nil	6 / 6¼†	6½ / 7½†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4¾ / 5 9/16*	4¾ / 5 9/16*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5⅛	5⅛	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	6⅛	6¼	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5 / 6½†	5 / 6½†	Weather cold. Harvesting of sugarcane continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are hopeful. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6	6¼	
	Nator ...	Nil	6	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Prices of rice are rising. Fodder is sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5¾	6	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6⅜	6⅜	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice continues.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4½	5½ / 6½*	

* Burma rice † Coarse rice.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	5 5¼*	4¾	Potatoes, wheat and barley are doing well. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	(n)	(n)	5 5¾*	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Harvesting of winter rice, mustard and potatoes is going on. Price of rice is stationary. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease has been reported from Jaldhaka thana.
	Nilphamari	Nil	6	6	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5⅞	5¾	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6	6 1/16	Lands are being prepared for jute and *aus* paddy.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5⅝ 6¼†	5⅝	Fodder is sufficient. Rice market is gradually rising at Sadar.
	Sirajganj ...	(n)	(n)	4¾	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6	6¼	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Transplantation of *boro* paddy has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5⅝	5⅝	Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy continues. Preparation of lands for *bitri* paddy continues. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	5½ 6¼*	6 6¼*	Weather less cold than seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Transplanting of *boro* paddy is proceeding. Prices of rice are showing a tendency to rise. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5 6¼*	5 6*	
	Narayanganj	Nil	5¾	6 6*	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	5⅝	(n)	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5 5/16 6⅜*	6 6½*	Harvesting of winter rice and *rabi* crops and transplantation of *boro* paddy are going on. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Preparation of lands for *aus* paddy is almost finished. Cattle-disease is reported from Tangail and Kishorganj.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	4 13/16	5 6¼*	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5⅝	6 6*	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	6¼	6¼	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	5 5½*	6⅝ 7*	

(n) Not reported. * Burma rice. † Coarse *aman*.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS PER RUPEE. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	5½ / 6¼*	5½ / 6¼*	Weather favourable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Gopalganj. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	6 / 6⅜*	6 to 6⅜ / 6⅜*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5¾ / 6⅝*	5¾ / 6⅝*	
	Gopalganj(*a*)	Nil	5⅛ / 6⅝*	5¾	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	6	6§	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	5⅛	5¾§	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	6¼	6§ / 10*	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	5¼	5¾§	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	6† / 6⅛*	6⅛† / 6¾*	Prospects of standing crops are fair Cultivation of *rabi* crops is still going on. *Panga* salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar, and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	6⅛† / 6⅛*	6⅛† / 6½*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	5¾	6 3/16	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on and its prospects are hopeful. Price of rice is rising.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	6⅛	6 2/3	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6¼ / 5¾*	6¼ / 6¼*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5⅞	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni ...	Nil	6 3/16	7⅛	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	5 / 7†	5⅝ / 8†	Harvesting of cotton crop is finished. The out-turn is fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. | † Local rice. | § New.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 25th January 1920.*

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	*																			
		Diamond Harbour.																				
		Budge-Budge																				
		Canning Town																				
		Alipore																				
		Barrackpore																				
		Dum Dum*																				
		Barasat																				
		Basirhat																				
	Nadia	Ranaghat																				
		Krishnagar																				
		Chuadanga																				
		Meherpur																				
		Kushtia																				
		Haringhata																				
	Murshidabad	Kandi																				
		Berhampore																				
		Lalbagh																				
		Azimganj																				
		Jangipur																				
		Lalgola																				
		Akriganj																				
		Patkabari																				
		Dumkal																				
		Kallyanganj																				
	Jessore	Narail																				
		Jessore																				
		Jhenida																				
		Magura																				
		Bongaon																				
	Khulna	Satkhira																				
		Baserhat																				
		Khulna																				
		Kaliganj																				
		Nakipur*																				
		Dumuria																				
		Rampal																				
		Kularoa																				
		Paikgachha																				
		Mollahat*																				
		Morelganj																				
		Tala																				
Burdwan	Burdwan	Kalna																				
		Burdwan																				
		Katwa																				
		Asansol																				
		Mankar																				
		Mangalkot																				
		Raina																				
		Monteswar																				
	Birbhum	Suri																				
		Hetampur																				
		Rampurhat																				
		Bolpur																				
		Murarai																				
		Labpur																				
	Bankura	Bankura																				
		Vishnupur																				
		Mallara																				
		Khatra																				
		Indas																				
		Kotulpur*																				
		Onda																				
		Gangajalghati																				
		Raipur																				
		Sonamukhi*																				
		Taldangra* (Sirangra).																				
		Indpur*																				
		Arhar*																				
		Barjora																				
		Simlapal																				
		Mejia																				
		Bhomoipur*																				
		Palasdanga*																				
		Chatna*																				
		Ranibandh*																				
		Saltora*																				
		Joypur*																				
		Ambikanagar*																				

* Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1919.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December to 31st December 1919.	Normal December rainfall from 1st to 31st December 1919.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·26	Sangor Island ...	24-Parganas	PRESIDENCY.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·16	Diamond Harbour.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·24	Budge-Budge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·04	Canning Town.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·27	Alipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·25	Barrackpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·4		0·20			0·20	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·21	Baraset.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·26	Basirhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·18	Ranaghat ...	Nadia ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Krishnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·15	Chuadanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·15	Meherpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·15	Kushtia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·29	Haringhata.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·18	Kandi ...	Murshidabad.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·13	Berhampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Lalbegh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Azimganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Jangipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Lalgola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·07	Nil	Nil	0·07	Akriganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	0·08	Patkabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·14	Dumkal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·18	Kaliyaganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·18	Narail ...	Jessore ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·20	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·16	Jhenida.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·16	Magura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·26	Bongaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·20	Satkhira ...	Khulna ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·18	Bagerhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·20	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Rajganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·3		0·10			0·10	Nakipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Dumuria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·16	Rampal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·15	Kaliaroa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·14	Paikgacha.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·6		0·23			0·24	Mollahat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·20	Moreigenj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·14	Tala.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·17	Kalna ...	Burdwan ...	BURDWAN.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·17	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·14	Katwa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Asansol.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·14	Jankar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·02	Mangalkot.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Boyun.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Monteswar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	4·08	Nil	Nil	0·08	Suri ...	Birbhum ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Hetampur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Rampurhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·06	Bolpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·05	Murarai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Labpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Bankura ...	Bankura	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·15	Vishnupur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Majara		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·19	Khatra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Indas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·3		0·13			0·13	Ko'alpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·09	Onda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·09	Gangajaghati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·17	Raipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·2		0·11			0·11	Sonamukhi.		
														(a)			(a)	Taldanga (Sarenga).		
														(a)			(a)	Indpur.		
														(a)			(a)	Arhra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Barjora.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Sinaipal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Mejia.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Shamoulpur.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Palasdanga.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Chatna.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Kenibandh.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Saltora.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Joypur.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Ambikanagar.		

(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BURDWAN—contd.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amlagora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panskura*	...																			
		Dantan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandrakona*																				
		Pachet	...																			
		Bhagwanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kultikri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nayabasan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silda (*Belpahari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandri*																				
		Goaltore*																				
		Salboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narayangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Henria*																				
		Jenka (*Kharji*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nandigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moyna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pingla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narajole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arambagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moheerika	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hatora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nanoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bilmaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mandu*																				
		Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tapor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chaugram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joari*																				
RAJSHAHI.	Dinajpur	Nithpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangarampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balurghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Setabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atwari*																				
		Birganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Parbatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipur Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falakata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalchini	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kumargram	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pedong	...	0·07	...	...	0·14	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	Bhawanigan (*Gaibandha*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sundarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saidpur*																				
	Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khetlal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pabna	Shahzadpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1919—*contd.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January to 31st December 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st January to 31st December 1919.	Station.	DISTRICT.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·25	Contai ...	Midnapore	BENGAL—*contd.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·19	Tamluk,		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·24	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·21	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·09	Kukrahati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·19	Ambarua.		
												0·3		0·19			0·19	Panskura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·14	Dantan.		
												0·5		0·49			0·49	Chandrakona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	0·08	Pachet		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·20	Bhagwanpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	0·08	Kultikri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(*a*)	Nil	(*a*)	Nil	Nil	(*a*)	Nayabasan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·19	Sida (*Belpahari*).		
												(*a*)		(*a*)			(*a*)	Chandri.		
												0·6		0·31			0·31	Goaltore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·31	Salboni.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·46	Narayangarh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Ramnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·	Nil	0·	Nil	Nil	0·	Mohanpur.		
												0·2		0·05			0·05	Hemla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Jenka (*Akajri*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nandigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·	Nil	0·	Nil	Nil	0·	Moyna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	0·01	Pingla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·28	Narajole.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·21	Serampore ...	Hooghly ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·30	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·17	Arambagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·21	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	0·22	Mohiaraka.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·17	Ulubaria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·20	Amta.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	0·08	Boalia ...	Boalia ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nator.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Naugaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·12	Bilmaria.		
												0·1		0·02			0·02	Mauda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Mahadebpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	8·11	Nil	Nil	8·11	Tanor.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(*a*)	Nil	(*a*)	Nil	Nil	(*a*)	Chaugram.		
												(*a*)		(*a*)			(*a*)	Joari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nilphur ...	Dinajpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·	Nil	0·	Nil	Nil	0·	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·20	Gangarampur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Churamon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·12	Raiganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0 07	Nil	Nil	0·07	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·09	Balurghat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Thakurgaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	0·08	Setabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·02	Nil	Nil	0·02	Ranganj.		
												0·2		0 02			0·02	Atwari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0 09	Birganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Parbatipur.		
													Nil							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·12	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri...	RAJSHAHI.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0 16	Alipur Duars.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3		0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Falakata.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Debiganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·23	Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·65	Buxa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·19	Kalchini.		
			0·10								1·	0·1	0·10	0·22	0·10	0·10	0·22	Kumargram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·12	Siliguri ...	Darjeeling ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0 24	Nil	Nil	0·24	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0 31	Kalimpong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·38	Mongpoo.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·30	Kurseong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·	1·8	0·23	0·53	0·14	0·23	0·53	Pedong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Bhawanigan) (*Satbandha*).	Rangpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·06	N	Nil	0·06	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·12	Pirganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·12	Kurigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·07	Nil	Nil	0·07	Gobindganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0 09	Bogdogra (*Nilphamari*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·06	Ulipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·09	Sundarganj.		
												0·		0·07			0·07	Saidpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Sherpur ...	Bogra ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·09	Bog a.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Panchbibi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(*a*)	Nil	(*a*)	Nil	Nil	(*a*)	Khetlal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·14	Shahzadpur ...	Pabna ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Sirajganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·30	Sara.		

(*a*) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RAJSHAHI.	Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gazol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gomastapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj*																				
DACCA.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narsingdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kapasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sariabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pingna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur (*Town*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nalitabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajbari (*Goalundo*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haridaspur*																				
		Takerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pangsa* ...																				
		Baliakandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhusna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bakarganj	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barguna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaurnadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daulatkhan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirsarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramchandrapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar*																				
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Feni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Harishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chhagalnaiya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hatiya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lakhnipur* ...																				
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bandarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahalcheri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tippera.	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mekliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mathabhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tufanganj (*Tufanganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

DACCA,
The 22nd January 1920.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1919—*concld.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December to 31st December 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st December to 31st December 1919.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Malda.	Malda ...	RAJSHAHI.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·06	Chanchal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·06	Gazol.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Sibganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Gomastapur.		
												0·3		0·14			0·14	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·23	Munshiganj.	Dacca ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4		0·18	Nil	Nil	0·18	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·32	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·24	Narayanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·44	Narsingdi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·16	Manikganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·12	Joydebpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·24	Kapasia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·21	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh	DACCA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Atia (*Tangail.*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·30	Sarisabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·15	Jamalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·14	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	0·08	Phulpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·04	Durgapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Sherpur (*Town*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·04	Dewanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nalitabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·17	Madaripur	Faridpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·15	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Rajbari (*Goalando*).		
												0·7		0·31			0·31	Haridaspur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7		0·32	Nil	Nil	0·32	Takerhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·28	Bhanga.		
												0·6		0·38			0·38	Pangsa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·74	Nil	Nil	0·74	Baliakandi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·37	Bhusna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·43	Palong.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	0·10	0·46	0·10	0·10	0·46	Pathakhali	Bakarganj...	
...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	0·02	0·31	0·02	0·02	0·31	Barguna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·25	Pirojpur.		
...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	0·14	0·34	0·14	0·14	0·34	Barisal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·17	Gaurnadi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·37	Bhola.		
...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	0·01	0·29	0·01	0·01	0·29	Daulatkhan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·45	Ranphal.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	0·02	0·42	0·02	0·02	0·42	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong ...	CHITTAGONG.
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	0·02	0·68	0·02	0·02	0·68	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	0·13	0·61	0·13	0·13	0·61	Kutubdia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·45	Satkania.		
...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	0·13	0·72	0·13	0·13	0·72	Kodala.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·54	Mirsarai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·36	Comilla	Tippera ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·27	Chandpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·26	Brahmanbaria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Ramchandrapur.		
												0·3		0·19			0·19	Nasirnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Daudkandi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·26	Kasba.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·25	Laksam.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	0·07	0·47	0·02	0·02	0·47	Noakhali	Noakhali ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	0·58	Feni.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	0·04	0·52	0·04	0·04	0·52	Hatiapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·25	Ramganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·44	Chhagalnaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	0·49	Hatiya.		
												0·5		0·30			0·30	Lakhmipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	0·62	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	0·09	0·59	0·09	0·09	0·59	Bandarban.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·82	Nil	Nil	0·82	Barkal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	Nil	(*n*)	Mahalcheri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	Nil	(*n*)	Lawa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	Nil	(*n*)	Ramgarh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·32	Agartala	Hill Tippera	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	Dinhata	Cooch Behar	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·10	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Mekligauj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·09	Mathabhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·18	Tufanganj.		

(*n*) Not ascertained.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000 and over

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under Registration according to Census of 1911			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born: number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	20,527	15,394	35,921	24	...	6	1	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,417	7,080	15,497	32	...	...	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	12,486	9,433	21,919	36	...	2	...	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	12,156	11,297	23,453	50	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	10,025	10,453	20,478	33	...	...	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	6,254	7,021	13,275	14	1	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7	Midnapore ...	17,577	15,163	32,740	37	1	...	...	...
	8	Ghatal ...	6,216	5,848	12,064	14	5	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.	15,817	13,099	28,916	87	4	1	...	...
	10	Serampore ...	19,639	12,439	32,078	63	...	4	3	...
	11	Rishra Konnagore	10,724	6,792	17,516	29	...	...	1	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	...	...	16,131	47	...	1	2	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...	...	...	13,441	27	...	2	2	...
	14	Champdani ...	...	...	15,297	19	...	2	1	...
Howrah ...	15	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	405	86	29	6	...
	16	Bally ...	14,217	8,177	22,394	45	1	2	1	...
24-Parganas	17	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30,793	17,385	48,178	60	...	...	2	...
	18	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	95	...	3	9	...
	19	South Suburban ...	17,683	13,850	31,533	76	3	4	1	...
	20	Tollygunge ...	11,183	7,250	18,433	52	2	1	...	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	27,665	17,630	45,295	80	2	2	3	...
	22	Budge-Budge ...	11,529	6,453	17,982	29	...	4	...	...
	23	Baranagore ...	14,982	10,913	25,895	49	4	2	...	...
	24	Kamarhati ...	11,243	6,772	18,015	8	...	...	...	...
	25	Rajpur ...	5,762	5,845	11,607	43	1	1	...	...
	26	South Dum-Dum ...	7,760	5,114	12,874	29	1	...	...	...
	27	Barrackpore ...	11,357	6,944	18,301	21	...	...	...	...
	28	Panihati ...	6,339	4,779	11,118	23	...	...	...	...
	29	North Barrackpore...	9,780	6,340	16,120	35	3	1	...	...
	30	Titaghar ...	31,225	13,946	45,171	43	2	...	...	...
	31	Garulia ...	7,876	3,704	11,580	17	...	...	...	...
	32	Naihati ...	11,685	6,534	18,219	25	...	2	2	...
	33	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	50	2	5	1	...
	34	Basirhat ...	9,517	8,814	18,331	53	...	19	...	...
	35	Baduria ...	7,058	6,622	13,680	37	...	1	...	...
Calcutta ...	36	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	1,688	186	117	66	...
Nadia ...	37	Krishnagar ...	11,767	11,708	23,475	25	2	3	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	21	...	5	...	...
	39	Santipur ...	12,186	14,517	26,703	59	...	19	...	...

of Bengal for the month of November 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries, including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
45	26	13	1	12	55	49	104	188	117	250	1	Burdwan.
16	2	6	...	9	21	12	33	30	16	46	2	Raniganj.
27	1	6	...	4	24	16	40	88	55	143	3	Asansol.
17	7	...	...	9	14	19	33	52	47	99	4	Benkura.
39	2	...	...	5	20	26	46	79	83	162	5	Vishnupur.
28	3	3	...	7	17	24	41	89	127	216	6	Sonamukhi.
27	9	16	1	20	27	46	73	77	63	140	7	Midnapore.
24	8	8	1	1	19	23	42	48	63	111	8	Ghatal.
52	9	6	3	7	29	49	78	58	62	120	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.
33	29	14	...	27	56	54	110	83	91	174	10	Serampore.
19	9	...	...	9	22	16	38	42	39	81	11	Rishra Konnagore.
34	3	1	...	6	25	22	47	42	36	78	12	Baidyabati.
12	6	8	...	5	24	11	35	53	24	77	13	Bhadreswar.
13	3	1	...	1	11	10	21	19	16	35	14	Champdani.
265	143	205	5	303	500	456	956	695	399	1,094	15	Howrah.
41	9	7	1	4	33	32	65	52	53	105	16	Bally.
48	14	34	...	35	71	62	133	181	122	303	17	Cossipore-Chitpur.
59	22	67	...	74	135	99	234	183	167	350	18	Maniktola.
50	13	18	...	13	40	59	99	69	89	158	19	South Suburban.
23	2	8	1	1	22	14	36	22	23	45	20	Tollygunge.
42	23	18	2	36	78	48	126	80	52	132	21	Garden Reach.
11	11	...	...	5	24	7	31	33	28	61	22	Budge-Budge.
26	30	17	1	14	43	47	90	76	61	137	23	Baranagore.
27	9	2	1	2	28	13	41	31	24	55	24	Kamarhati.
36	3	1	...	5	25	21	46	21	20	41	25	Rajpur.
25	4	4	1	2	19	17	36	42	35	77	26	South Dum-Dum.
12	2	5	...	...	6	13	19	12	14	26	27	Barrackpore
13	5	14	1	18	22	29	51	22	25	47	28	Panihati.
20	3	6	...	9	27	12	39	23	22	45	29	North Barrackpore.
86	1	...	...	16	73	30	103	127	82	209	30	Titaghar.
10	...	1	...	...	6	5	11	10	5	15	31	Garulia.
14	2	2	...	9	22	9	31	31	30	61	32	Naihati.
21	2	4	...	9	20	21	41	67	49	116	33	Bhatpara
30	4	...	...	21	25	49	74	54	49	103	34	Basirhat.
29	6	8	...	...	21	23	44	18	22	40	35	Baduria.
601	344	1,040	34	1,288	1,968	1,522	3,490	2,620	1,698	4,318	36	Calcutta.
29	2	2	...	6	18	24	42	27	25	52	37	Krishnagar.
19	4	2	...	2	11	21	32	21	22	43	38	Nadia or Nabadwip.
49	3	10	...	21	42	60	102	65	55	120	39	Santipur.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000 and over

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (exclusive of still-births).	Still-born: number registered	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore ...	14,302	11,841	26,143	83	...	...	...	...
	41	Murshidabad ...	6,259	6,410	12,669	30	1	...	...	..
	42	Ajimganj ...	6,725	5,602	12,327	25	...	1	...	...
	43	Kandi ...	6,212	6,426	12,638	21	4	...	...	...
	44	Jangipur ...	5,493	5,915	11,408	32	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	45	Khulna ...	7,983	5,013	12,996	28	...	7	...	...
	46	Satkhira ...	5,802	5,100	10,902	9	...	9	...	...
Rajshahi ...	47	Rampur-Boalia ...	13,057	10,349	23,406	60	1	...	1	...
Dinajpur ...	48	Dinajpur ...	9,648	6,297	15,945	12	...	2	1	...
Jalpaiguri ...	49	Jalpaiguri ...	7,547	4,218	11,765	22	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	50	Darjeeling ...	11,631	7,374	19,005	16	2	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	51	Rangpur ...	10,509	5,920	16,429	38	1	1	...	...
Pabna ...	52	Pabna ...	10,056	9,218	19,274	23	...	...	...	...
	53	Sirajganj ...	13,236	11,541	24,777	39	1	...	2	...
Malda ...	54	English Bazar ...	7,697	6,625	14,322	20	...	11	1	...
	55	Nawabganj ...	11,122	12,200	23,322	55	5	5	...	...
Dacca ...	56	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	375	11	9	...	...
	57	Narayanganj ...	18,738	9,138	27,876	127	3	2	1	...
Mymensingh	58	Mymensingh ...	13,462	6,391	19,853	33	1	1	2	...
	59	Netrokona ...	8,018	5,722	13,740	25	2	...	...	...
	60	Jamalpur ...	11,728	9,381	21,109	74	5	3	...	...
	61	Sherpur ...	8,516	7,075	15,591	46	...	1	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj ...	9,508	8,518	18,026	46	4	...	...	...
	63	Bajitpur ...	5,447	5,386	10,833	15	1	...	...	...
	64	Tangail ...	8,493	7,869	16,362	57	2	1	...	...
Faridpur ...	65	Faridpur ...	8,017	5,114	13,131	30	...	...	...	...
	66	Madaripur ...	10,549	8,524	19,073	79	3	10	8	...
Bakarganj ...	67	Barisal ...	15,488	6,985	22,473	23	...	...	...	...
	68	Pirojpur ...	6,523	5,473	11,996	30	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	69	Chittagong ...	18,779	9,987	28,766	84	3	3	1	...
Tippera	70	Comilla ...	13,706	8,986	22,692	19	...	...	...	...
	71	Brahmanberia ...	11,671	10,624	22,295	60	...	...	2	...
	72	Chandpur ...	9,062	3,655	12,717	29	...	7	...	...
		Total of month ...	..	...	2,618,159	5,245	356	311	120	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	5,509	270	569	11	...
Increase + or decrease			...	...	...	- 264	+86	- 258	+109	...

REMARKS—

1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as a of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incor
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Educa

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd January 1920.

***of Bengal for the month of November 1919*—concld.**

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries, including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
60	7	18	1	35	48	73	121	42	50	92	40	Berhampore.
59	1	...	...	1	33	28	61	43	49	92	41	Murshidabad.
21	4	1	1	11	17	22	39	15	32	47	42	Ajimganj.
57	1	...	...	13	27	44	71	36	27	63	43	Kandi.
21	...	1	...	...	16	6	22	16	24	40	44	Jangipur.
33	2	...	....	4	29	17	46	22	30	52	45	Khulna.
8	2	22	...	...	18	23	41	17	20	37	46	Satkhira.
26	1	...	...	9	20	17	37	37	26	63	47	Rampur Boalia.
11	...	2	...	4	6	14	20	7	8	15	48	Dinajpur.
18	4	7	...	3	17	15	32	32	26	58	49	Jalpaiguri.
5	...	9	...	11	17	8	25	67	29	96	50	Darjeeling.
13	6	6	...	5	24	7	31	22	15	37	51	Rangpur.
3	...	...	...	5	6	2	8	19	5	24	52	Pabna.
17	...	3	...	4	22	4	26	13	4	17	53	Sirajganj.
42	1	12	...	2	28	41	69	42	34	76	54	English-Bazar.
34	1	5	...	7	26	26	52	19	12	31	55	Nawabganj.
145	19	28	4	116	184	137	321	339	276	615	56	Dacca.
22	10	2	1	30	35	33	68	74	94	168	57	Narayanganj.
15	1	2	...	6	22	5	27	52	10	62	58	Mymensingh.
16	1	1	...	7	9	16	25	7	6	13	59	Netrokona.
27	2	3	...	25	28	32	60	58	48	106	60	Jamalpur.
13	1	1	1	14	13	18	31	43	19	62	61	Sherpur.
8	6	5	2	8	16	13	29	46	53	99	62	Kishoreganj.
2	5	...	...	9	10	6	16	19	18	37	63	Bajitpur.
36	5	...	...	7	31	18	49	17	5	22	64	Tangail.
7	...	...	...	10	7	10	17	11	18	29	65	Faridpur.
24	4	1	1	17	36	29	65	26	36	62	66	Madaripur.
9	2	...	...	9	18	2	20	60	54	114	67	Barisal.
5	1	1	...	6	4	9	13	7	12	19	68	Pirojpur.
34	5	1	...	20	35	29	64	41	46	87	69	Chittagong.
9	...	...	...	6	5	10	15	30	49	79	70	Comilla.
36	1	...	1	21	31	30	61	29	26	55	71	Brahmanbaria.
8	2	1	...	4	9	13	22	25	14	39	72	Chandpur.
2,816	373	1,688	65	2,444	4,490	3,827	8,317					
5,886	804	2,505	96	2,122	6,808	5,185	11,993	6,808	5,185	11,993		
-3,070	+69	-817	-31	+322	-2,318	-1,358	-3,676					

whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion

porated in the returns for districts—*vide* Bengal Government, Municipal Department, order No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918.
tion Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts, excluding Towns with a population

Division.	No.	Districts.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	2,292	21	78	17	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	1,592	114	27	15	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	1,715	...	9	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,397	5,418	283	183	22	...
	5	Hooghly and Serampore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	2,196	14	48	17	...
	6	Howrah ..	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,971	25	59	30	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	4,310	...	388	28	...
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	4,669	148	84	68	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	629,301	667,788	1,297,089	3,518	240	25	24	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	3,686	271	175	2	...
	11	Khulna ...	695,794	647,074	1,342,868	4,282	378	1,562	7	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	5,331	553	17	16	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	4,480	221	486	96	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482,681	408,214	890,895	2,701	190	151	16	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246,545	691	26	...	...	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,901	8,371	620	190	77	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481,041	983,567	3,016	144	94	59	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	4,352	233	284	46	...
	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	3,194	129	227	42	...
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1,395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	11,226	570	415	92	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	12,672	708	512	111	...
	22	Faridpur ...	1,056,393	1,033,317	2,089,710	8,530	292	146	33	...
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	7,297	157	55	13	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	3,707	409	192	4	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	4,297	328	121	9	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	7,892	680	94	53	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.							Not under	
Total of month for Bengal ...			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	123,406	6,754	5,622	897	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	125,010	8,372	7,668	139	...
Increase + or decrease − ...			...	...	...	− 1,604	− 1,618	− 2,046	+ 758	...

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the
to the actual.
2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according to the Government

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd January 1920.

of 10,000 and over, of Bengal for the month of November 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide	Other causes.	Total all causes,			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			Number.	Districts.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
4,993	62	42	34	471	2,763	2,934	5,697	7,427	6,915	14,342	1	Burdwan.
4,412	11	7	22	225	2,282	2,437	4,719	3,577	3,661	7,238	2	Birbhum.
2,224	18	3	14	324	1,292	1,300	2,592	6,452	6,310	12,762	3	Bankura.
9,270	100	27	46	1,220	5,290	5,578	10,868	9,626	8,920	18,546	4	Midnapore.
2,830	102	58	36	499	1,836	1,754	3,590	5,347	5,054	10,401	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
1,223	261	54	36	469	1,171	961	2,132	1,694	1,451	3,145	6	Howrah.
5,472	55	58	68	668	3,471	3,266	6,737	4,454	4,283	8,737	7	24-Parganas.
4,818	6	16	34	711	2,915	2,822	5,737	8,322	8,404	16,726	8	Nadia.
4,624	6	29	32	454	2,526	2,668	5,194	5,738	5,961	11,699	9	Murshidabad.
4,766	5	10	49	411	2,756	2,662	5,418	3,585	3,014	6,599	10	Jessore.
6,278	67	8	111	1,382	4,783	4,632	9,415	3,565	3,452	7,017	11	Khulna.
5,087	13	1	35	426	2,755	2,840	5,595	3,721	3,548	7,269	12	Rajshahi.
6,032	17	7	13	255	3,976	3,830	7,806	4,152	3,370	7,522	13	Dinajpur.
2,118	193	21	16	151	1,382	1,284	2,666	3,787	3,077	6,864	14	Jalpaigori.
520	31	10	6	100	341	326	667	936	979	1,915	15	Darjeeling.
5,932	7	20	13	83	3,350	2,972	6,322	5,868	5,221	11,089	16	Rangpur.
2,077	23	12	25	217	1,267	1,240	2,507	2,894	2,965	5,859	17	Bogra.
2,270	9	1	15	148	1,501	1,272	2,773	2,837	2,596	5,433	18	Pabna.
3,390	5	2	17	376	2,082	1,977	4,059	2,643	2,421	5,064	19	Malda.
5,130	288	20	58	1,417	3,873	3,547	7,420	7,969	8,384	16,353	20	Dacca.
7,079	93	30	64	1,438	4,911	4,416	9,327	10,189	9,347	19,536	21	Mymensingh.
4,620	35	18	54	860	2,902	2,864	5,766	3,791	3,600	7,391	22	Faridpur.
5,498	51	21	81	1,696	3,842	3,573	7,415	5,290	4,629	9,919	23	Bakarganj.
4,119	11	5	31	90	2,124	2,328	4,452	4,313	4,507	8,820	24	Chittagong.
2,713	18	1	44	485	1,733	1,658	3,391	3,649	4,155	7,804	25	Noakhali.
4,720	118	6	55	857	3,098	2,805	5,903	6,114	6,116	12,230	26	Tippera.
registration												Chittagong Hill Tracts.
113,115	1,605	487	1,009	15,493	70,222	67,946	138,168					
220,276	1,467	848	962	18,920	127,940	122,340	250,280	127,940	122,340	250,280		
-107,161	+138	-361	+47	-3,487	-57,718	-54,394	-112,112					

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918. of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the December 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.

Date.	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 206·32 ft.		Benares, Zero of gauge 196·80 ft		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167·55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134·23 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101·83 ft. (a)	
Distance in miles.	From Allahabad, 86.		From Allahabad, 134.	From Mirzapur, 48.	From Benares, 90.		From Benares, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Benares, 287.	From Dinapore, 110.
Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916, 265·97.		2nd September 1916. 214 30.		3rd and 4th September 1916. 202 80.		8th September 1901. 169·73		8th September 1901. 129·60.	
Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187·40.		1st May 1874. 182·80.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160·80.		20th April 1912. 135·13.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 96·00.	
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st ...	...	6·62	212·84	3·50	200·30	6 33	173·88	8·80	143·03	2·07	103·90
2nd ...	...	6·58	212 80	3·42	200·22	6·25	173·80	8·80	143·03	1·97	103·80
3rd ...	...	6·58	212·80	3·33	200·13	6·17	173·72	8·70	142 93	1·87	103·70
4th ...	...	6·58	212 80	3 25	200·05	6 08	173·63	8·70	142·93	1·77	103 60
5th ...	...	6 58	212 80	3·08	199·88	6·00	173·55	8·70	142·93	1 67	103·50
6th ...	...	6 54	212·76	3·00	199 80	5·92	173 47	8·70	142 93	1 57	103·40
7th ...	...	6·54	212 76	2·92	199·72	5·83	173·38	8·70	142·93	1·47	103·30
8th ...	...	6·50	212·72	2·83	199 63	5·83	173 38	8·60	142·83	1·37	103·20
9th ...	...	6·50	212 72	2 75	199·55	5·75	173·30	8·60	142·83	1·27	103·10
10th ...	...	6·50	212·72	2·67	199·47	5 75	173·30	8 60	142 83	1·27	103·10
11th ...	...	6·46	212 68	2 58	199·38	5·67	173·22	8 60	142·83	1·17	103·00
12th ...	...	6·42	212·64	2·58	199·38	5 67	173·22	8·60	142·83	1·17	103 00
13th ...	...	6 42	212·64	2·50	199·30	5·58	173 13	8 50	142·73	1·07	102 90
14th ...	...	6·42	212 64	2·50	199·30	5·58	173·13	8 50	142 73	0·97	102·80
15th ...	...	6·42	212·64	2·50	199·30	5·58	173·13	8·40	142 63	0 87	102·70
16th ...	...	6·37	212·59	2·42	199·22	5·50	173 05	8·40	142·63	0·77	102·60
17th ...	...	6·33	212 55	2 42	199·22	5 42	172·97	8 40	142·63	0 67	102 50
18th ...	...	6·33	212·55	2·33	199·13	5·42	172 97	8 30	142·53	0 67	102·50
19th ...	...	6·33	212·55	2 33	199·13	5·33	172·88	8·20	142·43	0·57	102·40
20th ...	...	6 33	212·55	2·25	199 05	5·33	172·88	8·20	142·43	0 57	102·40
21st ...	...	6 29	212·51	2 25	199·05	5 25	172·80	8 20	142·43	0 47	102 30
22nd ...	...	6 29	212·51	2·17	198·97	5·25	172·80	8·20	142·43	0·47	102 30
23rd ...	...	6·25	212·47	2·17	198·97	5 17	172·72	8 00	142·23	0 37	102·20
24th ...	...	6·25	212·47	2·08	198·88	5·17	172 72	7·80	142·03	0·27	102·10
25th ...	...	6·25	212·47	2·00	198·80	5·17	172·72	7 80	142 03	0·27	102·10
26th ...	...	6·25	212·47	1·92	198·72	5·17	172 72	7 90	142·13	0·17	102·00
27th ...	...	6·25	212·47	1·92	198 72	5·08	172·63	7 90	142·13	0 07	101·90
28th ...	...	6·25	212 47	1·83	198·63	5·08	172·63	7·90	142 13	0·07	101·90
										Below zero	
29th ...	...	6 21	212·43	1 83	198·63	5·00	172·55	7·80	142 03	0·03	101·80
30th ...	...	6·21	212·43	1 75	198 55	5 00	172·55	7 80	142·03	0 03	101·80
31st ...	..	6·21	212·43	1·75	198·55	4·92	172 47	7·80	142·03	0·13	101·70

*New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahebganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal again 56 46 ft. above M S -L from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 April 1919 it is 56·819 ft. above M.S.-L.

†To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5·78 ft. October 1909)

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge was 2 43 ft. above M S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.-L. zero is 1 509 ft. above M S -L

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 80 99 ft above M -S.L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49·00 ft. above M S -L. was erected at 3rd June 1919. From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1·51 ft above M S.-L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Goalundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1920

The 24th January 1920.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 56·319 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1·51 ft. (d).		Goalundo. (c) Zero of gauge is 4·894 ft.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32·499. (e)		Sarupganj. (b) Zero of gauge 1·302 ft.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 135·18 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 120	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 521	From Rampur-Boalia 120.						
15th August 1913. 88·46.		26th August 1879. 69·25.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 25·75.†		14th August 1890. 64·70.		25th September 1900. 36·03.		24th August 1906. 181·11.	
2nd May 1910. 51·02.		23rd April 1886. 37·63.		28th March 1910. 2·25.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32·40.		28th March 1915. 2·13.		9th February 1888. 143·46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
8·45	64·769	39·99	41·51	11·10	15·996	1·10	33·599	4·27	5·779	3·80	138·98
8·45	64·769	39·89	41·40	11·00	15·896	1·00	33·499	4·19	5·693	3·80	138·98
8·40	64·719	39·79	41·30	10·90	15·796	1·00	33·499	4·25	5·759	3·50	138·68
8·30	64·619	39·69	41·20	10·80	15·696	1·00	33·499	4·40	5·909	3·30	138·48
8·30	64·619	39·59	41·10	10·80	15·696	1·00	33·499	4·48	5·989	3·20	138·38
8·30	64·619	39·49	41·00	10·80	15·696	1·00	33·499	4·68	6·189	2·90	138·08
8·25	64·569	39·44	40·95	10·60	15·496	1·00	33·499	4·79	6·299	2·70	137·88
7·70	64·019	39·31	40·85	10·70	15·596	1·00	33·499	5·12	6·629	2·60	137·78
7·10	63·419	39·19	40·70	10·60	15·496	1·00	33·499	4·64	6·149	2·50	137·68
6·80	63·119	39·19	40·70	10·60	15·496	1·00	33·499	4·74	6·249	2·40	137·58
6·80	63·119	39·09	40·60	10·30	15·196	1·00	33·499	4·40	5·909	2·30	137·48
6·70	63·019	39·04	40·55	10·10	14·995	1·00	33·499	4·41	5·919	2·20	137·38
6·60	62·919	38·89	40·40	10·00	14·896	1·00	33·499	4·14	5·649	2·00	137·18
6·50	62·819	38·84	40·35	9·70	14·596	1·00	33·499	3·97	5·479	2·10	137·28
6·45	62·769	38·69	40·20	9·60	14·496	1·00	33·499	3·94	5·449	2·10	137·28
6·35	62·669	38·59	40·10	9·60	14·496	1·90	34·399	3·93	5·439	2·00	137·18
6·20	62·519	38·54	40·05	9·40	14·296	1·90	34·399	3·93	5·439	1·90	137·08
6·10	62·419	38·49	40·00	9·20	14·096	1·90	34·399	3·93	5·439	1·70	136·88
6·05	62·369	38·39	39·90	9·00	13·896	1·90	34·399	3·59	5·099	1·70	136·88
5·90	62·219	38·29	39·80	8·90	13·796	1·90	34·399	3·34	4·849	1·60	136·78
5·85	62·169	38·19	39·70	9·00	13·896	1·80	34·299	3·36	4·869	1·60	136·78
5·75	62·069	38·14	39·65	8·90	13·796	1·80	34·299	3·37	4·879	1·50	136·68
5·70	62·019	38·09	39·60	9·00	13·896	1·80	34·499	3·44	4·949	1·30	136·48
5·65	61·969	37·99	39·50	8·90	13·79	1·80	34·299	3·47	4·979	1·20	136·38
5·55	61·869	37·94	39·45	8·80	13·696	1·80	34·299	3·59	5·099	1·20	136·38
5·50	61·819	37·89	39·40	8·70	13·596	1·80	34·299	3·68	5·189	1·10	136·28
5·50	61·819	37·79	39·30	8·70	13·596	1·80	34·299	3·66	5·169	1·10	136·28
5·40	61·719	37·79	39·30	8·60	13·496	1·80	34·299	3·55	5·059	1·10	136·28
5·35	61·669	37·69	39·20	8·60	13·496	1·80	34·299	3·48	4·989	1·10	136·28
5·20	61·519	37·64	39·15	8·50	13·396	1·80	34·299	3·44	4·949	1·00	136·18
5·20	61·519	37·59	39·10	8·40	13·296	1·80	34·299	3·38	4·889	0·90	136·08

was 56·46. ft above M.S.-L. up to 26th October 1915 and 60·09 ft. above M.S.-L. from 27th October 1915. The zero was was 54·81 ft. above M.S.-L., from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56·32 ft. above M.S.-L., and from 16th

should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 1083T.I., dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 13th April 1919. Again from 14th April 1919 the

5th April 1919 the zero is 32·490 ft. above M.S.-L.

Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent-gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S.-L. from 25th June 1918, till

G. J. St. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of November 1919, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1919-20					
	Weight of Cargo		Rafts.		Tollage	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	3,028	51,254	2,556	11,935	2,757	28,038
Hijli Tidal ,, ...	4,572	74,324	1,664	4,518	3,094	57,073
Total ...	7,600	125,578	4,220	16,453	5,851	85,111
II.—Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	35,721	298,121	467	9,307	23,587	1,88,397
Tolly's Nala	13,822	132,030	12,700	112,127	4,679	45,380
Madaripur Bheel	26,850	550,415	4,267	11,936	28 718	2,22,0 3
Total ...	176,393	1,380,566	17,434	133,370	56,984	4,55 870
Magrahat Channels ...	5,096	45,178	300	400	3,241	16 788
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,309	80,883	836	5,229	782	8,874
Nadia Rivers	3,146	33,197	9 250	570,643	1,576	8,558
Grand Total ...	186,941	1,489,824	27,820	709,642	62 583	4,99,087

Canals.	1918 19					
	Weight of Cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month	To end of the month.	During the month	To end of the month
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No	Rs	Rs
I —Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	3,555	62,056	1,976	6 421	2,056	36,009
Hijli Tidal ,, ...	3,942	55,056	58	1,337	3,000	48,069
Total ...	7,497	117,112	2,034	7,758	5,056	84,078
II.- Minor Works and Navigation						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	52,078	349,042	250	15,145	29,420	2,08,233
Tolly's Nala	18,692	148,719	3,100	49,872	8,003	54,173
Madaripur Bheel	133,548	1,152,971	2,808	10,244	31,023	2,59,641
Total ...	204,318	1,650,732	6,158	75,261	68,446	5,22,047
Magrahat Channels... ...	6,117	38,314	...	...	2,895	18,080
Orissa Coast Canal	2,081	27,551	1,201	7,975	879	10,035
Nadia Rivers	5,590	50,791	32,448	505,555	2,351	14,338
Grand Total ...	218,406	1,767,388	39,807	588,791	74,571	5,64,500

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd January 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 24th January 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
Rice—	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balam, coarse ...	7	12	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
„ medium ...	9	8	0	10	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
Patnai, coarse ...	8	0	0	8	8	0	0	2	6	0	3	3
„ medium ...	8	10	0	8	15	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Nagra, coarse ...	8	4	0	8	9	0	0	2	6	0	3	3
„ medium ...	8	11	0	9	0	0	0	3	6	0	5	0
Dudhkalma ...	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	3	3
Kajla	6	4	0	.....			.....			.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	7	13	0	.....			.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	7	0	0	7	6	0	.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	9	8	0	9	10	0	0	2	9	0	4	0
„ dal	10	8	0	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Mung „ (Hari)	13	0	0	13	12	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	12	0	0	13	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Arhar „ ...	10	0	0	10	12	0	0	4	0	0	5	6
Masur „ (split) ...	8	4	0	9	8	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10	8	0	12	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Kalai „ ...	7	8	0	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Salt ...	3	2	6	3	4	6	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	23	6	0	.....			0	10	6	0	12	0
Gur, Bheli ...	9	8	0	10	8	0	.....			.....		
„ Bhursut	11	8	0	12	0	0	0	7	0	.....		
„ Date	9	0	0	.....			0	3	0	0	4	6
Milk	11	0	0	13	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	33	0	0	38	0	0	0	15	0	1	2	0
Flour (country)	9	3	0	9	15	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Atta, No. 3	7	2	0	.....			0	3	6	0	5	0
„ „ 2½	7	8	0									
„ „ B	10	14	0									
Suji	9	10	0	10	6	0	0	4	6	0	5	6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	100	0	0	102	0	0	2	12	0	.....		
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	94	0	0	95	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	86	0	0	87	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
Maize	5	0	0	5	4	0	.....			.....		
Potatoes	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Patal	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Brinjal	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	6
Onion	3	8	0	3	12	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Fish, Rahu	18	0	0	22	0	0	0	10	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	10	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 24th January 1920.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the eight months, April to November, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the eight months, April to November, 1919, amounted to 15,710,000 maunds, as against 9,314,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—an increase of 69 per cent. There was an increase (17 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (65,693,000 maunds as against 56,328,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piece goods showed an increase of 78 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 6,82,95,000 as against Rs. 3,84,52,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the eight months, April to November, 1919, decreased from 9,152 maunds to 7,989 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 3,232,000 bales as against 3,512,000 bales—a decrease of 8 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 17 per cent (267 million bags as against 323 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) decreased by 5 per cent, from 5,115,000 maunds to 4,843,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 17 per cent, from 436,000 maunds to 363,000 maunds, and those of tea by 4 per cent, from 2,374,000 maunds to 2,271,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piece goods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the eight months, April to November, 1919, increased by 28 per cent (Rs. 19,22,42,000 as against Rs. 15,03,38,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 924 million to 720 million bags, and the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports decreased from 25 millions to 23 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 3,266,000 maunds to 3,845,000 maunds, or by 18 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the eight months, April to November, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

		IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
		April to November, 1919	April to November, 1918	April to November, 1919	April to November, 1918
Food-grains—					
Rice	Mds	14,210,426	7,897,984	1,997,112	3,290,336
Paddy	,,	2,399,181	2,265,343	114,706	3,709
Total (in rice) (b)	,,	15,709,914	9,312,823	2,068,491	3,357,039
Wheat	,,	3,198,348	4,007,218	63,788	683 989
Wheat flour	,,	141,476	45,083	276,868	272,578
Gram and pulse	,,	3,475,706	3 754,515	948,129	838 338
Other food-grains	,,	543,392	374,872	34,284	21,816
Total food grains	,,	22,068,849	17,498 491	3,491,480	5,080,760
Coal and Coke	,,	65,692,688	56 328,469	12,333,111	2,654,187
Cotton, raw	Bales	111,869	65,304	55,967	13,348
,, twist and yarn, Indian	Mds	106 648	218,107	153,018	62,586
,, piece-goods, Indian	Rs	6,82,94,877	3,84,51,804	10,89,736	10,38,376
Indigo	Mds	7,989	9,152	10,734	22,053
Jute, raw	Bales	3,232,086	3,511,957	1,549,064	1,480,394
,, gunny bags	No	267,226 674	322 909,568	668,302,111	860,360,294
Lac	Mds	372,437	278,830	337,683	243,907
Oilseeds—Linseed	,,	3,250,630	3,098,588	3,399,405	1 523,532
,, Rape and mustard	,,	1,892,492	2,016,500	84,096	257,150
Silk, raw	,,	2,015	1,498	3,424	2,602
Sugar—Refined	,,	48,957	115,806	1 4,309	18,617
,, Unrefined	,,	314,471	319,816	8,119	1,384
Tea (Indian)	,,	2,270,909	2,374,487	2,164,842	2,043,912
Tobacco—unmanufactured	,,	690,653	481,437	212,690	141,883
,, manufactured	,,	32,547	42,285	6,024	7,048

		IMPORTS.		EXPORTS	
		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
		April to November, 1919	April to November, 1918	April to November, 1919	April to November, 1918
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign	Mds	31,585	81,867	117,391	167,797
,, ,, ,, —Indian	,,	24,921	16,416	334,295	246,286
,, piece-goods—foreign	Rs	14,31,54,586	14,42,86,581	19,22,42,253	15,03,37,687
,, ,, ,, —Indian	,,	96,30,331	38,81,872	4,76,3o,339	1,51,01,867
Kerosene oil (c)	Mds	4,397,682	3,476,466	3,844 685	3,266,113
Salt	,,	6,630,487	5,854,838	6,292,419	4,946,514
Gunny bags	No	.....	.....	74,677,681	89,344 513

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.
Burdwan	133,784	362 360	485,360	114	277	11,737	553	497,941	27,357,938	256	10	10,588
Birbhum	136,901	4,881	138,932	2,170	43	815	.....	141,960	.....	4	108	1,380
Bankura	3,784	65,245	44,562	2	34	680	1	45,279	172	5	290	86,005
Midnapur	1,107,990	57,425	1,143,881	.. ...	51	11,656	3	1,155,591	1,362	135	1,222	2,18,952
Hooghly	734 580	292 795	917,586	1,127	448	31,283	11,338	961,819	46,338	44	26,154	15,50,317
24-Parganas	1,300,979	622,452	1,788,949	437	30	11,836	2,638	1,803,890	84,231	910	15,821	6,46,100
Nadia	57,826	48,723	88,278	27,423	4,321	428,253	35,990	584,265	3	211	107	76,900
Murshidabad	33,775	727	34,229	30,455	612	183,531	35,044	282,871	20	24	5	2,204
Jessore	106,933	60,020	144,451	307	65	147,547	2,208	294,578	.....	1,350	9	1,864
Khulna	153,679	419,510	413,373	2,218	8	22,384	211	438,197	.....	224	5	4,774
Rajshahi	4,126	100	4,194	13,206	999	94,021	.....	112,510	.....	16	.....	4,480
Dinajpur	25 958	35,817	48,324	32	... ..	2,336	367	51,059	.....	12	.....	160
Jalpaiguri	333	1,833	1,666	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,666	.....	8	8	640
Darjeeling	329	1,340	1,486	.....	.....	16	50	1,551	.....	.....	.....	160
Rangpur	6,225	4,200	8,848	9,237	5	5,506	1,083	24,649	.....	128	13	1,900
Bogra	9,653	47,261	39,191	32	.....	4,690	3,489	46,402	.....	30	5	.....
Pabna	2,712	... ..	2,712	36,292	1,377	178,073	767	220,151	.....	5	84	3,177
Malda	1,308	... ..	1,308	32,779	1,194	14,337	7,539	46,956	.....	.....	21	239
Cooch Behar	422	.....	422	936	199	292	.....	1,849	.....	.....	6	.....
Dacca	20,601	214	20,734	2,648	193	22,906	8,621	55,101	.....	10,277	114	6,392
Mymensingh	985	.....	985	517	.....	9,988	10,715	22,185	... ..	459	68	7,131
Faridpur	15,832	6,835	19,791	19,238	747	117,224	6,945	163,945	.....	689	102	2,871
Bakarganj	508,807	1,189	509,810	2	26	3,948	.....	513,286	.....	11	102	2,036
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	3,540	397	3,736	.. ...	...	.....	1,304	5,080	.....	133	.....	.....
Noakhali	4	.....	4	.....	.. ...	783	.....	787	.....	1	30	1,993
Chittagong	122,416	.....	122,416	2	42	4,580	.....	127,040	.....	3,331	.....	.....
Chittagong Port ...	2,155	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	.....	.....	...	.....
Total of Bengal ...	4,393,774	2,228,830	5,986,783	178,214	10,706	1,279,402	137,639	7,592,753	27,491,961	18,966	44,255	25,99,793
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
Bihar and Orissa ...	5,765	9,530	11,721	234,395	9,964	1,235,474	169,795	1,661,349	38,196,909	758	2,178	7,46,533
Assam	153,054	156,879	250,104	5,234	208	7,622	201	263,470	3,810	5	47	35,462
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	2,981	.....	2,981	1,405,452	105,580	502,757	42,076	2,058,847	.....	7,844	1,285	9,96,080
Punjab	6,208	.....	6,208	371,574	13,585	64,433	2,063	457,863	.....	5,834	1,074	2,22,781
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	8	7,210
Central Provinces and Berar	424	7	429	.....	.....	2,281	135	2,845	.....	56,056	35,192	18,06,631
Bombay	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	1	1,359	3	1,363	3	6,393	57,804	4,58,96,046
Madras	.....	.....	.. ...	2,525	95	20,715	4	23,343	.....	13,913	27,772	44,87,804
Burma	9,448,960	3,935	9,451,419	853	.....	849,038	199,870	10,001,180	.....	1,619	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	260	.....	260	... ..	75	54	450	839	2	.....	.....	5,23,263
Nizam's Territory ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	5,371	.....	5,371	.....	481	185	24,000
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,268	.....	1,159	2,417	.....	.....	1,975	13,01,062
GRAND TOTAL 1919	14,210,436	3,399,181	15,709,914	2,198,848	141,476	3,475,706	643,395	22,068,339	65,692,685	111,869	171,725	5,86,64,856
GRAND TOTAL 1918	7,897 984	2,265,343	9,313,823	4,007,218	48,063	3,754,915	374,872	17,498,491	56,328,469	65,304	201,691	3,45,89,930
GRAND TOTAL 1917	7,109 821	1,183,584	7,849,061	6,914,179	109,081	3,340,343	310,738	19,023,413	53,116,501	98,013	290,064	2,53,25,008

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the eight months, April to November, 1919

Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		TOBACCO			Whence imported
	Raw(d)	Gunny-bags(e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	3,738	114 6 4	32	741	5,455	.....	25	799	5	356	18	Burdwan
.....	.....	33,907	443	673	2,198	.....	30	9	1	.....	4	Birbhum
.....	.....	17,507	49	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	217	44	Bankura
.....	12,311	91,286	6	573	921	64	.....	4 ,361	.....	57	44	Midnapur
4	84,819	85,948,529	.....	544	2,078	.....	25	67,340	1	15,407	1 040	Hooghly
.....	136,184	178,680,296	.....	328	2,911	...	15.66.	34,461	34	8,933	4,531	24 Parganas
.....	105,036	46,697	.....	41,178	4,283	89	410	7,12 .	.....	11,005	16	Nadia
... ..	14,712	13,491	1,996	24 292	2,099	4,525	3	130	.....	818	1,413	Murshidabad
.....	44,650	28,618	.....	1,427	5,840	. ...	.....	73,587	... ..	3,834	29	Jessore
.....	44,963	16,031	.....	2,868	1,610	.....	.....	961	... ..	300	.....	Khulna
.....	100,983	2 296	. .	13,303	3,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	2	Rajshahi
.....	62,738	175,029	... .	.. ...	1 863	.....	.....	8	.....	396	.....	Dinajpur
... ..	76,945	91,348	13	.....	4,199	.....	.....	.....	784,915	167,648	6	Jalpaiguri
.....	13,354	20,377	. ...	418	323	.....	.....	1	205,692	6,789	21	Darjeeling
.....	438,316	476,789	104	5,971	1,457	.....	7	.....	15,245	164,811	6	Rangpur
.....	148 943	15,785	.....	2,379	9 891	.....	.....	3	. 3	... .	.....	Bogra
... ..	173,047	33,374	.....	15,853	10,441	.....	28	.....	16	87	.. ...	Pabna
.....	12,280	615	18	2,156	1,014	208	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	Malda
.....	58,649	1,353	... .	.. ...	428	.....	... ..	2,101	... ..	39,800	... ..	Cooch Behar
.....	628,711	24,459	6	1,842	2,565	...	528	81	1,894	91	8	Dacca
.....	424,397	13,653	.....	617	5,816	.....	13	.....	.....	117	7	Mymensingh
.....	211,996	113,734	.....	3 805	10,469	.....	36	200	.....	91	13	Faridpur
.....	6,394	142,855	. ....	906	139	.....	.....	280	99	.....	.....	Bakarganj
.....	98,043	7,134	.....	206	786	.....	.. ..	.....	23	.....	. ....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	1,002	3,813	...	1,417	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	... ..	... ..	Noakhali
.....	42	10,168	.....	.....	497	.....	.....	.....	5 ,838	.....	2	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
4	3,865,412	266,122,747	2,687	131,152	78,311	1,884	16,792	220,414	1,018,868	418,403	7,284	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
5,353	228,193	369,593	199,481	2,061,324	230,588	.....	9,703	37,337	2,846	180,303	20,466	Bihar and Orissa
2,618	138,681	81,754	22,184	63,758	103 765	101	3	21	1,249,997	125	83	Assam
.....	.....	356,331	105,068	913,377	900,043	.....	2,989	20,236	1,236	605	704	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	69,331	.....	235	135,193	7	.....	401	308	21	26	Punjab
.....	.....	1,148	.....	.....	30 975	.....	.....	.....	57	6	19	Sind and British Baluchistan.
.....	... ..	148,707	13,156	80,807	4,864	5	43	.....	23	142	2,101	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	21,812	.....	.....	101,765	6	2,145	3	309	6,863	110	Bombay
14	.....	2 ,525	2 076	600	1,182	12	23,100	23,705	463	61,026	607	Madras
.....	.....	11,286	26,546	1	... .	.....	184	1,531	57	21,748	1,181	Burma
.....	.....	22,140	1,014	10,306	15,816	.....	... ..	176	27	.....	16	Rajputana and Central India.
.....	.....	.....	145	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	Nizam's Territory
... ..	.....	. ...	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....	.....	647	18	1,408	4	Mysore
7,989	3,282,086	267,226,374	372,337	3,250,650	1,592,402	2,015	48,957	314 471	2,270 909	690,853	32,647	1919
9,183	3,511,957	322,909,868	278,930	3,099 558	2,016,300	1,468	115,806	319,816	2,374 487	481,437	43,285	1918 GRAND TOTAL
8,211	2,621,778	276,729,304	343 563	977,183	2,198,378	2,663	170,433	256,072	2,304,638	479,755	43,675	1917

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block which are 2,03,703 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 61,404 bales.
(e) Including gunny cloth. 2 yards of cloth 1 bag.
(f) Of these, 1,073,026 bales came by rail, 1,188,511 bales by river, 50,165 bales by road and 20,384 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the eight months, April to November, 1919.

	Routes	Food-grains: Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian(b)(c)	Indigo
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	271,111	661,035	1,256,401	120,112	1,434,678	157,837	48,490,538	14,391	4,391	23,07,519	2,617
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	839 554	364,632	256,970	9,289	851,988	70,006	4,066,470	1,734	1,738	7,86,077	96
	A.-B. Railway...	1,086	301	.....	.....	821	... ..	.....	1	32	4,511	...
	B.-N. Railway...	254,522	101,681	2	1,446	47,395	1 822	18,032,615	68,761	123,258	5,80,82,804	14
	B. & N.-W. Railway	418	.....	550,869	1	283,831	66,881	. ....	418	17	9,028	5,258
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	504	.....	.....	... .	.....	.. ...	.....	2,474	...
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	124,593	36,885	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	50,077	6,212	.....	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,710	..
By river steamer	Bengal	397,148	12,413	11,251	645	54,812	25,636	30	13,622	441	2,42,135	...
	Bihar and Orissa	54	2	70,493	9,598	38,184	6,362	.....	34	.....	924	...
	Assam ...	43,858	95,897	760	60	1,286	202	3,810	3	15	24,342	...
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	38	14	2,778	20	.....	4	.....	.. ...	...
By boat		2,343,866	1,057,812	47,575	484	310,057	13,049	1,080	2,742	34,577	13,88,000	
By road		434,241	98,396	108	.....	1,464	1,605	98,152	527	7,258	7,86,232	...
By sea		9,448,968	3,935	3,378	1	448,452	199,870	.....	9,632	.....	.....	...
Total ...	1919 ...	14,210,426	2,399,181	2,196,348	141,476	3,475,708	543,395	66,692,695	111,869	171,725	5,86,64,656	7,989
	1918 ...	7,897,384	2,265,343	4,007,218	48,073	3,754,515	474,879	56,328,469	65,304	201,691	3,45,89,930	9,162
	1917 ...	7,109,321	1,183,584	6,914,179	109,091	3,840,343	310,738	52,116,801	98,013	290,054	2,53,38,008	8,211

	Routes	Jute: Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)	Lac	Oilseeds: Linseed	Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Sugar: Refined	Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Tobacco: Unmanufactured	Manufactured
		Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	64,957	1,002,204	190,818	790,677	1,055,444	53	1,441	46,219	1,887	4,772	10,456
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	1,888,979	1,320,446	18,494	117,384	104,764	1,295	35	42,845	1,037,116	541,817	1,488
	A.-B. Railway...	342	28,167	368	5,827	44	.....	1	.....	292,593	.....	24
	B.-N. Railway	1,847	399,914	127,319	67,155	18,235	32	74,283	18,824	3,366	60,200	2,478
	B. and N.-W. Railway	12,661	21,484	... ..	2,197,305	291,601	.....	4,061	11,940	57	34,230	2
	D. S. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179,921	.....	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	.....	22,017	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	4,240	27,470	.....	33	.....	.....	8	560	.....	11	
By river steamer	Bengal ...	884,630	276,053	56	8,022	12,175	594	627	3,898	22,887	478	59
	Bihar and Orissa	474	6,232	.....	226	5,670	. ...	132	.....	.....	6,271	10,632
	Assam ...	89,985	37,302	8,456	55,502	66,830	41	2	2	733,000	.....	56
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	328	.....	.....	227	.....	776	.....	.....	118	150
By boat		262,432	263,146,282	.....	8,538	16,256	.....	591	151,735	35	22,822	17
By road		50,165	904,119	.....	80	.....	...	15,501	36,017	... ..	7,942	5,560
By sea		20,384	34,266	26,826	1	21,256	.....	1,499	1 531	147	21,992	1,678
Total ..	1919 ...	3,222,086	267,226,374	372,337	3,250,850	1,592,492	2,015	48,957	314,471	2,270,909	690,683	32,847
	1918 ...	3,511,957	322,909,628	278,830	3,098,558	2,016,600	1,468	115,806	319 816	2,374,487	481,437	43,286
	1917 ...	2,621,778	276,729,304	343,563	927,183	2,195,378	2,662	170,333	256,072	2,304,538	479,755	43,675

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 2,003,709 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 61,404 bales.
(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the eight months, April to November, 1919.

	Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piece Goods		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FOREIGN—	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From United Kingdom	23,085	.....	12,06 73,867	.....	5	1,209,559
„ Other countries	6,220	.....	1,95,96,388	.... .	2,351,315	5,402,430
Total ...	28,305	.....	14,02,69,255	.....	2,351,320	6,604,989
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	18	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,416	24 603	4,46,485	95,02,719	.....	25 498
Madras	972	146	15,072	12,632	...	.....
Burma	814	172	27,25,753	1,14,870	2,246,162	.....
Total ..	3,250	24 921	31,85,311	96,30,221	2,246,162	25,498
GRAND TOTAL ... 1919 ...	31,555	24,921	14,34,54 566	96,30 221	4 597,682	6,630,487
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918 ...	81,867	16,416	14,42 86 881	38,81,872	3,476,466	5,854 838
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917 ...	47,569	1,635	16 09,42,305	95,915	3 289 495	4,776,390

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the eight months, April to November, 1919

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piecegoods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	285	... ...	285	.....	67	76	.....	428	272	11	596	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	26,090	... ..	26,090	484	1,802	6,643	.....	35,019	3,014	6	2,212	.. ...
Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Madras ...	863,640	114,206	955,023	8 569	524	461,832	66	1,426,014	533,528	.....	49	.....
Burma... ...	6,524	... ..	6 524	41,043	233,646	183,891	19,562	464,556	1,968 928	162	106,197	10,16,634
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondicherry ...	..	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	45,488	.. ...	.....	.....
Total ...	896,544	114,206	987,922	50,086	235,939	652,442	19,628	1,936,017	2,550,230	179	109,054	10,21,364
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	8	.....	8	80	... .	13,461	. ...	13,549	9,103	2,921	.....	.....
,, Other countries	1,100,560	1	1,100,561	13 622	40,749	282,226	14,656	1,451,814	9,779,778	52 867	43 994	64,172
Total .	1,100,568	1	1,100,569	13,702	40,749	295,687	14,656	1 465,363	9 782 881	55,788	43,994	64,172
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	1,997,112	114,206	2,088,491	63,788	276 688	948,129	34,284	3,391,380	12,333,111	55,967	153,048	10,85,736
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ..	3,250,336	2,709	4,252,029	668,969	272,578	838,358	21 816	6,050,730	2,854,187	13,348	62,566	10,28,378
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	892,464	120	892,539	59,987	543 7,0	866,419	13,365	2,285,910	10,790,518	34,344	82,550	19,33,139

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags(b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	.....	. .	633	.....	.....	.....	. ..	1,906	62	6	235	28
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	5,771	.....	.....	136	.....	470	412	.....	1,978	222
Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras ...	238	9	1,096,814	105	.....	1,518	....	121,364	.....	30	.....	.....
Burma ...	.....	164	22,044,118	224	.....	4,608	3	63,836	7,841	10,414	123,848	2,714
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondicherry ...	.....	... .	.....	.....		.. ..	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
Total ...	238	173	23,147,336	329	.....	6,561	3	187,576	8,115	10,450	126,061	2,964
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1 414	704,864	84 601,850	101,600	2,425,883	9,611	1,445	7	... ..	1,973,308	83,754	788
,, Other countries	9,082	834,028	560,852,925	235,854	973,372	47,974	1,976	6,726	4	181,084	52,875	2,272
Total ...	10 496	1,538,891	645,154,775	337,354	3 399.405	57,585	3,421	6 733	4	2,154,392	86 629	3,060
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	10,734	1 539 064	668,302,111	337 683	3,399,405	64 096	3 424	194 309	8,119	2,164 842	212,690	6,024
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	22,053	1,480,394	860,460,394	218 907	1,523 532	257,160	2,602	15 617	1,754	2,093,313	141,888	7 048
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	15,152	719 841	892,085,460	275,988	549,128	210,940	3 088	2,398	4,490	1,904,284	167,005	8,637

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the eight months, April to November, 1919

Whither exported	Cotton twist & yarn		Cotton piecegoods*		Gunny bags†	Kerosene oil		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge‡	
Bengal	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	722	5,008	44,58,996	3,50,533	954,021	21,364	113,044	168,402
Birbhum	157	10,696	23,21,924	3,18,713	266,800	248	58,366	113,883
Bankura	221	4,816	7,49,186	9,790	58,560	133	371	71,927
Midnapur	11,343	9,451	35,43,636	3,54,585	337,927	11,904	86,196	222,664
Hooghly	6,411	479	11,72,844	3,36,753	299,475	40,714	102,523	187,101
24-Parganas	1,151	2,148	6 48,013	3,96,540	819,524	75,392	51,126	189,460
Nadia	2,275	27,905	66,33,838	7,58,302	642,662	8,297	63,499	227,720
Murshidabad	307	6,536	35,19,247	3,22,227	331,194	6,052	69,598	175,267
Jessore	1,724	5,097	17,78,956	4,27,437	365,557	10,310	44,088	130,741
Khulna	2,526	1,119	10,47,556	4,04,735	176,678	9,697	46,489	71,500
Rajshahi	42	737	32,05,037	3,15,884	201,925	3,543	30,481	79,690
Dinajpur	5	1,385	26,50,575	3,41,437	154,060	752	48,286	126,116
Jalpaiguri	150	3,035	43,97,582	11,05,502	193,766	3,015	39,745	121,999
Darjeeling	281	1,897	27,91,947	2,10,707	134,685	879	28,846	81,174
Rangpur	466	2,459	79,04 127	10,86,916	167,389	1,489	69,157	285,070
Bogra	19	1,613	41,38,382	23,34,063	135,259	2,096	53,322	168,505
Pabna	3,537	5,652	39,92,389	13,66,858	224,434	631	183,034	216,814
Malda	137	4,744	20,53,820	3,46,961	129,939	95	3,490	46,897
Cooch Behar	56	690	20,74,388	3,05,040	85,724	159	11,561	55,883
Dacca	11,506	8,239	70,09,529	12,88,803	134,362	13,088	432,079	445,325
Mymensingh	4,988	4,538	39,57,507	52,75 835	86,059	268	41,576	455,980
Faridpur	9,848	2,040	25,72,806	10,66,575	190,732	6,924	55,817	302,361
Bakarganj	6,329	740	11,49,276	14,44,837	483,472	3,060	43,869	138,572
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	2,471	8,893	44,22,810	86,344	111,684	605	986	94,115
Noakhali	2,373	7,131	17,80,148	2,72,140	39,565	60	21	2,589
Chittagong	5,694	472	4,78,093	4,35,067	176,587	62	39	18,441
Chittagong Port	58	588	15,39,546	3,76,580	7,298	...	...	18
Total of Bengal	76,897	126,103	9,19 65,165	2,19,84,325	6,864,108	221,857	1,650,311	4,066,711
Other Provinces and Places								
Bihar and Orissa	8,042	72,755	4,52,46,402	1,58,35,104	6,664,189	6,078	881,707	1,671,385
Assam	13,107	11,305	1,54,73,755	40,91,398	985,968	8,881	64,464	307,119
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,709	3,476	2,34,22,423	3,63,389	7,915,296	1,785	888,180	13,815
Punjab	5,285	1,847	1,87,10,944	3,49,205	9,569,441	146	84,246	24
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	2,17,679	13,189	1,730,815	337	595	...
Central Provinces and Berar	115	628	16,49 868	2,68,867	2,754,790	1,358	20,363	2,810
Bombay	1,524	1,050	13,84,493	1,01,500	8,301,731	5,433	176	...
Madras	3,675	7,956	8,73,919	4,25,296	5,998,938	3,664	374	176
Burma	4,869	106,197	46,30,300	10,16,834	22,044,118	383	...	377
Rajputana and Central India	101	168	10,67,373	32,341	1,165,763	1,711	29,265	2
Kashmir State	47	1	1,063	...	41	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	3	4,20,723	960	427,713	3,514	...	...
Mysore	...	...	9,044	1,332	254,159	...	...	...
Port Blair	...	396	8,200	4,730	638	...	...	...
Grand total 1919	137,291	334,265	19,22,42,253	4,76,35,389	74,677,682	255,042	3,589,443	6,202,419
Grand total 1918	167,707	246,236	15,03,37,687	1,61,01,867	89,244,513	197,970	3,068,143	4,946,514
Grand total 1917	136,693	289,697	16,64,14,035	1,50,56 451	59,513,667	255,272	3,552,996	4,584,829

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth. 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta in the eight months, April to November, 1919, were 652,080 maunds as against 610,171 maunds and 389,649 maunds in corresponding periods of 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the eight months, April to November, 1919

Routes *		Cotton twist and yarn		Cotton piecegoods[b]		Gunny-bags†	Kerosene oil		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail ...	E. I. Railway ...	7,862	52,755	4,75,84,015	72,99,144	9,551,770	23,359	1,081,492	926,692
	E. B Railway (including B. C. Railway)	3,274	74,821	5,01,31,123	1,40,85,528	3,533,380	28,569	602,903	1,992,228
	A.-B. Railway ...	1,752	16,854	1,20,01,595	9,48,695	187,347	1,850	510	112,740
	B.-N. Railway ...	1,371	38,326	81,44,080	18,23,648	3,163,109	6,861	5,272	594,724
	B. & N.-W. Railway ...	273	8,048	2,82,79,578	88,11,897	3,428,625	1,362	469,922	405,516
	O. & R. Railway ...	505	640	40,76,552	3,20,868	1,126,880	869	379,171	49
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	1,543	...	3,93,585	...	37,802	7,524	...	21,185
	N.-W. Railway ...	2,636	617	40,39,234	89,368	9,595,804	35	12,105	...
	G. I. P. Railway ...	1,623	877	21,25,262	2,18,911	9,119,676	7,090	8,152	7
	B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	173	401	10,49,866	18,422	1,943,318	157	5,585	...
	M. & S. M. Railway ...	2,330	4,597	5,61,922	1,48,344	3,297,753	2,796	...	20
	S. I. Railway ...	14	196	5,950	42,346	1,248,038	...	...	...
	J. B. Railway ...	...	9	3 66,466	14,722	151,700	278	435	...
	N. G. S. Railway ...	...	3	4,20,737	960	305,286	3,514	...	...
	Other Railways ...	138	3	7,90,937	1,69,817	200,367	1,312	36,798	11,038
„ river steamer	Bengal	58,649	21,154	2,03,79,699	84,59,876	1,474,073	22,203	751,570	1,092,629
	Bihar and Orissa ...	755	1,061	5,23,789	1,02,931	1,689,323	14	...	1,218
	Assam	13,436	4,549	80,74,831	33,24,600	613,688	5,169	14,545	292,581
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	58	28	1,16,698	13,316	196,595	40	...	...
„ boat		7,378	...	6,58,080	82,890	881,295	60,604	203,031	677,239
„ road		5,016	312	8,71,833	5,45,972	389,617	81,637	4,466	109,895
„ sea		9,613	109,054	36,57,862	10,21,564	23,147,386	...	13,616	14,618
Total ...	1919 ...	117,391	334,288	19,32,42,253	4,76,35,339	74,677,882	255,042	3,589,643	6,253,419
	1918 ...	167,797	246,326	15,03,37,687	1,51,01,867	89,244,513	197,970	3,068,143	4,946,514
	1917 ...	186,692	269,697	16,64,14,035	1,50,56,451	59,843,667	255,272	3,533,996	4,584,539

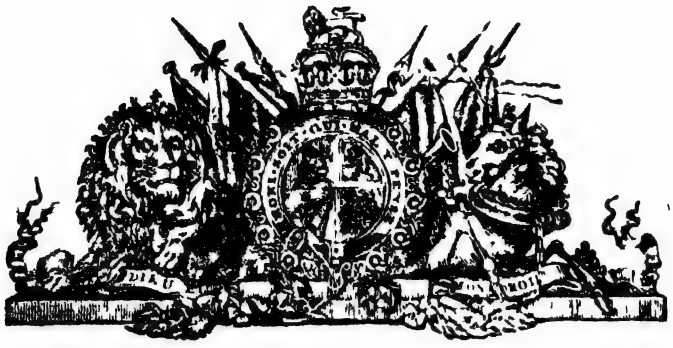
* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA, D. N. GHOSH,

January 24, 1920. *Offg. Director of Statistics.*

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 28th January 1920.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 5 of 1920.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1243A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 1060A.—The 28th January 1920.*—Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahi, is appointed to act as Director of Land Records, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. A. Sachse, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Rajshahi.

No. 1063.1—The 28th January 1920.—Babu Uma Prasanna Guha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Rajshahi.

No. 1078A.—The 28th January 1920.—Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh, No. I, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Chittagong district.

Noakhali.
Chittagong.

No. 1080A.—The 28th January 1920.—Babu Binod Bihari Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

Chittagong.
Noakhali.

No. 1162A.—The 30th January 1920.—Mr. B. C. Prance, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge of that district.

Dacca.

No. 1168A.—The 30th January 1920.—Mr. Abul Muzaffar Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred temporarily to the headquarters station of the Pabna district.

24-Parganas.
Pabna.

No. 1175A.—The 30th January 1920.—Mr. Amrita Lal Mukharji, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly.

Noakhali.
Hooghly.

No. 1187A.—The 31st January 1920.—Mr. Birendra Kumar Basu, I.C.S., offg. Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jessore and Khulna, is appointed temporarily to act as second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj.

Jessore.
Khulna.
Bakarganj.

No. 1131A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Shailendra Nath Basu Mallik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed to have charge of the Meherpur subdivision of the Nadia district.

Howrah.
Nadia.

No. 1134A.—The 29th January 1920.—Khan Bahadur Haji Khundkar Fazl-ul-Haq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, on leave, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Howrah district.

Burdwan.
Howrah.

No. 1136A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Bhujendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, temporarily at Bogra, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

Bogra.
Burdwan.

POLICE.—*No. 1166A.—The 30th January 1920.*—Mr. James Woolley, substantive *pro tempore* Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 1st January 1920.

Calcutta.

JAILS.—*No. 1091A.—The 29th January 1920.*—Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Parry, I.M.S., is appointed to be Superintendent of the Dacca Central Jail.

Dacca.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 1056A.—The 28th January 1920.*—Mr. F. A. Sachse, I.C.S., Director of Land Records, Bengal, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 1087A.—The 28th January 1920.—Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave from the 24th December 1919 to the 10th January 1920, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 29th November 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 1159A.—The 30th January 1920.—Mr. S. E. Stinton, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, is allowed combined leave for twelve months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for two months and twenty-six days, with effect from the 4th February 1920, or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, furlough on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Dacca.

No. 1181A.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh, No. I, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under orders of transfer to the headquarters station of the Chittagong district, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Chittagong.

No. 1193A.—The 31st January 1920.—Mr. A. H. Cuming, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month on average salary.

No. 1230A.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for nineteen days, viz., from the 28th September to the 16th October 1919 inclusive.

POLICE.—*No. 1075A.—The 28th January 1920.*—Mr. T. C. Simpson, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, is allowed combined leave for ten months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 29th January 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days, or the amount due on the date of relief, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, furlough on average salary for two months under the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 30th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary in continuation for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 1194A.—The 31st January 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 27th January 1920, Mr. C. H. Waterworth, Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 7th February 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and four days, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

Hooghly.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1114A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Jitendra Nath Sarkar, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, having passed the second examination in the Tibetan language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1116A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Kshiroda Ranjan Dhar, munsif, Dinajpur, having passed the first examination in the Tibetan language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 500 (five hundred) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1118A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Hiran Lal Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, having passed an examination in the Nepalese Paharia language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 500 (five hundred) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1120A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having passed an examination in the Lepcha language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 974L.R.—The 29th January 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), and sub-section (*i*) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the marginally noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purposes of clause 10 (*b*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-stations of Kotchandpur, Jhenidah, Narail, Harinakanda, Naragati, Lohagara and Sailkopa, in the district of Jessore.

Jessore.

No. 10773L.R., dated 17th November 1914.
No. 6793L.R., dated 8th September 1917.
No. 7582L.R., dated 13th September 1918

No. 977L.R.—The 29th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 103B, sub-section (*3*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A, sub-section (*2*) of the said Act, in respect of every village included in police-stations Hajiganj and Kachua, in the district of Tippera.

Tippera.

No. 978L.R.—The 29th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 103B, sub-section (*3*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A, sub-section (*2*) of the said Act, in respect of every village included in police-stations Laksmipur, Raipura, Raniganj, Sandwip, Siddhi, Hatia (South) and Chhagalnia, in the district of Noakhali, except the area excluded from the district operations, by notification No. 827L.R., dated the 23rd January 1919.

Noakhali.

No. 1096L.R.—The 2nd February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Kumudini Nath Ray, settlement kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the district of Bankura as well as in the Asansol subdivision of the district of Burdwan, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Bankura. Burdwan.

No. 1082L.A.—The 2nd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·026 of an acre, which were notified for acquisition under declaration No. 6694L.A., dated the 19th August 1919, published at pages 1300-01, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, and required by the Dacca Municipality for widening a portion of methors' passage at Purana Mogultuly, in the mahalla of Purana Mogultuly, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca.

Dacca

No. 1102L.A.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 chitaks and 23 square feet of standard measurement, being a portion of the common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 20, 21 and 21-2, Chakrabere Road South, and bounded as described below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1827L.A., dated the 16th February 1915, published at pages 267-268, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, and required by the Calcutta Improvement Trust, for street Scheme No. V in the town of Calcutta—

Calcutta.

North—By a portion of premises No. 22-1, Chakrabere Road South,

East—By a portion of the same passage appertaining to premises Nos. 20, 21, 21-2, Chakrabere Road, South, already acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, on behalf of the Calcutta Improvement Trust,

South—By premises No. 21-1, Chakrabere Road South, and a portion of premises No. 21, Chakrabere Road South,

West—By premises No. 21-2, Chakrabere Road South.

No 1033Agri.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Nabagauranga Basak, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Deputy Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Mr. J. S. Lloyd, resigned.

No. 1105Agri.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. Hari Prasad Mitra, Superintendent of Agriculture, on special duty, is allowed combined leave for three months from the 19th December 1919, viz., additional privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 9347Agri., dated the 9th December 1919.

M. C MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1085 L.A.—The 2nd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Noakhali for a public purpose, viz, for the extension of *dak* bungalow at Baktarhat, in the village of Mirjapur, pargana Dandra, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·007 acres, bounded on the—

Noakhali.

North and East—By District Board road,
South—By the lands of Atar Bia and others and Abdul Latif and others,
West—By the lands of Abdul Karim, Jinnat Ali and Atar Bia and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Mirjapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1115 L.A.—The 3rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for approach road to goods shed at Iswarganj railway station of the Mymensingh-Bhairab-Bazar Railway, in the village of Char Nikla, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·826 of an acre, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By the Iswarganj station yard
East—By the lands of Alimuddy and Nazoo,
South—By District Board road,
West—By the lands of Nazoo and Intazali and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Char Nikla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 1092 L.R.—The 2nd February 1920.—In notifications Nos. 8637L.R. and 8640L.R., dated the 18th November 1919, published at page 1802, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 19th November 1919, *read* "Deputy Collector" *for* "Sub-Deputy Collector" against the name of Babu Kshetra Mohan Mukharji, Assistant Settlement Officer.

No. 1134 L.A.—The 3rd February 1920.—In line 7 of declaration No. 2506L.A., dated the 15th March 1919, published at page 433 Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Nator Municipality for the night-soil depôt at Tikapara, in the district of Rajshahi, *for* "mauza Tikapara" *read* "mauza Nator."

Rajshahi.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 1088Regn.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Bir Singh Roy, District Sub-Registrar of Bankura, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th January 1920.

Bankura.

No. 1090Regn.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Kirtibas Basu, Sub-Registrar of Raipur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar of that district during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bir Singh Roy, or until further orders.

Bankura.

No. 1098Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—Babu Raj Kumar Bose, District Sub-Registrar of Noakhali, is appointed to act as Registrar of Chittagong, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Majid, or until further orders.

Noakhali.
Chittagong.

No. 1100Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. O. S Ferrault, Sub-Registrar of Laksam, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar of Noakhali, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Bose, appointed to act as Registrar of Chittagong, or until further orders.

Tippera.
Noakhali.
Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1109Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Keshpur, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, transferred.

Midnapore.

No. 1110Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Keshpur, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, transferred.

Midnapore.

No. 1118Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act 1 of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Sayedur Rahman temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Srinagar and Serajdikhan in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Istamad Haidar, or until further orders.

Dacca.

No. 1119Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Sayedur Rahman temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Srinagar and Serajdikhan in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Istamad Haidar or until further orders.

Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 253Edn.—The 2nd February 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following members to constitute the Governing Body of the Dacca School of Engineering:—

(*i*) Commissioner, Dacca Division, President ...
(*ii*) Inspector of Technical Schools, and Superintendent of Industries ... ...
(*iii*) Director of Surveys, Bengal ... ... } *ex officio.*
(*iv*) District Railway Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Dacca ... ...
(*v*) Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, Dacca ...
(*vi*) Assistant Principal of the School of Engineering ...
(*vii*) Nawab Khwaja Habibulla of Dacca.
(*viii*) Maharaja Shashi Kanta Acharjya Chaudhuri, of Muktagacha, Mymensingh
(*ix*) Babu Ananda Chandra Roy, Zemindar, Dacca
(*x*) Principal, Dacca School of Engineering ... *ex officio Secretary.*

No. 267Edn.—The 2nd February 1920.—Mr. William Stanley Mylne is appointed to be a Foreman Instructor in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 11th November 1919, *vice* Mr. G. Lawrence, retired.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 264S.R.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, acted as an Inspector of Excise and Salt for one month, with effect from the 17th December 1919, during the absence on leave of Babu Satis Chandra Chaki, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta.

Calcutta.

Babu Surendra Nath Ghose is also appointed to act as an Inspector from the 17th January 1920 to 5th February 1920, *vice* Babu Sripati Mohan Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, on leave.

No. 293S.-R.—The 30th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 40 of the Bengal Opium Rules, 1918, published with Notification No. 562S.R., dated the 2nd March 1918, at pages 382-395 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following directions to regulate the export of opium by sea from Calcutta:—

1. On and from the date of the publication of the notification the directions published with the Board of Revenue Notification No. 5891B., dated the 10th October 1910, as subsequently amended, shall cease to have effect in the port of Calcutta.

Regulation of the export of opium by sea from Calcutta.

2. Opium may be exported by sea from the port of Calcutta if it has been purchased from the Government at a public sale held by the Local Government, and is covered by a Delivery Order and a certificate granted by the Local Government. A Delivery Order is an order of the Local Government addressed to the Intendant of the Presidency Opium Godowns for delivery of a certain number of opium chests; and a certificate is a document authorising the Collector of Customs to allow the shipment of the opium

specified in it. The currency of a certificate is four days, exclusive of its date of issue, and exclusive of Sundays and Custom House holidays. No Delivery Order or certificate for the export of opium will be issued on the same day on which the opium has been sold.

3. A shipper wishing to export opium shall first present his Delivery Order to the Intendant of the opium godowns, and take out his chests of opium from the stacks and arrange them in the corridor, where he will mark them with his distinctive marks for shipment. Before removing the chests from the corridor the shipper shall obtain a pass from the Collector of Customs by presenting at the Custom House the certificate granted him by the Local Government, accompanied with a shipping bill (in duplicate) printed in red ink. The Custom House pass, which will be granted on the shipping bill, shall then be shown to the Intendant, who will then give permission for the removal of the opium chests for shipment. In the case of opium chests which are passed out through the Custom House gate the shipper is also to show the Custom House pass to the gate officer of the Custom House before taking away his chests.

4. If any opium covered by a certificate is not removed from the Presidency Godowns within a period of four days from the date of the issue of the certificate, the holder of the certificate must, within 24 hours next after the expiry of the said period, apply to the Local Government for a fresh certificate.

5. If any opium has been removed from the Presidency Godowns within the said period of four days, and has been passed out by the Customs authorities for export, but has not been shipped within the said period by reason of the opium being shut out from the ship in which it was intended to be shipped, or for any other reason, the shipper must, without delay, apply to the Local Government for a fresh certificate, and must, pending the issue of such certificate, either (*a*) return the opium to the Presidency Godowns, with the permission of the Collector of Customs, or (*b*) keep it, with the permission of the said Collector, under sealed hatches at a mooring ghat to be fixed by the Superintendent of the Calcutta Customs Preventive Service.

6. (*a*) On ordinary working days no Treasury receipt in payment for opium, and no Delivery Order for cancellation will be accepted by the Local Government after 3-30 P.M., and no certificate will be granted after 4 P.M.

(*b*) On Saturdays no receipt or Delivery Order will be accepted after 1-30 P.M., and no certificate granted after 2 P.M.

(*c*) A certificate is not transferable, and no one but the person named on the face of it by the Local Government will be entitled to export opium on it.

7. The certificates granted by the Local Government are to be returned to the Local Government within thirty days, duly cancelled.

8. Opium intended for export, which is not cleared from the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 or the Docks at Kidderpore as the case may be, before 4-30 P.M., shall be conveyed to the steamer in covered cargo-boats with properly secured hatches.

9. On any day on which clearances are made from the Opium Godowns the Intendant shall give notice to the Collector of Customs, who will at once appoint a Preventive Officer to be in attendance at 4-30 P.M., at the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 or the Docks at Kidderpore, as the case may be, to perform the duties mentioned in rule 10. When the Intendant is aware that clearances will be made from the godown after 4-30 P.M., he shall make immediate report to the Collector of Customs of the probable number of chests that will be removed after that hour, and the Collector will appoint one or more additional Preventive Officers to be in attendance for the performance of the duties above referred to.

10. In respect of opium chests not placed on cargo-boats before 4-30 P.M. for conveyance to the steamer the Preventive Officer at the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 or the Docks at Kidderpore, as the case may be, shall perform the duties below named. He shall supervise the loading in covered cargo-boats with properly secured hatches of all opium chests lying at No. 8 Jetty or the Kidderpore Docks after 4-30 P.M., or brought there after 4-30 P.M. He shall see all such chests placed in the hold of covered cargo-boats and shall then secure and seal, with a distinctive mark, the hatches or other

openings or doors of such cargo-boats by which access may be had to the hold, before allowing the boat to proceed to the steamer.

11. The Preventive Officer on board the receiving steamer shall carefully examine the seals affixed to the hatches or other openings or doors of a cargo-boat laden with opium, as soon as the boat arrives alongside the vessel, and shall not allow the seals to be broken in any case until he is prepared to receive the opium on board, and to superintend the removal of the chests from the hold of the cargo-boat.

12. If it appears to the Preventive Officer on board the receiving vessel that the seals placed on the hatches or other openings or doors of a cargo-boat have been broken in transit, or have been in any way tampered with, he shall immediately bring the matter to the notice of the officer in charge of the vessel, and shall examine each chest carefully. If any theft of opium is discovered, the Preventive Officer shall make an immediate report to the River Police and to the Collector of Customs, mentioning at the same time the number of the cargo-boat and the name of the owner and *manjhi*.

13. The procedure described in rules 8, 10 11 and 12 both inclusive, is enjoined especially in the case of opium cleared from the godowns after 4-30 P.M., but it may, on application by the shipper to the Intendant, be followed in the case of opium cleared before that time.

14. Rules regarding fees to be paid for delivery and clearance of opium from the Opium Godowns outside regulation hours, and for return of opium to the godowns which has been shut out by steamers, will be found in the Board of Revenue Notification No. 388A., dated the 5th February 1913.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 255Medl.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 4 of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VI of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to nominate Bt. Lt.-Col. F. P. Connor, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., to be a member of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration, *vice* Lt.-Col. Sir Leonard Rogers, Kt., C.I.E., F.R.S. I.M.S., resigned.

THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890.

No. 230Medl.—The 29th January 1920.—It is hereby notified that the Governor of Bengal in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act No. 6 of 1890 and upon the application and with the concurrence of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Leonard Rogers, Kt., C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., F.R.S., Honorary Secretary, Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Endowment Fund, doth hereby order and direct that the securities and moneys described or mentioned in the First Schedule hereunder written shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification, vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors, subject to the provisions of the said Act and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council, upon trust, to permit the income thereof to be applied for the promotion and assistance of research work in tropical medicine, the teaching of and the training of research workers in tropical medicine and in diseases of special importance in India, such work and objects to be carried out in Calcutta at the institution known as the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in accordance with the terms of a Scheme of Management the particulars whereof are set forth in the Second Schedule hereunder written.

And it is hereby further notified that the said Scheme shall come into operation on the vesting of the said property in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

The First Schedule.

			Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta Port Trust Debentures of 1916,	No. 206	...	25,000	
	„ 207	...	25,000	
	„ 216	...	25,000	
	„ 353	...	25,000	
	„ 361	...	25,000	
	„ 186	...	10,000	
	„ 159	...	5,000	
	„ 719	...	5,000	
	„ 728	...	5,000	
	„ 729	...	5,000	
	Total	...	.....	1,55,000
5 per cent. Indian War Loan repayable 1929—47,	No. 000585	...		50,000
Ditto ditto	„ 008136	...		50,000
Ditto ditto	„ 008152	...		25,000
Ditto ditto	„ 008153	...		25,000
5½ per cent. War Bonds repayable 1928	„ 000270	...		50,000
	GRAND TOTAL	...		3,55,000

The Second Schedule.

1. The Endowment hereby created shall be called "The Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Endowments Fund."

2. The Endowment is created for the promotion and assistance of research work in tropical medicine and in diseases of special importance in India, the teaching of tropical medicine and the training of research workers in the said subjects, all such objects to be carried out in Calcutta at the institution known as the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

3. The income of the Endowment shall be paid by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bengal to the person from time to time nominated to receive it by the committee to be constituted as next hereinafter mentioned and shall be administered by such committee.

4. The committee shall be constituted as follows.

The holders for the time being of the following offices shall be *ex officio* members :—

(1) The Director General, Indian Medical Service, who shall be President.

(2) The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, who shall be Vice-President.

(3) The Director of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

Until such time as a Director of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene is appointed, the Honorary Secretary of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall be a member of the committee in his stead.

And as ordinary members—

(4), (5) and (6) Three Professors, other than the said Director of the said school, to be nominated yearly by the President and Vice-President of the committee and Director of the School jointly.

(7) A person to be nominated by the Indian Tea Association.

(8) A person to be nominated by the Indian Jute Association.

(9) A person to be nominated by the Indian Mining Association.

Provided that no nomination by any of the three last mentioned associations shall take effect unless, prior to the commencement of

the year in which it is intended first to take effect, the nominating association shall have paid to the Treasurer or other proper officer of the School, for application in accordance with the terms of this Scheme, a sum of not less than Rs. 15,000, and any person, so nominated, shall cease to hold office at the commencement of any future year for which a similar payment shall not then have been made, and that the persons to be nominated by such associations shall always be medical men, unless the President shall otherwise permit in writing.

(10) Sir Kailash Chandra Basu, Rai Bahadur, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E., during his life or until he shall resign.

(11) Mr. J. G. Apcar, during his life or until he shall resign.

5. If any nominated or elected member shall die or resign, the vacancy shall be filled up by the party or body of persons who nominated or elected him. On the death or resignation of the said Sir Kailash Chandra Basu, Rai Bahadur, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E., or Mr. J. G. Apcar, the vacancy shall be filled up by the committee.

6. The committee may act notwithstanding any temporary vacancy in their body.

7. The committee shall meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their proceedings as they think fit. Three members shall form a quorum. The President shall take the chair; in the event of his absence the Vice-President shall take the chair; in his absence the Director of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall take the chair; and in his absence also the meeting shall elect their Chairman. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

8. The committee may delegate any of their powers to sub-committees consisting of such members of their body as they think fit The Director of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall be an *ex officio* member of all sub-committees. Each sub-committee shall have the power of co-opting additional members with special knowledge of the subject or subjects with which they have to deal, the number of such co-opted members not to exceed two-thirds of that of the original sub-committee. Any sub-committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers delegated to them conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the committee, and its meetings and proceedings shall be governed by the provisions contained in this Scheme for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the committee so far as the same are not superseded by any such regulations made by the committee as aforesaid.

9. All acts done by any meeting of the committee or by any person acting as a member thereof shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the nomination or election of any member or person acting as a member or that he was not qualified, be as valid as if every member or person acting as such had been duly nominated or elected or was duly qualified.

10. The committee shall appoint a Secretary or other proper officer and shall cause to be kept by him or some other proper person all proper accounts and records of the proceedings at meetings of the committee and sub-committees and of all resolutions or orders passed or made by them respectively, and every minute of the proceedings at any meeting of the committee or any sub-committee or of any resolution or order passed or made thereat, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be *primâ-facie* evidence of the correctness of the matters stated in such minute. They shall also appoint a person, who may be the Secretary, to receive the income of the Endowment from time to time and any such other moneys as hereinafter mentioned and the receipt of the person so appointed shall be a good and valid discharge for such income and moneys.

11. The administration and application for the purposes aforesaid of the income of the Endowment shall be vested in the committee, and it shall be their duty to apply such income accordingly so far as the circumstances in their opinion allow.

12. Without prejudice to the general powers and duties conferred upon the committee by the last preceding clause, it is hereby expressly declared

that the committee shall have the follpwing powers and duties, that is to say :—

(1) To apply such moneys as may be received from the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments Fund by way of income on the Endowment and the income of all other moneys subscribed, given, or left by will to or for the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene and all subscriptions to or for the same or such part thereof as for the time being they think fit to or for the purposes aforesaid for which the said Endowment is made or given or one of such purposes in such manner in all respects as they may for the time being think fit and to the best advantage of the said School.

(2) To appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend, such officers, clerks, and servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries or emoluments and otherwise:

Provided that this power shall not be exercised in respect of any officers, clerks or servants of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, or in such manner as to interfere with the functions or duties of such officers, clerks or servants, without the consent of the local Government.

(3) Generally to do such things as they may consider necessary or expedient for the purposes of carrying out the objects of this Scheme.

13. The committee shall publish an annual statement of accounts duly audited, and an annual report of the work done *in furtherance of the objects of the Endowment.*

14. The committee may frame such rules as may be necessary for the discharge of business generally, including the conduct of correspondence and the holding of meetings.

15. No alterations shall be made in the above rules and regulations except by the vote of a majority of the members present at a special meeting of the committee called for the purpose.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1241A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1225A.—The 2nd February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Rai Sahib Krishna Chandra Ghatak the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Barrackpore subdivision of the said district,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Kanchrapara bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 1228A.—The 3rd February 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Munshi Ghulam Rasul of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Palta bench in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

POWERS.

No. 1206A.—The 31st January 1920.—Babu Phani Bhushan Mitra, Deputy Magistrate, Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class. He is also vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Faridpur.

No. 1211A.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Nirad Krishna Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge and a munsif, within the Sadar subdivision of that district. He is vested with the power to record evidence in the English language, under section 138 (*1*) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908).

Darjeeling.

No. 1215A.—The 2nd February 1920.—Mr. H. C. Stork, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is appointed, under the provisions of section 22, Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace, within the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bengal.

Darjeeling.

No. 1218A.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Krishna Gopal Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate, Bakarganj, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Bakarganj.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 297J.—The 28th January 1920.—Babu Santosh Kumar Mitra, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Bankura, to be ordinarily stationed at Vishnupur, *vice* Babu Gyan Chandra Banarji, transferred.

Bankura.

This cancels the Government notification No. 48J., dated the 6th January 1920, appointing Babu Atindra Nath Mukharji to the said post.

No. 309J.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, munsif of Hooghly, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur. He is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Chandpur munsifi.

Hooghly.
Tippera.

No. 312J.—The 29th January 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid-ur-Rahman, munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

Tippera.
Hooghly.

No. 315J.—The 29th January 1920.—Lala Jogesh Chandra, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail, *vice* Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, transferred.

Jessore.

No. 317J.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Satya Gopal Mukharji, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Serampore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, or until further orders.

Hooghly.

No. 385J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to act as a Subordinate Judge of Bogra, in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ashutosh Pal, or until further orders. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the executive district of Bogra.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 387J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Pashupati Basu, munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Pabna in the same district, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Durga Kanta Ray, or until further orders.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 389J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasad Banarji, officiating Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Pabna.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 391J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen Gupta, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Pabna, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Pashupati Basu, or until further orders.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 399J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of the same district, *vice* Mr. Hem Kumar Neogi.

Rajshahi.

No. 401J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Rajshahi, to be ordinarily stationed at Malda.

24-Parganas. Rajshahi.

No. 404J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, munsif of Jessore, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Diamond Harbour. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26 sub-section (*1*), of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Diamond Harbour munsifi.

Jessore. 24-Parganas.

No. 407J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Shailendra Nath Chatarji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

Jessore.

No. 409J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Mr. Bijoy Gopal Chatarji.

24-Parganas. Burdwan.

No. 412J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Mahendra Nath Mukhati, munsif of Kishorganj, in the district of Mymensingh, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Alipore. He is also vested under clause (*8*) of the second schedule of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX of 1887, with powers to try under the Small Cause Court procedure, suits for the recovery of rent of homestead lands within the local limits of his jurisdiction when the value does not exceed Rs. 50.

Mymensingh. 24-Parganas.

No. 415J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Ukil Banarji is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Kishorganj.

Mymensingh.

No. 417J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, munsif of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Dinajpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Faridpur, *vice* Mr. Iradatulla.

Dinajpur Faridpur.

No. 420J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Narendra Nath De, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dinajpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Jalpaiguri.

Dinajpur.

No. 422J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Kumudini Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge, Chittagong, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Mr. Phanindra Mohan Chatarji.

Chittagong. Hooghly.

No. 457J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Gyanada Sankar Gupta, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Nagendra Nath Bhattacharji, or until further orders.

Khulna.

No. 463J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Bhattacharji, munsif of Khulna, is appointed to act as Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore and Khulna, but for the present to be employed at Khulna, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hari Pada Banarji, or until further orders.

Jessore and Khulna.

LEAVE.

No. 300J.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Kshirada Ranjan Dhar, munsif of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th January 1920.

Dinajpur.

No. 301J.—The 14th January 1920.—Babu Shashi Shekhar Ghosh, munsif of Jessore, is allowed leave for fifteen days, namely, one day, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the same Regulations, with effect from the 28th January 1920.

Jessore.

No. 302J.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Pal, Subordinate Judge of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 19th January 1920, under article 271, Civil Service Regulations.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 459J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Hari Pada Banarji, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore and Khulna, now employed at Khulna, is allowed leave for one month, with effect from the 2nd February 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Jessore and Khulna.

POWERS.

No. 466J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Bisweswar Majumdar, munsif of Jessore, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Jessore.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1270P.—The 29th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet in Urdu, bearing on the top a black circular seal with the letters in English "Administrative Department Provisional Government of India," purporting to be signed by Obeidullah, Wazir-a-Hukumut Moukatē Hind, commencing with the words "Arzi Hukumut Hind ki Khabar, etc." and ending with the words "Toufik dē," and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the

ground that the said leaflet contains words which are likely or may have a tendency to incite to murder and to bring into hatred or contempt His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clauses (*a*), (*c*) and (*e*) of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 467P.J.—The 30th January 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-stations Amta in the district of Howrah, and Haripal and Jangipara in the district of Hooghly, and commonly known as Sasi Mulo's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences :

Howrah.
Hooghly.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 468P.J.—The 30th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Sasi Mulo's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 467P.J., dated the 30th January 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence, and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Howrah.
Hooghly.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 4434P.D., dated the 25th October 1913, I appoint Sahibzada Ahmed Hassan Khan to be a non-official visitor of the Presidency Jail.

R. CLARKE, *Commissioner of Police.*

CALCUTTA, *the 30th January 1920.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 7.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notification No. 4, dated the 19th January 1920, by the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Captain C. E Fieldsend, Assistant Engineer, Bengal, is transferred to the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th December 1919, and is posted to the Irrigation Branch.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 29th January 1920.

No. 12Marine.—Mr. F. W. Moore, Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 676 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, with effect from the 5th January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 2nd February 1920.

No. 13Marine.—It is hereby notified for general information that Moulmein is declared free from plague and that the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of plague by sea, which were imposed in the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong against vessels arriving from Moulmein are hereby withdrawn.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

The 2nd February 1920.

No. 14Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for regulating the importation, possession and transport of petroleum published under Bengal Government notification No. 143Marine, dated the 30th November 1914 :—

Amendments.

(1) In rule 2, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "otherwise than in bulk" shall be omitted.

(2) In rule 6, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "other than in bulk" shall be omitted.

(3) In Form H—

(*a*) the words "otherwise than in bulk", wherever they occur, shall be omitted; and

(*b*) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "If not in bulk" shall be inserted.

(4) In Form I—

(*a*) for the words "otherwise than in bulk" / "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted, and

(*b*) in condition 1 of sub-head I of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "If not in bulk" shall be inserted.

(5) In Form I-A for the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" / "otherwise than in bulk", wherever they occur, the words "In bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted

(6) In Form K—

(*a*) the words "cases or packages containing in all" shall be enclosed in brackets and an asterisk placed before the opening bracket, and the following marginal reference shall be inserted, namely :—

"To be omitted when petroleum is transported in bulk", and

(*b*) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "If not in bulk" shall be inserted.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th January 1920.

No. 8.—Babu Jogendra Kumar Guha, Supervisor, Chittagong Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and fifteen days in extension of the leave previously granted.

C. P. WALSH,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 1245A.

No. 1083A.—The 28th January 1920.—Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah, No. II, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under articles 242 (*a*) and 263 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Nadia.

No. 1096A —The 29th January 1920.—The gentlemen, named below, are appointed to be probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Babu Jasoda Kinkar Ghosh, son of the late Babu Ram Gopal Ghosh.
„ Santosh Kumar Sarkar, son of Babu Chandra Kumar Sarkar.
„ Phanindra Nath Chatarji, son of Babu Narayan Chandra Chatarji.
„ Shyama Prasad Chaudhuri, son of Babu Pinkari Chaudhuri.

The postings of these officers are under consideration and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

No. 1101A.—The 29th January 1920.—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Bama Charan Mallik	... ...	Hooghly.
„ Phani Bhushan Ghosh	... ...	
„ Brindaban Chandra De	... ...	
„ Indu Bhushan Nag	... ...	Dacca.
„ Priya Ranjan Das Gupta	... ...	24-Parganas.
Mr. Anil Kumar Ray	... ...	Howrah.
Babu Bhudeb Mukharji	... ...	Burdwan.

No. 1126A.—The 29th January 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Tahir, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd August 1919.

No. 1129A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Deb, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 25th October 1919.

No. 1178A.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Mati Chand Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Kalimpong subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

Darjeeling.

No. 1200A.—The 31st January 1920.—Maulvi Nausher 'Ali Khan Yusufji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is transferred to the Dacca Division.

Rajshahi Divn.
Dacca Divn.

No. 1203A.—The 31st January 1920.—Maulvi Abul Khair Serajul Islam Zahid, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is transferred to the Rajshahi Division.

Faridpur.
Rajshahi Divn.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 39.—The 29th January 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Afzal, probationer of Rajshahi, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Khanjanpur, in the district of Bogra, with effect from the 14th January 1920.

Rajshahi.
Bogra.

No. 40.—The 29th January 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Mannan Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Barisal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Nazirpur, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Bakarganj.

No. 41.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Kalindra Kumar Majumdar, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Noakhali, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Kaukhali, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Noakhali.
Bakarganj.

No. 42.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Naresh Chandra Patranavis, probationer of Mymensingh, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Bhandaria, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Mymensingh.
Bakarganj.

No. 43.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Monoranjan Das, Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Srinagar at Serajdikhan, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th December 1919.

Dacca.

No. 44.—The 29th January 1920.—Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, probationer of Dacca, acted as Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Srinagar at Serajdikhan, in the same district, from the 10th December 1919 to 16th December 1919, *vice* Babu Monoranjan Das, on leave.

Dacca.

No. 45.—The 29th January 1920.—Maulvi Naziruddin Muhammad No. II, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Dacca, is appointed to act until further orders as Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Srinagar at Serajdikhan, in the same district, with effect from the 17th December 1919, *vice* Babu Monoranjan Das, on leave.

Dacca.

No. 46.—The 29th January 1920.—Maulvi Ulfatul Karim, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Dacca, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Harirampur, in the same district, with effect from the 17th December 1919.

Dacca.

No. 47.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Rai, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Madla (on leave), is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur at Madarganj in the district of Mymensingh.

Bogra.
Mymensingh.

No. 48.—The 31st January 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Muhammad Ali, Sub-Registrar of Tangail, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed combined leave for three months, with effect from the 29th November 1919, viz., leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nine days, additional privilege leave, under the Government of India, Financial Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, for two months and seven days, and leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fourteen days.

Mymensingh.

No. 49.—The 31st January 1920.—Thakur Bharat Chandra Deb Barman, probationer of Comilla, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Laksam, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 17th January 1920, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. O. S. Ferrault to act as District Sub-Registrar of Noakhali.

Tippera.

No. 50.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Ray, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Jessore, acted as Sub-Registrar of Keshabpur, in the same district, from the 23rd December 1919 to 13th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Fazlul Karim, on leave.

Jessore.

No. 51.—The 2nd February 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Bankura, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Keshabpur, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Fazlul Karim, on leave.

Bankura.
Jessore.

No. 52.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Bhola Nath Bhattacharjee, probationer of Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave on medical certificate for ten days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Murshidabad.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1700, dated Calcutta, the 30th January 1920.—Mr. L. B. Burrows made over executive charge of the Darjeeling Jail to Mr. N. K. Roy on the afternoon of the 15th January 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1433, dated Calcutta, the 28th January 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Chandi Charan Mitra is placed on special duty in connection with the outbreak of cholera in the Mymensingh district with effect from the 19th January 1920.

No. 1555, dated Calcutta, the 30th January 1920.—Fourth grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Nath Sen Gupta, having volunteered for military service out of India, is exempted from passing Departmental Examination and promoted to 3rd grade with effect from the 11th January 1918.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE next qualifying examination of Dressers will be held at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital on Thursday, the 12th February 1920, at 8 A.M. A fee of Rs. 2 shall have to be paid by each candidate. The examination committee will consist of the Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh, as President, and Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary, and Teacher, Compounder class, as members.

J. N. MITRA, for *Civil Surgeon*

MYMENSINGH, *the 20th January 1920.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI SAMSUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th January 1920, *vice* Khan Bahadur Khondkar Hazi Fozlul Hoque and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, *Collector.*

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, *the 29th January 1920.*

MOULVI LEHAZUDDIN AHAMED, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of Jalpaiguri treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th January 1920, in place of Babu Jogendra Lal Nandy, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI TREASURY, *the 24th January 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 23rd January 1920.

No. 660A.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, munsif, under orders of transfer to Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Chandpur munsifi.

No. 662A.—Maulvi Saiyid-ur-Rahman, munsif of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Hooghly.

No. 732A.—Babu Pasupati Basu, officiating Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Pabna munsifi.

No. 735A.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, now employed as Subordinate Judge, Bogra, in the same district, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Bogra munsifi.

No. 741A.—Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, additional munsif of Kushtia and Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, now employed at Meherpur in the same district, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Meherpur munsifi.

No. 753A.—Babu Sarada Prasad Banarji, officiating Subordinate Judge, Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865) and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the executive district of Pabna.

No. 754A.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge, Pabna, now employed as Subordinate Judge, Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865) and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the executive district of Bogra.

The 29th January 1920.

No. 783A.—Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, officiating Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Rampur Boalia munsifi.

No. 784A.—Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, officiating Subordinate Judge of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Faridpur.

No. 790A.—Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, officiating Subordinate Judge of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

No. 793A.—Babu Raj Kumar Basu, munsif of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Jalpaiguri munsifi.

No. 796A.—Babu Raj Kumar Basu, munsif of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Dinajpur, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

No. 797A.—Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (*2*) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the executive district of Malda.

No. 802A.—Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the executive district of Malda.

No. 805A.—Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Malda munsifi.

No. 806A.—Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Diamond Harbour munsifi.

No. 811A.—Babu Mahendra Nath Mukhati, munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore munsifi which lies outside the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah.

No. 814A.—Babu Gopal Das Ghosh, munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250 within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore munsifi which lies outside the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—CRIMINAL.

The 29th January 1920.

No. 873G.—The following Rule framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal with the approval of the Governor General in Council, under section 3(*3*) of the Destruction of Records Act 1917 (V of 1917), amending the rules regarding the destruction of the records of criminal cases disposed of by the Subordinate courts, is published for general information.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Registrar.

Rule.

Insert the following after Rule 40, pages 88-90, Chapter III, Volume I, of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal :—

"40A. The records of the cases noted below shall be destroyed in the first week of the second month following the month of disposal :—

(*a*) Cases disposed of by the Presidency and Municipal Magistrates, Calcutta, the Magistrates of Sealdah and Alipur and of the Howrah Municipal area under the—

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890, excepting sections 4, 5 and 5A).

Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1869 (I of 1869, excepting section 5A) and (III of 1900).

Bengal Ferries Act, 1885 (I of 1885, section 27).

Private Fisheries Protection Act, 1889 (Bengal Act II of 1889, section 3).

Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1891 (II of 1891, excepting sections 12, 15 and 20).

Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898).

Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908) and the Calcutta Ports Act, 1890 (III of 1890).

Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890, sections 118(*1*), 120, 122 to 124.)

Calcutta Tramways Act, 1880 (I of 1880, section 21).

Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880 (V of 1880).

Indian Penal Code (section 283).

Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, 1893 (Bengal Act I of 1893).

Bengal Smoke Nuisances Act, 1905 (III of 1905).

(*b*) Cases disposed of by the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, under the—

Bengal Public Parks Act, 1904 (II of 1904).

Calcutta Police Act, 1866 (IV of 1866, excepting sections 13B, 13C, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 42, 43A, 44, 45 and 54A).

(*c*) Cases disposed of by the Magistrates of Alipur under the—

Bengal Public Parks Act, 1904 (II of 1904).

Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (II of 1866 excepting sections 7, 8B, 8C, 8D, 16, 17A and 33A).

Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (II of 1867, excepting sections 3 and 4).

(*d*) Cases disposed of by the Magistrates of Sealdah under the—

Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (II of 1866, excepting sections 7, 8B, 8C, 8D, 16, 17A and 33A).

Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (II of 1867, excepting sections 3 and 4).

(*e*) Cases disposed of by the Magistrates within the Howrah Municipal area under the—

Howrah Offences Act, 1857 (XXI of 1857).

Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (II of 1867, excepting sections 3 and 4).

Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861, section 34)."

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 21ST JANUARY 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 9th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস. সন ১৯২০ সাল, তারিখ ২১শে জানুয়ার ।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ৯ই ফেব্রুয়ারী, সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯২০ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি ।

এঃ ডিঃ পিক্‌ফোর্ড,
সরিফ

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act), for the month of March 1920 or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

Hooghly ...	...	1st to 11th March 1920.
Serampore ...	...	12th to 21st " "
Howrah ...	...	22nd to 31st " "

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, *the 16th January 1920.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the month of March 1920, sit in the Courts on the undermentioned dates:—

Munshiganj—From the 8th March 1920 to the 13th March 1920.
Dacca—The rest of the days of the month.

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

J. P. CHATTERJEE, *Judge.*

DACCA, *the 28th January 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 28th January 1920.

No. 94A.—Babu Baidya Nath Chaudhuri, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Balurghat, in Dinajpur, is confirmed in his present appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

No. 95A.—Leave without pay for ten days, from the 10th to 19th December 1919, under article 339, Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Maulvi Naziruddin Ahmad, assistant master, Anglo-Persion Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

No. 96A.—Babu Ambika Das Ghosh, M.A., assistant master of the Barrackpur Government School and now officiating assistant headmaster, Barasat Government School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is confirmed in his latter appointment, with effect from the 22nd July 1918, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Ganguly, confirmed as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta.

No. 97A.—Babu Kanai Lal Das, M.A., son of late Babu Jogendra Lal Das, who has been acting as an assistant master, Barrackpur Government School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, since 23rd July 1918, is confirmed in his appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from that date, *vice* Babu Ambika Das Ghosh, confirmed in his appointment at the Barasat Government School.

No. 98A.—Babu Dakshinaranjan Sen, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Birendra Nath Chatterjee, transferred to Hooghly Branch School.

No. 99A.—Babu Dibakar Sinha, L.T., an outsider, is appointed temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Dakshinaranjan Sen, transferred.

No. 100A.—Maulvi Syed Mujawar Ali Mirza, B.A., officiating assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was on medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 101A.—Maulvi Mohammad Shujaot Ali, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave for five months and four days, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 5th January 1920, and special privilege leave, under Government of India order No. 168 C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, for the remaining period.

No. 102A.—Maulvi Md. Khorshed Hossain, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Md. Shujaot Ali, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 103A.—Maulvi Abdul Jobbar, Sub-Inspector of Schools (in charge of muktabs), Khulna (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna, *vice* Maulvi Harmitulla, about to retire.

No. 104A.—Babu Panchanan Bhattacharya, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for twenty-one days, with effect from the 3rd January 1920.

No. 105A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Mukherjee, B.A., an outsider, is appointed to act as assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on Rs. 35 a month, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Panchanan Bhattacharya, or until further orders.

No. 106A.—Maulvi Md. Hashem Ali, assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave, under article 275 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 3rd February 1920.

No 107A.—Babu Braja Behari Basak B. Sc., assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School (class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act in place of Maulvi Md. Hashem Ali, on leave, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

No. 108A.—Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abadatullah, deceased.

No. 109A.—Pending the appointment of a qualified Muhammadan, Babu Ramgopal Kayal, B A., is appointed to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, on deputation.

No. 110A.—Babu Sudhangshu Nath Ghosh, M.A., is appointed temporarily as a lecturer in English, Rajshahi College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 24th November 1919, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Banerji, on leave.

No. 111A.—Maulvi Muhammad Khurshed Hossain, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Harmutulla, retired, but he will continue to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Sujait Ali, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 112A.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Khurshed Hossain, transferred.

No. 113A.—Maulvi Abdul Aziz I, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in charge of the muktabs, Jessore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed temporarily to act as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar, transferred, or until further orders.

No. 114A.—Babu Upendra Nath Mazumdar is appointed temporarily to act as an assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, on an allowance of Rs. 20 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 10th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Lutfar Rahman, on leave.

No. 115A.—Babu Bipin Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Jalpaiguri in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted combined leave for three months, privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for eleven days, and leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and nineteen days, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 360A., dated the 15th October 1919.

The officiating arrangements already made for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 116A.—Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia 1st circle, Rajshahi, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave without allowance for three months, in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 14A., dated the 7th January 1920.

The officiating arrangement already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 117A.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Das, B A., 2nd clerk to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), having returned to his duties on the afternoon of the 10th January 1920, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 409A., dated the 31st October 1919, is hereby cancelled.

No. 118A.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismaïl, B.A., is appointed to act as an assistant master in the Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in the Subordinate Educational Service, on an allowance of Rs. 35 per mensem, with effect from the 20th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Nazirnddin Ahmed, resigned.

No. 119A.—Miss Probhatbala Sen is appointed to act as an assistant mistress in the Bethune Collegiate School, and in the Subordinate Educational Service on an allowance of Rs. 35 per month, with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Miss Jyotirmoyi Ganguly, resigned.

The 31st January 1920.

No. 120A.—Babu Haripada Mukherjee, headmaster, Hooghly Branch School, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to be headmaster, Birbhum Zilla School, and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Mitra, deceased.

This cancels this office notification No. 68A., dated the 22nd January 1920, appointing Babu Kalipada Bhattacharji, assistant headmaster, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, to be headmaster of the Birbhum Zilla School.

No. 121A.—Babu Kalidas Banerji, assistant headmaster, Krishnagar Collegiate School, and in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on probation for one year to be headmaster, Hooghly Branch School, and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Haripada Mukherjee, transferred.

No. 122A.—Babu Abani Ranjan Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotwali circle, in the district of Jessore, now transferred as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonarpur circle, in the district of 24-Parganas (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations from 11th October 1919 to 16th December 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 272A., dated 8th September 1919.

No. 123A.—Babu Basanta Kumar Das, assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for twenty-one days, with effect from the 20th January 1920.

No. 124A.—Babu Upendra Krishna Roy, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School and in the Subordinate Educational Service, on Rs. 35 a month, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Basanta Kumar Das or until further orders.

No. 125A.—Maulvi Taufiruddin Ahmad, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dimla circle, Rangpur, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for twenty days, with effect from the 9th February 1920, with permission to prefix and affix the 8th and 29th February (Sundays) to his leave.

No. 126A.—The Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari circle, Rangpur, is permitted to remain in charge of the office of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dimla, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Taufiruddin Ahmad or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 8P.—Maulvi Najmul Hossain Chaudhury is appointed temporarily to be Professor of Arabic and Persian at the Dacca College and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service for two months, with effect from the 26th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Dr. Musharraf-ul-Hukk, deceased.

The 29th January 1920.

No. 9P.—Babu Debendra Nath Banerji is appointed to act as Professor of Economics at the Dacca College and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Mr. Satis Chandra Bose, on deputation.

The 31st January 1920.

No. 10P.—Pending the appointment of a permanent successor to Shams-ul-Ulama Mufti Muhammad Abdulla Tonki, Shams-ul-Ulama Maulvi Nazir Hossain, temporary assistant head maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, is appointed to act as head maulvi, Calcutta Madrasah, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from 27th January 1920, *vice* Shams-ul-Ulama Mufti Muhammad Abdulla Tonki, retired.

The 2nd February 1920.

No. 11P.—Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakravarti, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as a Second Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hashem Khan Chaudhuri on leave, or until further orders.

No. 12P.—Babu Binod Behari Das, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, acted as an Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 9th September to 5th December 1919, both the days inclusive, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakravarti on deputation.

No. 13P.—Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghosh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowances admissible under the rules, with effect from the 6th December 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakravarti, on deputation.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 54Exc.—The 29th January 1920.—Moulvi S. M. Tafazzal Hossain, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Burdwan, is allowed extension of leave for three months, in combination with the one month's privilege leave already granted to him in T. O. notification No. 43 Exc., dated the 27th November 1919.

No. 55Ex.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Raj Kumar Das, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 40J.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed on cyclone relief work in this division, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 24th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN supersession of this office order, dated the 1st December 1919, Babu Shib Charan Mitra, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed privilege leave for one month and nine days from the 15th November 1919, under articles 242 (*a*) and 261, Civil Service Regulations.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 24th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 540J.—Babu Abhoy Kumar Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Mehal Circle Officer of South Bhola, in the district of Bakarganj, is transferred, on general duty, to the headquarters station of that district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 31st January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 12M.C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held on the 9th January 1920, Babu Prafulla Chandra Ray has been duly elected as a Commissioner of the Rampur-Boalia Municipality, Ward No. IV, *vice* Babu Surendra Mohan Moitra, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP RANGPUR, *the 23rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Panskura union committee in the district of Midnapore :—

WARD No. I.

1. Babu Krishnananda Das.
2. „ Bidhu Bhusan Das.

WARD No. II.

3. Babu Priya Nath Misra.
4. Munshi Saiyad Ahab Ali.

WARD No. III.

5. Babu Harekrishna Maity.
6. „ Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the said union committee, under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885 :—

1. Sub-Registrar of Panskura (*ex officio*).
2. Munshi Samiruddin Molla.
3. „ Abdul Sutter Khan.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 22nd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Prahlad Chandra Rakhit has been appointed to be a member of the Kotulpur union committee, in the district of Bankura, *vice* Mir Murad Ali, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 22nd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Dwijapada Das has been appointed to be a member of the Sribati union committee in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Mitra, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 23rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 90L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government notification No. 1113L.S.-G., dated the 11th April 1919, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Sreedharpur union committee in the district of Jessore :—

No. of ward.	Name of member elected.
II	1. Babu Sashadhar Smritiratna Bhattacherji.
	2. „ Bhaba Taran Roy.
III	3. „ Beni Madhab Chakravarti.
	4. Munshi Hormas Biswas.

2. Whereas the election of members of ward No. 1 of the Sreedharpur union committee in the district of Jessore failed as the number of voters present was less than ten per cent. of the house-holders, in exercise of the power conferred on me by section 40 of the Act I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid union committee :—

1. Babu Chandra Kanta Bhattacharji.
2. Munshi Kasem Biswas.

3. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the Government notification quoted in paragraph 1, issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid union committee :—

1. Babu Monmohan Bose.
2. Munshi Menajaddi Biswas.
3. Babu Gopal Chandra Bose.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 29th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 92L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Khulna by the Local Boards mentioned against their names :—

Name of Local Board by which elected.	Name of member elected.
Khulna (Sadar) ...	1. Babu Provash Chandra Chattarji.
	2. Kazi Saifuddin.
	3. Babu Hem Nath Bannerji.
Bagerhat ...	4. „ Suk Lal Nag Mazumdar.
	5. „ Beni Madhab Ganguly.
Satkhira ...	6. „ Lakshman Chandra Roy.
	7. „ Jotindra Nath Ghose.
	8. Maulvi Sahiluddin Ahmed.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 30th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 91L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the District Board of Khulna :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Bagerhat.
2. Ditto ditto, Satkhira.
3. The District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna.
4. The Civil Surgeon, Khulna.
5. Rai Sahib Bankim Chandra Mazumdar.
6. Rai Bahadur Amrita Lal Raha.
7. Babu Sailaja Nath Roy Chaudhuri.
8. Kazi Shafiuddin Ahmad.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 30th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 55J C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, Babu Kshirode Sundar Chaudhury has been appointed a member of the committee for the management of the dispensary at Dupchanchia, in the district of Bogra, in place of Babu Hara Sundar Chaudhury, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP RANGPUR, *the 24th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been appointed as members of the committee for the management of the Government High School at Pabna under rule 3 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools :—

1.	The District Magistrate ...	President.
2.	The Headmaster of the Zilla School	Secretary.
3.	Babu Asutosh Dutt, Subdivisional officer, Pabna	An official other than an inspecting officer of the Education Department.
4.	Rai Prasanna Narayan Chaudhuri Bahadur, B.L. ...	Representative of the parents and guardians of the school pupils.
5.	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Wasimuddin Ahamed, B.L. ...	Ditto.
6.	Maulvi Md. Abdulla, B.A., B.L., Assistant Master	Representative of the teaching staff.

S. C. SEN, *Magistrate.*

PABNA, *the 28th January 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1187.—The 30th January 1920.—In modification of my previous order as contained in notification No. 11547, dated the 11th November 1919, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Faridpur, as liquidator of the Dayarampur Gramya Mahajani Sabha (Registered No. 12 of 1913), in the district of Faridpur, I appoint Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Gani, Deputy Chairman, Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, instead, as liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 19th January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PURCHASE SCHEMES.

Delhi, the 19th January 1920.

No. 366-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the entry "(A) Rice" in the Schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended, shall be amended to read "(A) Rice and rice flour."

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 22nd January 1920.

No. 133.—The following rules, approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the appointment of Natives of India and Burma to the Indian Civil Service otherwise than by Open Competitive Examination, are published for general information.

Recruitment in India. **J. & P. 6406-19.**

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Appointments (in India) otherwise than by Open Competitive Examination.

The Secretary of State for India in Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by section 1 of the Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. V., c. 87), hereby makes with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners the following rules for the appointment during the year 1919 to the Indian Civil Service otherwise than by the annual Open Competition (which will still continue to be held) of Natives of India and Burma. It will rest with the Government of India to determine whether candidates are qualified in respect of nationality, age, character, and education, as defined in the following regulations:—

1.—(*a*) Every candidate must be either a British subject or a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96 (*a*) of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916.

(*b*) If the candidate (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominion and allegiance, the father must at the time of the candidate's birth have been a British subject or the subject of a State in India and still be (or have continued to be until his death) a British subject or a subject of such State.

2. Every candidate must have been born on or after the 2nd August 1894, and on or before the 1st August 1898.

3. Every candidate must be of good moral character and sound physique.

4. Every candidate must produce satisfactory evidence that he possesses a degree in Arts or Science of an Indian or British University, or has passed the examination for the higher diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmer, or the diploma of the Aitchison Chiefs' College at Lahore.

5. Any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in the foregoing rules is eligible to apply for nomination, whether he be already in Government service or not.

6. Every candidate, being a British subject, must submit to the local Government of the Province in which he resides an application in the form annexed to these rules, together with the fee prescribed in that form.

7. Every candidate, being a ruler or subject of a State in India who is qualified under rule 1, must submit his application through the Durbar of the State to the local Government of the Province in which he wishes to serve.

8. Candidates will be nominated by the Government of India on the recommendation of the local Government.

9. Candidates nominated by the Government of India will be accepted by the Secretary of State for India in Council as selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service, subject to any further enquiries that he may find it necessary to institute, and will be required to undergo a period of probation for two years at a College or University in the United Kingdom approved by the Secretary of State. Selected candidates will be entitled to free passages to and from the United Kingdom and will be paid an allowance at the rate of £200 sterling per annum during the period of probation, subject to good conduct. At the end of this period of probation they will be tested by the Civil Service Commissioners or by an authority in India specially empowered in this behalf, in Indian Law and Languages, and in any other subjects which may be prescribed, and in riding. They will not be appointed to the Indian Civil Service until they have been certified to have fulfilled these tests.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons who are not themselves acquainted with the candidate's work at School, or at the University, or otherwise, will be disregarded.

INDIA OFFICE,

Approved 16th December 19 .

Write your usual signature here —

Application Form for the Indian Civil Service.

Before filling up this Form you should consult the accompanying Regulations, in which are laid down the conditions of eligibility for appointment to the above Service.

To be filled up and returned to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Province concerned. If the space provided here for any answer is insufficient, a separate sheet should be used.

If a candidate who fills up and returns this Application Form does not receive an acknowledgment of it within a reasonable time, he should inform the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Province concerned.

Should any of the particulars furnished be found to be false within the knowledge of the candidate, he will, if appointed, be liable to be dismissed. The wilful suppression of any material fact will be similarly punished.

	ANSWER.
1. Name in full, surname first.	
2. Postal address *in full.* (Any change of address should at once be communicated to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Province concerned.)	
3 Affix here postage stamps of the value of Rs. 7-8. *No part of this fee will be returnable to any applicant, whatever the result of his application. Applications unaccompanied by the fee will be ignored.*	
4. Exact date of birth, and age last birthday.	
5. Place of birth.	
6. Your nationality at birth.	
7. Your father's place of birth and nationality at birth.	
8. His postal address and profession (if dead give last address).	
9. Your mother's place of birth and nationality at birth.	

10. Schools. Name your schools in order, giving dates of entering and leaving. State any position of authority you held, any distinction you attained in school work, games, school societies, etc., any University scholarship you won.	
11. University. Name your University with dates of entering and leaving. State degree and any other distinctions. Name your College and College Tutor.	
12 Service in Naval, Military and Air Forces. Give the record of your service (if any) during the war from start to finish, with dates, including any decorations or distinctions. State your rank, regiment, and (if not commissioned) your regimental number, or similar complete means of identification. Give the name and address of your superior officer or other suitable referee as to your services.	
13. Name any Government Office in which you have served, with dates of service, and the name and official address of your superior officer.	
14. Any time since entering school not otherwise accounted for should be accounted for here.	
15. Have you on any former occasion been examined by the Civil Service Commissioners in London? If so, when and for what appointment?	
16. Are you free from pecuniary embarrassments?	
17. Give the names, postal addresses and professions of two referees, who should be responsible persons, well acquainted with you in private life, but not relatives, and unconnected with your School or University.	
18. Name any subject or subjects in which you can supply proof of special proficiency.	
19. Give particulars of any physical impairment which you have suffered through the war (if any war service has been rendered).	
20. Signature and date.	

H. MCPHERSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 22nd January 1920

No. 140.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased—

(1) to remit all fees payable under Schedule II of the said Act upon applications for the grant or renewal of licences or duplicates under the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, in respect of which a fee is payable under those Rules, and

(2) to reduce to one anna all fees exceeding one anna payable under this said Schedule upon other applications relating to licences or duplicates granted or renewed under the said Rules.

H. D. CRAIK,
Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 24th January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 24th January 1920.

No. 4301.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 19th December 1919 (as corrected up to 25th December 1919), on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
22, CARLISLE PLACE,
WESTMINSTER, S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 19TH DECEMBER 1919, AS CORRECTED UP TO 25TH DECEMBER 1919.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

Lists A and B.
List C.
Open General Licences for Exports—Appendix No. 1
General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
22, Carlisle Place,
Westminster, S. W.-1.

LISTS A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
(A) Animals, living, for food (other than horses).
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Armoured motor-cars.
(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Basic slag.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Boats and craft.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewer's grains, *see* grains.
(A) Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour ;
Calf meal, *see* Cakes and meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifles and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cheese.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Cocoa raw.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
Coin, *see* Gold ; Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
Combings, *see* Malt.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
(A) Copra.
Corn offal, *see* Offals.
(A) Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, &c.
(B) Docks, floating and their component parts.
(A) Dried figs.
(A) †Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
(A) Explosives.
Fats, edible, *see* oils.
(A) Figs, dried.
(A) Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Fish except the following :—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns and lobsters.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flax seed, sowing fibre.
Flour, *see* Barley, Maize, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.

* Application for licence to export live-stock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

† The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes. Drummer dyes
Diamond dyes Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Cakes, Hay, Oats, &c.
(A) Forage, green.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Fruit preserved and dried fruit, the following :—
Figs.
Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Sultanas.
(A) Game.
(A) Gold, coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers.'
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
(A) Ground nuts.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit preserved.
(A) Lard ; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Linseed.
Linseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved.
Meals, *see* Barley, Cakes, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horseflesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
Molasses, *see* Feeding stuffs.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
*Notes of the Bank of France.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.
(A) Oils and fats, edible, the following :—
Cocoanut oil,
Groundnut oil,
Palmkernel oil.
Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
(A) Palm kernels.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts,
(A) Phosphate rock, namely ;—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, &c.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate.
(A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
(A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
(A) Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
(A) Sultanas.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force.
Vegetables, *see* Onions ; Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

(B) Web equipment.

(A) Whalebone, raw.

(A) Whale fins.

(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.

(A) Whisky.

Wool and Woollen Goods :—

(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof. (*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)

(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.

(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof.

(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

Yarns, *see* Wool.

(A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX NO. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on list C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird Seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within the scheme at the actual time they were exported could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF EXPLOSIVES, DOUBLE-BARRELLED GUNS, ETC.

An open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, etc., industrial explosives, doubled-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.

South America.
Africa.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, ETC.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

General information with regard to export regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on List A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.
Licences are only required for goods on List A and B.
Goods may be exported *via* any available route.
Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Voralberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).
For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czchoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia.*)

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *viâ* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Office. Goods may also be exported *viâ* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.
Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence if containing the following goods only :—
1. Newspapers, periodicals, and books.
2. Soaps, candles and starch, of which the total weight does not exceed 2½ kilos (5½ lbs.).
3. Food-stuffs for the personal use of the addressee, with the exception of butter, meat, bacon, flour, sugar, pineaple, ginger, vanilla, caviare and caviare substitutes, pickled caviare, sea-crawfish, lobsters, and oysters.
4. In the case of margarine, lard, pastry, products of dough or paste, such as macaroni, vermicelli, etc., sweets and other goods of the German Customs Tariff No. 202, coffee, tea, and products of the cocoa and chocolate industry, the quantity allowed without licence is limited to 1 kilo (35 ozs.).
5. Wearing apparel for the personal use of the addressee.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* Jugo-Slavia).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District—approached* via *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
(b) *Southern District—approached* via *the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.
(c) *Other Districts.*
No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A parcel post service is operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople" and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Section, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made on the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case, in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant, the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (½) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils, and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :—

Food-stuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).
Seeds, oils, and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dye-stuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

CUSTOMS—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 470-D.—Mr. F. J. D. F. Karaka, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bombay to Bengal with effect from the 21st December 1919.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 463-D.—Mr. H. P. V. Townend, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Director General of Commercial Intelligence with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, C.B.E., I.C.S., who has been placed on special duty in this Department.

EMIGRATION.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 377-D.—In pursuance of section 116-A, sub-section (*4*), of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915 (VIII of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the election of Mr. A. D. Gordon, with effect from the 3rd January 1920, to be a member of the Assam Labour Board as a representative of the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, and of the Indian Tea Association, London, *vice* Mr. C. Rennison, resigned.

SALT.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 512-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that rules 1 to 19 of the rules regulating the manufacture and refining of saltpetre in Calcutta and its environs published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1908-S.R., dated the 10th April 1901, shall apply to the district of the 24-Parganas in the Presidency of Bengal.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 23rd January 1920.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

5th Calcutta Battalion.

No. 170.—Captain Francis Joseph Robins is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission. Dated 6th November 1919.

44th Calcutta Scottish.

No. 172.—Major the Hon'ble Sir E. H. Bray is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission. Dated 22nd November 1919.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following resolution issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Education, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 11th October 1919, is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1078.

Simla, the 1st October 1919.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 191 (Public), dated the 5th November 1915.

Circular to local Governments and Administrations, No. 160, dated the 22nd February 1916.

Introductory.

1. On the 12th October 1915 a memorial on the subject of the education of girls in India was presented to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India by an influential deputation. The memorial emphasised points which had long caused anxiety to the Government of India—the insignificant number of girls under instruction, the disparity in this respect of the condition of the male and female portions of the population and the consequent danger to the social well-being of the Indian community. It recommended the formation of a representative committee to enquire into the whole subject. Mr. Chamberlain, in welcoming the deputation and agreeing with it as to the importance of the subject, observed that similar representations had apparently not been made in India, indicated that the times were not propitious for the launching of schemes which carried serious financial consequences and left the question of a committee to be decided by the Government of India. The memorial was forwarded by the Secretary of State with his Public despatch No. 191, dated the 5th November 1915. The Government of India deemed it preferable to invite local Governments to obtain the opinions of competent persons, local bodies, existing committees and other authorities and to forward them with an expression of their own views. The replies have been received and furnish a mass of valuable evidence upon a difficult subject.

Occasion of the Resolution.

It was the intention of the Government of India to place their views on this important subject together with those of the local Governments before the public by means of a resolution. Various causes led them to postpone this action. The issues, connected with the education of boys, which, as explained in their circular letter No. 750, dated the 2nd September 1918, had long been under consideration, the questions of organization raised by the Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms, and finally the desire to await the views of the Calcutta University Commission, all these afforded ample reason for delaying their pronouncement upon so vital and so difficult a matter. Though these causes still to some extent operate, it is now possible roughly to forecast the influences which will affect education, and the Government of India are no longer willing to withhold their pronouncement upon the conclusions at which they have arrived. The replies sent by local Governments with their enclosures run to great length. It has therefore been decided not to reprint them, though it is possible that some local Governments may desire to publish them. The views of the Calcutta University Commission are now public property and an off-print of the chapters dealing with the education of women has been made.

2. Even now those conclusions can be put forward only with the reserve demanded in a subject regarding which it is difficult to dogmatise for the whole of India. In their resolution No. 301-C.D., dated the 21st February 1913, the Government of India recognised that the existing customs and ideas opposed to the education of girls require different handling in different parts of the country and hesitated to lay down general lines of policy which might hamper local Governments. They contented themselves with commending five

Need for elasticity.

points for consideration. They adhere to those general propositions, which especially that regarding the type of education to be imparted, will be found repeated in the present resolution also.

Causes of backwardness.

3. The difficulties which retard the education of girls in India are too well-known to require elaborate repetition. The Calcutta University Commission have emdhasised those arising from early marriage, *purda* and the distrust of western education. In doing so, they have described the condition of things prevalent in Bengal. Not all those difficulties are found or at least found in an equal degree in all parts of India, in some of which, for instance, the institution of *purda* is for the most part unknown. But the extent to which obstacles arising from these causes, from conservatism, from ideas of caste, etc., influence the result, is evident from the fact that only 0·9 per cent. of the Hindu female population in India and 1·1 per cent. of the Muhammadan is under instruction; while among Europeans and Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians and Parsees, the percentages are 23, 8·3 and 14·6 respectively. The paucity of educated girls in the larger communities is a matter of profound concern to the Government, as it was to the deputation which waited upon the Secretary of State. The disparity between the numbers respectively of boys and girls under education constitutes, as that deputation remarked, a grave danger to social well-being. The problem is as yet hardly an educational one. It has its roots in the very fabric of society and only a radical change in the life, customs and ideals of the country will effect its solution.

Recent progress.

4. Nevertheless the progress that has been made is far from negligible. The total number of girls at school at the time of the Education Commission of 1882 was 127,000. In 1915-16—the year in which the deputation waited upon the Secretary of State—it was 1,186,000 and in 1917-18 it was 1,264,000. Expansion in recent years has been partially checked by the effects of the war. But it is noticeable that in ten years between 1907 and 1917 the number almost doubled. In 1882, again, the proportion of girls to boys under instruction was 1 to 20. In 1917-18 it was 1 to 5·3. This expansion has been due largely to the labours and enthusiasm of a number of philanthropic individuals and societies and partly to a gradual improvement in public sentiment in some of the urban areas. It is also largely due to the constant pressure and perseverance of the educational officers of Government, male and female, who in the face of much discouragement have maintained their efforts for further development—sometimes in the face of apathy and suspicion. The question has been reviewed from time to time as by the Commission of 1882 and in the Government of India resolutions of 1904 and 1913. Programmes of expansion were requested from the local Governments in 1911 and 1913 and the subject has been carefully considered in recent years by the provincial Governments. Conferences have been held, opinions collected, policies outlined, special committees appointed, new schools opened, new arrangements made for training and inspection, and new subjects introduced into the curricula.

Hopeful signs for the future.

5. Thus the expansion in numbers has grown with enhanced rapidity in recent periods and the interest taken in the subject has increased. It is on the interest evinced by the public in the education of girls that future development primarily depends As the Calcutta University Commission have pointed out, the paucity of private effort (as distinct from Government and missionary effort) in the matter of the post-elementary training of girls which characterises Bengal is not discoverable in all parts of India; and in the city of Bombay alone there are nine private high schools for girls. Indeed in some parts of the Bombay Presidency private effort has manifested itself in a remarkable manner. The success of two women's colleges in Madras is conspicuous and significant. Improvements in the quality of the education of the male sex are calculated to produce a corresponding influence in the attitude towards the upbringing of women. The loosening in some areas of the joint family system will force younger women no longer—under the tutelage, and often the conservative influence of their elders, to seek in education some equipment against the calls made upon them by a new environment. The gradual changes, social and economic, which are slowly permeating the country are bound to have their effect and will in the course of time more and more be reflected in public opinion.

Educational difficulties.

6. Turning to certain characteristics of the educational system which are often regarded as inimical to the development of girls' education, it must be admitted that the influence of such defects as exist is very small in comparison with that of the larger causes which have been mentioned above, and, with the disappearance of those causes, such defects are likely to find their own remedy. The chief difficulties which may be termed educational are the following :—

(*i*) The difficulty of providing an adequate supply of competent teachers. Resort is still necessary, and is for many years likely to be necessary, to the employment of foreigners and members of the domiciled community. Their services are expensive. Indian Christians are also available ; but in many places, it is understood, orthodox opinion prefers instruction by members of the faith professed by the majority of the pupils. Hindu and Muhammadan women adopt the teaching profession only in small numbers. The employment of men in girls' schools is generally deprecated.

(*ii*) The unsuitablity of the curriculum. It is frequently asserted that the curriculum for girls too closely follows that for boys. Over half a million girls are studying in boys' schools; and for these it is not easy to devise any suitable system. In secondary schools there is a tendency on the part of many parents to oppose any course save that laid down for the university matriculation. Elsewhere attempts have been made to introduce a variety of courses. The question whether these attempts go far enough is discussed below.

(*iii*) The dominance of the examination system. This defect prevails only in post-elementary institutions and to a much lesser extent in middle than in high and collegiate institutions. But the extent to which, at least in Bengal, it affects higher instruction is forcibly pointed out by Sir Michael Sadler's Commission. Secondary education for girls, says their Report, "labours under exceptional difficulties in Bengal ; it is surrounded by prejudices : it is distorted, even more unnaturally than the education of boys by the malign influence of the examination fetish." The Commission "feel that the schools must be saved from the desolating domination of the examination system which now mischievously influences all their work."

In addition to these three main defects, there are others of minor importance. In the following paragraphs the different grades of education will be considered and suggestions made for improvement with special reference to the difficulties mentioned in this and in preceding passages.

Primary Education.

Management by local bodies.

7. More than nine-tenths of the girls under instruction are in the primary stage. Of a total of 19,595 primary schools, 554 are managed by Government, 3,106 by local bodies and 15,735 by private agency. Of these last, 13,067 are in receipt of aid from public funds. The Government of India have laid down the principle that local bodies should assume a more direct responsibility for the evolution and management of primary education. In their circular letter No 873, dated the 19th September 1916, they suggested the withdrawal, whenever this is reasonably feasible, of such restrictions as at present exist on the activities of local bodies regarding such matters as the provision of buildings, the hours of attendance, the grant of holidays, the rates of pay, the levy of fees, the disbursement of grants-in-aid, the creation and filling up of appointments, the punishment and dismissal of teachers and (subject to certain conditions) the opening and closing of schools. Difficulties have been anticipated by some of those consulted in the application of these suggestions to girls' schools. Some local bodies have not evinced much interest in the education of girls. There is a tendency to subordinate it to that of boys. Expert opinion is often lacking. On the one hand Government, on the other some special sort of agency, is regarded as a suitable organisation for the management of institutions. The Government of India have carefully considered these opinions. Where Government already

manages schools, they have no desire to see the system radically altered, since the existence of such institutions evinces the interest of Government in this branch of education and sometimes results in the maintenance of model institutions. Still less do they desire to interfere with privately managed schools, the good work done by many of which they are glad to recognise. But in view of the relation between boys' and girls' education, the advisability of engaging local sentiment and interest to the utmost and the policy of strengthening local bodies by the delegation to them of large and important functions, the Government of India maintain that those bodies, already constituted as the proper agencies for the diffusion of elementary instruction, must continue to be such in the case of girls and that upon their enthusiasm and the capability for management which they display the future of girls' primary schools will largely depend. The same remarks apply to the divisional boards recently set up in Burma where there are no district boards.

Need for the co-operation of ladies.

8. At the same time the Government of India realise that local bodies, as at present constituted, may sometimes be found lacking in zeal for girls' education and in the particular experience which would enable them successfully to handle it. There is no objection therefore to the establishment of advisory committees or to the inclusion of persons versed in the problem of girls' education as supernumerary members on the educational committees to which local bodies ordinarily delegate some portion of their functions. It is desirable that in such matters the assistance of ladies should, so far as possible, be utilised.

Lines on which future expansion may proceed.

9. The most important matter for consideration in the education of girls is its wider expansion. Recent legislation has placed new powers in the hands of local bodies in certain provinces. In Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bihar and Orissa some classes of local bodies can now elect for compulsory elementary education in the case of boys; and in Bombay and the United Provinces the provision for compulsion can be extended to girls. It is hoped that these measures will bear fruit In the meantime, however, local Governments and local bodies would do well to collaborate in the work of surveys for expansion. The Government of India are aware of the difficulties of the question. The grounds which lead to the opening of a Government or board school often consist in the belief that there is some demand for education at the centre selected. The results are sometimes disappointing and it is occasionally found necessary to close the school in order to obviate waste of funds. It is suggested that even at the risk of incurring expenditure which, in the first instance, might appear unremunerative, it would be well to create opportunities for education upon some systématised plan, such as the founding of a girls' school in every centre which contains a secondary boys' school, whether of the middle or the high grade. Other systems will doubtless suggest themselves to local Governments as guides.

Interest of lower classes to be safeguarded.

10. In order to obviate the possibility that educational benefits may in some places be monopolised by those classes of the community which have enjoyed the larger share of them in the past. it will be necessary to keep a watchful eye upon the interests of the depressed and less fortunate classes. It is to be recognised, however, that in some cases the feeling against association with certain castes is more strongly accentuated in the case of girls than of boys. Such feeling, if it were to be ignored in favour of the principle of free admission for all, might result in the occasional collapse of a school. While, therefore, it cannot be denied that maintenance or assistance from public funds involves the right of any child to admission to an institution, some reasonable discretion to be exercised in unavoidable cases must in practice be left to local authorities and the establishment of special schools for lower castes may be found necessary in some areas.

Co-education

11. Since no measure is to be overlooked which promises even a possibility of success in prosecuting this most important object, the Government of India would emphasise not only the foundation of new schools, grant of scholarships, etc., but also the retention and, if necessary, the further development of other measures which are at present found in different provinces. Thus, over 500,000 girls study in boys' schools. The defects of such an arrangement

are fully appreciated; but in default of more adequate arrangements, it seems desirable that facilities should be offered for small girls in boys' schools where girls' schools are not to be found. Such devices, however, can in no case be regarded as a substitute for the foundation of girls' schools and it is doubtful whether the offer of special grants for girls studying in boys' schools should be retained at any centre where a girls' school is opened.

Elementary curricula.

12. The general practice hitherto has been for a local Government through its Department of Public Instruction to prescribe for adoption such courses as the Department considers generally suitable, with or without a certain measure of latitude for local or individual needs. There is a good deal of public criticism of this arrangement on the grounds, *firstly*, that the courses do not allow sufficient variety and, *secondly*, that they are not properly adapted for the special use of girls. In regard to both these criticisms it is to be remembered that the bulk of the girls under primary education—over 95 per cent.—are in the lower primary or most rudimentary stage of education, and that if, as is inevitable, they are first taught to read, write and figure in their own vernacular, the margin for a variety of subjects either in the lower or in the upper primary stage is very narrow. The period during which girls are at school is very short and their attendance often irregular, so that out of the several additional subjects which are usually suggested for their instruction, it is impossible to expect that more than two or three at the most could be taught adequately in one school, even when teachers competent to handle them are to be found, without hopelessly overloading the curriculum and subjecting to a degree of study incompatible with their physical powers even the few girls who proceed beyond the rudimentary stages. It is however the duty of Departments of Public Instruction to review from time to time the schemes of study so that these may correspond as far as possible with modern ideas and local opinion and to suggest for the higher primary classes a limited number of alternative courses. For the rest, the procedure laid down in the circular of the 19th September 1916, already alluded to, should be followed. Account should be taken of the fact that any such alternatives are meant primarily for schools where girls alone are taught and of the varying needs of different classes and tracts and of town and country; and it would add to the authority of these schemes if they could be set forth after consultation with intelligent unofficial opinion. The courses having thus been devised, the local bodies concerned would be at liberty to prescribe for the classes concerned—both in their own schools and in those to which they give aid—the particular subjects to be studied, provided of course that the staff possesses the qualifications necessary for the teaching of those subjects.

Desirability of special text-books; and of religious instruction.

13. Two special points arise in connection with the curriculum. It is a matter for consideration whether it would not be well to produce special text-books suitable for girls in the higher classes of primary schools. In some provinces the production of special text-books is believed to have been attended with success. Second, there is a growing feeling against the exclusion of religious teaching and observances from school life, and the feeling is more accentuated in the case of girls than in that of boys. In Government and board schools such teaching cannot ordinarily be given in school hours; but the codes in several provinces admit of facilities for religious teaching out of school hours, and when there is a demand for such teaching local arrangements may be made as far as possible to meet it. In Hindu schools the teaching of elementary Sanskrit, of tales from the epics or of religious music is often advocated with the object of introducing a religious element into the teaching. In schools predominantly Muhammadan the reading of the Koran is demanded and facilities for this can generally be given. The Government of India are of opinion that it would not be advisable to lay down any uniform system to be followed in all localities in respect of religious teaching either for boys or for girls, but they feel that in the case of girls a rather greater degree of elasticity can be given to the curriculum in this respect and local bodies should do what they reasonably can to meet genuine local sentiment in the matter.

Secondary Education.

Management by private bodies.

14. Of the girls at school something less than two per cent. are in the secondary stage, but the influence of this stage of education on the future of the country is very

considerable and the problems which it presents are among the most difficult in the educational administration of the country. The management of the existing secondary schools is almost entirely in private hands, Government having but few schools of its own and local bodies fewer still, though the bulk of the schools receive financial aid from Government. In the case of boys, primary education is quite as much as local bodies can undertake. They may be expected to interest themselves in girls' primary education also. In these circumstances and for various reasons they cannot be expected to do anything substantial for girls' secondary education. It will probably be necessary, therefore, that the general control and supply of funds should rest with the Government, but this need not involve the management by Government of any large number of schools. The working of secondary education among girls is a matter of some delicacy in which a special degree of elasticity and personal feeling is required which Government can seldom hope to provide as adequately as private societies or individuals, and the general form of management should as at present be of a private character, aided by funds from Government, and under Government inspection and control. It would seem advisable, where possible, to associate with the Education Department one or more advisory committees, consisting as far as possible of ladies, similar to that previously constituted by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Such committees would be unnecessary where secondary schools are under fairly effective managing boards, and the personnel of the advisory committees would largely be a repetition of that of the managing boards of the several schools. Efforts, however, might be made to induce the school authorities so as to constitute their own boards as to render them, as far as possible, responsive to local public opinion as regards the character of the education to be imparted in the schools.

Secondary curriculum.

15. There is no point upon which there is greater diversity of opinion than the character of the secondary education which should be imparted to girls. As in other countries, there are two main schools of thought. The difference between them is for various reasons more marked in India than elsewhere. The one school would bring up girls on lines as similar as possible to those laid down for boys and would prepare them for a university career. The other would prepare girls primarily for home life and hold that women should be educated in all that concerns enlightened mothering, a good standard of maternal physique, better care of infancy, appropriate feeding, care and management of children, effective attention to children's diseases, and generally to their physical condition, good sanitary environment and other matters of domestic concern.

Views of the Calcutta University Commission.

16. This question has been discussed at length in the opinions which reached the Government of India as a result of their reference. The Government of India have also had the advantage of the views of the Calcutta University Commission on this subject and on that of the collegiate education of women. The portions of the report of the Commission which deal with this subject are Chapters XIV and XXXVI, together with certain recommendations in Chapter LII. The condition of things, which the Commission reviewed in Bengal, is not entirely reproduced in other parts of India, although the inadequate number of girls' schools may be regarded as a common feature.

Two types of secondary schools recommended.

17. The Commission recognise as already in existence two types of secondary schools. They suggest that in future schools should be so organised as to meet, on the one hand, the needs of the majority who will spend their lives in the *zenana* and whose education will cease at an early age and, on the other hand, those of the small but important minority who will take to professional service or play a part in the progressive section of Indian society. Both these types would fall under the general control of a body which the Commission call the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education. It is an important part of their proposals that this board should generally manage the education now classed as secondary and also that which at present ends with the Intermediate examination. They propose, however, for schools for the former type of girls (which they denominate *purdanashin* schools) a special body acting under the board and consisting very largely of women. For girls of the second type they consider that the maintenance of schools of

the existing pattern will still be necessary and that the standard of attainment should as nearly as possible correspond with that of boys' schools. At the same time the subjects of the course might with advantage be modified so as to avoid too sharp a differentiation between the *purdanashin* and the non-*purda* school. The Commission have recommended the creation of a standing committee on girls' education which would be advisory to the Secondary and Intermediate Board and which would frame the curricula and conduct the examinations for these schools. The Government of India have not yet fully considered the various proposals of the Commission. They recognise that the creation of *purdanashin* schools will be a matter of difficulty and of very great expense and they do not overlook the obstacles which in some parts of India have stood in the way of what is now known as the system of *zenana* classes. They fully accept however the two principles which underlie the proposals of the Commission, namely, the modification of the curriculum in order to suit the needs of girls and women of different classes and, secondly, the utilisation of the advice of ladies in formulating a suitable system of instruction. They also heartily endorse the statement of the Commission that the *purdanashin* school will eminently be a field for the munificence of enlightened Indians, without whose aid and encouragement schools of this type are scarcely likely to come into existence or to thrive.

Effect of examinations.

18. The oppressive effect of examinations upon girls has been a matter of constant complaint. The Government of India endorse the view of the Commission that in the case of *purdanashin* schools there should be some form of examination at the end of the course, but that it should not be compulsory and that it should be differentiated from the corresponding examination for boys and conducted in part through oral tests by competent women visiting examiners; and that in non-*purda* schools it would be the duty of the secondary and intermediate Board to ensure that the standards of attainment represented by the examination correspond to those of the examination for boys, though this would not imply the use of identical papers, nor preclude the use of oral tests or the weighing of records of school work, which in view of the small number of pupils concerned would be specially practicable and easy.

Importance of middle English schools

19. The remarks made above apply especially to high schools. But for a long time to come the middle school will represent an institution of great importance in the education of girls, seeing that in view of the paucity of high schools, the great expense involved in their maintenance and the social causes which still hamper progress, the middle school is likely often to remain the only institution to which the majority of girls who desire education above the elementary stage can aspire and beyond which it will be impossible for many of them by reason of social exigencies, etc., to proceed. Opinions are divided regarding the stage at which the teaching of English should commence. This is one of those matters in which the Government of India consider that respect should be paid to local opinion. It is obvious, however, from reports which have reached them that the value of English education among girls is much appreciated and they would strongly urge upon local Governments the advisability of establishing a close network of Anglo-vernacular middle schools which will provide women suitable for training as teachers of lower classes and will perhaps more than any other type of institution disseminate an interest in the advancement of girls' education.

Collegiate Education.

Collegiate education of women almost non-existent.

20. The number of girls at present studying in Arts Colleges is 914. The Calcutta University Commission have declared that the intermediate classes do not properly form a part of collegiate or university education. If this proposition is accepted (and it had previously been put forward by various authorities in India) then the number of girls who are doing real university work is infinitesimal—in the three colleges in Calcutta the Commission found that there are only 53 students attempting such work. The Government of India, however, are impressed with the success (already mentioned) of the two women's colleges in Madras.

21. Among the recommendations of the Commission are the following In view of the small number of girls concerned the work of the Intermediate and degree stages might continue to be carried on under the same direction and by the same teachers, though, so far as possible, the intermediate work should be done by school methods and should also be developed at some selected high schools. There is need for inclusion in university courses for girls of subjects which are likely to appeal specially to women. A Board should be constituted in the reorganised University of Calcutta on lines (similar to the standing committee advisory to the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education), which would organise the provision of advanced education and make proposals regarding the adaptation of the degree courses to the needs of women, subject to the approval of the academic authorities of the University. On the difficult subject of economy in university training for women the Commission emphasise the need of co-operation among the colleges. They consider that, while university classes should as a matter of principle be open to qualified women students, under existing circumstances such facilities will be very little used. The conditions which prevail in Bengal in this respect are not to be found in all portions of India. In Bombay and elsewhere a certain number of women study in men's colleges and this is particularly the case in professional colleges. The Government of India, however, fully realize the desirability of instituting separate collegiate institutions for women staffed by women, but with arrangements, if necessary, for lectures in certain subjects by the professors of neighbouring men's colleges. Their views upon the other recommendations of the Commission must naturally await the consideration of the Commission's proposals for university education as a whole.

Calcutta University Commission's recommendations.

Training of Teachers.

22. It is desired on all hands that schools should be staffed by trained women teachers; but the number of Indian ladies who are willing to teach or capable of doing so is yet limited. The number of those under training has indeed shown an appreciable increase during recent years and now stands at 3,096 as against 2,234 in 1915. These numbers, however, are altogether inadequate. It is therefore often unavoidable to employ to a large extent the services of mission societies, of English ladies specially recruited and trained, of members of the domiciled community and of Indian Christians. The labours of these classes of workers are responsible for much of the progress which has already been made. Naturally, however, there is a feeling in many quarters that Indian girls should be instructed by those of their own race and creed. A considerable number of European ladies at present employed in education in India are actually engaged in the preparation of Indian women for this profession.

The great need for women teachers.

23. The Calcutta University Commission recognise that women teachers of two types are required—those capable of doing high school work and of teaching through the medium of English, and those who teach in primary schools and the lower classes of secondary schools. The Government of India consider that the supply of the second class of teachers will best be met from among the pupils of the middle schools which they would like to see established after the pupils have undergone a supplementary course of training; and from the Widows' Homes which have been established in several parts of India. These sources of supply, however, should not be utilised to the exclusion of the existing training schools, which, on a limited scale, are doing most useful work.

Sources of supply

As regards teachers of higher type, the Commission recognise that, if their programme of development is to be carried out, the necessary recruits can at present only be obtained from Britain or America. This remark, however (written in application to the Presidency of Bengal, though undoubtedly applicable to a large degree elsewhere), is tempered by the recognition that the more orthodox section of Indian society fears the unsettling influence of western women and that for the *purdanashin* type of schools there must be a large increase in the number of well-educated Indian women teachers. The Government of India are fully alive to the advantage of supplementing the efforts of Government by the service of competent private bodies in the task of training women teachers. They

incline also to the view of the Commission that this work should not be treated as apart, that it can be carried on as a portion of the ordinary teaching work of schools and university courses, and that education may fitly form a subject in the courses leading to the intermediate and degree stages. In this connection, the following passage from chapter XXXVI of the Commission's Report is quoted :—

"We would suggest (1) that post-graduate classes in the university department of education which we shall propose should be thrown open to women equally with men ; (2) that education should be introduced as one of the subjects for the degree, and that instruction for this purpose should be provided by the three Calcutta women's colleges in co-operation ; (3) that an introduction to the methods of teaching should be also made one of the possible subjects at the intermediate stage, as has already been suggested in the case of intermediate colleges for men, and that this option should be offered in all the women's colleges; (4) that training for the L. T. diploma and for the B. T. degree should be given in the women's colleges on a co-operative system under the direction and advice of the university department of education, which might afford much assistance."

Professional Training.

Training for the medical profession.

24. Apart from the training of teachers it has been recognised by many authorities, including the Calcutta University Commission, that the profession in which there is greatest need for women is the medical. After discussing the difficulties of the situation and the proposal, now abandoned, to exclude women from the Calcutta Medical College, the Commission conclude that all the existing arrangements are little better than makeshifts and that until Hindu and Mussalman society has materially modified its attitude on the training of women no real solution for this problem will be possible. They consider, however, that one obstacle should be removed, namely, the difficulty of obtaining the requisite preliminary training. While it would be very expensive to provide this in any single college it might be possible to arrange for some concentration of effort among the women's colleges in Calcutta. Another suggestion made by the Commission is that as the student will later on attend mixed classes in the medical colleges it might be possible to make use of some of the teachers in the laboratories provided for men in the preliminary medical subjects. The suggestions are endorsed by the Government of India and the attention of the Governments both of Bengal and of other presidencies and provinces is invited to them.

Conclusion.

Need for enhanced effort

25. In some of the opinions received by the Government of India it is contended that the progress of female education is not primarily a matter of money but of social development, and it is urged that in many cases schools have been opened but have failed to attract scholars. By many others it is held that the expansion of girls' education is mainly a matter of finance and that if only more money can be spent on schools and on the training of teachers the number of scholars will rapidly advance. There are doubtless parts of the country in which the former of these views is a correct representation of facts. There are tracts, however, where substantial sums of money can be spent usefully in starting new schools, in strengthening the inspectorate, in experimenting with widows' homes, secondary schools of the types described above, and the like. Where anything can be done by the expenditure of money in such cases it is hoped that local Governments and local bodies will be liberal in doing what their resources permit. At its present stage the education of girls needs more financial fostering than that of boys ; primary education must mainly be free ; scholarships and studentships must be given more lavishly ; grants-in-aid must be calculated more generously ; and the greater expensiveness of secondary education has to be practically recognised. For part of the expenditure involved it is hoped that private endowments may be forthcoming, and so far as public money is required the responsibility rests primarily with the provincial Governments and the local bodies concerned. The Government of India have of late years given considerable grants to help in various educational activities, more especially

in primary education and the training of teachers, and the utilisation of these grants is by no means confined to the education of boys. But since the impending changes in the relations between Imperial and Provincial finance will in all probability involve the complete dissociation of the former from educational expenditure in the provinces, the provincial and local agencies will become not merely primarily but exclusively responsible for the future development of the education of girls. It will rest with them to decide how far they will be able to devote public money to furthering this form of education, and it is hoped that the suggestions which have been put forward in the preceding paragraphs will be of assistance in indicating the objects on which such money can most usefully be spent and the directions in which the education of girls can most profitably be guided. Hitherto the difficulty has often been not so much in the actual provision of funds as in the discovery of opportunity for their fruitful expenditure. There can be little doubt that in future such opportunities will largely increase. Although it has to be admitted that the total number of girls under education is at present infinitesimal the progress made in the last few years is significant, the interest now evinced in the subject is a hopeful sign and the enhanced rate of development in the education of boys, especially in its higher branches, is bound to influence favourably the popular attitude towards the education of girls. There is every reason, therefore, to hope that the demand for girls' education and the supply of means to foster its growth may in the future so react upon each other as to provide for an early and substantial development of this important factor in the progress of India.

Government of Madras.
Ditto Bombay.
Ditto Bengal.
Ditto the United Provinces.
Ditto the Punjab.
Ditto Burma.
Ditto Bihar and Orissa.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Assam.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.
The Chief Commissioner of Delhi.
The Home Department.
The Foreign and Political Departments.
The Finance Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information to the local Governments and Administrations and the Departments of the Government of India noted on the margin

Ordered, also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. SHARP,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 30th January 1920.

No. 224.—The following extract is published for general information :—

Second Supplement, dated the 20th December 1919, to the London Gazette *of the 19th December 1919, pages 15825 and 15826.*

War Office,
20th December 1919.

The names of the undermentioned officers . . . . . have been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for gallant and distinguished services rendered in connection with the military operations at Aden during the period from 1st September 1918 to 31st December 1918 :—

. . . . . .

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Warner, 2nd Cl. Asst. Surg. W. G. H.

. . . . . .

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

INTERNAL TRADE.

Delhi, the 31st January 1920.

No. 565-D.—The notifications in this Department Nos. 10491, 11738 and 2499-D., dated, respectively, the 28th September and 26th October 1918 and the 22nd March 1919, are cancelled, with effect from the 1st December 1919.

TRADING BY FOREIGNERS.

LICENCE.

The 31st January 1920.

No. 660-D.—Whereas by paragraph 5 of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2, dated the 9th day of September 1914, as amended and extended by the Proclamation dated the 25th June 1915, and by the Proclamation dated the 10th November 1915, trade and financial or commercial transactions between British subjects and persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia, or Portuguese East Africa, were prohibited; and

Whereas by paragraph 8 of the said Proclamation it is provided that nothing in the Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be expressly permitted by licence, whether such licence be granted to individuals or be announced as applying to classes of persons; and

Whereas by paragraph 3 of Proclamation dated the 8th October 1914, power to grant such licences on behalf of the Crown may be exercised in India by the Governor-General;

Now, therefore, I, Frederick John Napier Thesiger, Baron Chelmsford, hereby authorise all persons and bodies of persons residing, being, or carrying on business in British India to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia or Portuguese East Africa;

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in British India is first obtained,

CHELMSFORD,
Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 28th January 1920.

No. 369-Est. A.—Mr. C. L. S. Russell, a Resident of the 2nd class, on return from leave, was employed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad from the 20th to the 31st December 1919, inclusive.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 219M.—The 2nd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 9A of the Bengal Municipal Act 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884) the Governor in Council is pleased to include within the Kotechandpur Municipality in the district of Jessore, a local area which is contiguous to that municipality and the boundaries of which are as follows :—

Jessore.

North and West—A line joining a point on the eastern bank of the Baor at a distance of 694 feet on the south from the trijunction point of Baluhar, Bhawanipur, and the Baor to a point on the western side of the Baor at a distance of 559 feet from its southern extremity and thence Ramchandrapur.

South and East.—Bhawanipur situated in ward No. II of the Municipality.

2. The boundaries of the Kotechandpur Municipality after the inclusion and the removal of certain anomalies on the northern boundary will be as follows :—

North—Baluhar, Parla, thence a line joining the meeting of the Suti road with the southern boundary of Parla to the trijunction point of Rudrapur, Bazebamandaha and Kotechandpur, thence along the northern boundary of Bazebamandaha to the trijunction point of Bazebamandaha, Bara Bamandaha and Rudrapur (2nd portion of Kotechandpur), thence to the trijunction point of Rudrapur, Barabamandaha and Balarampur and thence Balarampur and part of Jagadispur.

East—Mangi, Rangiarpota and Jagadispur.

South—Jagannathpur and thence the junction of the Baramasiya khal with the Bhairab river across to the right bank of the Bhairab river and along with the right bank northwards, eastwards and southwards to the boundary of Pashpatila and thence by Pashpatila and Balabaria.

West—Baluhar, Jalkar Baor of Ramchandrapur from the trijunction point of Baluhar, Bhawanipur and Jalkar Baor up to 694 feet on the eastern bank of the Baor and thence across to a point on the western side of the Jalkar Baor at a distance of of 559 feet from its southern extremity and thence along the western side of the Baor Kagmari and Bazrapur.

24-Parganas.

No 226L.S.-G.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of the 24-Parganas, into a union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (*i.e.* revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.	
24 Parganas ...	Khardaha ...	Bandipur ...	7	Kismat Patulia	... 5
				Patulia	... 6
				Kerulia Bandipur	... 7
				Kismat Bandipur	... 23
				Daparia	... 24
				Dehti	... 25
				Jet Narayan	... 26
				Danga Digla	... 27
				Chak Patulia	... 28
				Iswaripur	... 29
				Balagore Singerbere	... 30

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that two of the members of the said Bandipur union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 (*1*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Corporation intend to amend rule 2 (*1*) of the existing rules under section 68 (*1*) prescribing the qualification of candidates for employment as therein mentioned by substituting the words "Sanitary Officers" for the words "Sanitary Inspectors" appearing in line 1 of the said rule 2 (*1*).

Objections, if any, to the amendment proposed should be forwarded so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 1st April 1920.

J. C. MUKERJEA,
Secretary to the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 28th January 1920.*

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Resolutions of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1251, dated 30th September 1914, No. 1363F.E., dated 27th September 1915, and No. 1559F.E., dated 23rd December 1918, prescribing revised rules and revised schedules, respectively, for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the General List of the Indian Finance Department (copies may be obtained from the undersigned), it is hereby notified that candidates for nomination from the province of Bengal, including Native States under the Government of Bengal, should submit their applications, together with the necessary documents, through the principals of their colleges, in strict accordance with the rules, so as to reach this office on or before the 1st of March 1920.

2. If any of the required particulars are not supplied by a candidate in due time, his application for nomination will not be considered.

3. The applications should, in addition to the information called for by the rules, be accompanied by a statement of particulars under the heads detailed below :—

(*a*) Date of birth.
(*b*) Father's name and profession.
(*c*) Where educated—particulars from the fourteenth year of age.
(*d*) The nature of the candidate's employment, if any.
(*e*) Two optional subjects in which the candidate would, if nominated, offer himself for examination.

4. Nominations will be restricted to Natives of India within the meaning of the Statute 33 Vict., chap. 3, section 6, including the subjects of Native States. The possession of high educational qualifications is essential.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th January 1920.*

RESULTS OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS FINAL EXAMINATION OF EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, DECEMBER 1919.

I.—Passes.

Order of merit.	Roll No.	Name.	School.	Distinction.
1	*19	*Glewis, Moslyn Mabel*	B.-N. Ry., Khargpur ...	2nd class Honours. Distinction in dress-making and needle-work.
2	18	Anthony, Walter William.	Ditto ...	Manual Work.
3	*5	*Peterson, John* ...	Calcutta Free, Boys ...	Shorthand and typewriting.
	*6	*de Silver, Mervyn Bertrum.*	Ditto ...	Algebra.
5	*20	*Greatorex, Kathleen, M. B.*	B.-N. Ry., Khargpur ...	Nursing.
6	13	D'Cruze, Julian ...	Catholic Male Orphanage ...	Shorthand.
	*7	*Sims, Daniel* ...	Ditto.	
	*4	*Paul, Eric Arthur* ...	Calcutta Free, Boys ...	Shorthand.
9	3	*James, Alfred Arthur*	Ditto ...	Typewriting.
10	21	Dassier, Lilian ...	St. Scholastica's, Chittagong.	
	14	Gabriel, Cyril ...	Catholic Male Orphanage ...	Shorthand.
12	1	*Braidwood, Harry* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	2	*Charles, Ronald* ...	Ditto.	
14	8	*Carapiet, Roma Dulcie*	St. Paul's Mission.	
	9	*D'Cunha, Leonora* ...	St. Agnes's, Howrah.	
	22	Pereira, Flora ...	St. Scholastica's, Chittagong.	
17	17	Wilson, Janet R. ...	Calcutta Free, Girls.	
	10	*Dix, Dorothy M.* ...	Ditto ...	Shorthand.
19	11	*Parnell, Aileen* ...	St. Paul's Mission.	
	16	Gayrand, Nina Rosaline	Ditto.	

II.—Failures.

	15	Daniel, Constance ...	St. Agnes's, Howrah.

Absentees.

	12	Claver, Peter ...	Catholic Male Orphanage.

* Senior Elementary Scholarships of Rs. 12 are awarded with effect from 1st January 1920, subject to the conditions that satisfactory proof of age is furnished, that the candidate was under 17 years on 31st December 1919.

N. B.—The names of the candidates who competed for scholarships are printed in *italics*.

A. MERCER,

Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th January 1920.*

RESULTS OF THE EUROPEAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 1919.

184 Candidates entered for the Examination; 127 passed; 43 failed; 13 were absent and 1 was withdrawn before the examination.

Order of merit.	Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.	Subject in which distinction gained.
			Y M.		
1	179	Brown, Robert Edwin ...	...	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Elementary, Kharagpur.	Nature Study; Freehand drawing; Manual work.
2	*16	*Galli, Arturo Enrico* ...	*14 1*	*Calcutta Free, Boys'* ...	*Geometry.*
3	55	Allen, Frederick James	...	Ditto ...	
4	112	Woodward, Frederick P.	...	Ditto ...	Geometry.
5	*25	*Shea, Reginald Arthur*	*14 5*	*Ditto.*	
6	110	Verona, Donald ...	...	Catholic Male Orphanage.	Manual work (practical); Geometry.
7	162	Hocquit, Daisy F. ...	...	St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	Nature study.
	*28	*Verona, Leo* ...	*13 10*	*Catholic Male Orphanage.*	*Geometry.*
	*44	*Mooseek, Harold M* ...	*14 7*	*St. Andrews' Homes, Kalimpong.*	
8	*47	*Baptist, John Patrick*	*14 2*	*St. Gregory's, Dacca* ...	*Elementary Science.*
	54	Adie, Arthur Douglas	...	Calcutta Free, Boys' ...	
	144	Bird, Arthur H. L. ...		St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	
	154	Snellgrove, Christopher	...	Ditto.	
	171	Martini, John ...	...	St. Gregory's, Dacca	
	*12	*D'Courcey, Ernest* ...	*14 1*	*Catholic Male Orphanage.*	
	*45	*Pattison, John* ...	*14 9*	*St Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.*	*Arithmetic.*
	*50	*Paul, A.* ...	*14 10*	*St. Scholastica's Chittagong.*	
15	58	Bernard, Christopher ...	...	St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.	
	96	Paul, Arnold Hector ...	...	Calcutta Free, Boys' ...	Geography.
	151	Landale, Walter ...	...	St Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	Manual work (practical.)
	153	Smith, Clarence W. B.	...	Ditto.	
	183 (B. O.)	Sweeney, Ena ...	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Cuttack.	Nature study.
	*21	*Perris, Paul* ...	*12 8*	*St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.*	
	*39	*Nunn, Phyllis* ...	*13 5*	*St. Agnes', Howrah.*	
23	*46	*Row, Margaret* ...	*14 7*	*St. Andrews' Homes, Kalimpong.*	
	75	Gomes, John ...	...	St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.	Manual work (practical.)
	79	Gray, Joseph William	...	Calcutta Free, Boys.	
	*1	*Abberstein, Quinton Terence.*	*14 8*	*Ditto.*	
	9	*Clauson, Archibold* ...	*14 11*	*St. Aloysius', Howrah.*	
28	26	*Smith, Sydney* ..	*13 1*	*Catholic Male Orphanage.*	
	36	*McLaren, Kathleen* ...	*14 3*	*St. Agnes', Howrah.*	

Order of merit.	Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.	Subject in which distinction gained.
			Y. M.		
	17	*George, Elwin James* ...	*13 8*	*Calcutta Free, Boys'* ...	Geometry.
	43	*Lacey, Reginald H.* ...	*13 7*	*St. Andrews' Homes, Kalimpong.*	
	68	D'Cruze, Joseph T. ...	...	Catholic Male Orphanage.	
	88	Lewis, Edward ...	...	St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.	
32	118	Crinall, Margaret ...	...	Loreto Boarding, Entally.	
	146	Clayburn, Charles ...	...	St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	
	148	Hardless, John V ...	...	Ditto.	
	152	Mackintosh, Eric A. ...	...	Ditto.	
	174	D'Cruze, Monisa ...	...	St. Scholastica's, Chittagong.	
	42	*Bayley, Bruce J. H.* ...	*14 1*	*St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.*	
	48	*Johnson, Thomas* ...	*14 4*	*St. Gregory's, Dacca.*	
	71	D'Rozario, Patrick ...	...	St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.	
	114	Armour, Daisy M. ...	...	Calcutta Free, Girls'.	
41	138	Norris, Ellen ...	...	St. Paul's Mission, Calcutta.	
	150	Hossack, Edward ...	...	St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	
	158	Chaston, Mary ...	...	Ditto ...	Nature study.
	169	D'Silva, Oliver ...	...	St. Gregory's, Dacca.	
	86	Joseph, Raphael ..	...	Catholic Male Orphanage.	
	11	*David, Charles* ...	*14 6*	*St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta,*	
	37	*Montebello, Mary* ...	*14 11*	*Loreto Boarding, Entally.*	
	51	*Odyers, Elsie Margaret*	*14 11*	*B. N. Ry. Elementary, Khargpur.*	
	73	Foran, Frederick ...	...	Catholic Male Orphanage.	
	98	Perris, Martin ...	...	St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.	
	113	Angelo, Mary ...	...	Loreto Day School, Bowbazar.	
	119	Daniell, Eva F. ...	...	Calcutta Free, Girls'	
	127	Grueber, Lorna E. ..	..	Ditto.	
50	128	Harris, Bessie Edith ...	...	Gouldsmith Free Day.	
	131	Jones, Jessie M. ...	...	Calcutta Free, Girls'	
	131	Mayers, Elizabeth O. ...	...	Loreto Orphanage, Entally.	
	135	Mayers, Teresa P. ..	...	Ditto.	
	141	Whittamore, Una V. ...	...	Calcutta Free, Girls'.	
	145	Buckley, Terence M. H.	...	St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	
	149	Holder, William A. ...	...	Ditto.	
	155	Stowe, George F. ...	...	Ditto.	
	161	Evans, Rebecca M ...	...	Ditto.	
	163	Hughes, Ethel ...	...	Ditto ...	Nature study.
	164	Lumsden, Lina M. ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	170	Fernandez, Gerald ...	...	St. Gregory's, Dacca.	
	14	*Denton, John* ..	*14 6*	*Catholic Male Orphanage.*	
70	*15*	*Francis, Eric* ...	*14 4*	*St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.*	
	35	*Knights' Lilian Mary*	*13 8*	*St. Thomas, Howrah.*	

Order of merit.	Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.	Subject in which distinction gained.
			Y. M.		
	52	*Whittenbury Barbara*	*14 4*	*B. N. Ry. Elementary, Khargpur.*	*Arithmetic.*
	83	Jahans, Charles A. ...	...	Calcutta Free, Boys'.	
	105	Smith, Henry Arthur...	...	Ditto.	
	121	Duncan, Alma Ruby ...	...	St. Paul's Mission, Calcutta.	
70	157	Benson, Nettie ...	...	St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	
	172	Rodrigues, Andrew ...	...	St. Gregory's, Dacca.	
	173	D'Costa, Clotilda ...	...	St. Scholastica's, Chittagong.	
	182 (B. & O.)	Hesterlow, Rita ...	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Cuttack	
	2	*Ahting, William* ...	*14 2*	*Catholic Male Orphanage.*	
	18	*Henry, Antony* ...	*14 9*	*St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.*	
	24	*Purdy, Bernard* ...	*14 1*	*Catholic Male Orphanage.*	
81	81	Henry, John ...	...	St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.	
	93	Mayers, Henry ...	...	St. Aloysius', Howrah.	
	120	D'Cruze, Gertrude ...	...	Loreto Day, Bowbazar.	
	142	Wilson, Myra ...	...	Loreto Boarding, Entally.	
	167	Daniel, John Francis ...	...	St. Gregory's, Dacca.	
	178	Anthony, Harold Henry.	...	B. N. Ry. Elementary, Khargpur.	Manual Work (Practical).
	29	*Augier, Elsie* ...	*14 2*	*Loreto Boarding. Entally.*	
	30	*Baynall, Winifred B.*	*14 1*	*Calcutta Free, Girls'.*	
	31	*Franklin, Edn t E.* ...	*14 9*	*Ditto.*	
	65	D'Cruz, Hubert ...	...	St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.	
90	109	Tovell, Reginald Arthur	...	Gouldsmith Free Day.	
	115	Bell, Hazell ...	...	St. Paul's Mission, Calcutta.	
	123	Dunsmuir, Ripsina ...	...	Loreto Day, Sealdah.	
	159	Davis, Elizabeth ...	...	St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	
	165	Moller, Dora ...	...	Ditto ...	Nature study.
	180	Gandin, Enid I. ...	...	B. N. Ry. Elementary, Kharagpur.	
	13	*Cruz, Joseph* ...	*14 4*	*St. Joseph's Free, Calcutta.*	
	80	Harris, Walter ...	...	Catholic Male Orphanage	
	117	Connors, Grace ...	...	Loreto Orphanage,	
100				Entally.	
	156	Bacon, Ada ...	...	St. Andrew's Homes, Kalimpong.	
	160	Dinning, Maggie ...	...	Ditto.	
	176	Sain, Lily ...	...	St. Scholastica's, Chittagong.	
	99	Peters, Edred ...	...	Catholic Male Orphanage.	
106	125	Gibbons, Rebecca ...	...	Loreto Boarding, Entally.	
	130	Joachim, Theresa ...	...	St. Paul's Mission, Calcutta.	
109	*33*	*Everett, Audrey F.* ...	*14 8*	*St. Thomas' Howrah.*	
	53	Acquay, Joseph Stephen	...	Gouldsmith Free Day.	

Order of merit.	Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.	Subject in which distinction gained.
			Y. M.		
	74	Fox, Patrick ...	...	St. Paul's Mission, Calcutta.	
109	87	Laha, Charles ...	...	Ditto.	
	104	Smith, Hazel ...	...	Catholic Male Orphange.	
	116	Borthwick, Elizabeth	...	Loreto Day, Sealdah.	
	122	Dunn, Mairs P. ...	...	Calcutta Free, Girls'.	
	129	Hill, Theresa Henrietta	...	Ditto.	
	31	*Bowers, Iris* ...	*13 2*	*Loreto Day Sealdah.*	
	82	Heppolette, Frederick	...	St. Aloysius', Howrah.	
117	143	Wunn, Muriel ...	...	Gouldsmith Free Day.	
	175	Lewis, Mabel ...	...	St. Scholastica's, Chittagong.	
	184 (B. & O.)	Mc Crahan ...	...	Protestant European, Cuttack.	
	5	*Augustine, Edward* ...	*14 4*	*Catholic Male Orphanage.*	
	32	*Bowers, Mairs* ...	*14 11*	*Loreto Day, Sealdah.*	
122	*38*	*Newbond, Virginia* ...	*13*	*Loreto Free, Dhurrumtollah.*	
	126	Gomez, Gertrude ...	...	*Ditto.*	
	137	Nichols, Sybil ...	...	Loreto Day, Sealdah.	
127	*40*	*Rogers, Pearl* ...	*14 1*	*Loreto Day, Bow Bazar.*	

II—Failures—43.

	3	Alpine, John.			
	4	Augustine, Alfred.			
	6	Briggs, Walter Hector.			
	7	Brown, Charles.			
	8	Calder, Herbert Joe.			
	20	McGuire, Michael.			
	23	Poirel, Cecil.			
	41	White, Beryl.			
	49	O'Brien, Peter Amos.			
	57	Bailey, Simon.			
	59	Bird, Joseph.			
	60	Bull, Albert.			
	61	Condor, John.			
	62	David, Anthony.			
	63	D'Costa, Percy.			
	66	D'Cruz, Herbert.			
	67	D'Cruze, Joseph Cecil.			
	69	Dias, Granville.			
	70	Dias, Joseph.			
	77	Gomez, Fred. P.			
	78	Graham, Bertram C.			
	84	Jamieson, Charles.			
	85	Johnson, Edward L. V.			
	90	Martin, Joseph.			
	91	Martin, Osmond.			
	92	Mayers, Charles.			
	94	Morton, Clarence V.			
	95	Newton, George.			
	97	Pereira, Eugene.			
	101	Phillips, Eric Donald.			
	102	Samson, Raymond.			
	103	Shiner, William, H. D.			
	106	Spinoze, Albert.			
	107	Thakore, Narayan Prasad.			

Order of merit	Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.	Subject in which distinction gained.
	108	Thongmain, John Henry.			
	111	Williams, George Lionel.			
	124	Fernandez, Kathleen.			
	133	Lincoln, Florence I. M.			
	147	Hardless, Carlyle.			
	166	Smith, Maud.			
	168	Diaz, Cecil David B.			
	177	Xavier, Elizabeth.			
	181	Ritchson, Kathleen G.			

III.—Absentees, 13.

	10	Conway, Lewis.			
	19	Heppolett, Richard.			
	22	Phillips, Richard.			
	27	Todd, William.			
	56	Amir Ali.			
	64	D'Cruz, Charles.			
	76	Gomes, Robert.			
	89	Martin, Jonah.			
	100	Phillips, Alick.			
	132	Le Roy, Vergie.			
	136	Neice, Kathleen.			
	139	Pope, Nora.			
	140	Stuart, Thelma.			

IV.—Withdrawn, 1.

	72	Dowman, Terence.			

N B.—The names of the candidates who competed for scholarships are printed in *italics*.

* Junior Elementary Scholarships of Rs. 12 a month are awarded to these candidates from 1st January 1920, subject to the condition that satisfactory proof of age is furnished, that the candidate was under 15 years on 31st December 1919.

A. MERCER,
Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th January 1920.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned candidate has been admitted to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The subject of the thesis submitted to and approved by the Board of Examiners is stated against his name :—

Name of candidate.	Subject of thesis.
Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur Jnan Saran Chakrabarti, M.A.	... Agricultural Insurance.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 29th January 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Senate of the Calcutta University will proceed, in the month of March 1921, to appoint the first Lecturer for the Stephanos Nirmalendu Ghosh Lectures endowed for a course of lectures on Comparative Religion, to be delivered at the University.

The honorarium of the Lecturer will be Rs. 9,000 and he will be required to deliver his lectures in English not more than twice a week. The course is expected to consist of eight lectures. The Lecturer will have to deliver to the University a complete copy of his lectures within a month after their delivery. In dealing with the subjects of his lectures, the Lecturer should endeavour to show that the highest ideal for man lies in love and service to his fellow-men according to the essence of the teaching and life of Christ and that life lived under the guidance of this ideal constitutes the highest advancement of human personality, the acceptance of a particular creed or dogma being of subordinate importance.

The lectures are to be delivered during the cold weather of the session 1921-22. The copyright of the lectures will belong to the University.

Applications from candidates for the Lectureship should reach the Registrar of the University not later than the 31st January 1921, and should be supported by—

(1) a brief syllabus indicating the scope of the lectures proposed to be delivered,

(2) a statement of the original work or investigation in Comparative Religion which a candidate may have done.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 15th January 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th January 1920

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 5,47,66,055 11 5			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 1,65,39,972 6 5	7,13,06,028	1	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	32,51,86,296	4	1
Bank Post Bills, etc.	26,01,320	9	0
Sundries	41,25,867	8	0
	44,31,69,512	1	11

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A	P.
Government Securities	7,85,13,748	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,33,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	14,46,07,010	14	11
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,88,81,824	7	1
Bills discounted and purchased	3,48,86,106	7	9
Balances with other Banks	50,90,816	10	10
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	28,99,436	0	0
Stamps	14,381	7	1
Sundries	18,88,431	14	7
	33,49,13,635	14	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 3,94,86,684 4 1			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,87,69,191 15 7	10,82,55,876	3	3
	44,31,69,512	1	11

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 3,85,147 8 0
† Do do. do. „ 5,16,960 0 0
Rs. 9,02,107 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 26·35.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 29th January 1920.

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(276—1)

INSOLVENT ESTATES (OLD ACTS).

HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JULY 1918.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
A	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Alexander & Co. ...	2,91,087 1 9	2,32,428 3 10	48,899 13 8	9,759 0 3	8 954 5 1	.....	804 11 2	Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott & Co. ...	1,31,609 5 4	1,06,547 4 0	23,085 5 1	1,975 12 3	1,109 15 0	.....	865 13 3	Ditto
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ...	8,40,361 11 1	6,92,443 5 11	1,38,990 13 9	8,927 8 5	4,061 4 0	.....	4,866 4 5	Ditto.
Anstruthers & Co. ...	17,005 3 3	7,366 11 6	3,747 4 1	5,891 3 8	5,496 3 11	.....	394 15 9	Ditto.
Arrakiel, J. G. ...	1,024 5 6	52 6 1	394 15 9	576 15 8	129 2 7	.....	447 13 1	Ditto.
Alexander Wallace & Co ...	24,142 11 7	16,356 2 7	6,404 3 1	1,382 5 11	545 4 8	.....	837 1 3	Ditto.
Anderson, George ...	1,896 12 6	... ..	953 9 3	853 3 3	733 0 2	.....	120 3 1	Ditto.
Atkinson & Co., W. L ...	17,234 12 9	5,630 9 6	8,863 2 11	2,741 0 4	2,058 0 4	.....	683 0 0	Ditto.
Adhur Chunder Shaw ...	19,013 9 11	8,134 4 9	8,242 15 4	2,636 5 10	1,207 3 3	.....	1,429 2 7	Ditto
Andrew, J. ...	2,037 0 5	959 10 0	348 5 8	738 0 9	142 11 3	.....	595 5 6	Ditto.
Anderson, G. (2nd) ...	4,963 9 4	2,787 14 2	1,560 1 9	615 9 5	264 8 2	.....	351 1 3	Ditto.
Albertini, Cæsar (F. Acerboni & Co)	20,143 7 1	15,348 8 6	2,086 13 1	2,708 1 6	147 3 9	.....	2,560 13 9	Ditto.
Ayacoob Hadjee Abdool Rohoman	11,461 10 3	8,028 15 6	2,088 9 11	1,344 0 10	1,229 10 10	.....	114 6 0	Ditto
Ashutosh Mookherjee ...	29,301 1 11	3,885 14 4	17,419 13 2	7,995 6 5	115 11 9	7,879 10 8	.....	Ditto.
Anund Mohon Dutt and another ...	3,739 2 3	530 1 1	2,540 9 5	668 7 9	668 7 9	.....	.....	Ditto
Adam Ahmed ...	7,545 1 7	5,330 4 5	1,296 2 3	918 10 11	918 10 11	.....	.....	Ditto.
Abdool Gunny ...	19,111 4 0	12,597 6 7	5,151 6 7	1,362 6 10	1,341 4 8	.....	21 2 2	Ditto.
Akhoy Kumar Chuckerbutty ...	2,501 3 9	.....	936 0 8	1,565 3 1	.....	1,565 3 1	.....	Ditto.
Adhur Chunder Hazra (Adhur Chunder Hazra and Sachinundun Haldar) ...	532 12 3	.....	.....	502 12 3	.....	502 12 3	.....	Ditto.
Akhoy Kumar Mookerjee ...	7,911 13 9	2,737 15 7	3,384 11 9	1,789 2 5	130 1 8	1,659 0 9	.....	Ditto
Arthur, Allan (P. account) ...	588 14 10	62 13 11	.....	526 0 11	195 12 1	330 14 10	.....	Ditto
Adaito Chunder Dhur and another	6,084 15 1	1,919 12 6	405 12 5	3,759 6 2	3,745 13 0	13 9 2	.....	Ditto
Abdul Karim Omar ...	17,459 2 5	2,727 10 4	315 10 3	14,415 13 10	318 4 11	13,535 15 0	561 9 11	Ditto.
Arthur Allan (Ewing & Co.) ...	2,46,891 14 0	1,70,564 14 8	50,639 5 10	25,687 9 6	25,667 4 3	20 5 3	.....	Ditto.
B								
Balfour & Co. ...	5,61,316 3 6	3,04,469 3 4	2,55,188 14 1	1,665 2 1	713 10 2	.....	951 7 11	Nothing further recoverable.
Boyd & Co ...	30,673 14 3	10,773 10 4	13,425 1 11	6,475 2 0	1,953 3 11	.....	4,521 14 1	Ditto.
Brunet, Saliz and Latapie ...	15,235 0 0	8,047 9 5	5,625 0 5	1,562 6 2	1,445 10 8	.....	116 11 6	Ditto.
Bodry, John (1st) ...	1,705 7 1	79 1 11	547 6 0	1,078 15 2	582 1 8	.....	496 13 6	Ditto
Bluett, James ...	873 0 0	40 0 11	222 14 2	610 0 11	610 0 11	.....	.....	Ditto.

Bagot, W. N. ...	4,149	4	9	49	3	7	3,498	4	2	601	13	0	392	4	5	.....			209	8	7	Ditto
Bodry, John (3rd) ...	4,425	4	6	1,112	3	5	2,384	6	10	928	10	3	642	13	0	..			285	13	3	Ditto.
Babu Lall Shaw and another ...	1 35,530	2	7	89,288	14	9	30,736	10	9	15,504	9	1	15,257	1	1	.....			247	8	0	Ditto.
Buldeo Das (Chutterbhooj Buldeo Das) ...	3,802	3	1	1,661	0	3	991	0	10	1,150	2	0	1,150	2	0	.....			.....			Ditto
Bhoremull Gandaka ...	16.319	3	6	11,211	1	1	3,226	1	6	1,882	0	11	1,752	4	0	.....			129	12	11	Ditto.
Bungsheedhur Khettry and others (Nanoomull Khettry) ...	1,04 279	10	2	79,244	7	1	16 555	1	2	8,480	1	11	1,998	10	3	.....			481	7	8	Ditto
Belletty, M. ...	6,180	0	0	1,024	13	10	116	13	10	538	4	4	370	9	10	.....			167	10	6	Ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and another ...	1.58,927	12	8	36,824	1	11	1,16,279	15	3	5,823	11	6	5,823	11	6	.. ...			.....			Ditto.
Bhola Nath Das ...	3 109	0	0	29	11	2	2 449	11	7	620	9	3	524	5	11	.....			96	3	4	Ditto.
Baker, F. W. (separate account) ...	2,337	15	3	1.010	14	10	123	9	0	1,203	7	5	1,157	14	6	.....			45	8	11	Ditto.
Bheekum Chand Ratty ...	1,452	6	4	857	10	8	74	6	5	520	5	3	286	10	5	.....			233	10	10	Ditto
Bhujendra Bhusan Chatterjee ...	3,580	10	3	893	4	8	629	15	10	2,057	5	9	725	5	5	.....			1,332	0	4	Ditto.
Briggs, W. M. ...	1,360	13	0	312	7	2	37	1	11	1,011	3	11	167	7	10	.....			843	12	1	Ditto.
Beer Chand Coondoo and another	2 201	8	3	642	5	2	968	9	6	590	9	7	590	9	7	.....			.....			Ditto
Bal Chand Khosal Chand and others ...	8,653	7	11	3,581	4	9	2,853	2	6	2,219	0	8	1,777	14	5	.....			441	2	3	Ditto.
Baroda Kanto Pramanick ...	8.699	10	0	6,015	5	10	2,089	4	9	594	15	5	594	15	5	.....			.....			Ditto.
Brojo Gopal Chatterjee ...	1,029	2	0	.....			125	0	6	904	1	6	.....			904	1	6	.....			Ditto
Bhimraj Sakhtiya and another (Sobharam Bhimraj) ...	27,052	1	0	19 667	7	6	6,186	5	1	1,177	11	3	1.095	2	4	.....			82	8	11	Ditto
Basanta Lall ...	730	0	0	.....			.....			730	0	0	.....			730	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Bungsheedhur Singhania (Kripa ram Sookdoyal) ...	2.849	2	6	505	2	14	1.561	8	10	682	6	9	589	4	11	.....			93	1	10	Ditto.
Bal Chand Neem Chand ...	3.894	9	0	521	2	9	2,209	2	9	1,164	3	6	1,164	3	6	.....			.....			Ditto
Bucktwar Chand and Balkissen ...	46,985	12	3	34.529	2	4	11,441	4	0	1,015	5	11	947	15	5	.....			67	6	6	Ditto.
Bal Chand Soorana ...	1.575	0	0	733	4	1	177	6	2	664	5	9	664	5	9	.....			.....			Ditto.
Bhairodan Jawar and another ...	8 551	4	6	5 494	9	1	781	7	5	2,275	4	0	1,466	12	6	808	7	6	.....			Ditto.
Brij Mohun Dobey ...	35,599	1	11	3,249	0	9	25,155	3	8	7,194	13	6	7.029	12	7	165	0	11	.....			Ditto.
Bhugwan Das and another (Gujanund and Mohadeo) ...	4,089	5	9	2,246	14	10	368	3	2	1,474	3	9	1,451	3	9	23	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Barrow, C. F. ...	6,794	3	8	3,394	15	0	361	4	6	3,038	0	2	3,030	12	5	7	3	9	.....			Ditto.
Beer Nursing Dutt ...	92 826	10	5	8 791	0	7	79,576	5	5	4.459	4	5	4 412	6	3	46	14	2	.....			Ditto.
Babu Lall and another (Hurnund Roy Babu Lall) ...	57,722	12	6	35,428	8	9	5,953	8	3	16,340	11	6	16,252	2		88	9	4	.....			Ditto.
	D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E. 905-9-7.																					
Bhoobun Mohun Das ...	1,698	0	0	509	0	1	71	2	9	1.117	13	2	651	15	7	.....			465	13	7	Ditto.
Bissessur Lall and another (Radha Kissen Kotary) ...	8.648	8	3	3 728	4	5	4,415	9	2	504	10	8	411	0	11	.....			93	9	9	Ditto.
C																						
Colvin & Co. ...	1,84.427	8	8	1.36,470	10	10	31,296	10	8	16,660	3	2	8,755	3	0	.....			7,905	0	2	Nothing further recoverable.
Cruttenden Mackillop & Co ...	99.959	11	1	72,895	6	5	20,263	11	4	6,800	9	4	5,080	1	9	.....			1,720	7	7	Ditto.

Estate.	Whole amount of receipt.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
C	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	C
Cannyrum Choonee Lall ...	9,623 9 3	5,676 2 8	2,212 5 4	1,735 1 3	1,523 9 7	.....	211 7 8	Nothing further recoverable.
Cany Lall Bural and another ...	21,208 5 11	17,472 10 1	2,390 11 5	745 0 5	632 14 3	.....	112 2 2	Ditto.
Crompton, G. F. ...	5,413 5 4	2,747 14 3	2,124 12 6	540 10 7	487 13 3	.....	52 13 4	Ditto.
Charles Nephew & Co ...	3,15,390 11 10	4,05,052 2 6	98,146 12 8	12,191 12 8	10,246 11 8	.....	1,945 1 0	Ditto
Castello, M. G. ...	3,201 7 9	2,227 5 6	264 10 2	709 8 1	372 14 3	.....	336 9 10	Ditto.
Carr, Robert ...	11,349 3 8	9,779 11 7	966 1 8	603 6 5	603 6 5	.....	.....	Ditto.
Cantopher, Robert ...	907 10 6	196 15 8	167 15 9	452 11 1	542 11 1	.....	.....	Ditto.
Child, W. C. ...	22,090 10 0	16,599 6 0	4,704 11 10	786 8 2	691 4 8	.....	95 3 6	Ditto.
Cole, George (Perry & Co.) ...	3,018 10 4	1,310 12 1	937 1 11	770 12 4	770 12 4	.....	.....	Ditto.
Colville, Gilmore & Co. ...	1,77,543 10 8	14,326 12 10	88,649 4 8	74,567 9 2	65,716 2 11	.....	8,851 6 3	Ditto.
Chota Lall Sew Prosad ...	44,733 11 0	19,348 5 2	19,610 14 10	5,774 7 0	5,632 [illegible] 11	.....	142 5 1	Ditto.
Conti, G. A. ...	3,567 10 8	849 7 7	1,092 4 4	1,625 14 9	383 3 11	.....	1,242 10 10	Ditto.
Cohen, S. E., and E. E. Cohen ...	1,806 3 0	280 1 10	1,012 9 4	513 7 10	317 12 5	.....	195 11 5	Ditto.
Chunder Kanto Shaw ...	43,972 1 6	6,315 7 7	36,831 6 6	825 3 5	825 3 5	.....	.....	Ditto.
Coleman, C. ...	1,716 8 0	986 7 5	119 3 2	610 13 5	610 13 5	.....	.....	Ditto.
Coverjee Bomanjee ...	985 6 6	157 11 7	59 6 8	768 4 3	690 2 6	.....	78 1 9	Ditto.
Cohen, J. A. (2nd) ...	2,303 6 7	.....	1,374 11 7	1,228 11 0	1,160 3 1	.....	68 7 11	Ditto.
Chog mull Chotay Lall ...	3,237 12 6	693 14 0	1,493 3 4	1,050 11 2	241 11 6	.....	808 15 8	Ditto.
Chondmull Jorwarmull ...	9,658 11 6	6,355 3 4	2,699 14 2	603 10 0	421 15 10	.....	181 10 2	Ditto.
Clark, A. M. (J. H. Fergusson & Co.)	23,198 8 2	12 913 0 9	7,606 9 11	2,678 13 6	1,482 12 5	.....	1,196 1 1	Ditto.
Cowie, David, and another (Colvin, Cowie & Co.)	1,63,753 2 9	91,447 1 7	64,423 11 4	7,882 5 10	6,904 4 0	978 1 10	.....	Ditto
Cohen, A. A. ...	1,732 2 0	.....	.....	1,732 2 0	.....	1,732 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Charu Chunder Bose ...	1,603 7 0	146 3 1	662 15 11	794 4 0	794 4 0	.....	.....	Ditto.
Cotton, W. L. ...	1,769 1 5	1,089 3 10	119 12 10	560 0 9	560 0 9	.....	.....	Ditto.
Cameron, C. A. ...	2,400 0 0	1,577 5 8	139 1 11	683 8 5	680 1 3	.....	3 7 2	Ditto.
Chaitram Mehra ...	2,165 2 0	593 4 0	880 2 3	691 11 9	675 6 10	.....	16 4 11	Ditto.
Cobbold, H. R. (Mitchell, Bardsley & Co) ...	51,562 3 11	27,418 1 1	7,438 2 4	16,706 0 6	13,889 8 6	2,816 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Chooney Lall Oswal and others (Chooney Lall Bhimraj) ...	16,341 4 4	10,583 7 1	3,786 11 4	1,701 1 11	954 15 3	.....	746 2 8	Ditto.
Chooney Lall Doodhooria and another (Luchiram and Thunmull) ...	1,990 12 3	1,004 8 0	149 10 9	836 9 6	507 6 0	.....	329 3 6	Ditto.
Chooni Lall Boid and another (Chogemull Maloom Chand) ...	6,620 14 3	4,332 1 2	1,736 2 0	552 11 1	299 10 5	.....	253 0 0	Ditto.
C. R. Das	67,840 0 0	59,063 1 5	13 12 0	8,763 2 7	8,676 12 7	.....	86 6 0	Ditto.

Chooni Lall and others (Panna Chand Chooni Lall) ...	2,05,939	15	1	Represents - S. P. of G. P. N. 13,859 8 10	91,804	6	11	95,242 P. of G. P. N. 14,796	13	5	18,892	10	9	6,951	2	7	11,941	8	2	.....		Ditto.
Chiranji Lall and others (Ram Narain Chutoorbhuj) ...	5,842	8	8		1,663	1	6	1,651	13	9	2,527	9	5	2,467	10	9	59	14	8	.....		Ditto.
Cohen, E. A., 1st Insolvency ...	32,286	1	3		8,002	9	5	20,773	10	1	3,509	13	9	3,395	1	2	114	12	7	.....		Ditto.
D																						
Dove, J. M.	12,991	0	0		10,202	12	8	2,214	0	8	574	2	8	316	11	4	.....			257	7	4	Nothing further recoverable.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	15,089	13	2		11,131	11	5	1,023	1	3	2,934	6	6	2,909	8	8	.....			24	13	10	Ditto.
Dickson, William ...	1,843	0	2		1,039	2	3	297	0	3	506	13	8	506	13	8	.....			.....			Ditto.
Dorett Brothers ...	2,184	9	6		34	7	9	1,470	1	6	660	0	5	660	0	5	.....			.....			Ditto.
Duff, David ...	2,137	12	9		1,041	8	5	489	15	9	606	4	7	488	9	4	.....			122	11	3	Ditto.
Dwarka Nath Mitter ...	5,938	12	0		731	10	10	4,641	13	5	565	3	9	447	8	9	.....			117	11	0	Ditto.
Deno Nath Dey ...	12,218	11	11		7,804	8	7	2,355	6	4	2,098	13	0	1,631	1	4	.....			467	11	8	Ditto.
DeBruner, Julius ...	65,912	4	7		8,106	7	4	7,188	1	7	617	11	8	326	13	7	.....			290	14	1	Ditto.
Dawood Khan Esabhoy ...	1,797	8	9		31	11	4	1,238	4	7	527	8	10	190	5	0	.....			337	3	10	Ditto.
Deb Narain Bysak and another ..	5,691	14	6		3,885	4	9	1,447	4	7	859	5	2	859	5	2	.....			.....			Ditto.
Dwarka Nath Daw and another ...	7,866	9	6		4,764	8	9	1,980	12	10	1,121	3	11	876	9	3	.....			244	10	8	Ditto.
De Santo, R. J. ...	2,050	7	2		795	0	0	649	1	5	606	5	9	3	11	8	.....			602	10	1	Ditto.
Dharam Chand (Golam Chand Dharam Chand) ...	22,408	9	8		18,677	5	5	3,270	7	6	460	12	9	419	12	3	.....			41	0	6	Ditto.
Dhatri Coomar Shaw ...	8,307	9	4		5,844	6	6	1,848	15	6	614	3	7	614	3	7	.....			.....			Ditto.
Durrant, W E. ...	3,903	3	9		1,010	13	0	1,307	14	11	1,584	7	10	1,584	7	10	.....			.....			Ditto.
Debendra Nath Chunder and another (C. D. Mangoes & Co.) ...	8,988	8	2		6,035	15	2	2,169	6	7	783	2	5	749	4	4	.....			33	14	1	Ditto.
Dykes & Co., J. A.	11,227	8	1		4,349	5	2	5,866	9	2	1,011	9	9	312	12	7	698	13	2	.....			Ditto.
Durnford, A. H. E. ...	2,569	14	3		.....			11	0	0	2,558	14	3	.....			2,558	14	3	.....			Ditto.
Damodur Das ...	4,018	15	9		2,159	2	7	999	14	6	859	14	8	716	12	1	.....			143	2	7	Ditto.
Durlav Chunder Coondoo ...	27,373	6	6	Represents transfer from U. D. Rs. 43-4-8. Account	12,127	0	9	13,688	2	6	1,558	3	3	1,557	3	3	1	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Dass Brothers (Sambhoo Nath Dass) ...	20,350	4	4		12,467	1	1	2,926	2	1	4,957	1	2	4,117	15	11	839	1	3	.....			Ditto.
Deb Chand Banganee (Jesraj Sobhagmull) ...	10,243	0	9		6,307	14	11	1,938	14	11	1,996	2	11	1,949	2	6	47	0	5	.....			Ditto.
Durga Dutt Bajoria ..	60,375	8	3		49,581	10	8	8,883	5	8	1,910	7	11	457	2	7	1,453	5	4	.....			Ditto
E																						
Eagleton, F. A. ...	3,653	3	6		72	11	2	2,841	4	4	739	4	0	446	0	1	.....			293	3	1	Nothing further recoverable.
Espino, Manuel Del ...	3,800	1	3		1,667	15	11	1,298	6	11	833	10	5	687	8	7	.....			146	1	10	Ditto.
Emmett, C. H., and J. H. Chambers (Emmett and Chambers) ...	23,491	8	3		8,799	11	3	13,109	13	1	1,581	15	11	1,581	15	11	.....			.....			Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements: Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements: Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1919	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
F								
Ferguson & Co. ...	1,96,005 7 4	1,48,653 6 2	33,097 7 10	14,254 9 4	11,820 3 11	.....	2,426 5 5	Nothing further recoverable.
Ferguson Brothers ...	1,47,924 5 4	68,637 12 4	75,113 15 2	4,172 9 10	3,761 0 8	.....	411 9 2	Ditto.
Ferris, G. R. ...	2,659 0 0	67 7 6	813 2 3	1,769 6 3	1,292 1 6	.....	477 4 9	Ditto.
Fanshaw, R. F. ...	876 0 10	176 8 6	96 15 1	602 9 3	425 4 7	.....	177 4 8	Ditto.
Fornoro, C. (Fornaro and Huni) ...	27,288 4 3	17,381 1 4	9,001 15 7	905 3 4	453 12 4	.....	451 7 0	Ditto
Forbes, H. T. ...	3,000 0 0	497 8 0	1 248 15 7	1,253 8 5	21 8 0	.....	1,232 0 5	Ditto.
Floyd, E. M. ...	614 0 9	27 8 0	50 10 11	535 13 10	535 13 10	.....	.....	Ditto.
Fool Chand Raigurnya (Bhagiruth Das Fool Chand) ...	18.321 1 1	12 210 3 9	1,787 8 2	4,323 5 2	4,137 4 1	.....	186 1 1	Ditto.
G								
Gordon, Stuart & Co ...	78.183 [illegible] 4	39,924 6 8	35,563 12 4	2.690 7 4	2,632 0 10	.....	58 6 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Goberdhone Mullick ...	2,880 14 9	1,371 10 5	968 12 4	545 8 0	473 12 3	.....	71 11 9	Ditto.
Gubboy, A. J. ...	9,055 7 0	6,088 9 2	2,075 4 0	891 9 10	215. 5 11	.....	676 3 11	Ditto.
Golam Hossain Virjee ...	1.26,756 14 4	40,920 6 8	85.514 2 4	514 5 4	318 1 0	.....	196 4 4	Ditto.
Ghaseeram ...	38,350 5 10	10,535 5 6	25,967 15 3	1,847 1 1	1.231 11 2	.....	615 5 11	Ditto.
Ghose, R. G. & Co. ..	29,911 1 2	21,218 2 4	7,954 3 8	738 11 2	536 2 0	.....	202 9 2	Ditto.
Gregory, M. ...	17,186 2 5	12,174 3 6	4.154 14 4	856 6 7	717 5 5	.....	:39 1 2	Ditto.
Gasper, N. M. ...	7,010 0 9	4,872 0 0	607 12 0	1,480 4 1	1,188 9 1	.....	291 11 0	Ditto.
Gubbay, E. S ...	53,783 3 0	17,176 15 8	26,070 3 1	536 0 3	432 14 9	.....	103 1 6	Ditto.
Greedhary Lall Kannya Lall ...	26,621 12 4	19,886 1 4	3,418 3 4	3,367 7 8	3,367 7 8	.....	.....	Ditto.
Gopal Chunder Bose ...	3.891 0 0	2,267 1 4	876 10 0	747 4 8	535 8 6	.....	211 12 2	Ditto.
Gobin Chand Doogur (Nunsee Inder Chand) ...	1,07 816 2 7	59,601 10 5	41.217 9 11	6,996 14 3	6,996 14 3	.....	.....	Ditto.
Gray, Walter and another (Robert and Charrial) ...	3,14,768 4 0	2 09.594 14 1	48,148 3 10	63,025 2 1	54.570 0 10	.....	8,455 1 3	Ditto.
Grish Chunder Marrick and others (Grish Chunder and Bhooth Nath Ghose) ...	13,956 0 5	5 860 13 8	5,534 9 8	2,560 9 1	2,541 10 0	.....	18 15 1	Ditto.
Gopal Chunder Rage ...	2,834 15 3	1,516 0 3	813 12 3	505 2 9	505 2 9	.....	.....	Ditto.
Greedhary Lall Sadkhan and Kally Churn Sadkhan ...	6 246 6 0	400 9 6	4,991 13 2	853 15 4	374 1 3	.....	479 14 1	Ditto.
Gosto Behary Seal ...	34,539 14 3	13,983 14 10	19,941 2 7	614 12 10	50) 4 11	.....	114 7 11	Ditto.
Gobind Das and another (Gobordhone Das Ram Gopal) ...	2,152 8 8	361 14 9	1.279 14 1	519 11 10	273 7 0	.....	246 4 10	Ditto.
Gouree Dutt and Moorally Dhar ...	3,617 6 9	.....	1.995 8 6	1,621 14 3	.....	1,621 14 3	.....	Ditto.
Gungaram Domany ...	2,210 1 3	283 1 2	1.256 5 8	670 10 5	225 11 1	444 15 4	.....	Ditto.

Gobind Das Dompany (Gobind Das Pryag Das) ...	14,410	1	2	1,461	4	3	12,383	12	4	565	0	7	88	12	9	.....			476	3	10		Ditto.	
Girindro Nath Dass ...	17,117	1	8	3,667	13	6	12,545	1	10	904	2	4	796	11	3	.....			107	7	1		Ditto.	
Georgiadi (2nd) G. A. ...	3 380	9	7	2,176	10	7	176	7	11	1,033	7	1	970	11	9	.....			62	11	4		Ditto.	
Green, W. B. ...	1.397	3	0	.....			... ..			1,397	3	0	.....			1,397	3	0	.....				Ditto.	
Golab Rai Agarwalla and another ...	13.975	10	11	9,085	10	4	3,102	8	0	1,787	8	7	1,591	0	1	.....			196	8	6		Ditto.	
Gobindram and another ...	7,414	13	3	4 903	11	9	1,957	10	11	553	6	7	553	6	7	.....			.....				Ditto.	
Gopt Chand Das ...	5,160	2	2	2,972	13	4	475	11	3	1,711	9	7	1,263	2	9	448	6	10	.....				Ditto.	
Griffiths, Q. B. (Moran & Co.) ...	7,96,277	9	0	4.29,718	11	6	3.58,828	13	11	7.729	1	7	6,970	6	1	523	0	5	236	9	1		Ditto.	
Ganesh Das and others (Hurdeo Das Gurdial) ...	37 298	14	11	24,781	3	9	8,578	14	0	3.938	13	2	3,768	12	1	.....			170	1	1		Ditto.	
Georgocopulo, J. G. ...	7,528	12	11	5,790	13	9	714	6	1	1,924	3	1	1,020	1	6	4	1	7	.....				Ditto.	
Gunga Charan Shaw and another ...	4.730	5	3	1,626	13	3	1.311	1	6	1,792	6	6	1.747	5	1	.....			45	1	5		Ditto.	
Ghunesham Das Chandgotia and others (Juggernath Sirdermull)...	25 453	7	5	18,871	9	6	4,255	15	7	2 325	14	4	1,757	14	0	568	0	4	.....				Ditto.	
Ganesh Prosad Kali Prosad ...	19,957	7	6	8,777	13	2	8,506	7	4	2,673	3	0	2-6-8-4-11 Cr. balance 23-8-11 Dr balance			48	7	0	.....				Ditto.	
Gunga Prosad and another (Kali Prosad Gunga Prosad) ...	11,173	1	7	5,778	9	1	1.908	10	5	3.485	14	1	3,430-15-10 Cr. balance. 45-5-0 Dr. balance			100	3	3	.....				Ditto.	
Ganesh Prosad Khettry ...	17,686	9	8	11 919	13	7	2,828	0	11	2.938	11	2	2.897	15	2	40	12	0	.....				Ditto.	
H																								
Hoffman & Co.	25,170	12	5	6,935	13	3	17,650	8	0	586	7	2	356	3	4	.....			230	3	10		Nothing further recoverable.	
Heera Lall Munna Lall ...	19 704	0	3	8,519	10	5	7,122	11	3	4.061	10	7	4.061	10	7	.....			.....				Ditto.	
Hughesdon Brothers	2,44,226	5	7	39,290	4	8	2,04,268	13	9	687	3	2	542	5	9	.....			144	13	5		Ditto.	
Hoppe, William	1.346	8	6	2	0	0	672	1	1	672	7	5	613	3	1	.....			59	4	4		Ditto.	
Huffnagle & Co., Charles ...	1.320	4	7	74	9	3	342	4	1	903	7	3	821	11	2	.....			81	12	1		Ditto.	
Hudson, Nathaniel	2 225	11	3	655	5	6	461	2	6	1,109	3	8	936	15	2	.....			172	4	6		Ditto.	
Holloway, William	1,055	11	11	76	8	8	324	8	7	654	10	8	614	10	6	.....			40	0	2		Ditto.	
Hanlon, E.	2.069	9	0	152	2	2	1,191	9	4	725	13	6	725	13	6	.....			.....				Ditto.	
Howard Brothers	10,421	9	10	6,168	12	7	3 394	13	6	857	15	9	630	5	0	.....			227	10	9		Ditto.	
Hill, James (Barham, Hill & Co.) ...	32.114	9	9	17,374	4	0	10.861	5	8	3.879	0	1	3,489	8	4	.....			389	7	9		Ditto.	
Hurry Narain Khettry ...	10.178	5	9	4.533	5	3	3,808	13	1	1,836	3	5	1.771	8	6	.....			64	10	11		Ditto.	
Huckting & Co., B. H. ...	4,872	5	3	2,018	15	3	1,846	12	9	1,006	9	3	939	13	7	.....			66	11	8		Ditto.	
Hutchison & Co., J. H. (L. W. Toolmin & Co.)	4,326	0	3	2,036	15	8	507	9	0	1,781	7	7	1,442	7	11	.....			388	15	8		Ditto.	
Heera Lall Doodhooria ...	2.965	14	3	1,498	4	4	357	4	10	1,110	5	1	395	1	10	715	3	3	.....				Ditto.	
Heera Nund (Buddermull Heera Nund)	1.212	15	3	607	15	1	88	2	1	516	14	1	442	3	11	.....			74	10	2		Ditto.	
Hubbard, C. E.	4.154	2	8	2,265	9	3	698	0	2	1,190	9	3	1.190	9	3	.....			.....				Ditto.	
Hurro Nath Mozoomdar and others	7.700	0	0	3,516	2	0	2.306	7	5	1.877	6	7	1.877	6	7	.....			.....				Ditto.	
Hurruck Chund Johoorymull (Kannoy Lall Hurruck Chand) ...	12,671	6	0	11,277	7	0	753	15	4	639	15	0	162	4	4	.....			477	11	4		Ditto.	
Heins, G. W. (C. Gould & Co.) ...	12,502	2	11	8 061	15	0	3.726	2	0	714	1	11	579	14	4	.....			134	3	7		Ditto.	
Heera Lall Auddy	12.217	5	10	7.234	6	7	1,156	5	2	3,829	10	1	3,684	12	10	.....			144	13	3		Ditto.	

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements: Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements: Other payments	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
H	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Hurro Nath Shaw	20,937 0 9	14,593 8 11	5,819 5 7	524 2 3	524 2 3	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable
Hogg, Thomas (Beak & Co.) ...	1,282 8 6	.....	6 12 0	1,275 12 6	.....	1,275 12 6	.....	Ditto.
Hadjee Sallay Mahomed Ellias ...	2,341 4 1	1,534 10 11	128 12 3	677 12 11	515 12 4	... ..	162 0 7	Ditto.
Hudjee Hidiatoollah and others ...	1,25,835 9 3	1,02,214 5 8	17,809 4 8	5,811 15 4	5,769 11 0	.....	42 4 3	Ditto.
Hazarcemull	1,811 1 6	758 10 2	160 6 6	892 0 10	892 0 10	.....	.....	Ditto.
Heera Lall Hari Har Prosad (Moti Ram Heera Lall)	12,649 11 0	6,599 4 2	3,487 6 4	2,563 0 6	1,648 2 0	914 14 6	.....	Ditto.
Hurdhone Das and another ...	1,876 4 0	131 12 5	1,087 0 7	657 7 0	651 2 4	.....	6 4 8	Ditto.
Hurry Lall and another (Hari Lall Gulzari Lall)	2,588 8 9	1,381 8 2	498 5 5	708 11 2	695 6 0	.....	13 5 2	Ditto.
Hem Chunder Bose	10,155 8 0	8,052 1 9	1,782 13 8	314 8 7	204 9 7	.....	109 15 0	Ditto.
Hatem Ali Khán	842 9 0	.....	71 6 0	771 3 0	.....	761 3 0	.....	Ditto.
Hadjee Noor Mahomed Jakeria ...	1,70,006 13 10	1,10,320 10 4	51,196 8 8	8,489 10 10	3,167 13 3	5,621 13 7	.....	Ditto.
Hurruk Chand and others (Hurruck Chand Tunsook Das) ...	5,297 5 3	3,334 7 8	1,151 3 0	811 10 7	12 9 6	799 1 1	.....	Ditto.
Hafiz Enamulla	928 1 6	.....	154 10 3	773 7 3	764 2 2	9 5 1	.....	Ditto.
Hudjee Abdool Rohaman and Hadjee Ahmed Patel ...	78,725 5 10	54,731 3 9	7,664 7 1	16,329 11 0	14,111 10 8	2,218 0 4	.....	Ditto.
Heera Lall Johoory ...	704 7 3	.....	.....	704 7 3	.....	704 7 3	.....	Ditto.
Hurry Bux and another (Ram Gopal Hurnarain) ...	18,436 2 9	13,880 6 11	4,131 11 3	424 0 7	395 9 2	28 7 5	.....	Ditto.
I								
Issur Chunder Mill ...	8,548 1 6	506 12 3	6,175 1 7	1,864 3 8	1,864 3 8	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Issur Das Juggarnath ...	79,999 2 6	63,866 5 4	11,248 1 0	884 12 2	880 7 8	.....	4 4 6	Ditto.
Issory Prosad and others ...	664 7 0	.....	7 10 6	656 12 6	.....	656 12 6	.....	Ditto.
J								
Jansen & Co. ...	20,002 10 9	139 11 5	15,872 5 0	3,990 10 4	3,766 5 1	.....	224 5 3	Nothing further recoverable.
Jeebun Kumaree Bibee (Jesroop Meher Chand) ...	1,46,826 1 5	1,13,601 8 1	29,902 2 1	3,322 7 3	3,249 9 3	.....	72 14 0	Ditto.
Juggessur Laha ...	34,388 4 1	16,701 4 2	16,519 2 4	2,167 13 7	1,851 6 1	.....	316 7 6	Ditto.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2,094 6 7	374 1 10	907 2 9	813 2 0	580 12 8	.....	232 5 4	Ditto.
Jordon, J S. ...	5,376 8 0	3,582 9 6	984 15 5	808 15 1	545 0 7	.....	263 14 6	Ditto.
Jaco, Charles ...	933 8 0	.....	415 13 4	517 10 8	454 6 7	.....	63 4 1	Ditto.

Judah, S. E. ...	2,186	15	0	.....			1,450	4	7	736	10	5	643	2	11	.....		93	7	6	Ditto.
Johur Lall Mookeem ...	1,656	0	0	648	15	0	262	4	7	744	12	5	373	13	9	.....		370	14	8	Ditto.
Joakim, M. C. ...	7,754	15	3	4,223	8	11	2,422	12	5	1,108	9	11	838	9	7	.....		270	0	4	Ditto.
Jogindra Nath Kowar ...	5,958	0	0	1,445	5	8	3,577	14	3	934	12	1	752	10	4	.....		182	1	9	Ditto.
Joogul Kissore Sew Lall and Futteh Chand ...	9,544	8	6	5,950	3	1	2,262	11	9	1,331	9	8	1,051	7	2	.....		280	2	6	Ditto.
Jarewasmull Begamy and another	918	15	6	.....			71	8	0	847	7	6	.....			847	7	6	.....		Ditto.
Jattroop and Choonee Lall ...	8,292	7	2	5,566	5	4	2,081	8	11	644	8	11	644	8	11	.....		.....			Ditto.
Jadub Chunder Sikdar ...	17,715	0	0	11,402	6	2	4 371	3	3	1,941	6	7	1,907	15	2	.....		33	7	6	Ditto.
Johurmull Mohun Lall ...	3,782	2	2	1,088	2	4	2.000	3	3	693	12	9	142	9	2	551	3	7	.....		Ditto.
Johurry Lall Pal and another ...	88,066	15	8	50,783	10	4	33 572	5	7	3,710	15	9	3,021	2	5	689	13	4	.....		Ditto.
				12,315	5	5															
Jogendra Sri Ghosha ...	940	3	0	.....			57	7	1	882	11	11	873	14	2	8	13	9	.....		Ditto.
Jotindra Narain Dey and others ...	59,578	2	6	.....			27.954	4	0	31,623	14	6	.....			31,623	14	6	.....		Ditto.
							10.000 Represents P. of W. B									10.000. W B 88-9 9 De. Intt.					
Joy Goyal Pal, 1st Insolvency ...	4,634	12	6	.....			4.318	15	10	315	12	3	.....			315	12	8	.....		Ditto.
Juggernath and others (Guzanund Luchminarain, Juggernath Chotay Lall) ...	18,260	0	9	12,377	1	6	2,329	3	8	3,561	11	7	1.387	3	4	2,174	8	3	.....		Ditto.
K																					
Khan Mahomed Dhurrumsee ...	55 247	9	1	33,008	1	8	11,149	7	7	11,089	15	10	1,312	7	6	.....		9,777	8	4	Nothing further recoverable.
Kali Das Dass and others ...	73,719	13	5	22,069	12	6	46,591	2	0	5,058	14	11	2,359	4	2	2 699	10	9	.....		Ditto.
Kullianjee Soonderjee (Soonderjee Walijee & Co) ...	12,444	6	0	2.362	11	3	6.936	8	0	3,144	2	9	3,081	5	10	.....		62	12	11	Ditto.
Khetter Nath Chatterjee ...	2.371	8	9	420	10	9	1.282	2	8	668	11	4	668	11	4	.....		.....			Ditto.
Kelly, H. ...	6.800	9	3	4090	4	11	2,136	11	5	573	8	11	495	2	4	.....		78	6	7	Ditto.
Kyser Mahomed Sahebzada ...	5,925	0	0	4,587	12	10	574	14	2	662	5	0	662	5	0	.....		.....			Ditto.
Kissory Mohan Chunder ...	3,300	0	0	2.025	2	4	269	4	2	1,005	9	6	590	11	9	414	13	9	.....		Ditto.
Kissen Chand Galeecha (Ockhoy Ram Kissen Chand) ...	2,43,271	1	11	1,38,446	8	4	96,486	11	0	8,337	14	7	5,641	11	10	.....		2,696	2	9	Ditto
Koylash Chunder Sreemany ...	43,215	8	5	12,468	6	4	29,651	8	7	1,095	9	6	783	8	0	.....		312	1	6	Ditto.
Kally Churn Ghose ...	9,432	9	3	5.142	14	4	3,120	12	9	1,168	14	2	600	0	0	568	14	2	.....		Ditto.
King, Lorraine ...	8,268	1	11	6,728	6	3	777	3	6	762	8	2	596	6	11	.....		166	1	3	Ditto.
Kreig & Co ...	4,858	9	2	2 190	2	9	1 186	9	8	1.481	12	9	308	5	7	1.173	7	2	.....		Ditto.
Kapp F. ...	952	11	1	.....			428	14	0	523	13	1	.....			523	13	1	.....		Ditto.
Kulada Prosonno Ghose ...	2,647	11	9	685	1	10	1 259	5	5	703	4	6	689	3	2	.....		14	1	4	Ditto.
Khoda Bux Mullick ...	8,311	10	0	3,615	11	9	3.727	8	7	968	5	8	424	13	10	543	7	10	.....		Ditto.
Kusum Kumar Mitter ...	3,794	7	3	2 028	15	0	286	14	5	1 478	9	10	1,366	11	11	.....		111	13	11	Ditto.
Kalooram Hirawat (2nd) ...	814	6	0	.....			47	2	9	767	3	3	.....			767	3	3	.....		Ditto.
Kristo Kishore Dutt ...	1,978	1	1	573	10	7	72	7	4	1,331	15	2	1,029	15	8	301	15	6	.....		Ditto.
Kalooram Hirawat and others (Heera Lall Sohun Lall) ...	2,32,834	2	9	2.05,020	11	6	27.083	2	10	730	4	5	612	7	5	... ..		117	13	0	Ditto.
Kanjee Jessa and others ...	32,153	11	9	15,715	6	11	8,661	10	7	7,776	10	3	7,776	10	3	.....		.....			Ditto
	Amount transferred from U D. account 8 as.																				

Estates.	Whose amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1920.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
K	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kalagurla Surjanarain ...	3,401 9 6	54 0 6	1,986 7 11	1,361 1 7	1.329 10 10	3 4 0	34 10 9	Nothing further recoverable.
Kashi Prosad Luchminarain ...	19,565 4 6	13,582 1 4	3 369 4 9	2,613 14 5	2,188 6 1	421 8 0	4 0 4	Ditto.
Kissory Chand Sheremull ...	5,756 10 5	2,294 6 5	2.180 1 7	1,282 2 5	981 15 5	.....	350 3 0	Ditto.
Kadermull Onkermull ...	8,469 0 8	6,380 4 1	1 270 12 5	818 0 2	761 10 9	56 5 5	.....	Ditto.
Kally Prosonno Dey ...	1,473 2 0	52 8 0	492 8 8	928 1 4	924 14 4	3 3 0	.....	Ditto.
L								
Lyall, Matheson & Co. ...	3,68 485 13 8	2.81,882 10 8	84,883 12 0	1,719 7 0	1.285 5 1	.....	434 1 11	Nothing further recoverable.
Le'Tourneaux, Labadie & Co. ...	7,483 10 3	1,098 13 8	5,463 14 7	926 14 0	538 7 3	.....	382 6 9	Ditto.
Latapie E. D. (2nd) ...	3,982 6 1	12 0 2	3,079 2 10	891 3 1	795 10 4	.....	95 8 9	Ditto.
Luke, Hamill & Co. ...	6 527 12 4	595 0 8	2 343 0 4	3,589 11 4	3,244 15 2	.....	344 12 2	Ditto.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1,008 10 5	234 3 6	243 15 10	530 7 1	480 12 4	.....	49 10 9	Ditto.
Ledlie, A. H. (2nd) ...	1.654 8 7	180 6 6	658 12 11	815 5 2	52 8 2	.....	762 13 0	Ditto.
Lutchmi Narain Khettry ...	1,726 9 9	429 2 0	617 3 6	680 4 3	411 14 8	.....	268 5 7	Ditto.
Latapie & Co., E. D. ...	2 444 10 6	286 6 6	487 6 0	1,670 14 0	1.557 12 4	.....	113 1 8	Ditto.
Leisk, A. H. S. ...	885 8 11	143 0 0	69 0 4	673 8 7	200 0 0	.....	473 8 7	Ditto.
Loke Nath Shaw ...	8,323 8 6	5,175 6 2	2,494 13 6	653 4 10	653 4 10	.....	.....	Ditto.
Lyall, R. A., and another (Lyall, Renni & Co.) ...	3,06.219 2 3	3,06.074 15 5	50,755 7 1	3,388 11 9	2 712 7 11	.....	676 3 10	Ditto.
Leitch, J. K. (Kerr, Leitch & Co.)								
Lehzen, E. F. W. (Marqardt, Lehzen & Co.) ...	1,853 3 0	588 2 9	520 14 6	744 1 9	51 13 3	.....	692 4 6	Ditto.
Leozander & Co. ...	17,282 10 0	12,483 10 5	3,369 13 3	1,429 2 4	319 10 3	.....	1,116 8 1	Ditto.
Linjeebhoy Dhunjeebhoy ...	37,331 4 11	30,200 7 9	5,639 10 3	1.491 2 11	905 15 4	.....	585 3 7	Ditto
LeFrance, F. A. (3rd) ...	4.781 8 5	2,836 15 7	992 9 8	951 15 2	951 15 2	.....	.....	Ditto.
Lalljee Makhunjee ...	960 0 0	254 14 6	91 3 2	613 14 4	613 14 4	.....	.....	Ditto.
Lumsden, R. S. ...	6,999 8 9	5,248 7 2	887 7 5	863 10 2	180 4 5	683 5 9	.....	Ditto.
Lekram Buldeo Das ...	875 13 9	32 6 10	44 13 1	798 9 10	601 7 3	.....	197 2 7	Ditto.
Lolit Mohun Pal Chowdhry ...	14 468 5 3	10,185 5 0	3,788 13 1	494 3 2	494 3 2	.....	.....	Ditto.
Lakshmi Narain Dutt ...	43,107 4 3	12,742 5 8	20,784 9 4	9.580 5 3	2,120 10 11	7,459 10 4	.....	Ditto.
	58,141 3 6	51.319 6 2	3.582 10 8	3.239 2 8	2,643 0 4	596 2 4	.....	Ditto.
M								
Mackintosh & Co. ...	2 28,494 11 11	1 24,788 3 2	77,432 6 5	26.274 2 4	24,413 1 2	.....	1,861 1 2	Nothing further recoverable.
Mohabharat Roy ...	10,914 8 0	.....	4,062 1 0	6,852 7 0	.....	6,852 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Macleod, Fagan & Co. ...	17,631 7 7	6,841 8 1	10,248 13 4	541 2 5	8 6 7	.....	532 11 10	Ditto.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	18 8 8	342 2 8	524 9 5	430 15 10	.....	93 9 7	Ditto.
Melville, William ...	1,868 8 8	.....	359 4 6	1,509 4 2	1.339 13 7	.....	169 6 7	Ditto.
Murdock, Mackenzie & Co. ...	5,598 2 8	17 10 1	5 037 6 4	543 2 3	458 0 8	.....	85 1 7	Ditto.

Macdonald, Daniel ...	1,691 14 2	247 8 0	589 13 9	854 9 0	609 11 3	......	244 13 9	Ditto.
Martin, William ...	2,106 11 8	75 0 0	552 6 2	1,479 5 6	1,425 0 0	......	54 5 6	Ditto.
Meddlecoat, J. H P. ...	1,011 14 6	111 7 11	98 14 5	801 8 2	579 6 5	......	222 1 9	Ditto.
Meer Dawood Ally ...	3,044 0 2	1,459 3 0	229 14 5	1,354 14 9	1,191 12 2	......	163 2 7	Ditto.
Muddunjee Dhurrumsee ...	880 0 2	......	68 9 6	811 6 8	472 10 8	......	338 12 0	Ditto.
Morgan, C. ...	1,978 6 3	685 1 2	290 1 11	1,093 3 2	813 3 5	......	279 15 9	Ditto.
Mugneeram ...	4,227 6 6	1,405 6 1	2,040 11 0	781 5 5	695 14 0	......	85 7 5	Ditto.
Murray, James (Black and Murray)	14,162 15 2	9,637 3 3	2,598 4 3	1,927 7 8	1,927 7 8	......	......	Ditto.
Mamood Shaw Mahomed Sahebzada	16,074 5 7	10,017 10 7	1,496 13 0	4,559 14 0	712 8 0	......	3,847 6 0	Ditto.
Martin, J. C. ...	2,327 4 4	840 6 5	159 13 4	1,327 0 7	1,239 1 1	......	87 15 6	Ditto.
Modhoosoodun Dutt (No. 2) ...	8,150 7 5	6,026 15 11	1,226 14 3	896 9 3	896 9 3	......	......	Ditto.
Muddun Mohun Dey and another ...	40,990 4 2	34,081 7 11	5,687 12 8	520 15 7	437 6 1	......	83 9 3	Ditto.
Mangos, C. D. ...	13,687 12 10	4,643 6 11	8,055 1 1	989 4 10	858 0 9	......	131 4 1	Ditto.
Mahomed Baker Aga ...	2,098 2 9	1,032 11 3	432 2 10	633 4 8	534 8 1	......	98 12 7	Ditto.
Marshall, F. H. (Marshall Bros) ...	12,811 4 11	6,749 8 9	4,650 2 0	1,411 10 2	1,294 8 4	......	117 1 10	Ditto.
Megraj Birah and Chogemull Kotary (Megraj Chogemul) ...	11,487 2 8	7,919 4 4	2,352 5 0	1,215 9 4	1,099 10 1	......	115 15 3	Ditto
McKay, W. R. ...	864 6 6	122 7 4	23 14 6	718 0 8	146 1 6	......	571 15 2	Ditto.
McArthur, James ...	1,119 15 6	......	62 14 8	1,057 0 10	965 14 3	......	91 2 7	Ditto.
Mohendro Nath Bose ...	3,094 3 9	......	2,421 8 5	672 11 4	......	672 11 4	......	Ditto.
Mohendro Nath Mullick ...	9,662 3 3	5,021 3 6	4,084 5 7	556 10 2	268 13 1	......	287 13 1	Ditto.
Mahomed Bhoy ...	3,774 9 10	1,522 12 9	1,533 8 1	718 5 0	567 1 8	......	151 3 4	Ditto.
Mahomed Moosajee Atia ...	3,432 14 7	198 4 1	2,638 9 4	596 1 2	365 6 7	......	230 10 7	Ditto
Muddun Mohun Khettry ...	1,740 0 3	......	294 15 0	1,445 1 3	......	1,445 1 3	......	Ditto.
Mahaliram and Muddun Gopal ...	7,868 3 10	3,057 15 6	4,029 3 7	781 0 9	781 0 9	......	......	Ditto
McJohn, J.	505 12 10	......	......	505 12 10	......	505 12 10	......	Ditto
Mutty Ram Sett & Sons ...	4,676 9 3	1,942 7 8	1,048 15 1	1,685 2 6	1,287 14 4	397 4 2	......	Ditto.
Miller, J. R. (John Miller & Co.) ...	48,762 8 9	30,443 6 5	10,564 12 2	7,754 1 2	6,734 8 4	1,019 8 10	......	Ditto.
Masson, Michael Peter ...	5,766 8 2	1,586 0 0	3,656 15 3	523 8 6	399 8 0	......	124 0 6	Ditto.
Masson, Peter Petros ...	791 1 2	......	......	791 1 2	......	791 1 2	......	Ditto.
Moorally Dhur Bunsee Lall ...	10,977 9 11	5,905 9 2	4,453 11 6	618 5 3	508 10 4	......	109 10 11	Ditto
Madhubindu Roy Chowdry ...	15,634 1 9	8,231 9 5	3,737 15 6	3,664 8 10	2,296 3 6	1,368 5 4	......	Ditto.
Merwan, K. P., and another ...	4,846 5 9	2,770 0 7	1,200 15 9	875 5 5	847 1 5	......	28 4 0	Ditto.
Michael, J. C. (3rd) ...	10,590 11 6	7,099 4 9	1,609 13 0	1,881 9 9	1,854 9 3	27 0 6	......	Ditto.
Mohendro Nath Sadhkhan ...	4,534 0 0	2,104 13 4	914 3 4	1,514 15 4	1,511 0 1	3 15 3	......	Ditto.
Mooljee Jumna Das ...	16,035 14 2	7,306 3 0	995 7 8	7,734 3 6	7,415 10 9	318 8 9	......	Ditto.
Mool Chand and Jeeraj ...	7,691 13 11	4,660 15 1	2,328 5 1	702 9 9	625 15 3	76 10 6	......	Ditto.
N								
Nilkanta Das Sil ...	623 0 0	......	......	623 0 0	......	623 0 0	......	Nothing further recoverable.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1,210 13 0	......	428 5 4	782 7 8	696 8 1	......	85 15 7	Ditto.
Nobin Kristo Ghose ...	2,450 0 0	617 3 1	536 10 3	1,296 2 8	1,063 3 1	......	232 15 7	Ditto.
Narain Singh & Co ...	32,007 6 11	18,805 8 7	9,718 1 2	3,483 13 2	3,424 11 7	......	59 1 7	Ditto
Nicol, J. Dyce ...	23,409 1 11	9,527 9 10	5,556 0 4	8,325 7 9	1,549 5 8	......	6,776 2 1	Ditto.
Nobin Chunder Dey ...	1,375 1 7	542 8 0	247 1 10	585 7 9	585 7 9	......	......	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
N	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Nicholls and others (W. Nicholls & Co.) ...	18,841 1 4	13,331 1 10	4,261 1 2	1,248 14 4	912 15 7	.....	335 14 9	Nothing further recoverable
Nicholas, J. D., and another (Kelly and Co.) ...	12,300 9 3	6,386 14 5	2,418 1 10	3,495 9 0	3,340 3 0	.....	155 6 0	Ditto.
Nogendro Narain Dutt (separate account) ...	7,364 8 9	2,826 4 4	2,530 0 5	2,008 4 0	1,977 13 8	.....	30 6 4	Ditto.
Nicachie, P. ...	2,530 6 8	1,679 15 5	229 5 9	621 1 6	561 0 8	.....	60 0 10	Ditto.
Nogendro Nath Banerjee and another ...	947 1 6	.....	300 14 2	646 3 4	.....	646 3 4	.....	Ditto.
Netai Churn Sen ...	900 0 0	.....	.....	900 0 0	.....	900 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Neil, C. L. ...	1,497 1 0	298 8 0	813 4 0	385 5 0	385 5 0	.....	.....	Ditto.
Nobin Chunder Dutt and another ...	1,407 7 0	.....	843 12 10	563 10 2	563 9 7	0 0 7	.....	Ditto.
Nudia Chand Sanyasi and others ...	6,790 1 0	1,284 10 9	3,223 7 10	2,261 14 5	2,191 14 2	90 0 3 Dr. balance.	.....	Ditto.
Nobin Chunder Daw and others ...	2,440 0 2	.....	150 1 11	2,289 14 3	2,289 15 3	0 1 0	.....	Ditto.
O								
Owen, Allhusen & Co ...	29,891 0 9	794 12 2	25,800 15 0	3,295 4 8	3,163 15 10	.....	131 4 10	Nothing further recoverable.
Ord, William (Murdock & Co.) ...	3,515 2 3	.....	2,944 14 7	571 3 8	511 1 0	.....	59 2 8	Ditto
Ord, W. K. ...	679 8 4	57 7 10	53 4 9	568 11 9	503 11 10	.....	64 15 11	Ditto.
Oneil, Thomas ...	1,510 13 8	.....	671 3 1	839 0 7	465 9 6	.....	374 1 1	Ditto.
Onrao Singh ...	2,747 15 11	1,845 11 8	391 9 2	510 11 1	352 14 1	.....	157 13 0	Ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1,127 0 6	487 9 9	137 0 0	502 6 9	.....	502 6 9	.....	Ditto.
Osman Hajee Ebrahim ...	3,994 4 2	2,012 15 1	375 1 8	1,606 3 5	1,212 6 5	393 13 0	.....	Ditto.
P								
Palmer, John ...	7,7.7 7 11	6,152 6 4	1,015 0 0	542 0 9	542 0 9	393 13 0	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Pew, P. L. ...	52,965 13 1	34,068 0 5	12,875 1 11	6,022 10 9	2,167 15 2	.....	3,854 11 7	Ditto.
Posner, J. ...	7,075 8 6	2,972 1 0	3,003 4 3	1,100 3 3	806 10 9	.....	293 8 6	Ditto.
Parry, John ...	4,996 8 11	1,744 7 6	1,616 0 1	1,636 1 3	1,549 15 9	.....	86 1 6	Ditto.
Price, Henry ...	15,380 1 3	.....	14,642 1 8	737 15 7	660 5 9	.....	77 9 10	Ditto.
Payne & Co (Walter Newton & Co.) (Bombay firm) ...	8,025 0 0	6,125 3 10	1,367 15 6	531 12 8	531 12 8	.....	.....	Ditto.
Phillips, John ...	4,156 0 0	610 11 8	248 10 5	3,896 9 11	1,501 10 4	.....	2,394 15 7	Ditto.
Phillips, G. W. DeRhee ..	1,260 0 0	538 14 4	98 9 5	622 8 3	562 4 3	.....	60 4 0	Ditto.
Protap Chunder Chatterjee ...	748 11 7	37 12 5	75 8 9	635 6 5	635 6 5	.....	.....	Ditto.
Poolin Chunder Mitter ...	672 9 7	.....	2 8 0	670 1 7	.....	670 1 7	.....	Ditto.

Prosun Chand Galecha (Dhurum Chand Poorum Chand) ...	96,947	4	1	42,486	15	0	33,592	7	0	20,767	14	1	19,827	8	11	.....		940	5	2	Ditto
Purmessur Khan and others (Purmessur Khan, Debendro Nath Khan, Purmessur Khan & Co.) ...	3,129	9	9	1,109	0	8	1,364	2	4	656	6	9	656	6	9	.....		.....			Ditto
Palmer, R. G. & Co. ...	35,446	13	0	15,125	3	8	11,148	4	1	9,173	5	3	241	5	0	8,932	0	3	.....		Ditto.
Panna Lall Auddy ...	7,955	6	10	4,277	3	8	556	4	9	3,121	14	5	2,828	15	10	.....			292	14	7	Ditto.
Pran Nath Pal ...	3,233	10	11	1,409	7	3	1 229	1	6	515	2	2	515	2	2	.....			.....			Ditto
Paumurti Jagappa ...	9,184	7	10	4,123	0	1	3,727	13	7	1,333	10	2	177	13	1	1,156	13	1	.....			Ditto.
Purno Chunder Nundy ...	1,716	2	3	581	1	7	93	10	7	1,041	6	1	1,029	11	1	.....			11	11	0	Ditto.
Punchanun Das and Mungle Chand (Hattee Sing Soorajmull and Mungle Chand) ...	6,183	14	3	3,008	0	0	3,175	7	4	0	6	1	.....			0	6	11	.....			Ditto
Purushtum Lall ...	18,295	6	11	4,949	14	8	10,068	9	1	3,276	15	2	3,008	1	7	.....			268	13	7	Ditto.
Panch Cowri Sen and another ...	5,240	2	11	3,661	5	11	589	3	2	989	9	10	675	5	3	313	4	7	.....			Ditto.
R																						
Russel, C D. ...	8,785	14	2	7,162	15	2	1,659	0	9	563	14	3	20	15	2	.....			542	15	1	Nothing further recoverable.
Roghu Nath Bose ...	1,178	13	4	702	13	10	444	4	0	631	12	6	591	11	0	.....			40	1	6	Ditto.
Ram Dhone Mitter ...	838	5	4	52	4	5	217	8	2	568	8	9	453	1	6	.....			115	7	3	Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee & Co. ...	11 032	15	0	6,373	5	8	6,015	1	6	1,644	7	10	1,285	10	3	.....			358	13	7	Ditto.
Ramsabuck Misser and others (2nd)	1,23,206	9	4	76,538	6	6	29.912	4	9	16,755	14	1	16,382	14	4	.....			372	15	9	Ditto.
Ramnarain Sreemany ...	9,319	8	0	4 158	0	11	2,041	7	1	3,120	0	0	3,066	10	8	.....			53	5	4	Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace & Co.) ...	3,052	8	8	282	0	0	2,027	4	6	743	4	2	309	14	9	.....			433	5	5	Ditto.
Ritz, Alfred ...	1,139	0	0	.....			208	7	6	930	8	6	690	13	5	.....			239	11	1	Ditto.
Rakhal Chunder Banerjee (Jr.) ...	5,562	0	0	138	2	5	2,969	1	9	2,554	11	9	62	13	6	2,491	14	3	.....			Ditto.
Ram Gopal Pal ...	8.141	12	6	4,427	4	5	2,408	6	8	1,306	1	5	1,107	12	11	.. ...			198	4	6	Ditto.
Rushton, H. P. (Rushton Brothers)	83,759	12	6	52,508	8	4	26,996	12	2	4,154	8	0	4,020	8	3	.....			133	15	9	Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee ...	3,796	13	7	1,837	9	1	425	11	10	1,733	8	8	1,537	12	2	.....			195	12	6	Ditto.
Ram Saran Lall ...	57,280	1	1	31.982	11	9	21,011	11	2	4,285	10	2	4,128	9	5	.....			157	0	9	Ditto.
Ram Kissen Kotary ...	7 527	14	3	5,005	2	4	1,842	6	5	680	5	6	680	5	6	.....			.....			Ditto.
Rushton, Edward ...	2,784	3	9	1.418	6	4	708	1	11	657	11	6	657	11	6	.....			.....			Ditto.
Ramsamull and Punna Lall ...	1,933	2	9	668	12	9	720	0	5	544	5	7	334	9	2	.....			209	12	5	Ditto.
Robertson, C. A. (1st) ...	1,500	0	0	477	2	10	81	12	9	941	0	5	726	4	9	.....			214	11	8	Ditto
Reinhold, Henry (Reinhold & Co.)	13,795	10	0	10,443	11	5	2,663	9	1	688	5	6	505	15	5	.....			182	6	1	Ditto.
Reinhold, H. C., and another (Reinhold Brothers)	5,998	10	10	185	7	9	1,717	6	5	4,145	12	8	233	14	0	.....			3,911	14	8	Ditto.
Ras Rehari Roy and Jaladhar Roy ...	35,265	14	4	5,084	2	6	23,327	14	0	6,853	13	10	1,013	14	5	5,839	15	5	.....			Ditto.
Ritz, Rienhold and Feilman ...	13.333	5	0	10,502	0	10	1,073	3	9	1,758	0	5	216	13	6	1,541	2	11	.....			Ditto.
Raj Chunder Pakhira ...	1,363	0	6	422	10	2	233	9	4	706	13	0	446	9	8	.....			260	3	4	Ditto.
Ram Das Pal ...	1,545	8	3	506	2	6	475	10	9	563	11	0	421	3	0	.....			142	8	0	Ditto.
Ram Doyal Ghose (1st) ...	753	0	0	.....			45	8	3	707	7	9	647	14	2	.....			59	9	7	Ditto.
Radha Kishen Memany (Radha Kissen Jetmull) ...	4 358	15	6	1,864	2	2	1,915	9	9	579	3	7	579	3	7	.....			.....			Ditto.
Ram Lall Shutter ...	5,064	0	4	.....			4,364	9	6	699	6	10	.....			699	6	10	.....			Ditto

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
R	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Ram Rick Kerwa and another (Kissan Lall Jainarain) ...	1,371 5 3	496 11 0	142 10 3	732 0 0	732 0 0	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Ram Doyal Chobay ...	1,764 2 3	.....	15 8 6	1,748 9 9	.....	1,748 9 9	.....	Ditto
Rajendra Nath Ghose and another (Ghose, Sinha & Co.) ...	84,181 7 1	66,773 3 8	15,981 6 4	1,425 13 1	1,426 13 1	.....	.....	Ditto.
Ramjee Das Khettry and another (Ramjee Das Gopal Das) ...	1,630 12 0	493 15 0	581 5 1	555 7 11	262 8 3	.....	292 15 8	Ditto.
Ram Gopal Soogun Chand ...	525 2 0	.....	.....	525 2 0	.....	525 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Robinson, J H. (2nd Insolvency)..	830 0 0	.....	41 4 11	788 11 1	563 10 9	.....	225 0 4	Ditto.
Ram Rick Pal ...	613 3 3	.....	53 14 10	559 4 5	474 3 1	.....	85 1 4	Ditto.
Ram Coomer Chowdhury ...	16,994 15 10	9,683 6 0	6,839 7 10	472 2 0	471 2 6	0 15 6	.....	Ditto.
Runchore Das Dhunjee ...	26,104 7 3	13,010 14 1	10,408 6 2	2,685 3 0	2,685 3 0	.....	.....	Ditto
Rekhab Das Bagree and others ...	8,184 15 8	1,189 13 10	5,290 5 4	1,324 12 6	1,261 8 0	.....	63 4 6	Ditto.
Ram Protap and others (Ram Protap Joynarain) ...	6,371 12 6	2,236 9 5	1,709 11 11	2,425 7 2	2,078 6 2	.....	347 1 10	Ditto.
Roghunath Das Mudden Gopal ...	73,481 6 2	37,671 5 7	29,753 6 0	7,056 10 7	6,704 15 2	.....	351 11 5	Ditto.
Raghunath Rai Sureka ...	7,572 7 6	1,305 13 7	1,947 6 1	4,319 3 10	1,772 13 8	2,546 6 2	.....	Ditto.
Ram Lall Mullick ...	3,359 13 8	.....	3,115 9 8	244 4 0	.....	244 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Lall and others (Bhugwan Das Bunna Chand) ...	5,889 0 9	3,150 7 2	551 1 0	2,187 8 7	2,168 5 9	.....	19 2 10	Ditto.
Ramrick Das and another (Sirdarmull Ram Rick) ...	11,036 10 6	7,736 14 0	1,849 2 6	1,450 10 0	1,450 10 0	.....	.....	Ditto.
S								
Stewart, W. C. & Co. ...	8,040 4 10	2,515 5 5	1,414 11 0	4,110 4 5	3 953 12 5	.....	156 8 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Senais, W DeMonti ...	2.514 11 7	.....	912 2 6	1,602 9 1	1,533 5 10	.....	69 3 3	Ditto.
Stoquelar, J. H. ...	7,138 0 0	210 6 5	5.537 0 7	1,390 9)	1.122 12 7	.....	267 12 5	Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael ...	20,294 14 10	16,357 13 1	2,433 0 9	1,504 1 0	669 0 9	.....	835 0 3	Ditto
Smoult, W. S. ...	1,976 10 3	248 4 11	328 9 3	1,399 12 1	1 040 0 0	.....	359 12 1	Ditto.
Sheppard. G/A ...	5,598 2 10	4,179 1 11	662 0 7	757 0 4	652 6 0	.....	104 10 4	Ditto.
Sarkies & Co., P. J. ...	52,610 10 9	6,473 9 2	45.380 2 2	756 15 5	602 12 10	.....	154 2 7	Ditto.
Sarkies, P. J. ...	10,227 7 7	6,170 7 7	3,097 5 4	959 10 8	787 6 3	.....	172 4 5	Ditto.
Sree Gopal Misser ...	1,951 0 0	55 14 4	678 6 8	1,216 11 0	1,093 0 11	.....	123 10 1	Ditto.
Stubb, W V. G. ...	3,491 6 5	81 3 10	1.649 12 7	1,760 6 0	262 2 3	.....	1,498 3 9	Ditto.
Solomon, Moladina ...	64,041 6 10	43,579 4 11	17.498 10 0	2,963 7 11	2,682 12 0	.....	280 11 11	Ditto.
Sib Chunder Seal ...	13,555 3 9	3,239 6 10	9,479 3 3	836 9 8	836 9 8	.....	.....	Ditto.
Sew Nundun Punday ...	32,283 9 9	18.850 1 5	7,473 4 4	5.960 4 0	5,229 5 1	.....	730 14 11	Ditto.
Sreenath Mullick ...	17,782 7 7	13,851 5 6	3,389 12 10	541 5 3	431 12 6	.....	109 8 9	Ditto.
Smith, A. M. ...	2,800 10 7	244 1 6	801 15 7	1,754 9 6	1,371 10 8	.....	382 14 10	Ditto.

Solomon & Co., D. H. ...	16,053	12	2	9,548	4	5	4,711	4	9	1,794	3	7	1,606	0	1	.....			188	3	6	Ditto.
Straw, F. T. ...	1,22,111	4	8	60,033	2	9	61,513	13	4	564	4	7	564	4	7	.....			.....			Ditto.
Smith, Thomas & Co. ...	66,941	4	3	8,918	11	0	56,288	9	2	1,734	0	1	1,078	12	0	.....			655	4	1	Ditto.
Sham Lall Khetry (Dewki Nundun Lalljee Mull) ...	16,592	12	6	12,647	15	8	3,302	15	10	1,001	13	0	1,001	13	0	.....			.....			Ditto.
Sourendro Mohun Tagore ...	810	5	9	132	12	7	62	11	4	614	13	10	614	13	10	.....			.....			Ditto.
Stephen, A. J. (2nd Insolvency) ...	1,201	8	0	212	14	5	42	1	2	946	8	5	326	1	3	.....			620	7	2	Ditto.
Schiller, F. (separate account) ...	5 482	10	7	1,287	9	0	1,489	4	1	2,705	13	6	2,489	5	2	.....			216	8	4	Ditto.
Syed Ibrahim Hossein ...	7,910	1	3	.....			1,410	1	3	3,500	0	0	.....			3,500	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Sagoremull Setmull ...	1,151	1	0	.....			603	2	3	547	14	9	.....			547	14	9	.....			Ditto.
Siddessur Das (1st) ...	2,748	4	0	290	0	0	674	15	1	1,783	4	11	1,772	10	2	.....			10	10	9	Ditto
Sew Das Bisseswar Das ...	1,794	9	5	.....			685	9	7	1,108	15	10	.....			1,108	15	10	.....			Ditto.
Santosh Lall Dutt ...	1,371	8	0	.....			.....			1,371	8	0	.....			1,371	8	0	.....			Ditto.
Sheodanmull and another (Sheodanmull Chungunmull) ...	8,847	1	4	7,292	5	6	876	10	3	678	1	7	678	1	7	.....			.....			Ditto.
Summers, A. (Watson and Summers) ...	12,397	8	8	5 529	15	0	5,901	15	9	965	9	11	358	9	7	.....			607	0	4	Ditto.
Surjeemull Kadia (Sewnarain Soorjeemull) ...	2 442	15	10	931	13	4	990	15	11	520	2	7	520	2	7	.....			.....			Ditto.
Shaik Elahi Bux and another ...	3,255	6	9	1,965	14	10	550	11	2	738	12	9	738	12	9	.....			.....			Ditto.
Stewart, C. ...	60,695	15	8	41,866	6	7	17,736	14	6	1,092	10	7	1 092	10	7	.....			.....			Ditto.
Schollay & Co. ...	1 077	2	1	212	9	7	191	10	4	672	14	2	214	2	8	.....			458	11	6	Ditto
Sarat Chander Barman ...	5 465	14	9	.....			1,989	1	9	3,476	13	0	.....			3,476	13	0	.....			Ditto.
Soshee Bhusan Coondu and others (Kala Chand Coondoo) ...	23,490	10	4	5,874	1	14	13.655	0	11	3,961	7	6	2,078	10	2	1.882	13	4	.....			Ditto.
Smith, E. A., and others (E. A Smith & Co.)	9,567	12	0	6,062	5	11	2.365	14	10	539	7	5	403	8	7	.....			135	14	0	Ditto.
Shaik Omer Ally and another ...	10.213	2	0	4,943	10	8	1,329	14	8	3,939	8	8	2,212	5	6	1,727	3	2	.....			Ditto.
Sreenibash Patro	930	0	0	232	12	4	83	14	5	663	5	3	630	4	6	.....			33	0	9	Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Gossain ...	1,000	0	0	293	10	0	69	2	11	537	3	1	527	8	6	.....			9	10	7	Ditto.
Smythe, C. V.	1,630	12	9	453	1	1	135	11	9	641	15	11	629	7	6	.....			12	8	5	Ditto.
Soondarmull Sitaram ...	9,321	11	6	6,120	4	7	2,165	2	1	1,036	4	10	1.036	4	10	.....			.....			Ditto.
Surujmull (Udoyram Tansuk Das)	5,241	12	9	3,349	6	3	847	3	9	548	2	9	462	13	10	.....			82	4	11	Ditto
Soogun Chand Goopeekissen ...	12,935	1	6	8,802	15	6	3,174	8	10	957	9	2	640	12	11	.....			316	12	3	Ditto.
Sree Kissen Das Champa Lall (Gobin Lall and others) ...	27,054	6	3	8,196	1	8	10,977	4	11	7,880	15	8	7.839	9	0	.....			41	6	8	Ditto
Schiller F., and others (Borradaile Schiller & Co.)	1,52.678	15	7	84.826	0	6	31,510	14	11	36,342	0	2	36,013	7	2	328	9	0	.....			Ditto.
Sham Lall and others ...	9,010	8	2	2,726	2	3	852	7	0	5,431	14	11	5,101	14	0	330	0	11	.....			Ditto.
Sykes, G. S. (Sykes & Co.) ...	22.408	15	9	16 210	8	0	4,609	14	6	1,588	9	3	1,565	15	3	.....			22	10	0	Ditto.
Soshee Bhusan Mukerjee ...	2.273	2	0	1,522	15	5	91	11	0	658	7	7	48	5	11	610	1	8	.....			Ditto.
Sewnarain Soorajmull ...	5,248	6	6	2,972	13	4	680	2	9	1 595	6	5	823	12	5	766	10	0	.....			Ditto.
T																						
Tallah & Co. (1st) ...	1,21,167	0	7	68,615	10	0	50.626	7	9	1,924	14	10	1,139	10	6	.....			785	4	4	Nothing further recoverable.
Tallah & Co. (2nd) ...	19,223	10	2	8,961	4	4	9,684	15	7	577	6	3	411	1	3	.....			166	5	0	Ditto.

Estates	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
T	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Thomas & Co.	4,55,276 15 3	3,98,103 6 2	50,239 15 2	6,933 9 11	1,314 1 0	.....	5,619 8 11	Nothing further recoverable.
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	2,49,996 3 10	1,48,440 1 3	1,00,447 2 8	1,108 15 11	661 10 0	.....	447 5 10	Ditto.
Troyluckho Nath Roy and another	26,576 11 0	18,630 12 6	7,142 7 5	803 7 1	712 2 11	.....	91 4 2	Ditto.
Thorndike, A., and another (Atkinson, Tilton & Co.) ...	48,581 15 8	19,772 1 0	25,210 0 8	3,599 14 0	2,681 9 4	.....	918 4 8	Ditto
Tunsook Roy and Premsook Roy ...	27,590 9 11	10,023 12 8	10,889 8 2	6,677 5 1	5,653 1 7	.....	1,024 3 6	Ditto.
Templeton, A. N. (2nd) ...	2,000 0 0	58 10 0	710 4 4	1,231 1 8	1,231 1 8	.....	.....	Ditto.
Turnbull, R. A.	18,183 9 3	2,771 3 3	14,076 13 11	1,335 8 1	107 3 8	.....	1,228 4 5	Ditto
Tincowry Das	6,741 8 4	4,296 4 9	1,163 2 7	1,282 1 0	1,283 1 0	.....	.....	Ditto.
Tiruthram	1 445 3 9	519 12 6	226 0 7	699 6 8	207 4 5	.....	492 2 3	Ditto.
Tincowry Nundy	8,330 6 9	3,069 1 5	3,729 1 6	1,532 3 10	527 13 8	1,004 6 2	.....	Ditto.
Tolaram and another (Tolaram Champalall)	3,865 15 3	.....	3,212 10 9	653 4 6	.....	653 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Tara Prosanna Sircar ...	1,62,699 9 6	76,571 3 6	89,524 15 4	2,603 6 8	2,531 3 4	.....	72 3 4	Ditto.
Tincowry Sadkhan ...	8,969 13 11	5,443 10 11	2,356 1 3	1,170 1 9	527 3 1	642 14 8	.....	Ditto
Toolsi Das Pal	10,360 2 7	3,397 7 5	2 748 2 11	4,214 8 3	1,234 11 4	2,979 12 11	.....	Ditto.
U								
Upendra Chander Singh (2nd) ...	14,627 10 3	9,073 8 0	4,079 15 5	1,474 2 10	42 12 3	1,431 6 7	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
V								
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd) ...	5,74) 4 3	4,036 0 7	468 7 9	1,235 11 11	1,235 11 11	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Voight ...	125 0 0	.....	.....	125 0 0	.....	125 0 0	.....	Ditto.
W								
Wallis, Joseph ...	1,20 346 2 7	88.227 7 6	29,932 12 8	2,165 14 5	1,398 0 5	.....	767 14 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Waring, E. S. S. ...	3.066 8 8	1,784 1 7	529 5 2	753 1 11	647 4 3	.....	105 13 8	Ditto.
William, Stephen ...	20,504 1 1	17,453 13 10	2.207 14 7	842 5 0	474 9 9	.....	367 11 3	Ditto.
Watson & Co. (Gibbon & Co.) ...	1,06.519 3 0	87,390 15 9	15,992 0 3	2,136 3 0	1,903 9 8	.....	1,232 9 4	Ditto.
Wood, H. W. J. ...	2,539 13 0	712 3 7	885 5 3	942 4 2	785 11 9	.....	156 8 5	Ditto.
Wood, David ...	1,414 3 0	56 7 3	809 0 3	548 11 6	548 11 6	.....	.....	Ditto.
Webb, John ...	4,457 8 8	2,391 0 8	1,103 4 5	963 3 2	354 14 4	.....	608 4 10	Ditto.

Wallis, C. B. ...	8,520 11 5	6,592 2 1	1,403 4 3	525 5 2	120 11 5	.....	404 9 8	Ditto.
Woodin, W. (G. F. Hodgekinson & Co) ...	25,413 4 5	1,022 8 2	22,444 3 9	1,946 8 6	1,549 5 6	.....	397 3 0	Ditto.
Woomesh Chunder Banerjee ...	23,991 14 1	19,723 8 11	3,084 8 11	1,183 12 3	1,183 12 3	.....	.....	Ditto.
Woopendra Chunder Singhee and another ...	9,243 6 3	3,473 13 2	2,635 2 1	3,134 7 0	1,732 15 1	.....	1,401 7 11	Ditto.
Woopendro Nath Dutt ..	2,148 11 8	.....	3 14 0	2,144 13 8	.....	2,144 13 8	.....	Ditto.
Z								
Zunini, A ...	4,860 2 9	1,002 1 3	2,984 10 3	873 7 3	534 6 0	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.

Prepared by
M. N. CHATTERJEE,
Accountant.

A. J. CRAIG,
Auditor.

G. M. FALKNER,
Official Assignee, Calcutta.

Certified to be correct.
T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th March 1919.

INSOLVENT ESTATES (NEW ACT).

HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JULY, 1918.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
A	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Apcar, Alexander, A. (Jnr.) ...	50,589 10 11	45,452 4 11	3,423 10 5	1,713 11 7	.....	1,679 7 5	34 4 2	Outstanding in course of recovery.
							No. 2	
Asharam ...	124 4 0	.....	23 10 4	100 9 8	.....	100 9 8	.....	Ditto.
Adya Nath Bakshit ...	2,202 11 9	1,197 13 0	676 11 6	328 3 3	.....	.....	224 0 1	Ditto.
							104 3 2	
							No. 2	
Adamji Dawdbhoy ...	19,186 0 9	11,961 4 5	1,090 9 6	6,134 2 10	.....	299 8 7	5,810 5 10	Ditto.
							24 4 5	
							D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to H.	
Adam Ahmed ...	50 0 0	.....	23 14 0	26 2 0	.....	26 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Abdul Latiff Ahmed ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Atulya Prosad Ghose ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Aghore Kumar Mookerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	29 4 0	20 12 0	.....	20 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Agacy and another, A. J. ...	50 0 0	.....	29 2 6	20 13 6	.....	20 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Aghore Chunder Naug ...	473 5 7	120 0 0	109 10 11	243 10 8	.....	243 10 8	.....	Ditto.
Assaram and Balkissen ...	5,886 11 6	469 6 10	2,380 8 7	3,036 12 1	.....	387 14 7	2,648 13 6	Ditto.
							No. 2	
Arun Chunder Dutt ...	50 0 0	.....	10 13 6	39 2 6	.....	39 2 6	.....	Ditto.
Akhil Chunder Chatterjee ...	50 0 0	.....	25 3 0	24 13 0	.....	24 13 0	.....	Ditto.
Anil Krishna Shome ...	50 0 0	.....	6 8 0	43 8 0	.....	43 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Arun Chunder Sookul ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Anath Chunder Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	24 12 0	25 4 0	.....	25 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Annada Prosad Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	22 11 6	27 4 6	.....	27 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Adamjee Kader Bhai ...	50 0 0	.....	5 11 6	44 4 6	.....	44 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Anunda Prosad Nag ...	3,479 3 11	1,681 8 2	477 7 4	1,320 4 5	1,117 15 1	202 5 4	.....	Ditto.
Aniruddha Shaw ...	361 12 6	.....	166 5 4	195 7 2	.....	195 7 2	.....	Ditto.
Anundo Mohan Dey ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Abdul Bari ...	50 0 0	.....	26 6 0	23 10 0	.....	23 10 0	.....	Ditto.
Amulya Nath Roy ...	50 0 0	.....	6 7 6	43 8 6	.....	43 8 6	.....	Ditto.
Atul Chunder Das ...	50 0 0	.....	5 15 6	44 0 6	.....	44 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Anukul Chunder Gupta ...	639 12 2	185 9 1	155 0 10	299 2 3	137 1 10	162 0 5	.....	Ditto.
Ananta Churn Auddy ...	276 0 6	.....	262 12 3	13 4 3	.....	13 4 3	.....	Ditto.

A. K. Ghose ...	410 14 9	......	154 14 6	256 0 3	......	256 0 3	......	Ditto.
Abdul Mannau ...	50 0 0	......	6 5 6	43 10 6	...	43 10 6	......	Ditto
Akhoy Kumar Auddy and Pulin Behary Auddy ...	4,300 13 10	......	659 8 4	3,641 5 6	......	3,641 5 6	......	Ditto.
Abdul Hamid ...	2,150 0 0	1,398 5 2	595 10 1	156 0 9	......	156 0 9	......	Ditto.
Atul Krishna Sen ...	50 0 0	......	18 7 0	31 9 0	......	31 9 0	......	Ditto
Abdul Fazul Mahamed Azizul Huq (Effendic) ...	211 5 0	......	205 5 0	6 0 0	......	6 0 0	......	Ditto.
Ashutosh Ghose ...	50 0 0	......	11 2 6	38 13 6	......	38 13 6	......	Ditto.
Abinash Chunder Sarkar and another ...	549 3 0	......	147 4 9	401 14 3	......	401 14 3	......	Ditto.
Ambica Churn Chuckerbutty and others ...	6,730 13 6	120 0 0	523 10 8	6,087 2 10	......	6,012 12 4	74 6 6	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Amulya Churn Sarcar ...	425 0 0	......	221 15 6	203 0 6	......	203 0 6	......	Ditto.
Agacy, Edward Joseph ...	650 0 0	480 7 4	66 14 6	102 10 2	76 4 0	26 6 2	......	Ditto.
Ajoodhia Prosad (Luchminarain Bungshidhur) ...	75 4 9	......	30 12 2	44 8 7	......	44 8 7	......	Ditto.
Aminuddin Haldar ...	205 8 9	......	21 7 8	184 1 1	......	134 1 1	......	Ditto.
Abinash Chunder Sen ...	50 0 0	......	15 8 6	34 7 6	......	34 7 6	......	Ditto.
Abinash Chunder Dutt ...	50 0 0	......	11 2 6	38 13 6	......	38 13 6	......	Ditto.
Ajoodhia Prasad Sing ...	1,054 9 9	......	787 8 8	267 1 1	......	267 1 1	......	Ditto.
Angier, Chande Charles ...	50 0 0	......	15 3 0	34 13 0	......	34 13 0	......	Ditto.
Albini, Gustave ...	5,201 0 0	4,277 1 8	595 15 6	327 14 10	218 13 1	109 1 9	......	Ditto.
Abdulla Hadjee Hamed ...	50 0 0	......	9 5 6	40 10 6	......	40 10 6	......	Ditto.
Abdul Rosul ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Adaita Churn Khatoon and Gosto Behary Chuckerbutty ...	11,087 9 6	4 11 9	10,911 4 7	171 9 2	......	166 14 2	4 11 0	Ditto
							No 2.	
Azmat Ali ...	50 0 0	......	43 12 0	6 4 0	......	6 4 0	...	Ditto.
Ahmuddin Sagul Mahomed Amin Sagul and Mahamed Amin ...	50 0 0	......	13 10 0	36 6 0	......	36 6 6	......	Ditto.
Ashutosh Mullick ...	50 0 0	......	43 12 0	6 4 0	......	6 4 0	......	Ditto.
Anee Chand and another (Anee Chand Narain Das) ...	12,766 15 0	5,977 13 3	1,484 0 6	5,305 1 3	......	1,050 9 7	4,254 7 8	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Abdul Aziz ...	50 0 0	......	8 11 6	41 4 6	......	41 4 6	......	Ditto.
Abdul Sobhan ...	50 0 0	......	12 5 0	37 11 0	......	37 11 0	......	Ditto.
Abdul Halim Ghuznavi ...	17,985 8 8	......	7,142 9 11	10,842 14 9	......	10,842 14 9	......	Ditto.
Anundjee ...	50 0 0	......	13 13 6	36 2 6	......	36 2 6	......	Ditto.
Aiya Kolai Nadir ...	50 0 0	......	11 9 6	38 6 6	......	38 6 6	......	Ditto.
Ahmuddin Khoja Mehta Momnel ...	50 0 0	......	8 8 0	41 8 0	......	41 8 0	......	Ditto.
Apurba Krishna, Moti Lall ...	50 0 0	......	17 7 0	32 9 0	......	32 9 0	......	Ditto.
Annada Prasad Roy ...	57 8 0	......	18 3 6	39 4 6	......	39 4 6	......	Ditto.
Achinp Chinaman ...	50 0 0	......	8 11 0	41 5 0	......	41 5 0	......	Ditto.

Estates	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements: Dividends paid.	Whole disbursements: Other payments	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
A	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
Ashutosh Dutt & Co. (Hem Chunder Sen) ...	4,626 9 9	19 4 8	481 12 3	4,125 8 10	.....	4,125 8 10	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Abhoy Charan Das ...	155 2 0	.....	127 5 0	27 13 0	.....	27 13 0	.....	Ditto.
Alexander, Walter Edward ...	539 15 3	.....	72 6 7	467 8 8	.....	467 8 8	.....	Ditto.
Annada Prasad Sinha ...	50 0 0	.....	19 4 10	30 11 2	.....	30 11 2	.....	Ditto.
Abdul Quashim ...	100 0 0	.....	14 13 0	85 3 0	.....	85 3 0	.....	Ditto.
Amulya Prasad Ghose ...	186 12 9	.....	44 10 5	142 2 4	.....	142 2 4	.....	Ditto.
Ashad Ali Khan ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Akhoy Kumar Dey ...	50 0 0	.....	18 9 0	31 7 0	.....	31 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Aratoon, Edward Adolphus ...	70 0 0	.....	20 2 6	49 13 6	.....	49 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Ashutosh Mitter of 1916 ...	50 0 0	.....	22 14 0	27 2 0	.....	27 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Anderson, T. E. ...	50 0 0	.....	9 0 0	41 0 0	.....	41 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Annada Prosad Banerjee and Ramesh Chunder Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	24 14 0	25 2 0	.....	25 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Atal Behary Dutta ...	52 4 0	.....	27 1 9	25 2 3	.....	25 2 3	.....	Ditto.
Anandi Lall ...	187 8 2	.....	157 5 2	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Ali Gulam Aly Isani ...	50 0 0	.....	27 4 0	22 12 0	.....	22 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Achambha Lall ...	55 10 0	.....	20 4 6	35 5 6	.....	35 5 6	.....	Ditto.
Anshu Prokash Ghose ...	523 1 0	.....	345 0 4	178 0 8	.....	178 0 8	.....	Ditto.
Abesbhoy Ahbhoy Haidermota ...	50 0 0	.....	29 0 0	21 0 0	.....	21 0 0	.....	Ditto
Abinash Chunder Banerjee and Assini Kumar Banerjee ...	128 4 0	.....	239 14 0	Dr. balance— 111 10 0	.....	111 10 0	.....	Ditto.
Ahindro Nath Sen ...	50 0 0	.....	25 8 0	24 8 0	.....	24 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Aratoon Simeon Carapiet ...	125 0 0	.....	51 1 5	73 14 7	.....	73 14 7	.....	Ditto.
Amulya Krishna Chunder ...	50 0 0	.....	43 0 0	7 0 0	.....	7 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Abdul Hamid, Abdul Lotiff and Mahamed Amin ...	50 0 0	.....	32 4 0	17 12 0	.....	17 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Anderson, Henry Berry ...	2,639 8 6	.....	2,179 3 7	460 4 11	.....	460 4 11	.....	Ditto.
Ashee ...	198 2 3	.....	191 14 3	6 4 0	.....	6 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Assam	89 15 7	.....	83 11 7	6 4 0	.....	6 4 0	.....	Ditto
Amarendra Bhusan Ghose ...	50 0 0	.....	27 4 0	22 12 0	.....	22 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Abinash Chunder Saha ...	50 0 0	.....	31 12 0	18 4 0	.....	18 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Anandamoy Dutt and Ram Kissen Dutt	409 2 6	.....	106 9 0	302 9 6	.....	302 9 6	.....	Ditto.
Ah Hoe	50 0 0	.....	45 12 0	4 4 0	.....	4 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Ananga Mohan Haldar ...	100 0 0	.....	60 1 0	39 15 0	.....	39 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Anath Chunder Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	29 1 6	20 14 6	.....	20 14 6	.....	Ditto
Amrita Lall Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	27 3 9	22 12 3	.....	22 12 3	.....	Ditto.
Abhoy Charan, Shama Charan Saha	150 0 0	.....	30 12 9	119 3 3	.....	119 3 3	.....	Ditto.
Akhoy Kumar Palit ...	50 0 0	.....	31 14 0	18 2 0	.....	18 2 0	.....	Ditto.

Adhur Chunder Sett ...	50	0	0	.....		25	4	0	24	12	0	.....	24	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Abdul Rahaman, Abdul Hamid, Abdul Latif, Abdul Jalil, Abdel Rotak and Abdul Jubber (Ibrahim Brothers) ...	50	0	0	.....		23	4	0	26	12	0	.....	23	12	0	.....	Ditto.
B																	
Bhupendra Nath Banerjee ...	655	0	0	87	0	0	160	13	6	407	2	6	96 0 0	.....		361	2 6 Outstanding in course of recovery.
Bejoy Krista Dey	2,942	10	0	1,569	11	5	698	4	0	674	10	7	.....	86	6	1	588 4 6 Ditto.
																	No. 2.
Begraj Tularam ...	3,060	0	0	1,747	13	3	506	9	8	745	9	1	.....	745	9	1	..... Ditto.
Bolhai Chand ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....	47	8	0	..... Ditto.
Bungshidhur and others ...	350	0	0	.....			73	0	6	276	15	6	.....	276	15	6	..... Ditto.
Benode Behary Sircar and others...	1,497	2	5	.....			926	13	6	570	4	9	.....	570	4	9	..... Ditto.
Brown, James Walter ...	117	6	6	.....			62	9	5	54	13	1	.....	54	13	1	..... Ditto.
Bunkoo Behary Das ...	137	1	6	.....			64	7	2	72	10	4	.....	72	10	4	..... Ditto.
Basanta Kumar Dutt ...	50	0	0	.....			29	7	6	20	8	6	.....	20	8	6	..... Ditto.
Baldeo Das Periwal and others ...	45,746	8	7	16,222	8	3	20,007	2	8	9,516	13	8	.....	5,403	8	1	4,112 8 2 Ditto.
	S. P. of G. P. N.— 14,189	15	5											G. P. I.— 1,020	1	4	
																	3 13 5 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.
Bhola Nath Gangooly ...	5,153	0	2	2,574	5	0	1,765	14	0	812	13	2	.....	188	4	1	613 6 10 Ditto.
																	11 2 3 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.
Babu Lal Shaw ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....	47	8	0	..... Ditto.
Behary Lall Dutt ...	52	11	6	.....			24	2	2	28	9	4	.....	28	9	4	..... Ditto
Behary Lall, 5 of 1912 ...	36,889	12	9	17,167	2	1	24,768	5	3	4,954	5	5	.....	4,954	5	5	..... Ditto.
	S. P. of G. P. N.— 18,241	12	0											G. P. I.— 2,210	3	3	..... Ditto.
Babonau, Henry Patrick ...	300	0	0	.....			57	10	0	242	6	0	.....	242	6	0	..... Ditto.
Bholanath and Kolyan Das ...	50	0	0	.....			25	7	0	24	9	0	.....	24	9	0	..... Ditto.
Belletty, George ...	50	0	0	.....			2	11	6	47	4	6	.....	47	4	6	..... Ditto.
Budri Nath Khettry ...	50	0	0	.....			22	11	6	27	4	6	.....	27	4	6	..... Ditto.
Bunkoo Behary Dey ...	50	0	0	.....			8	8	0	41	8	0	.....	41	8	0	..... Ditto.
Baijnath ...	100	0	0	.....			18	0	0	82	0	0	.....	82	0	0	..... Ditto.
Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharjee ...	50	0	0	.....			5	11	6	44	4	6	.....	44	4	6	..... Ditto.
Bonnet, F. ...	50	0	0	.....			13	11	0	36	5	0	.....	36	5	0	..... Ditto.
Benode Behary Pal ...	61	5	6	.....			4	5	6	57	0	0	.....	57	0	0	..... Ditto.
Burke, Walter Charles ...	4,468	13	2	2,902	7	0	425	15	11	1,140	6	3	194 4 5	333	11	8	574 0 3 Ditto.
																	38 5 11 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.
Brojendra Nath Shaw ...	98	0	0	.....			54	4	0	43	12	0	.....	43	12	0	..... Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T.-I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
B	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bipro Das Daw ...	594 9 6	.....	124 14 0	469 11 6	.....	469 11 6	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Boghoni, Louise ...	572 6 6	71 3 7	456 0 3	45 2 8	.....	45 2 8	.....	Ditto.
Britton, Frederick George Augustus	200 0 0	.....	39 7 0	160 9 0	.....	160 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Betts, C. C. & H. N. ...	856 2 0	.....	133 3 10	722 14 2	.....	722 14 2	.....	Ditto.
Brijoo Lall Chowdry ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Basant Kumar Gangooly ...	405 0 0	.....	300 8 0	104 8 0	.....	104 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Beepin Behary Mullick ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto
Behary Lall Dey and Surendra Nath Roy ...	50 0 0	.....	6 15 6	43 0 6	.....	43 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Barclay, Charles ...	50 0 0	.....	5 15 6	44 0 6	.....	44 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Balkissen Jhawar (Balkissen, Sreekissen and Saligram), Gunga Sbai Balkissen ...	4,998 13 6	553 5 5	2,468 5 4	1,977 2 9	1,894 7 0	82 11 9	.....	Ditto.
Barber, Frederick ...	505 6 0	.....	127 7 7	377 14 5	.....	377 14 5	.....	Ditto.
Basanta Nath Nundy, Notobar Nundy and Baikuntha Nath Nundy ...	50 0 0	.....	5 1 6	44 14 6	.....	44 14 6	.....	Ditto.
Beepin Behary Dutt ...	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Bissessur Shah ...	50 0 0	.....	6 5 6	43 10 6	.....	43 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Brojo Lall Mookerjee ...	1,008 5 0	.....	298 7 1	709 13 11	.....	709 13 11	.....	Ditto
Biuraj Nahatta ...	50 0 0	.....	9 5 6	40 10 6	.....	40 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Bhola Nath Khettry ...	50 0 0	.....	6 3 6	43 12 6	.....	43 12 6	.....	Ditto.
Bruchio, John Charles ...	50 0 0	.....	30 4 0	19 12 0	.....	19 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Batuk Nath and another ...	4,120 6 3	.....	2,495 15 9	1,624 6 6	.....	1,624 6 6	.....	Ditto.
Bansidhur ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Baburam *alias* Bal Chand ...	50 0 0	.....	16 4 6	33 11 6	.....	33 11 6	.....	Ditto.
Bhugwan Das ...	50 0 0	.....	11 6 6	38 9 6	.....	38 9 6	.....	Ditto.
Bhagbut Chunder Nundy and another (Ganga Hari Nundy) ...	4,367 0 6	56 0 0	1,859 3 1	2,451 13 5	.....	2,451 13 5	.....	Ditto.
Benode Behary Ghose and Lall Behary *alias* Lall Mohan Ghose	90 0 0	.....	42 5 11	47 10 1	.....	47 10 1	.....	Ditto.
Bridni Chand Mohan Lall ...	88 4 3	.....	13 14 1	74 6 2	.....	74 6 2	.....	Ditto.
Baney Madhub Chobey ...	285 0 0	.....	98 13 6	186 2 6	.....	186 2 6	.....	Ditto.
Bernard, A. ...	50 0 3	.....	15 3 0	34 13 3	.....	34 13 3	.....	Ditto.
Burrow, Frederick ...	50 0 0	.....	13 15 6	36 0 6	.....	36 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Bejoy Kumar Mozumdar ...	50 0 0	.....	14 8 0	35 8 0	.....	35 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Benoy Krsto Banerjee and Nogedra Nath Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	27 13 0	22 3 0	.....	22 3 0	.....	Ditto.
Balaki Das Benani ...	180 6 6	.....	41 9 2	138 13 4	.....	138 13 4	.....	Ditto
Bholanath Kanya Lall, 118 of 1914	50 0 0	.....	20 15 0	29 1 0	.....	29 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Bunkim Chunder Sen ...	50 0 0	.....	13 8 0	36 8 0	.....	36 8 0	.....	Ditto.

Bruchio, J. S. W. ...	290 0 0	60 2 3	29 7 0	200 6 9	127 4 5	73 2 4	......	Ditto.
Bhuramull and Rich Pal ...	50 0 0	......	12 9 0	37 7 0	......	37 7 0	......	Ditto.
Bhaniram ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Beepin Behary Bose ...	248 3 0	......	214 2 0	34 1 0	......	34 1 0	......	Ditto.
Brij Lall Tibrawalla and Bunshidhar Tibrawalla ...	1,392 4 0	......	991 8 5	400 11 7	......	400 11 7	......	Ditto.
Brij Mohan Serowgee ...	4,763 3 0	......	1,138 4 5	3,624 14 7	3,508 3 4	116 11 3	......	Ditto.
Bamaujee Rustomjee ...	50 0 0	......	5 8 0	44 8 0	......	44 8 0	......	Ditto.
Brojo Nath Dutt ...	346 4 0	......	336 4 0	10 0 0	......	10 0 0	......	Ditto.
Bhoobun Mohan Ghose ...	50 0 0	......	9 3 6	40 12 6	......	40 12 6	......	Ditto.
Bunsidhur Rathi ...	50 0 0	......	10 13 6	39 2 6	......	39 2 6	......	Ditto.
Baker, Charles ...	111 1 4	......	40 13 0	70 4 4	......	70 4 4	......	Ditto.
Bitchu Lall Bhuth ...	50 0 0	......	45 0 0	5 0 0	......	5 0 0	......	Ditto.
Bau Behary Mookerjee ...	50 0 0	......	14 15 0	35 1 0	......	35 1 0	......	Ditto.
Babu Lall Chowdry ...	50 0 0	......	15 4 0	34 12 0	......	34 12 0	......	Ditto.
Bhagiruthmull and Lekharam ...	65 15 6	......	22 0 9	43 14 9	......	43 14 9	......	Ditto.
Bhugwandin Kulwar ...	50 0 0	......	6 4 0	43 12 0	......	43 12 0	......	Ditto.
Bissessur Lall ...	69 14 3	......	11 1 10	58 12 5	......	58 12 5	......	Ditto.
Bandiden Bajpai ...	50 0 0	......	6 4 0	43 12 0	......	43 12 0	......	Ditto.
Ban Behary Dutt ...	50 0 0	......	18 15 6	31 0 6	......	31 0 6	......	Ditto.
Bux Ellahi ...	12,323 14 0	5,886 1 3	4,420 4 4	2,017 8 5	877 10 9	46 8 11	1,090 0 6	Ditto.
							3 4 3 Amount of deducted claim transferred to E.	
Bhudarmull (Hunooman Bux Bhudarmull) ...	50 0 0	......	16 5 6	33 10 6	......	33 10 6	......	Ditto
Birendra Kumar Sarkar and another ..	1,659 10 3	119 2 7	1,040 4 3	500 3 5	......	500 3 5	......	Ditto.
Balooram Moongi Lall ...	50 0 0	......	10 6 0	39 10 0	......	39 10 0	......	Ditto.
Basanta Kumar Shah Chowdry ...	50 0 0	......	11 11 6	38 4 6	......	38 4 6	......	Ditto.
Bhairo Prasad Misser ...	50 0 0	......	10 2 0	39 14 0	......	39 14 0	......	Ditto.
Belletty, George ...	50 0 0	......	45 12 0	4 4 0	......	4 4 0	......	Ditto.
Brojo Nath Nag ...	50 0 0	......	13 15 0	36 1 0	......	36 1 0	......	Ditto.
Bluikworth, Herbert Harold ...	88 5 6	......	26 5 6	62 0 0	......	62 0 0	......	Ditto.
Bejoy Kristna Das and another ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Beepin Behary Ghose, 12 of 1915 ...	933 6 0	......	82 15 2	850 6 10	......	850 6 10	......	Ditto.
Bhupati Churn Sett & another ...	728 14 6	......	185 1 2	543 13 4	......	543 13 4	......	Ditto.
Bejoy Krishna Mandal (Shaw Mandal & Bros.) ...	5,381 15 6	3,479 6 3	894 1 10	1,008 7 5	474 10 3	533 13 2	......	Ditto.
Bicknell, Henry Ellis ...	170 0 0	......	37 8 0	132 8 0	......	132 8 0	......	Ditto.
Bansidhur Sekhor Chand Ram Bilas ...	50 0 0	......	11 11 6	38 4 6	......	38 4 6	......	Ditto.
Balthasar, Arthur George Waldimar ...	390 6 0	......	151 12 3	238 9 9	......	238 9 9	......	Ditto.
Bhairodan ...	50 0 0	......	11 8 0	38 8 0	......	38 8 0	......	Ditto.
Baldwin, Frederick William ...	100 0 0	......	68 7 0	31 9 0	......	31 9 0	......	Ditto.

Estate.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	Other payments	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 178 of the P. T. I. Act of 1908.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
B	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Beepin Behary Ghose, No 2 ...	50 0 0	.....	19 2 0	30 14 0	.....	30 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Basanta Kumar Das ...	50 0 0	.....	7 6 8	42 10 0	.....	42 10 0	.....	Ditto.
Banamali Sikdar ...	50 0 0	.....	7 15 0	42 1 0	.....	42 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Babbington, Mrs. Constance ...	50 0 0	.....	26 15 0	23 1 0	.....	23 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Bell, Hol Montgomeria ...	530 0 0	.....	56 0 0	474 0 0	.....	474 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Beepin Behary Dhur ...	50 0 0	.....	10 1 0	39 15 0	.....	39 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Bassler Dr. Harry Chain ...	1,977 3 6	994 15 0	495 11 9	486 7 9	457 8 9	29 0 0	.....	Ditto
Bhupendra Nath Banerjee ...	926 0 0	.....	162 1 9	763 14 3	.....	763 14 3	.....	Ditto.
Bethal Das Bias ...	50 0 0	.....	25 6 0	24 10 0	.....	24 10 0	.....	Ditto.
Brojendra Narain Das ...	153 6 0	.....	38 9 8	114 12 4	.....	114 12 4	.....	Ditto
Burbidge, Herbert Harry ...	1,400 0 0	783 12 0	452 1 0	164 3 0	.....	164 3 0	.....	Ditto
Badri Das Khettry ...	50 0 0	.....	7 9 0	42 7 0	.....	42 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Bidler, Herbert Norman ...	50 0 0	.....	25 5 0	24 11 0	.....	24 11 0	.....	Ditto
Betal Das Dwarka Das ...	50 0 0	.....	28 3 0	21 13 0	.....	21 13 0	.....	Ditto.
Bhana Gordhan ...	50 0 0	.....	8 8 0	41 8 0	.....	41 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Bhuramull and Rich Pal of 1916 ...	50 0 0	.....	11 12 0	38 4 0	.....	38 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Brijnath and Sohun (Bajroop and Premsook Das), 132 of 1916 ...	50 0 0	.....	42 11 6	7 4 6	.....	7 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Bunkoo Behary Mullick ...	50 0 0	.....	9 8 0	40 8 0	.....	40 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Barrett, George William ...	670 15 5	131 12 4	180 0 8	359 2 5	62 7 11	296 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Bilasroy Poddar and Bachraj Poddar ...	13,131 6 3	753 1 6	1,238 0 4	11,140 4 5	8,560 3 9	2,580 0 8	.....	Ditto.
Brown, Horace Alarge ...	210 0 0	.....	54 9 0	155 7 0	.....	155 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Bhuramull and Sohno Lall, 183 of 1912 ...	937 0 0	.....	.....	937 8 0	.....	937 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Blackborn, A P. ...	1,726 11 6	.....	148 13 3	1,577 14 3	.....	1,577 14 3	.....	Ditto.
Bhairodan ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Balkissen Bias ...	44 8 0	.....	37 4 0	7 4 0	.....	7 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Bahadurmull Surana (Bahadurmull Manick Chand) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Biraj Karmani ...	50 0 0	.....	17 8 0	32 8 0	.....	32 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Behary Lall Burdhan ...	94 4 0	.....	38 14 4	55 5 8	.....	55 5 8	.....	Ditto.
Bhagban Das Bania ...	50 0 0	.....	24 3 0	25 13 0	.....	25 13 0	.....	Ditto
Birendra Kumar Dutt ...	244 3 6	.....	37 8 7	206 10 11	.....	206 10 11	.....	Ditto
Basudeb Jhawar ...	50 0 0	.....	25 12 6	24 3 6	.....	24 3 6	.....	Ditto
Bungshidhur ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Balkissen Das Jhaburmull and Madan Lall & Co ...	10,543 0 3	.....	1,670 10 0	8,682 6 3	.....	8,682 6 3	.....	Ditto.
Bhajan Shaw ...	50 0 0	.....	24 12 0	25 4 0	.....	25 4 0	.....	Ditto
Birendra Nath Dutt ...	50 0 0	.....	28 8 0	21 8 0	.....	21 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Black, Robert ...	1,157 6 9	140 11 4	423 4 3	593 7 2	.....	593 7 2	.....	Ditto

Bensley, John Charles ...	50	0	0	.....			33	12	0	11	4	0	.....	11	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Bitchu Lall Bhuth ...	50	0	0	.....			21	8	0	28	8	0	.....	28	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Balai Chand Auddy ...	50	0	0	.....			38	0	0	17	0	0	.....	17	0	0	.....	Ditto,
Binod Behary Das ...	50	0	0	.....			46	4	0	3	12	0	.....	3	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Bhugwan Das Nursing Das ...	102	0	0	.....			29	2	10	72	13	2	.....	72	13	2	.....	Ditto.
Behan, Francis Stephen ...	118	9	3	.....			47	4	10	71	4	5	.....	71	4	5	.....	Ditto.
Baradamayee Dasi. S. M. ...	50	0	0	.....			22	8	0	27	8	0	.....	27	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Beepin Chunder Shuttuck ...	50	0	0	.....			34	11	6	15	4	6	.....	15	4	6	.....	Ditto.
Pasanta Kumar Chuckerbutty ...	50	0	0	.....			28	0	0	22	0	0	.....	22	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Bolai Chand Sett ...	50	0	0	.....			40	14	0	9	2	0	.....	9	2	0	.....	Ditto.
Butto Krishna Shaha *alias* Butto Kristo Sadkhan ...	50	0	0	.....			27	10	0	22	6	0	.....	22	6	0	.....	Ditto.
Bowers, Kenneth Eustace ...	50	0	0	.....			44	0	0	6	0	0	.....	6	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Ban Behary Barat ...	277	4	0	.....			45	5	0	231	15	0	.....	231	15	0	.....	Ditto.
Baptist, Walter Ignatius ...	65	0	0	.....			41	8	0	23	8	0	.....	23	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Buldeo Sing ...	50	0	0	.....			17	10	0	32	6	0	.....	32	6	0	.....	Ditto
Bhimraj Kustoor Chand ...	50	0	0	.....			.....			50	0	0	.....	50	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Bholanath Basu ...	50	0	0	.....			23	8	0	26	8	0	.....	26	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Bietram Singhania and Bhagwan Das Singhania (Maniram Hazarimull) ...	19,854	6	7	.....			35	0	0	19,819	6	7	.....	19,819	6	7	.....	Ditto.
Bergman, George Henry Charles ...	50	0	0	.....			.....			50	0	0	.....	50	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Bholaram Poraram ...	155	1	9	.....			212	8	0	57	6	3	.....	.....			.....	Ditto.
Bonamali Dey ...	50	0	0	.....			.....			50	0	0	.....	50	0	0	.....	Ditto.
C																		
Chabilla Lall Bora and Rung Lall Bora ...	652	0	0	312	7	9	59	13	7	279	10	8	261	0	9	18	9	11	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Chuni Lall Banerjee ...	195	15	10	.....			35	4	4	160	11	6	.....	160	11	6	.....	Ditto.
Churamoney Dey ...	8,281	4	3	.....			8,160	4	10	120	15	5	.....	120	15	5	.....	Ditto.
Chunwunn, Mr. and Mrs. ...	182	12	9	.....			55	2	2	127	10	7	.....	127	10	7	.....	Ditto.
Carapiet, Gregory ...	2,541	1	4	.....			723	0	3	1,818	1	1	.....	1,818	1	1	.....	Ditto.
Chundy Prosad Bose and Seetul Prosad Bose ...	82	12	0	.....			17	14	6	64	13	6	.....	64	13	6	.....	Ditto.
Cohen, D. M. ...	50	0	0	.....			25	15	0	24	1	0	.....	24	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Chundi Das Pal ...	50	0	0	.....			11	11	6	38	4	6	.....	38	4	6	.....	Ditto.
Chotay Lall Poddar ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....	47	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Chimneyram Bhairadan ...	78	4	0	.....			8	12	4	69	7	8	.....	69	7	8	.....	Ditto.
Chuggunmull Sepany ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....	47	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Clarke, Mrs. Josephine Margaret ...	50	0	0	.....			5	11	6	44	4	6	.....	44	4	6	.....	Ditto.
Charu Chunder Ghose ...	2,750	0	0	.....			197	7	0	2,552	9	0	.....	2,552	9	0	.....	Ditto.
Carter, Ernest Edward ...	3,389	5	0	1,910	9	10	593	5	0	885	6	2	.....	356	12	8	488 9 6	Ditto.
																	No. 2.	
Coombs, G. A ...	132	13	0	.....			38	10	9	94	2	3	.....	94	2	3	.....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1908.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
C	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cheddi Lall ...	50 0 0	.....	21 10 6	28 5 6	.....	28 5 6	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Choona Pena Supermanian Pillay...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Cohen, Jacob Eustace ...	50 0 0	.....	29 13 0	20 3 0	.....	20 3 0	.....	Ditto.
Chajuram Rambilash ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Charles, Henry Robert ...	2,806 2 2	552 0 2	205 8 5	2,048 9 7	1,019 11 0	495 8 0	522 14 7	Ditto.
							10 8 0 No. 2 D. C. of 1st D. A transfer to E.	
Chogemull Serowgy Keshawal and Hem Chand Serowgy Keshawal ...	50 0 0	.....	13 15 0	36 1 0	.....	36 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Collen, Phillip Edward ...	121 10 6	.....	36 9 0	85 1 3	.....	85 1 3	.....	Ditto.
Cameron, Charles Allan ...	50 0 0	.....	29 1 6	20 14 6	.....	20 14 6	.....	Ditto.
Chogemull Binjraj ...	12,022 1 0	6,767 11 1	2,739 15 5	2,514 6 6	.....	792 10 3	1,721 12 3	Ditto.
							No. 2	
Curryan, J. A. ...	50 0 0	.....	16 3 6	33 12 6	.....	33 12 6	.....	Ditto.
Cassim Karim ...	50 0 0	.....	27 4 0	22 12 0	.....	22 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Chernnjee Lall Jhoonjhoonwalla ...	50 0 0	.....	21 4 0	28 12 0	.....	28 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Curryan, W. J. ...	50 0 0	.....	12 3 6	37 12 6	.....	37 12 6	.....	Ditto.
Chuggun Lall Mundra ...	50 0 0	.....	14 10 0	35 6 0	.....	35 6 0	.....	Ditto.
Curryan, F. J. ...	50 0 0	.....	40 0 0	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Chooni Lal ...	50 0 0	.....	9 5 0	40 10 6	.....	40 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Cleary, Martin ...	50 0 0	.....	29 5 6	20 10 6	.....	20 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Coley, Henry Vivian ...	50 0 0	.....	9 8 0	40 8 0	.....	40 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Cox, H. J. ...	1,233 4 0	961 1 11	239 3 7	32 14 6	18 15 7	13 14 11	.....	Ditto.
Chatoo Lall Doogur ...	52 14 6	.....	31 15 3	20 15 3	.....	20 15 3	.....	Ditto.
Chimney Ram Bhutter, ...	50 0 0	.....	13 13 0	36 3 0	.....	36 3 0	.....	Ditto
Choonee Lall Sohhagmull (Choonee Lall Bachwat) ...	50 0 0	.....	8 14 0	41 2 0	.....	41 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Champa Lall Damani ...	50 0 0	.....	8 11 0	41 5 0	.....	41 5 0	.....	Ditto.
Cantopher, Mrs. Alice and Louis Urban ...	55 11 3	.....	36 7 6	19 3 9	.....	19 3 9	.....	Ditto.
Cunha, P. R. D. ...	50 0 0	.....	24 15 6	25 0 6	.....	25 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Cleveland, George William ...	50 0 0	.....	8 6 0	41 10 0	.....	41 10 0	.....	Ditto.
Chotay Lall Panday ...	50 0 0	.....	11 11 0	38 5 0	.....	38 5 0	.....	Ditto.
Cox, Marcus Robert ...	50 0 0	.....	27 3 0	22 13 0	.....	22 13 0	.....	Ditto.
Counter, William Eric ...	50 0 0	.....	33 12 6	16 3 6	.....	16 3 6	.....	Ditto.

Cola, J. F. ...	50 0 0	......	10 12 0	39 4 0	......	39 4 0	......	Ditto.
				Dr. Balance—				
Chuggun Lall Damani and another	50 0 0	......	52 7 6	2 7 6	......	......	......	Ditto.
Chuggan Lall Choogooria ...	50 0 0	......	19 7 0	30 9 0	......	30 9 0	......	Ditto.
Chew, Henry Dunn ...	75 0 0	......	17 10 6	57 5 6	......	57 5 6	......	Ditto.
Champa Lall ...	50 0 0	......	13 0 0	37 0 0	......	37 0 0	......	Ditto.
Sm. Charubalia Dasi ...	55 9 6	......	28 0 5	27 9 1	......	27 9 1	......	Ditto.
				Dr. Balance—				
Christian, Rioland ...	50 0 0	......	22 5 6	0 3 6	......	......	27 14 0	Ditto.
Cutts, Sydney George ...	50 0 0	......	30 9 4	19 6 8	......	19 6 8	......	Ditto.
Chiranji Lall and others ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Chuni Lall Deb *alias* Nirendro Krishna and Nikhilendro Krshna Deb ...	400 0 0	......	64 0 0	336 0 0	......	336 0 0	......	Ditto.
Counter, Mrs. Maud ...	187 14 0	......	85 8 2	102 5 10	......	102 5 10	......	Ditto.
Counter, Geo Allan ...	150 0 0	......	54 6 6	95 9 6	......	95 9 6	......	Ditto.
Chatoo Lall Bantia ...	50 0 0	......	22 12 0	27 4 0	......	27 4 0	......	Ditto.
Chimney Ram Bhutter ...	50 0 0	......	31 12 0	18 4 0	......	18 4 0	......	Ditto.
Chand Ratan Das Damani ...	50 0 0	......	23 4 0	26 12 0	......	26 12 0	......	Ditto.
Cameron, Arthur ...	125 0 0	......	43 0 0	82 0 0	......	82 0 0	......	Ditto.
Christian, Rioland ...	50 0 0	......	41 8 0	8 8 0	......	8 8 0	......	Ditto.
Cabral, E. ...	50 0 0	......	43 0 0	7 0 0	......	7 0 0	......	Ditto.
Cabral, A. C. H. ...	90 0 0	......	44 0 0	46 0 0	......	46 0 0	......	Ditto.
Cohen, Saul Ezekiel ...	50 0 0	......	39 0 0	11 0 0	......	11 0 0	......	Ditto.
Casey, Arthur James ...	90 0 0	......	41 12 0	48 4 0	......	48 4 0	......	Ditto.
Chuni Lall Mitter ...	50 0 0	......	42 4 0	7 12 0	......	7 12 0	......	Ditto.
Chaves, Henry Joseph ...	70 0 0	......	38 8 0	31 8 0	......	31 8 0	......	Ditto.
Chaturi Shahu ...	50 0 0	......	24 4 0	25 12 0	......	25 12 0	......	Ditto.
Culloden, J. G. ...	50 0 0	......	41 4 0	8 12 0	......	8 12 0	......	Ditto.
Claudius, James Ezakiel ...	50 0 0	......	......	50 0 0	......	50 0 0	......	Ditto.
Cowen, Arthur Louis ...	50 0 0	......	......	50 0 0	......	50 0 0	......	Ditto.
Cassoobhoy, D. M. ...	62,817 15 4	20,096 13 5	34,984 6 3	7,736 11 8	119 6 0	......	7,608 12 5	Ditto.
							8 9 3 No. 2 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E. account.	
D								
Dwarka Das ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Duncan, Alfred Gerard ...	50 0 0	......	4 13 0	45 3 0	......	45 3 0	......	Ditto.
Dharnidhar Dutt and others ...	152 14 9	......	43 6 4	109 8 5	......	109 8 5	......	Ditto.
Doughlas, Percy Howard ...	50 0 0	......	4 11 6	47 4 6	......	47 4 6	......	Ditto.
Doorga Prosad Sookul ...	190 1 0	......	189 9 0	0 8 0	......	0 8 0	......	Ditto.
Dobson, S. H. ...	50 0 0	......	15 0 0	35 0 0	......	35 0 0	......	Ditto.
Dooly Chand Sookul ...	50 0 0	......	6 1 6	43 14 6	......	43 14 6	......	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments					
D	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P.	
DeCruze, C. J. ...	275 0 0	.....	48 14 6	226 1 6	.....	226 1 6	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
DeCruze, F. ...	50 0 0	.....	28 7 6	21 8 6	.....	21 8 6	.....	Ditto.
DeCosta, L. M. ...	50 0 0	.....	24 4 6	25 11 6	.....	25 11 6	.....	Ditto.
DeSantos, E J. ...	470 0 0	.....	57 10 0	412 6 0	.....	412 6 0	.....	Ditto.
Dhirendra Nath Sarcar ...	86 2 3	.....	14 11 4	71 6 11	.....	71 6 11	.....	Ditto.
Dumaine, L. G. ...	50 0 0	.....	22 11 6	27 4 6	.....	27 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Daniel, William Reginald ...	50 0 0	.....	26 15 0	23 1 0	.....	23 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Daniel, H. S. ...	50 0 0	.....	25 11 6	24 4 6	.....	24 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Deochand Nahatta ...	50 0 0	.....	2 11 6	27 4 6	.....	47 4 6	.....	Ditto.
DeCosta, Henry ...	50 0 0	.....	26 9 6	23 6 6	.....	23 6 6	.....	Ditto.
Dhurnidhar Coomar ...	4,139 10 6	3,021 2 3	904 6 5	214 1 10	.....	31 10 0	148 11 4	
							33 12 6 No. 2 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.	
Dulu Sing ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Duli Chand Bania ...	50 15 3	.....	6 12 3	44 3 0	.....	44 3 0	.....	Ditto.
DeCunha, Charles Osmond ...	50 0 0	.....	26 12 0	23 4 0	.....	23 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Debi Prosad ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
DeSilva, Walter Ambrose ...	50 0 0	.....	28 7 0	21 9 0	.....	21 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Doorga Churn Pal and others ...	1,169 2 3	.....	1,075 6 5	93 11 10	.....	93 11 10	.....	Ditto.
David, Thames ...	239 3 4	.....	229 3 4	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Dover, Percival John ...	220 0 0	57 5 11	27 4 6	135 5 7	129 8 5	5 13 2	.....	Ditto.
Dawes, O. H. Sydney ...	290 0 0	.....	43 0 0	247 0 0	.....	247 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Doorga Prosad Khettry and Newal Kissore Khettry ...	3,068 1 0	39 10 7	1,783 4 0	1,245 2 5	1,120 14 7	124 3 10	.....	Ditto.
Decruz, Joseph Edward ...	125 0 0	.....	35 1 6	89 14 6	.....	89 14 6	.....	Ditto.
Doongarmull Kanhyalall ...	1,705 8 10	.....	1,476 3 10	229 5 0	.....	229 5 0	.....	Ditto.
Delsook Roy ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Deveroux, O. N. ...	448 4 6	259 6 3	43 11 0	145 3 3	130 10 5	14 8 10	.....	Ditto.
Dulal Chunder Seal and Fanindro Nath Mukherjee ...	5,531 5 8	.....	1,739 0 5	3,792 5 3	.....	3,792 5 3	.....	Ditto.
Decosta, Joseph James ...	73 0 0	.....	29 11 6	43 4 6	.....	43 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Decruz, Robert Alpine ...	50 0 0	.....	43 12 0	6 4 0	.....	6 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Doorga Churn Rukshit ...	30,712 11 10	.....	30,674 11 7	38 0 3	.....	38 0 3	.....	Ditto.
Dhanoputty Nag ...	267 7 3	.....	37 6 3	230 1 0	.....	230 1 0	.....	Ditto
Dwarka Nath Dey and Behary Lall Das ...	2,886 6 8	.....	2,624 15 5	261 7 3	.....	261 7 3	.....	Ditto.
Decruz, Herbert Edward ...	50 0 0	.....	16 4 0	33 12 0	.....	33 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Davis, William Arthur ...	50 0 0	.....	5 15 6	44 0 6	.....	44 0 6	.....	Ditto.

Damzen, P. M.	...	50	0	0	.....		29	9	0	20	7	0	.....		20	7	0	.....		Ditto.
Durga Das Kar	...	50	0	0	.....		44	0	0	6	0	0	.....		6	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Durga Churn Nath	...	50	0	0	.....		9	4	0	40	12	0	.....		40	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Decruz, Osmond Albert	...	160	0	0	.....		37	10	0	122	6	0	.....		122	6	0	.....		Ditto.
Debi Prosad Bhakat	...	50	0	0	.....		36	14	0	13	2	0	.....		13	2	0	.....		Ditto.
Doyal Chand Singh	...	51	10	5	.....		35	8	9	16	1	8	.....		16	1	8	.....		Ditto.
DeSouza, Phillip	...	50	0	0	.....		16	10	0	33	6	0	.....		33	6	0	.....		Ditto
Dwarka Das Kalyansaha	...	50	0	0	.....		9	10	0	40	6	0	.....		40	6	0	.....		Ditto.
Debi Doyal Ram, Hazari Ram (Hazariram—Balkissen, 165 of 1915)	...	50	0	0	.....		7	0	0	43	0	0	.....		43	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Debi Sahay Tribedi	...	50	0	0	.....		17	4	0	32	12	0	.....		32	12	0	.....		Ditto
Dasarathi Das	...	50	0	0	.....		7	12	0	42	4	0	.....		42	4	0	.....		Ditto.
Dhurnidhar Saha	...	1,820	6	0	.....		111	8	2	1,708	13	10	.....		1,708	13	10	.....		Ditto.
Debendro Prosad Ghose	...	87	11	6	.....		54	6	2	33	5	4	.....		33	5	4	.....		Ditto
Durlubh Chunder Pal	...	350	0	0	.....		63	0	0	287	0	0	.....		287	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Dukhi Jugunnath and Guru Patter Shah	...	659	8	0	.....		74	0	7	585	7	5	.....		585	7	5	.....		Ditto.
Domingo, A W.	...	4,413	14	3	2,634	7 5	532	13	7	1,246	9	3	189	4 7	1,057	4	8	.....		Ditto
Durga Prosad Khettry	...	50	0	0	.....		22	15	0	27	1	0	.....		27	1	0	.....		Ditto
Dhirendro Nath Sinha	...	50	0	0	.....		2	8	0	47	8	0	.....		47	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Davidson, Oswald Eric	...	320	0	0	.....		41	4	0	278	12	0	.....		278	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Devendro Nath Mookerjee	...	50	0	0	.....		40	1	0	9	15	0	.....		9	15	0	.....		Ditto
Deno Nath Dutt	...	64	0	0	.....		63	15	8	0	0	4	.....		0	0	4	.....		Ditto.
Decruz Robert Alpine	...	50	0	0	.....		27	5	9	22	10	3	.....		22	10	3	.....		Ditto.
Dover, Marian Sophia	...	50	0	0	.....		45	3	6	4	12	6	.....		4	12	6	.....		Ditto.
Durga Saran Lall	...	118	7	0	.....		91	12	3	26	10	9	.....		26	10	9	.....		Ditto.
DeCruz, H. R.	...	50	0	0	.....		43	12	0	6	4	0	.....			4	6	.....		Ditto
Daniel, H. S.	...	50	0	0	.....		40	4	0	9	12	0	.....		9	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Dino Bundhoo Mohapatra	...	50	0	0	.....		38	13	6	11	2	6	.....		11	2	6	.....		Ditto.
D'Santos, Raymond	...	50	0	0	.....		38	8	0	11	8	0	.....		11	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Dorabjee Eduljee Mawawalla	...	50	0	0	.....		52	8	0	2	8	0	Dr. Balance—		.....			.....		Ditto.
DeCruz, Francis	...	50	0	0	.....		38	12	0	11	4	0	.....		11	4	0	.....		Ditto.
Dooly Chand Bantia	...	50	0	0	.....		9	4	0	40	12	0	.....		40	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Damodar Das Daga	...	50	0	0	.....		12	0	0	38	0	0	.....		38	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Dumaine, C. G	...	50	0	0	.....		24	6	0	25	10	0	.....		25	10	0	.....		Ditto.
Daguram Pulin Chunder Haldar	...	50	0	0	.....		41	4	0	8	12	0	.....		8	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Despard, Jaques	...	50	0	0	.....		46	0	0	4	0	0	.....		4	0	0	.....		Ditto.
E																				
																		358	10 6	
Elliot, Stella Beatrice	...	3,265	5	6	1,978	13 1	927	13	11	358	10	6	.....		.....			.....		Outstanding in course of recovery. No. 2
		Amount transferred from U. D.— 22	13	1																Ditto.
Edwards, S	...	74	12	6	.....		32	7	3	42	5	3	.....		42	5	3	.....		Ditto.
Evans, Hugh Frederick	...	752	4	0	404	13 11	93	1	3	254	4	10	187	9 2	66	13	8			
Edger, Charles Sydney	...	50	0	0	.....		13	11	6	36	4	6	.....		36	4	6	.....		Ditto.
Ewing, Joseph Percival	...	50	0	0	.....		10	15	0	39	1	0	.....		39	1	0	.....		Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
E	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Evans, Mrs. Emma Caroline ...	50 0 0	.....	7 3 0	42 13 0	.....	42 13 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Evans, Vivian Edward David ...	50 0 0	.....	21 13 0	28 3 0	.....	28 3 0	.....	Ditto.
Evans, Basil Kenneth ...	173 12 0	.....	168 0 0	5 12 0	.....	5 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Elloy, E. S. ...	50 0 0	.....	41 10 0	8 6 0	.....	8 6 0	.....	Ditto.
F								
Fanindra Nath Bhattacharjee and others (Patiram Banerjee and Amulya Kanto Rukshitt) ...	2,800 10 0	638 6 11	1,525 0 5	637 2 8	.....	27 12 4	609 6 4	Outstanding in course of recovery.
							No. 2	
Fuzz'e Karim Saithu ...	50 0 0	.....	25 5 6	24 10 6	.....	24 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Fawla, P. J. ...	50 0 0	.....	11 5 0	38 11 0	.....	38 11 0	.....	Ditto.
Fuzzle Karim Khoja Mehta Budiyali and another ...	62 9 6	.....	3 2 0	59 7 6	.....	59 7 6	.....	Ditto.
Futteh Chand Makhan Lall ...	113 11 3	.....	67 0 7	46 10 8	.....	46 10 8	.....	Ditto
Field, Albert Willim Robert ...	50 0 0	.....	31 0 6	18 15 6	.....	18 15 6	.....	Ditto.
Fleming, Esmile Terence ...	50 0 0	.....	40 0 0	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Futteh Chand Hazarimull ...	12,012 6 6	.....	11,845 2 11	167 3 7	.....	167 3 7	.....	Ditto.
Faville, Charles Edward ...	50 0 0	.....	26 3 6	23 12 6	.....	23 12 6	.....	Ditto.
Fobler, William ..	50 0 0	.....	26 12 0	23 4 0	.....	23 4 0	.....	Ditto
Futteh Chand and Chotay Lall ...	2,825 1 3	.....	2,010 14 5	814 2 10	.....	814 2 10	.....	Ditto.
Frangopoulo Iphigenia ...	50 0 0	.....	41 8 0	8 8 0	.....	8 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Farnworth Allen ...	50 0 0	.....	38 12 0	11 4 0	.....	11 4 0	.....	Ditto.
G								
Golam Hossain ...	50 0 0	.....	13 3 6	36 12 6	.....	36 12 6	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Garland, W. E. G. (Ronald Garland)	3,576 9 3	2,434 6 5	496 15 9	595 3 1	.....	283 4 4	300 12 0	Ditto.
							D. C. of 1st D. A transferred to R. account—11-2-9	
Gopal Chunder Dutt ...	824 2 9	.....	161 13 10	662 4 11	.....	662 4 11	.....	Ditto.
Grueber, R. K. ...	50 0 0	.....	25 11 6	24 4 6	.....	24 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Gungessur Sing and Mohabir Sing	58 12 6	.....	22 15 0	35 13 6	.....	35 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Gopal Das Khettry ...	579 13 0	90 1 10	61 11 10	427 15 4	.....	150 10 6	277 4 10	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Gansalves, W. J. ...	50 0 0	.....	26 11 0	23 5 0	.....	23 5 0	.....	Ditto.

Girindro Chunder Gooyee and others	...	24,279 11 4	16,037 14 11	4,960 7 8	3,281 4 9	.....	266 3 0	3,015 1 9	Ditto.
								5 15 6 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E	
Golam Hossain and another	...	78 0 9	.....	25 4 5	52 12 4	.....	52 12 4	.....	Ditto
Ganesh Chandra Ash	...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto
Guillot, W. F.	...	50 0 0	.....	10 4 0	39 12 0	.....	39 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Golam Chunder Nath	...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Gurmook Roy Kadia	...	12,552 15 3	1,501 3 3	9,966 13 9	1,084 14 3	.....	71 12 7	1,008 1 8	Ditto
								No. 2 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E account—5 0 0	
Gopi Lall Shaw Chowdry and others		15,017 14 3	4,736 5 3	9,209 5 9	1,072 3 3	.....	1,072 3 3	.....	Ditto.
Gopal Das Khetry, 188 of 1911	...	50 0 0	.....	3 8 6	46 7 6	.....	46 7 6	.....	Ditto
Goolap Chand Dakhani	...	10,309 10 0	5,194 10 8	4,242 2 2	872 13 2	.....	.....	853 4 10	Ditto
								No. 2. 19 8 4	
Gunga Prosad Har Prosad (Gopinath Gulsari Lall)	...	4,811-10 9	1,643 8 8	2,709 7 7	458 10 6	.....	17 4 9	439 3 3	Ditto.
								2 2 6 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E account	
Gosto Behary Mullick	...	1,131 2 9	171 4 2	143 0 3	816 14 4	.....	93 12 4	723 2 0	Ditto
Grueber, Mrs. Caroline Maria	...	50 0 0	.....	26 4 0	23 12 0	.....	23 12 0	No. 2	Ditto.
Ganput Rai	...	15,729 8 10	8,153 1 6	2,403 13 10	1,172 9 6	.....	1,172 9 6	.....	Ditto
Grocer, Charles Stewart	...	594 13 6	146 10 3	56 4 10	391 14 5	.....	384 14 5	7 0 0	Ditto.
Gunputram and others, (Bal Gobind Lall, Mookund Lall)	...	68,870 9 4	.....	21,662 12 1	45,207 13 3	.....	45,207 13 3	N. 2	Ditto.
Gregory, L.	...	232 5 0	.....	194 15 10	37 5 8	.....	37 5 8	.....	Ditto
Gungadin	...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto
Goberdhone Seal	...	5,300 0 0	1,605 10 10	3,635 2 9	59 2 5	40 7 7	18 10 10	.....	Ditto
Greenhrass, C. J.	...	107 3 6	.....	36 3 9	70 15 9	.....	70 15 9	.....	Ditto.
Gocool Nath Dutt	...	474 3 2	.....	469 0 11	5 2 3	.....	5 2 3	.....	Ditto
Gopal Roy Woodoychurn	...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto
Gibbons, F. J.	...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Gubbay, N. J.	...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Guru Das Sil	...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto
Gunga Bissen Harua	...	475 7 6	.....	25 4 4	450 3 2	.....	450 3 2	.....	Ditto.
Gomes, Richard	...	50 0 0	.....	6 11 6	43 4 6	.....	43 4 6	.....	Ditto

Estates	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursement.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfer to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
G	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Gomes, O. R. ...	50 0 0	.....	3 11 6	46 4 6	.....	46 4 6	.....	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Green, C. L. ...	50 0 0	.....	32 1 6	17 14 6	.....	17 14 6	.....	Ditto.
Goberdhone Das Bagri ...	50 0 0	.....	6 9 6	43 6 6	.....	43 6 6	.....	Ditto.
Gasper, Edmond Cecil ...	50 0 0	.....	41 6 0	8 10 0	.....	8 10 0	.....	Ditto.
Gnanendra Nath Neogy ...	50 0 0	.....	12 6 6	37 9 6	.....	37 9 6	.....	Ditto.
Girindra Chunder Gooyee (separate estate).	3,464 0 10	3,431 8 11	.....	32 7 11	.....	32 7 11	.....	Ditto.
Gibbon, P. ...	50 0 0	.....	32 0 0	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Gill, A B. ...	50 0 0	.....	33 5 0	16 11 0	.....	16 11 0	.....	Ditto.
Ghanesham Das ...	50 0 0	.....	9 12 9	40 3 3	.....	40 3 3	.....	Ditto.
Girish Chunder Banerjee ...	68 14 4	.....	29 5 10	39 8 6	.....	39 8 6	.....	Ditto
Grindall, Percival Eales Oscar ...	50 0 0	.....	29 14 0	20 2 0	.....	20 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Gunga Shah and another (Ganga Shah Surjo Shah of 1914.)	50 0 0	.....	16 6 0	33 10 0	.....	33 10 0	.....	Ditto.
George, Maunel Joseph ...	50 0 0	.....	31 8 0	18 8 0	.....	18 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Gobind Lall Mookerjee ...	205 6 2	.....	79 4 9	126 1 5	.....	126 1 5	.....	Ditto.
Golam Mahamed ...	50 0 0	.....	23 1 0	26 15 0	.....	26 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Gaya Prosad ...	50 0 0	.....	5 12 0	44 4 0	.....	44 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Ganada Prosad Ghose and Hari Prosad Ghose.	68,570 4 7	40,033 0 11	23,738 7 1	4,798 12 7	100 0 0	3,172 4 7	310 5 5	Ditto.
							No. 2. D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to H. account—1,216-2-7.	
Gour Chand Dey ...	350 0 0	.....	271 3 0	78 13 0	.....	78 13 0	.....	Ditto.
Grand, Harry ...	810 10 3	401 7 6	218 5 6	190 13 3	.....	162 13 11	27 15 4	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Gobind Das Bhatia ...	1,416 3 0	.....	1,265 3 0	151 0 0	.....	151 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Gasper, A. J. ...	50 0 0	.....	8 10 6	41 5 6	.....	41 5 6	.....	Ditto.
Ganga Bissen Therani ...	50 0 0	.....	10 12 0	39 4 0	.....	39 4 0	.....	Ditto
Gour Chand Das and Kunja Pal ...	6,192 11 0	.....	518 11 3	5,673 15 3	.....	5,673 15 3	.....	Ditto.
Govind Chunder Guin ...	230 0 0	.....	197 0 0	33 0 0	.....	33 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Gungadhur Agarwalla ...	50 0 0	.....	35 7 0	14 9 0	.....	14 9 0	.....	Ditto
Gungaram and another ...	132 2 0	.....	17 6 8	114 11 4	.....	114 11 4	.....	Ditto.
Gurudeb Sing ...	1,321 5 3	.....	1,219 15 6	101 5 9	.....	101 5 9	.....	Ditto.
Gunga Bissen Haras ...	50 0 0	.....	25 0 6	24 15 6	.....	24 15 6	.....	Ditto.
Ghutsiram Mungle Chand ...	4,096 8 9	.....	4,081 1 0	16 7 9	.....	15 7 9	.....	Ditto.
Gregory, John Marchmount ...	223 0 0	160 10 0	45 13 4	16 8 8	1 4 6	15 4 2	.....	Ditto.
Girish Chunder Seal ...	3,208 10 3	1,733 6 11	595 7 7	879 11 9	.....	879 11 9	.....	Ditto.
Gunga Das Bhutter ...	50 0 0	.....	12 12 0	37 4 0	.....	37 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Greengrass, C. J. ...	50 0 0	.....	23 3 6	26 12 6	.....	26 12 6	.....	Ditto.

Gaur Chandra Bhat ...	50	0	0	.....			11	11	0	38	5	0	.....			38	5	0	.....	Ditto.
Ganga Prasad Kanai Lall ...	10,165	13	3	1,156	9	5	2,961	2	5	6,048	1	5	5,172	11	3	875	6	2	.....	Ditto.
Gomes, Isaac Joseph ...	50	0	0	.....			31	4	6	18	11	6	.....			18	11	6	.....	Ditto.
Gajraj Surana ...	4,467	9	0	.....			2,091	4	4	2,376	4	8	.....			2,376	4	8	.....	Ditto.
Golam Nabi Sagul ...	50	0	0	.....			18	13	6	31	2	6	.....			31	2	6	.....	Ditto.
Gopal Das (Balmukund Gopal Das) ...	50	0	0	.....			18	15	0	31	1	0	.....			31	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Gobardhan Das & Sew Ruttun (Bunsi Lall Sew Ruttun) ...	1,455	4	6	382	1	7	329	3	9	743	15	2	661	13	6	82	1	8	.....	Ditto.
Gomes, Louis Joseph ...	245	0	0	03	8	1	47	3	6	114	4	5	105	2	2	9	2	3	.....	Ditto.
Gobind Lal Banerjee (Hill & Co.) ...	609	11	6	.....			259	10	3	350	1	3	.....			350	1	3	.....	Ditto.
Gocool Chand Khettry ...	50	0	0	.....			16	13	0	33	3	0	.....			33	3	0	.....	Ditto.
Golam Ali and another ...	50	0	0	.....			16	1	0	33	15	0	.....			33	15	0	.....	Ditto.
Geoffrey, Thomas ...	50	0	0	.....			32	11	0	17	5	0	.....			17	5	0	.....	Ditto.
Gouree Dutt Sukhdeo ...	50	0	0	.....			8	8	0	41	8	0	.....			41	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Gabriel, A. D'A. ...	50	0	0	.....			29	15	0	20	1	0	.....			20	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Ganendra Nath Bose and another ...	50	0	0	.....			20	3	0	29	13	0	.....			29	13	0	.....	Ditto.
Gubboy, Robin Ezra ...	4,178	7	5	2,905	9	10	375	5	0	897	8	7	433	11	1	463	13	6	.....	Ditto.
Ganga Das Bhutter ...	50	0	0	.....			23	15	6	26	0	6	.....			26	0	6	.....	Ditto.
Graves, C. F. ...	50	0	0	.....			32	14	0	17	2	0	.....			17	2	0	.....	Ditto.
Golam Hossain Ahmed Mamsa ...	50	0	9	.....			11	6	3	43	15	6	.....			43	15	6	.....	Ditto.
Gobin Lall Seal ...	50	0	0	.....			24	7	0	25	9	0	.....			25	9	0	.....	Ditto.
Gaya Prasad Chunder and Tulshi Das Chunder ...	50	0	0	.....			22	10	6	27	5	6	.....			27	5	6	.....	Ditto.
Gobardhan Khabra, Rambilas Khabra, and Ram Dayal Khabra ...	50	6	0	.....			17	4	0	32	12	0	.....			32	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Ganesh Das Kandalwalla ...	50	0	0	.....			22	8	0	27	8	0	.....			27	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Gasper, A. J. ...	50	0	0	.....			21	15	0	28	1	0	.....			28	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Ganga Sing ...	50	0	0	.....			34	10	0	15	6	0	.....			15	6	0	.....	Ditto.
Guljar Ali Mandal ...	14,844	13	0	.....			14,834	13	0	10	0	0	.....			10	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Gunput Roy Chajaree ...	50	0	0	.....			22	12	0	27	4	0	.....			27	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Gobardhan Das, Ram Gopal, Deep Chand, Kesri Chand and Gobardhan Das) ...	162	12	0	.....			61	10	2	101	1	10	.....			101	1	10	.....	Ditto.
Golam Mahomed Bhadal and others ...	50	0	0	.....			38	12	0	12	4	0	.....			12	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Gomes, Alfred ...	50	0	0	.....			49	7	0	0	9	0	.....			0	9	0	.....	Ditto.
Gill, Herbert Vernon ...	50	0	0	.....			39	4	0	10	12	0	.....			10	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Grant, C. E. ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....			47	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Grevelink, Peter Emil ...	923	8	0	.....			283	14	9	639	9	3	.....			639	9	3	.....	Ditto.
Gomes, Walter Raymond ...	50	0	0	.....			49	3	6	0	12	6	.....			0	12	6	.....	Ditto.
Golam Nabi Khan (G. N. Khan, Khan and Co.) ...	4,760	13	6	.....			4,700	13	6	60	0	0	.....			60	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Ganesh Das Roghubordoyal ...	885	8	3	.....			144	14	3	740	10	0	.....			740	10	0	.....	Ditto.
Golam Rosul ...	50	0	0	.....			28	0	0	22	0	0	.....			22	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Gocool Das Nanji (Gocool Das and others) ...	287	11	9	.....			63	3	10	224	7	11	.....			224	7	11	.....	Ditto.
Ganga Sahay and others ...	50	0	0	.....			.....			28	8	0	.....			28	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Goberdhan Sankawalla ...	50	0	0	.....			10	10	0	39	6	0	.....			39	6	0	.....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts	Whole Disbursements: Dividends paid	Whole Disbursements: Other payments	Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I Act of 1908.	Probable outturn of the dependencies
G	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Goberdhan Das Ram Kissen ...	50 0 0	.....	8 12 0	41 4 0	.....	41 4 0	.....	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gauri Sunkur Pattack ...	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....	Ditto.
H								
Hari Das Mandal and Moti Lall Sett ...	11,093 10 0	8,304 5 2	557 10 4	2,231 10 6	689 5 9	1,022 0 0	520 4 9	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hari Dasi Dasi ...	60,712 9 11	28,706 7 7	27,326 11 11	4,679 6 5	1,819 8 9	146 14 6	No. 2 2,584 7 4	Ditto.
	Represents S. P of G P N— 23,432 11 1 G. P. I.— 1,375 8 0		P. of G. P. N.— 24,066 1 10				D. C. of 1st D A transferred to S— 128 7 10	
Huranick Chand and Ram Lall ...	1,886 0 0	.....	501 15 8	1,378 0 4	.....	1,378 0 4	.....	Ditto.
Hari Pado Rukshitt ...	2,688 1 3	610 0 5	953 4 8	1,124 12 2	.....	395 10 5	729 1 9	Ditto.
Hadjee Noor Mohamed Abutaleb and others ...	93,866 9 9	19,149 12 4	51,804 11 5	22,912 2 0	17,020 14 1	5,891 3 11	No 2	Ditto.
Hafiz Golam Kader and others ...	80 8 6	.....	28 7 5	52 1 1	.....	52 1 1	.....	Ditto.
Hazaree Ram and Balkissen, 71 of 1912 ...	1,284 3 0	.....	905 8 11	378 10 1	.....	378 10 1	.....	Ditto.
Herdaram and others ...	50 0 0	.....	5 11 6	44 4 6	.....	44 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Haji Mahomed Hafiz ...	50 0 0	.....	11 0 0	39 0 0	.....	39 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Haji Abdulla *alias* Hajee Abdulla Abdul Wahed ...	87 7 6	.....	32 12 5	54 11 1	.....	54 11 1	.....	Ditto.
Hanuman Das ...	50 0 0	.....	11 1 6	38 14 6	.....	38 14 6	.....	Ditto.
Habib Issac ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Haji Bux Elahizul Karim Nagmull Huq ...	483 1 3	.....	266 8 8	216 8 7	.....	216 8 7	.....	Ditto
Henderson, G. F ...	50 0 0	.....	24 15 6	25 0 6	.....	25 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Hendricks, Frank St. A. ...	50 0 0	.....	25 7 6	24 8 6	.....	24 8 6	.....	Ditto.
Hodge, C. E. ...	173 11 9	.....	46 9 11	127 1 10	.....	127 1 10	.....	Ditto.
Hridoy Nath Ghose ...	50 0 0	.....	29 [illegible]	20 14 8	.....	20 14 6	.....	Ditto.
Hill, Percy ...	50 0 0	.....	5 15 6	44 0 6	.....	44 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Hari Das Ghose and Lalit Mohun Ghose ...	302 0 10	.....	34 10 1	267 6 9	.....	267 6 9	.....	Ditto.

Hari Churn Sen and Gaur Churn Law ...	45,321	10	10	.....		45,082	5	10	239	5	0	.....		239	5	0	.....		Ditto.
	Represents S. P. of G. P. N.— 13,857 9 10					P of G P. N.— 14,660 11 2													
	G. P. I.— 255 0 4																		
Hari Ram Sreenarain (Hari Ram *alias* Kunjo Lall) ...	44,455	8	2	26,353	10	11	7,838	14	10	10,262	14	5	.....		6,926	9	3	3,265	14	9	Ditto.
																		No 2. D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E account— 70 6 5			
Hamizuddin Haldar ...	171	0	9	.....		19	12	10	151	3	11	.....		151	3	11	.....			Ditto
Heera Lall Johoory ...	350	0	0	.....		51	14	0	298	2	0	.....		298	2	0	.....			Ditto.
Hari Hor Mookerjee ...	1,151	12	0	.....		787	11	2	364	0	10	.....		364	0	10	.....			Ditto.
Haydn, W? ...	50	0	0	.....		29	7	6	20	8	6	.....		20	8	6	.....			Ditto.
Haji Latiff Hajee Tar Mahamad ...	50	0	0	.....		11	14	0	38	2	0	.....		38	2	0	.....			Ditto.
									Dr. Balance—										
Hill, William Gidler ...	50	0	0	.....		53	0	0	3	0	0	.....		.....			.....			Ditto.
Hari Das Pal (No 73 of 1914) ...	693	14	6	.....		683	14	6	10	0	0	.....		10	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Hardinge, William Osmond ...	90	1	6	.....		28	11	6	61	6	0	.....		61	6	0	.....			Ditto.
Hoppen, Samuel ...	7,292	4	11	4,651	12	9	1,355	14	6	1,284	9	8	.....		747	0	1	535	8	11	Ditto.
																		D C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E. account— 2 0 8			
Hill, Mrs. Mary ...	50	0	0	.....		44	0	0	6	0	0	.....		6	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Hazarimull ...	50	0	0	.....		15	7	0	34	9	0	.....		34	9	0	.....			Ditto.
Hart, Osmond Ignatio ...	50	0	0	.....		29	15	0	20	1	0	.....		20	1	0	.....			Ditto.
Hari Das Dutt ...	50	0	0	.....		16	2	6	33	14	0	.....		33	14	0	.....			Ditto.
Horn Gouri Sunkur Singh ...	50	0	0	.....		45	0	0	5	0	0	.....		5	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Hur Kissen and Deo Kission ...	54	0	0	.....		32	15	8	21	0	4	.....		21	0	4	.....			Ditto
Hem Chandra Dutt ...	50	0	0	.....		25	7	6	24	8	6	.....		24	8	6	.....			Ditto.
Henderson, W. S. ...	158	13	6	.....		60	7	4	98	6	2	.....		98	6	2	.....			Ditto.
Hari Pado Chuckerbutty (No. 269 of 1914) ...	50	0	0	.....		14	9	0	35	7	0	.....		35	7	0	.....			Ditto.
Hayes, John Hill Mchallay ...	112	10	10	.....		31	2	0	81	8	10	.....		81	8	10	.....			Ditto.
									Dr. Balance—										
Huckley, W. A. ...	50	0	0	.....		55	6	6	5	6	6	.....		.....			.....			Ditto.
Heera Lall ...	50	0	0	.....		2	10	0	47	6	0	.....		47	6	0	.....			Ditto.
Heera Lal and Khemkaran ...	11,815	6	3	.....		3,482	12	7	8,332	9	8	.....		8,322	9	8	.....			Ditto.
Hilton, Harry William ...	50	0	0	.....		32	0	0	18	0	0	.....		18	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Hafiz Imam Buksh and Son (Hafiz Amaddin, No. 93 of 1915) ...	1,145	0	0	6	5	1	232	14	0	905	12	11	886	0	7	19	12	4	.....		Ditto.
Hari Charan Dey ...	192	12	2	.....		61	2	2	131	10	0	.....		131	10	0	.....			Ditto.
Heera Lall Manna ...	50	0	0	.....		11	2	0	38	14	0	.....		38	14	0	.....			Ditto.
Hari Das Dey and another ...	59	0	6	.....		52	12	6	6	4	0	.....		6	4	10	.....			Ditto.
Hari Das Sinha and another ...	746	12	6	.....		63	15	1	682	13	5	.....		682	13	5	.....			Ditto.
Hanuman Prasad Poddar ...	204	8	3	.....		15	9	7	188	14	8	.....		188	14	8	.....			Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the depend ncies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
H	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Hari Pado Mookerjee and Nirapada Mookerji ...	50 0 0	.....	12 10 0	37 6 0	.....	37 6 0	.....	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hari Das Sanyal ...	50 0 0	.....	17 7 0	32 9 0	.....	32 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Hari Das Pal ...	50 0 0	.....	18 12 0	31 4 0	.....	31 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Hamidulla ...	50 0 0	.....	11 0 0	39 0 0	.....	39 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Heera Lall Mundra ...	50 0 0	.....	7 0 0	43 0 0	.....	43 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Hafiz Abdul Rauf ...	50 0 0	.....	7 12 0	42 4 0	.....	42 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Huzzey, John Henry ...	395 0 0	.....	49 9 6	345 6 6	.....	345 6 6	.....	Ditto.
Hamilton, Lilian Beatrice, Mrs., and W. K. D. Hamilton ...	417 9 6	.....	53 10 0	363 15 6	.....	363 15 6	.....	Ditto.
Hazarimull and Nemai Chand ...	50 0 0	.....	9 7 0	40 9 0	.....	40 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Hemanta Kumar Gupta ...	50 0 0	.....	27 9 0	22 7 0	.....	22 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Hari Das Mullick (No. 22 of 1916)	50 0 0	.....	15 11 0	34 5 5	.....	34 5 0	.....	Ditto.
Hur Dutt Ray Singhee ...	50 0 0	.....	8 5 0	41 11 0	.....	41 11 0	.....	Ditto.
Hira Lall Chowdry	50 0 0	.....	8 14 0	41 2 0	.....	41 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Hind, Arthur George Nicholas ...	300 0 0	.....	26 2 6	273 13 5	.....	273 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Hari Bux Moti Lall and Ram Rick Das	50 0 0	.....	34 8 0	15 8 0	.....	15 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Hari Das Mullick (182 of 1916) ...	50 0 0	.....	21 3 0	28 13 0	.....	28 13 0	.....	Ditto.
Hari Charan Bhur	50 0 0	.....	17 12 0	32 4 0	.....	32 4 0	.....	Ditty.
Hari Das Mookerjee	50 0 0	.....	29 4 0	20 12 0	.....	20 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Hari Pado, Fanindro Nath and Manindro Nath Chatterjee ...	50 0 0	.....	28 12 0	21 4 0	.....	21 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Harish Chunder Ghose ...	56 12 3	.....	17 10 4	39 1 11	.....	Debit balance— 1 2 1	40 4 0	Ditto.
Hardeo Das Khandelwal, Bissen Doyal Khandelwal	50 0 0	.....	24 0 0	26 0 0	.....	26 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Haparam Bissessur Lall ...	50 0 0	.....	26 9 0	23 7 0	.....	23 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Harcourt, F S.	50 0 0	.....	44 4 0	5 12 0	.....	5 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Hari Bhuson Mukherjee ...	3,690 0 0	.....	390 3 6	3,299 12 6	.....	3,299 12 6	.....	Ditto.
Hira Lall Singh, Futteh Singh, Nundram Singh (Sova Ram Heera Lall)	285 6 0	.....	68 3 3	217 2 9	.....	217 2 9	.....	Ditto.
Hari Churn Das	50 0 0	.....	29 12 0	20 4 0	.....	20 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Hari Har Sirkar	50 0 0	.....	29 4 0	20 12 0	.....	20 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Hazarimull Sahu	50 0 0	.....	18 9 0	31 7 0	.....	31 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Hardwar Rai	50 0 0	.....	25 7 0	24 9 0	.....	24 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Harabilas Sen	50 0 0	.....	25 8 0	24 8 0	.....	24 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Hridoy Nath Ghose	50 0 0	.....	6 12 0	43 4 0	.....	43 4 0	.....	Ditto.

							Dr balance—							
Hailes, Albert Alfred	50	0	0	.....	56	13	0	6	13	0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Harlow, Edwin William ...	170	0	0	.....	51	0	0	119	0	0	.....	119	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Hunsraj Buroria	50	0	0	.....	20	8	0	29	8	0	.....	29	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Hurdit Singh	50	0	0	.....	14	15	6	35	0	6	.....	35	0	6	.....	Ditto.
Haji Mahomed Hoossain ...	626	13	9	.....	68	6	11	558	6	10	.....	558	6	10	.....	Ditto.
Hari Das Teli	130	10	3	.....	14	8	6	116	1	9	.....	116	1	9	.....	Ditto.
Hari Prosad Mahato	50	0	0	.....	27	12	0	22	4	0	.....	22	4	0	.....	Ditto
Hem Chunder Kundu and Atul Chunder Kundu	144	15	6	.....	36	8	11	108	6	7	.....	108	6	7	.....	Ditto.
Hari Das Mandal and another ...	50	0	0	.....	.....			50	0	0	.....	50	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Hardinge, William Osmond ...	134	0	0	.....	50	13	2	83	2	10	.....	83	2	10	.....	Ditto.
							Dr balance—							
Harish Chunder Roy and Abhoy Pado Roy	50	0	0	.....	54	8	0	4	8	0	.....	.....			.....	Ditto.
Hari Das De and Gopal Chunder De	567	3	0	.....	58	14	8	508	4	4	.....	508	4	4	.....	Ditto.
Heera Lall Manna	50	0	0	.....	27	12	0	22	4	0	.....	22	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Harshamull Janki Das ...	2,800	15	1	.....	21	12	0	2,779	3	1	.....	2,779	3	1	.....	Ditto.
Harnarain Panday	50	0	0	.....	26	0	0	24	0	0	.....	24	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Haji Ali Mahamad Osman ...	251	11	0	.....	1	12	0	249	15	0	.....	249	15	0	.....	Ditto.
Ijad Bux ...	597	11	3	.....	109	11	7	487	15	8	.....	487	15	8	.....	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Issur Das Agarwalla ...	50	0	0	.....	169	3	0	33	6	9	.....	33	6	9	.....	Ditto.
Indu Bhusan Lahiri ...	50	0	0	.....	9	7	6	40	8	6	.....	40	8	6	.....	Ditto.
Indu Bhusan Nag ...	268	1	6	.....	18	0	5	250	1	1	.....	250	1	1	.....	Ditto.
Ishan Chunder Sarkar and others (Gobind Chunder Sarkar and Kherode Chunder Sarkar) ...	168	9	9	.....	25	8	0	143	0	11	.....	143	0	11	.....	Ditto.
							Dr. Balance—							
Irani, B. S. (Dinshaw & Co.) ...	57	15	0	.....	62	8	1	4	9	1	.....	.....			.....	Ditto.
Issur Das, Benarsi Lall ...	50	0	0	.....	21	12	0	28	4	0	.....	28	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Jogendro Nath Mukherjee (No. 7 of 1910) ...	5,987	10	10	4,407	1	10	1,012	4	6	568	4	5	.....	323	15	10	244	4	7	Outstandings in course of recovery.
																	No. 2. D. C. of 1st D.-A. transferred to R.— 3-8-0			
Jnanendro Nath Banerjee ...	115	11	0	.....	13	15	11	101	11	1	.....	101	11	1	.....				Ditto
Jones, C. M ...	538	4	0	.....	76	14	1	461	5	11	.....	461	5	11	.....				Ditto.
Jelowitz and others, Frederick Charles ...	2,469	0	3	1,552	9	11	321	7	2	594	15	2	.....	477	14	11	117	0	3	Ditto
																	No. 2.			

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. L. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Jugut Chand Bural ...	50 0 0	.....	16 14 6	33 1 6	.....	33 1 6	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery
Jewan Das Jhawar ...	87,083 15 7	12,810 7 3	58,938 4 6	15,335 3 9	7,559 6 2	7,746 1 4	26 12 3 D. C. of 1st D.-A. transferred to E.—3-0-0.	Ditto.
Jones, C ...	50 0 0	.....	27 4 6	22 11 6	.....	22 11 6	.....	Ditto.
Johur Lall Sen ...	50 0 0	.....	9 8 6	40 7 6	.....	40 7 6	.....	Ditto.
Jogendro Nath Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	11 5 6	38 10 6	.....	38 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Joydeo Churiwalla ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto
Jogendro Nath Mukherjee (No. 166 of 1912) ...	50 0 0	.....	8 13 6	41 2 6	.....	41 2 6	.....	Ditto.
Jotindro Nath Coondu ...	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Jogesh Chunder Goan and others...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Jeeraj Siknanee ...	50 0 0	.....	6 8 0	43 8 0	.....	43 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Juggeswar Chatterjee and others (Ram Chunder Chatterjee and Sons) ...	717 8 0	.....	149 2 7	568 5 5	.....	568 5 5	.....	Ditto
Jasada Lall Pal ...	50 0 0	.....	40 0 0	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Johurmull Agarwalla ...	50 0 0	.....	6 8 0	43 8 0	.....	43 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Jotindro Nath Ghose ...	50 0 0	.....	26 2 6	23 13 6	.....	23 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Juggernath Saboo ...	50 0 0	.....	2 11 6	47 4 6	.....	47 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Jeedhistir Lall Saha ...	50 0 0	.....	6 11 6	43 4 6	.....	43 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Jebun Krishna Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	9 12 0	40 4 0	.....	40 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Jolly, William Raymond ...	2,715 10 1	1,079 14 2	1,218 12 7	416 15 4	.....	100 14 3	313 2 0 D. C. of 1st D.-A. transferred to E.—2-15-1.	Ditto.
Jogendra Nath Mookerjee, Nos. 2, 73 of 1913 ...	50 0 0	.....	13 1 0	36 15 0	.....	36 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Jones, John Richard ...	50 0 0	.....	11 14 6	38 1 6	.....	38 1 6	.....	Ditto
Jotindro Nath Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	6 3 6	43 12 6	.....	43 12 6	.....	Ditto.
Jagar Deo Shaw ...	50 0 0	.....	6 5 6	43 10 6	.....	43 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Joyram Das Kagrewalla ...	50 0 0	.....	49 1 0	0 15 0	.....	0 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Jugunnath Prosad and Gaur Brahman ...	50 0 0	.....	8 15 6	41 0 6	.....	41 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Jatharam ...	50 0 0	.....	18 7 0	31 9 0	.....	31 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Jamuna Das ...	118 12 0	.....	15 3 6	103 8 6	.....	103 8 6	.....	Ditto.
Jacob, Saul ...	51 10 6	.....	32 15 9	18 10 9	.....	18 10 9	.....	Ditto.
Jogendro Nath Ghose ...	50 0 0	.....	11 10 6	38 5 6	.....	38 5 6	.....	Ditto.
Jamuna Das and another ...	50 10 6	.....	14 11 6	35 15 0	.....	35 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Jay Gobindo Shaha ...	50 0 0	.....	14 2 0	35 14 0	.....	35 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Jolladhar Shaw and Halladhar Shaw ...	3,471 7 3	.....	1,123 1 0	2,348 6 3	.....	2,348 6 3	.....	Ditto.

Jitmull Inder Chand ...	3,946	6	9	1,068	11	6	1,375	4	6	1,502	6	9	1,399	4	11	103	1	10	.....		Ditto
Jawalla Dutt ...	50	0	0	.....			10	15	0	39	1	0	.....			39	1	0	.....		Ditto
Jitendro Narain Chuckerbutty ...	50	0	0	.....			12	4	6	37	11	6	.....			37	11	6	.....		Ditto.
Jaskaran Sanaot ...	50	0	0	.....			6	10	0	43	6	0	.....			43	6	0	.....		Ditto.
Jitendro Nath Gupta ...	50	0	0	.....			48	13	6	1	2	6	.....			1	2	6	.....		Ditto.
Jogendro Nath Bose ...	505	0	0	.....			122	15	0	382	1	0	.....			382	1	0	.....		Ditto
Joy Chand (Joy Chand Liladhar) ...	50	0	0	.....			15	2	0	34	14	0	.....			34	14	0	.....		Ditto.
Jadulall Mullick ...	3,175	11	9	.....			3,040	6	3	135	5	6	.....			135	5	6	.....		Ditto.
Jotindro Nath Dey ...	50	0	0	.....			6	12	0	43	4	0	.....			43	4	0	.....		Ditto
Jesraj Bridhi Chand ...	9,738	1	9	5,948	1	0	1,708	3	10	2,082	0	11	1,971	0	3	111	0	8	.....		Ditto.
Jitmull Barona and others ...	50	0	0	.....			7	9	0	42	7	0	.....			42	7	0	.....		Ditto.
Jhen Chand and Jewanmull (Gheor Chand and another) ...	50	0	0	.....			9	4	0	40	12	0	.....			40	12	0	.....		Ditto.
James, C. ...	170	0	0	.....			36	8	6	133	7	6	.....			133	7	6	.....		Ditto.
Jackson, St. John Harvey ...	50	0	0	.....			26	0	0	24	0	0	.....			24	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Jogendro Nath Bandopadhyay ...	50	0	0	.....			23	0	0	27	0	0	.....			27	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Juggeswar Hem Chand (Jugjiwan Hem Chand) ...	1,233	14	6	.....			283	2	7	950	11	11	.....			950	11	11	.....		Ditto
Jadu Nath Shaw and Gopal Chunder Ghose ...	919	3	1	.....			1,367	11	10	448	8	9	.....			448	8	9	.....		Ditto
Janki Nath Banerjee and Hem Nath Banerjee ...	50	0	0	.....			26	11	0	23	5	0	.....			23	5	0	.....		Ditto.
Joy Narain Sureka and another (Babulall Sureka) ...	51	4	0	.....			51	3	6	0	0	6	.....			0	0	6	.....		Ditto.
Jotindro Nath Dutt ...	50	0	0	.....			11	9	0	38	7	0	.....			38	7	0	.....		Ditto.
Joy Doyal Chowdry ...	50	0	0	.....			26	4	0	29	12	0	.....			29	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Jeebun Krishna Banerjee ...	50	0	0	.....			13	12	0	36	4	0	.....			36	4	0	.....		Ditto.
Johurmull ...	50	0	0	.....			14	0	0	86	0	0	.....			36	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Johurmull and Champa Lall (Johurmull Champa Lall Soorana), 149 of 1916 ...	1679	11	3	.....			642	15	11	1,036	11	4	.....			1,036	11	4	.....		Ditto.
Jagat Sing ...	50	0	0	.....			32	13	0	17	3	0	.....			17	3	0	.....		Ditto.
Jogendra Nath Auddy ...	50	0	0	.....			33	12	0	16	4	0	.....			16	4	0	.....		Ditto.
Jnanendra Nath Chatterjee ...	50	0	0	.....			24	8	0	25	8	0	.....			25	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Jogendra Nath Mitter ...	50	0	0	.....			28	8	0	21	8	0	.....			21	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Jogendra Krishna Bose ...	50	0	0	.....			28	10	0	21	6	0	.....			21	6	0	.....		Ditto.
Jordon, Thaddius Marsad ...	50	0	0	.....			40	0	0	10	0	0	.....			10	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Jogesh Chunder Bose ...	50	0	0	.....			27	4	0	23	12	0	.....			23	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Jeetmull Buradiha ...	50	0	0	.....			20	2	6	29	13	6	.....			29	13	6	.....		Ditto.
Janki Lall Rathi and others ...	50	0	0	.....			25	8	0	24	8	0	.....			24	8	0	.....		Ditto
Jyotish Chunder De ...	50	0	0	.....			33	4	0	16	12	0	.....			16	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Jotindro Nath Mookerjee ...	191	15	0	.....			50	11	6	141	3	6	.....			141	3	6	.....		Ditto.
Jagannath Sahoo ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....			47	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Jynarain and another ...	50	0	0	.....			18	0	0	32	0	0	.....			32	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Jutharam ...																					
Jitendra Nath Dey ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....			47	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Juggernath Chirunjee Lall (Jagunnath Molawar and others) ...	50	0	0	.....			26	0	0	24	0	0	.....			24	0	0	.....		Ditto
	50	0	0	.....			18	8	0	31	8	0	.....			31	8	0	.....		Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements: Dividends paid.	Whole disbursements: Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1907.	Probable outturn of the dependencies
J	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Jarry, John McLean ...	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
K								
Krishna Chunder Saha and anothers	150 0 0	.....	20 2 0	129 14 0	.....	129 14 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Khalilur Rahaman (Syed Khalilur Rahaman) ...	9,350 0 0	8,307 5 10	711 11 0	330 15 2	255 11 1	75 4 1	.....	Ditto.
Kesbub Lall Sikdar ...	50 0 0	.....	25 1 0	24 15 0	.....	24 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Kherode Chunder Mullick ...	50 0 0	.....	21 10 0	28 6 0	.....	28 6 0	.....	Ditto.
Khetsi Das ...	60 3 3	.....	10 0 1	50 3 2	.....	50 3 2	.....	Ditto.
Kasi Nath Banerjee and others ...	8,394 4 11	5,762 2 3	1,195 13 5	1,436 5 3	.....	524 7 7	911 13 8	Ditto
							No. 2.	
Kally Nath Mookerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	9 0 0	41 0 0	.....	41 0 0	.....	Ditto
Kunjo Behary Sen and Ram Chunder Sen ...	12,753 2 0	9,273 6 4	757 13 3	2,721 14 5	.....	2,721 14 5	.....	Ditto.
Kissory Mohun Roy Shaha ...	30,658 6 9	5,118 14 11	17,233 12 4	8,305 11 6	7,451 11 8	835 4 4	18 11 6	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Kanaya Lall Ghuneshwam Das, 139 of 1911 ...	74 7 4	.....	44 7 0	30 0 4	.....	30 0 4	.....	Ditto
Kalooram Heera Lall (Choitram Moti Lall) ...	50 0 0	.....	9 4 6	40 11 6	.....	40 11 6	.....	Ditto.
Kristo Kissore Audhikary and other (M. L. Laik & Banerjee) ...	10,79,335 9 9	6,06,869 3 3	4,57,417 14 4	15,048 8 2	.....	15,048 8 2	.....	Ditto.
Kshitish Chunder Deb Roy ...	50 0 0	.....	44 6 6	5 9 6	.....	5 9 6	.....	Ditto.
Ketokey Churn Banerjee and others	19,882 6 6	8,050 15 2	6,768 11 9	5,062 11 7	.....	1,914 0 1	2,371 7 3	Ditto.
							No. 2. 777 4 3 D, C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E	
Kumudini Dasi ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Kerwan, William David ...	50 0 0	.....	2 11 6	47 4 6	.....	47 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Kristo Dhone Mookerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Kumkurn Dharwa ...	50 0 0	.....	3 8 0	46 8 0	.....	46 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Khemkurn Deo Khemka ...	50 0 0	.....	45 0 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Kedar Nath Roy Chowdry ...	397 4 0	.....	151 4 8	245 15 4	.....	245 15 4	.....	Ditto.
Kalidas Biswas ...	71,496 4 2	45,322 14 2	19,387 12 10	6,785 9 2	1,481 15 0	5,303 10 2	.....	Ditto.
Kali Churn Dutt ...	6,147 10 6	3,966 7 11	633 10 2	1,547 8 5	245 15 10	1,301 8 7	.....	Ditto
Khetter Mohun Neogy ...	157 5 3	.....	11 9 4	145 11 11	.....	145 11 11	.....	Ditto.

Kanahya Lall, Pravu Doyal and Madho Prosad, 172 of 1913	...	50	0	0	.....			21	9	6	28	6	6	.....		28	6	6	.....			Ditto.
Kendrick, C.	...	50	0	0	.....			36	12	6	13	3	6	.....		13	3	6	.....			Ditto.
Kalika Prosad and another	...	117	8	0	.....			100	6	0	17	2	0	.....		17	2	0	.....			Ditto.
Kanaya Lall, 192 of 1913	...	50	0	0	.....			9	12	0	40	4	0	.....		40	4	0	.....			Ditto.
Kedar Nath Biswas and others	...	50	0	0	.....			7	1	0	42	15	0	.....		42	15	0	.....			Ditto.
Khoda Bux, 221 of 1913	...	370	4	6	.....			3,3	4	6	57	0	0	.....		57	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Kissen Lall Lundiya	...	50	0	0	.....			13	7	0	36	9	0	.....		36	9	0	.....			Ditto.
King, Horace Templeton	...	50	0	0	.....			30	0	6	19	15	6	.....		19	15	6	.....			Ditto.
Kramer, Wana	...	50	0	0	.....			11	11	0	38	5	0	.....		38	5	0	.....			Ditto.
Kanhya Lall, 97 of 1914	...	50	0	0	.....			5	8	6	44	7	6	.....		44	7	6	.....			Ditto.
Kiron Chunder Dutt	...	50	0	0	.....			10	10	0	39	6	0	.....		39	6	0	.....			Ditto.
Kanai Lall Harlaika, Delsook Rai Harlaika (Mohun Lall Rung Lall)		85	9	6	.....			14	1	4	71	8	2	.....		71	8	2	.....			Ditto.
Kastoor Chand	...	50	0	0	.....			11	3	0	38	13	0	.....		38	13	0	.....			Ditto.
Kedar Nath Dutt	...	50	0	0	.....			8	10	0	41	6	0	.....		41	6	0	.....			Ditto.
Karim Moosa	...	33,201	12	0	.....			31,611	9	6	1,590	2	6	.....		1,590	2	6	.....			Ditto.
Kaluram and another	...	50	0	0	.....			9	12	0	40	4	0	.....		40	4	0	.....			Ditto.
Kartick Chunder Chatterjee	...	50	0	0	.....			11	5	6	38	10	6	.....		38	10	6	.....			Ditto.
Kanhya Lall, 40 of 1914	...	63	12	9	.....			10	9	0	53	3	9	.....		53	3	9	.....			Ditto.
Kunja Behary Pal Chowdry	...	3,859	3	9	785	2	7	1,028	0	7	2,046	0	7	.....		283	7	6	1,624	1	4	Ditto.
																			138	7	9			
																			No. 2. D.C. of 1st D. A. transferred to R. account.					
Karim Ahmed	...	50	0	0	.....			6	11	6	43	4	6	.....		43	4	6	.....			Ditto.
Kitchen, Mary	...	50	0	0	.....			43	12	0	6	4	0	.....		6	4	0	.....			Ditto.
King Mrs. Grace Rosabella	...	50	0	0	.....			38	5	0	11	11	0	.....		11	11	0	.....			Ditto.
Keni Hee	...	76	7	6	.....			70	3	6	6	4	0	.....		6	4	0	.....			Ditto.
Kanai Lall, 178 of 1915	...	50	0	0	.....			13	9	0	36	7	0	.....		36	7	0	.....			Ditto.
Kanai Lall Bhur and Jotadhari Bhur	...	10,074	3	4	58	0	6	3,212	7	10	6,803	11	0	.....		6,798	5	9	5	5	3	Ditto.
																			No 2.					
Khitindro Krishna Deb	...	50	0	0	.....			11	9	0	38	7	0	.....		38	7	0	.....			Ditto.
Kissory Lall Khettry (Bungshee Dhur Sew Ruttun)	...	14,691	5	10	132	13	7	2,774	5	8	11,783	14	7	10,553	5	3	1,230	9	4	.....			Ditto.
Kanai Lall Munna Lall, 242 of 1919	...	50	0	0	.....			9	10	0	40	6	0	.....		40	6	0	.....			Ditto.
Kartick Chunder Chatterjee	...	50	0	0	.....			12	0	0	38	0	0	.....		38	0	0	.....			Ditto
Kanhiya Lall Joynarain, 25 of 1916		5,182	1	4	.....			2,957	10	5	2,224	6	11	.....		2,224	6	11	.....			Ditto.
Koylash Chunder Shah and Kedar Nath (K. C. Shah & Co.)	...	5,274	5	3	.....			583	15	7	4,690	5	8	.....		4,690	5	8	.....			Ditto.
Kally Prosad Khettry	...	50	0	0	.....			9	1	0	40	15	0	.....		40	15	0	.....			Ditto.
Kulada Prosad Shah and others	...	50	0	0	.....			10	8	0	39	8	0	.....		39	8	0	.....			Ditto.
Karnidan Goenka	...	50	0	0	.....			17	8	6	32	7	6	.....		32	7	6	.....			Ditto.
Kissen Das Hasanund	...	50	0	0	.....			7	9	0	42	7	0	.....		42	7	0	.....			Ditto.

Estate.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
K	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kanai Lall Chura	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
King, Henry Edward	50 0 0	.....	31 7 0	18 9 0	.....	18 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Kham Sing Jeevan Sing and Jesha Sing	50 0 0	.....	31 0 0	19 0 0	.....	19 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Krishna Nath Dutta	50 0 0	.....	9 0 0	41 0 0	.....	41 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Kanhya Lall	50 0 0	.....	33 13 0	16 3 0	.....	16 3 0	.....	Ditto.
Kanhai Lall Ghunesham Das, 136 of 1916	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Khalilur Rohaman, 152 of 1916 ...	132 0 6	.....	30 12 11	101 3 7	.....	101 3 7	.....	Ditto.
Kallu Singh	50 0 0	.....	26 4 0	23 12 0	.....	23 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Kissori Lall Agarwalla (Sewravain Kissori Lall)	50 0 0	.....	20 12 0	29 4 0	.....	29 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Kundunmull Bora	50 0 0	.....	33 14 0	16 2 0	.....	16 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Karim Ahmed	50 0 0	.....	10 0 0	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Kissen Lall and Issuri Lall ...	505 8 9	.....	87 10 4	417 14 5	.....	417 14 5	.....	Ditto.
Kally Charan Dey Mullick ...	50 0 0	.....	18 13 6	31 2 6	.....	31 2 6	.....	Ditto.
Kunj Lall Damani	50 0 0	.....	21 12 0	28 4 0	.....	28 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Kally Prosanno Bandopadhya ...	50 0 0	.....	24 0 0	26 0 0	.....	26 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Kiran Kumar Dutt	50 0 0	.....	24 12 0	25 4 0	.....	25 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Kissen Gopal Bajari	50 0 0	.....	21 12 0	28 4 0	.....	28 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Khedu Shaw and another ...	50 0 0	.....	28 5 0	21 11 0	.....	21 11 0	.....	Ditto.
Kalooram Agarwalla and another ...	50 0 0	.....	22 0 3	27 15 9	.....	27 15 9	.....	Ditto.
Kanai Lall Jajoo, 173 of 1917 ...	50 0 0	.....	39 4 0	10 12 0	.....	10 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Kartick Chunder Mookerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	25 12 0	24 4 0	.....	24 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Kenedy, Hugh Myers	60 0 0	.....	25 12 0	34 4 0	.....	34 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Kanya Lall Daga	50 0 0	.....	21 12 0	28 4 0	.....	28 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Khettro Nath, Gobindo Prosad, Chundy Charan Bandopadhya ...	741 6 9	.....	259 12 3	481 10 6	.....	481 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Kristo Pado Pal	50 0 0	.....	32 8 0	17 8 0	.....	17 8 0	.....	Ditto.
King, William	50 0 0	.....	46 0 8	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Khalilur Rahaman and Azhar Ali Molla	50 0 0	.....	24 0 0	25 12 0	.....	25 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Kailash Chunder Das ...	50 0 0	.....	36 12 0	13 4 0	.....	13 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Kally Prosanno Chuckerbutty ...	50 0 0	.....	27 4 0	22 12 0	.....	22 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Kastur Chand, (Doongursi Das) Bhimraj Kustoor Chand ...	100 0 0	.....	19 0 0	81 0 0	.....	81 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Karunamoy Chatterjee and Debendro Nath Chatterjee ...	50 0 0	.....	27 4 0	22 12 0	.....	22 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Kanhya Lall and Behari Lall ...	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....	Ditto.

L

Luchman Das ...	350	0	0	.....		311	2	6	38	13	6	.....	38	13	6	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Lucas, James Michoo and Charles John Lucas ...	44,890	10	9	773	11	43,753	5	1	363	10	2	.....	48	9	2	315	1	0	Ditto.
	18,082	4	9																
	Represents S. P. of G. P. N. and 550-4-0-0-0.					P. of G. P. N. 19,390.										No. 2.			
Levi, Joseph Victor ...	50	0	0	.....		5	8	0	44	8	0	.....	44	8	0	.....			Ditto.
Lalljeemull Chobey ...	50	0	0	.....		5	11	6	44	4	6	.....	44	4	6	.....			Ditto.
Littlewood, T. W. ...	50	0	0	.....		27	3	6	22	12	6	.....	22	12	6	.....			Ditto.
Lukhmi Chand ...	234	0	9	.....		189	12	3	44	4	6	.....	44	4	6	.....			Ditto.
Labh Chand Benani ...	101	11	0	.....		72	8	7	29	2	5	.....	29	2	5	.....			Ditto.
Looncurn Kaluram ...	50	0	0	.....		6	7	6	43	8	6	.....	43	8	6	.....			Ditto.
Luchminarain Muroo (Rambilas Maroo and Sagoremull) ...	50	0	0	.....		6	15	0	43	0	6	.....	43	0	6	.....			Ditto.
Lancaster, L. E. ...	50	0	0	.....		9	7	6	40	8	6	.....	40	8	6	.....			Ditto
Lee, George T. Huttemann ...	50	0	0	.....		15	7	6	34	8	6	.....	34	8	6	.....			Ditto.
Longley, Frederick Liddle ...	431	5	3	.....		49	13	0	381	8	3	.....	381	8	3	.....			Ditto.
Lall Behary Shaha and others ...	49,514	11	6	.....		3,290	12	2	46,223	15	4	.....	46,223	15	4	.....			Ditto.
Luchminarain Mundra and another	50	0	0	.....		14	12	0	35	4	0	.....	35	4	0	.....			Ditto.
Luksminarain Roy ...	51	13	3	.....		15	7	5	36	5	10	.....	36	5	10	.....			Ditto.
Lojjaram Mistry ...	50	0	0	.....		17	0	6	32	15	6	.....	32	15	6	.....			Ditto.
Luchminarain, Sree Bullav, Ram Prosad, Kedar Nath, Raghunath Das, Futteh Chand, Moti Lall ...	1,218	15	3	.....		140	14	11	1,078	0	4	.....	1,078	0	4	.....			Ditto.
Luchmi Narain Kotary and another	7,077	12	3	.....		1,671	8	10	5,406	3	5	.....	5,406	3	5	.....			Ditto.
Lawrence, Charles Samuel ...	50	0	0	.....		27	2	6	22	13	6	.....	22	13	6	.....			Ditto.
Linton, Phillips William Dudley ...	50	0	0	.....		7	6	0	42	10	0	.....	42	10	0	.....			Ditto.
Lukhy Narain Dutt ...	492	2	3	.....		87	10	1	404	8	2	.....	404	8	2	.....			Ditto.
Lynch, Ernest Napoleon ...	50	0	0	.....		27	15	0	22	1	0	.....	22	1	0	.....			Ditto.
Luchminarain and Ganga Baksh ...	50	0	0	.....		2	8	0	47	8	0	.....	47	8	0	.....			Ditto.
Lochen	50	0	0	.....		30	8	0	19	8	0	.....	19	8	0	.....			Ditto.
Luchminarain Didwania and another	450	0	0	.....		155	9	10	294	6	2	.....	294	6	2	.....			Ditto.
Lewis, Charles Bruno... ...	50	0	0	.....		41	13	0	8	3	0	.....	8	3	0	.....			Ditto.
Loake, Mr. and Mrs. A. ...	330	0	0	.....		320	0	0	10	0	0	.....	10	0	0	.....			Ditto.
Lynch, William James, and Mrs. Clara	50	0	0	.....		22	10	0	27	6	0	.....	27	6	0	.....			Ditto.
Leicester, Caroline and Herbert Joseph, Mrs.	50	0	0	.....		30	12	0	19	4	0	.....	19	4	0	.....			Ditto.
Liladhur and Hira Chand ...	50	0	0	.....		23	6	0	26	10	0	.....	26	10	0	.....			Ditto.
Leicester, James William ...	170	0	0	.....		49	6	0	120	10	0	.....	120	10	0	.....			Ditto.
Ladhuram Jhoon Jhoonwalla ...	50	0	0	.....		23	3	9	26	12	3	.....	26	12	3	.....			Ditto.
Lukhmi Chand and Bal Chand (Deocurn Das Lachmi Chand) ...	800	0	0	.....		68	12	0	731	4	0	.....	731	4	0	.....			Ditto.

Estate.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1908.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
L								
Lucas, Frederick Oscar ...	50 0 0	.....	42 4 0	7 12 0	.....	7 12 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Lynch, Clara, Mrs.	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....	Ditto
M								
Moses, Ellias	50 0 0	.....	24 14 0	25 2 0	.....	25 2 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Meol Chand Gridhar Das and Gool Das	205 15 6	.....	121 8 5	84 7 1	.....	84 7 1	.....	Ditto.
Merwan, K. P., and another ...	507 2 3	.....	159 7 0	347 11 3	.....	347 11 3	.....	Ditto.
Magnum, O. J.	50 0 0	.....	23 7 0	26 9 0	.....	26 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Mahamed Amin and other (No. 146 of 1911) Golam Kadir and Saudajuddin	676 1 9	.....	156 0 4	520 1 5	.....	520 1 5	.....	Ditto.
Mohadeb Prosad Poddar ...	1,288 11 3	385 4 0	260 6 7	642 14 8	.....	94 2 0	548 12 8	Ditto.
							No. 2	
Madhusoodun Shaw Chowdry and Durga Churn Shaw Chowdry ...	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Muller, A. R. C.	85 4 6	.....	27 12 8	57 7 10	.....	57 7 10	.....	Ditto.
Mutty Lall Kundu and Mukunda Lall Kundu	1,02,962 2 1 Represents S. P. of G. P. N.— 18,351 5 1	72,440 4 5	27,375 2 2 P. of G. P. N.— 19,361 10 7	3,146 11 6	1 8 5	1,624 1 1 G. P. J.— 1,700 2 11	661 9 11 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to S.— 859 8 1	Ditto.
Mutty Lall Baroosh	50 0 0	.....	2 11 6	47 4 6	.....	47 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Mutty Lall	50 0 0	.....	2 11 6	47 4 6	.....	47 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Mauley, William David Hitchins ...	50 0 0	.....	6 11 6	43 4 6	.....	43 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Musiah, Issac Hyam	50 0 0	.....	9 4 6	40 11 6	.....	40 11 6	.....	Ditto.
Mahamed Shaw	360 13 0	.....	319 11 2	41 1 10	.....	41 1 10	.....	Ditto.
Makhum Lall Kundoo ...	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Manmatha Nath Maitra ...	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Mirza Ahmed Ispahany ...	50 0 0	.....	5 11 6	44 4 6	.....	44 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Michell, George Graig ...	60,429 8 8	15,718 1 11	42,397 15 9 P. of G. P. N.— 28,752 6 0	2,313 7 0	.....	1,973 1 4	340 5 8	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Megraj and others, 202 of 1912 ...	50 0 0	.....	2 11 6	47 4 6	.....	47 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Mahamad Abbas and Mahamed Farook and others (Kola Meah Mahamed Hores) ...	60 13 9	.....	5 2 2	55 11 7	.....	56 11 7	.....	Ditto.
Moxon, Herbert Hamlin ...	50 0 0	.....	5 11 6	44 4 6	.....	44 4 6	.....	Ditto.

Mul Chand Karam Chand ...	53	10	0	.....		54	4	10	0	10	10	.....		.....		.....		Ditto.
									Dr. balance—															
Madhub Prosad Agarwalla ...	84	0	9	.....		36	15	8	47	1	1	.....		47	1	1	.....		Ditto.
Mugunmull and Mohadeb ...	50	0	0	.....		3	4	0	46	12	0	.....		46	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Malam Chand Bora ...	50	0	0	.....		23	5	6	26	10	6	.....		26	10	6	.....		Ditto.
Mul Chand Jhawar ...	50	0	0	.....		8	12	9	41	3	0	.....		41	3	0	.....		Ditto.
Mohadeo *alias* Mohadeo Marwari ...	50	0	0	.....		5	12	0	44	4	0	.....		44	4	0	.....		Ditto.
Mohun Lall Agarwalla ...	50	0	0	.....		28	9	0	21	7	0	.....		21	7	0	.....		Ditto.
Megraj and another, 81 of 1913 ...	50	0	0	.....		6	14	0	43	2	0	.....		43	2	0	.....		Ditto.
Meik, Mrs. Elizabeth Alexander Edith ...	50	0	0	.....		28	15	6	21	0	6	.....		21	0	6	.....		Ditto.
Mahamed Taki ...	50	0	0	.....		9	11	6	40	4	6	.....		40	4	6	.....		Ditto.
Mal Chand Bera and others (Mal Chand Kunamull Chowtmull Bora and Mangel Chand Hirawat) ...	99	2	9	.....		21	4	10	77	3	11	.....		77	13	11	.....		Ditto
Mussai Kahar ...	50	0	0	.....		6	7	6	43	8	6	.....		43	8	6	.....		Ditto.
Manna Lall Goenka ...	50	0	0	.....		11	8	6	38	7	6	.....		38	7	6	.....		Ditto.
Monier, Charles Sinclair ...	650	0	0	359	6	10	70	3	0	220	6	2	128	10	2	91	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Milcham, Charles Edward ...	55	0	0	.....			29	9	0	25	7	0	.....			25	7	0	.....		Ditto.
M. K A. L. Mahamed Shaik Abdul Kader ...	50	0	0	.....			11	7	6	38	8	6	.....			38	8	6	.....		Ditto.
Marshall, William Newbold ...	2,195	2	9	348	1	2	269	12	4	1,577	5	3	.....			1,081	15	9	470 10 9 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E— 24 10 9		Ditto.
Manmatha Nath Bysack ...	50	0	0	.....			22	4	0	27	12	0	.....			27	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Miran Saoo ...	613	0	6	.....			44	13	5	568	3	1	.....			568	3	1	.....		Ditto.
Manindra Chunder Seal ...	267	6	0	.....			229	11	8	37	10	4	.....			37	10	4	.....		Ditto.
Madhusudan, Bhabataran, Bhooth Nath Nundy ...	4,195	14	2	.....			2,143	15	8	2,051	14	6	.....			2,051	14	6	.....		Ditto.
Mohabir Sing ...	50	0	0	.....			11	15	6	38	0	6	.....			38	0	6	.....		Ditto.
Moti Lall Jajoo ...	50	0	0	.....			11	11	0	38	5	0	.....			38	5	0	.....		Ditto.
Monnier, George Alwin ...	50	0	0	.....			37	11	6	12	4	6	.....			12	4	6	.....		Ditto.
Mitchell, Frank K. ...	50	0	0	.....			14	5	0	35	11	0	.....			35	11	0	.....		Ditto.
Millholland, William Henry ...	50	0	0	.....			5	12	0	44	4	0	.....			44	4	0	.....		Ditto.
Mahaboob Khan ...	50	0	0	.....			10	8	0	39	8	0	.....			39	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Mohadeo Khemka ...	50	0	0	.....			18	12	0	31	4	0	.....			31	4	0	.....		Ditto.
Mohim Chunder Dhur and others ...	514	7	6	.....			464	13	3	49	10	3	.....			49	10	3	.....		Ditto.
Megraj Settia ...	50	0	0	.....			6	8	0	43	8	0	.....			43	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Mercado, Gerald Wilford ...	50	0	0	.....			14	12	0	35	4	0	.....			35	4	0	.....		Ditto.
Mugunmull ...	50	0	0	.....			11	7	0	38	9	0	.....			38	9	0	.....		Ditto.
Mahabir Prosad and Hunuman Prasad ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....			47	8	0	.....		Ditto.
McCready, William Cecil ...	50	0	0	.....			48	0	0	2	0	0	.....			2	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Megraj Boid ...	50	0	0	.....			6	4	0	43	12	0	.....			43	12	0	.....		Ditto.
Mohadeb Lall Sew Narain ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....			47	8	0	.....		Ditto.
Moti Lall Soorana ...	50	0	0	.....			14	0	0	36	0	0	.....			36	0	0	.....		Ditto.
Mohun Lal Khunna ...	822	9	3	.....			281	0	0	541	9	3	.....			541	9	3	.....		Ditto.
Mahadeo and Chotay Lall ...	50	0	0	.....			13	2	0	36	14	0	.....			36	14	0	.....		Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
M	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Mahamed Gulmahamed Syed ...	50 0 0	.....	6 6 0	43 10 0	.....	43 10 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Mohim Chunder Roy ...	50 0 0	.....	15 6 6	34 9 6	.....	34 9 6	.....	Ditto
Mohun Lall and others (Hursook Roy Nanukram) ...	850 0 0	.....	424 2 6	425 13 6	.....	425 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Munna Lall Mundra and others (Chuggun Lall Mundra and Luchminarain Mundra) ...	100 0 0	.....	10 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Manuel, A. S. ...	50 0 0	.....	30 1 0	19 15 0	.....	19 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Mahamed Issac ...	50 0 0	.....	12 2 0	37 14 0	.....	37 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Mangobinda Panda, Lokenath Panda and Bimbadhur Panda ...	228 4 0	.....	40 15 6	187 4 6	.....	187 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Masson, A. P. ...	50 0 0	.....	31 9 0	18 7 0	.....	18 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Mohadeo ...	50 0 0	.....	16 7 6	33 8 6	.....	33 8 6	.....	Ditto.
Moses, G. O. ...	50 0 0	.....	9 2 0	40 14 0	.....	40 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Mahamed Jan ...	50 0 0	.....	5 12 0	44 4 0	.....	44 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Murray, E. D. ...	567 5 0	.....	67 3 4	500 1 8	.....	500 1 8	.....	Ditto.
McDonald, William Joseph ...	50 0 0	.....	31 7 6	18 8 6	.....	18 8 6	.....	Ditto.
Mokhun Din ...	50 0 0	.....	45 12 6	4 3 6	.....	4 3 6	.....	Ditto.
Mackenzie, A. R. ...	105 7 6	.....	10 2 10	95 4 8	.....	95 4 8	.....	Ditto.
Maconochie, George and Mrs. Cecilia Jane Maconochie ...	346 6 3	.....	340 6 3	6 0 0	.....	6 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Mohadeb ...	50 0 0	.....	7 15 0	42 1 0	.....	42 1 0	.....	Ditto
Manindra Chunder Seal ...	626 14 0	.....	44 0 0	582 14 0	.....	582 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Mohun Das and Luchman Das ...	50 0 0	.....	34 1 0	15 15 0	.....	15 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Megraj Agarwalla ...	50 0 0	.....	8 2 0	41 14 0	.....	41 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Murray, Bertram Henry ...	50 0 0	.....	37 14 6	12 1 6	.....	12 1 6	.....	Ditto.
Mahalirám Nopani ...	444 3 9	.....	432 8 9	11 11 0	.....	5 0 0	6 11 0	Ditto.
Mungal Chand Soorajmull ...	50 0 0	.....	13 10 0	36 6 0	.....	36 6 0	.....	Ditto.
Meredith, Henry ...	50 0 0	.....	7 12 6	42 3 6	.....	42 3 6	.....	Ditto.
Mahamed Omar and Morojuddin ...	50 0 0	.....	8 5 0	41 11 0	.....	41 11 0	.....	Ditto.
Mal Chand Samsuka ...	50 0 0	.....	11 14 0	38 2 0	.....	38 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Matindro Lall Mullick ...	50 0 0	.....	7 3 6	42 12 6	.....	42 12 6	.....	Ditto.
Manakram Radhakissen ...	50 0 0	.....	12 7 0	37 9 0	.....	37 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Maher, J R. (227 of 1915) ...	50 0 0	.....	30 5 6	19 10 6	.....	19 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Madden, Charles James ...	1,268 7 0	779 12 10	80 5 3	408 4 11	371 6 2	36 14 9	.....	Ditto.
Mahadeo Lall Serowgee ...	50 0 0	.....	8 11 0	41 5 0	.....	41 5 0	.....	Ditto.
Mahamed Ali Mahamed ...	52 1 0	.....	34 9 1	17 7 11	.....	17 7 11	.....	Ditto.
Manick Chandra Pal ...	50 0 0	.....	11 2 0	38 14 0	.....	38 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Maher, Patrick Francis ...	50 0 0	.....	35 4 0	14 12 0	.....	14 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Mohendra Nath Roy ..	6,229 4 0	2,251 15 10	1,258 12 2	2,718 8 0	2,663 2 0	55 6 0	.....	Ditto.

Mohunlall Shaw and others ...	50	0	0	.....			17	15	0	32	1	0	.....			32	1	0	.....			Ditto.	
McCurley, George ...	65	0	0	.....			47	14	0	17	2	0	.....			17	2	0	.....			Ditto.	
Manick Lall Dey ...	50	0	0	.....			32	3	0	17	13	0	.....			17	13	0	.....			Ditto.	
Manmatha Nath Bhur & another ...	50	0	0	.....			52	5	6	2	5	6	Dr. balance			.....			.....			Ditto.	
Manick Lall Mullick ...	50	0	0	.....			2	12	0	47	4	0	.....			47	4	0	.....			Ditto.	
Mohadeo Agrawalla ...	78	14	0	.....			17	15	1	60	14	11	.....			60	14	11	.....			Ditto.	
Madan Lall Mohesry ...	50	0	0	.....			11	14	0	38	2	0	.....			38	2	0	.....			Ditto.	
Miller, Duncan McLeod ...	50	0	0	.....			16	11	6	33	4	6	.....			33	4	6	.....			Ditto.	
Meghomull Sindhi Das ...	50	0	0	.....			11	14	0	38	2	0	.....			38	2	0	.....			Ditto.	
Madden, Florence Mary ...	50	0	0	.....			7	3	0	42	13	0	.....			42	13	0	.....			Ditto.	
Maiku Shaw ...	50	0	0	.....			12	2	0	37	14	0	.....			37	14	0	.....			Ditto.	
Mohadeo, 1916 ...	50	0	0	.....			19	9	0	30	7	0	.....			30	7	0	.....			Ditto.	
Mutty Lall Khemka (Ghunsham Das & Co. and Mutty Lall & Co.)	2,681	13	3	.....			2,637	11	10	44	1	5	.....			44	1	5	.....			Ditto.	
Melitus, R. A. ...	50	0	0	.....			9	0	0	41	0	0	.....			41	0	0	.....			Ditto.	
Martin, Rosaline Edith Mary ...	4,372	5	8	3,249	4	11	370	0	7	753	0	2	276	8	8	441	13	0	34	10	6	Ditto.	
																			No. 2				
Manomohun Roy ...	50	0	0	.....			23	12	6	26	3	6	.....			26	3	6	.....			Ditto.	
Marquick, Edward Joseph Coveny	50	0	0	.....			47	6	0	2	10	0	.....			2	10	0	.....			Ditto.	
Matramull ...	50	0	0	.....			17	12	0	32	4	0	.....			32	4	0	.....			Ditto.	
Muhammed Ali Budaruddin ...	1,652	6	3	.....			140	3	5	1,512	2	10	.....			1,512	2	10	.....			Ditto.	
Manomohun Bose ...	2,041	10	3	.....			881	10	2	1,160	0	1	.....			1,160	0	1	.....			Ditto.	
Methai Lall ...	50	0	0	.....			15	0	0	35	0	0	.....			35	0	0	.....			Ditto.	
Mathura Shaw ...	50	0	0	.....			13	4	0	36	12	0	.....			36	12	0	.....			Ditto.	
Manuel, A. E. ...	230	0	0	79	4	4	46	0	0	104	11	8	90	6	11	14	4	9	.....			Ditto.	
Megraj Jabak ...	50	0	0	.....			51	0	0	1	0	0	Dr. balance			.....			.....			Ditto.	
Mul Chand Jhawar ...	50	0	0	.....			25	4	0	24	12	0	.....			24	12	0	.....			Ditto.	
MacArthur, F. G ...	440	0	0	.....			69	1	9	370	14	3	.....			370	14	3	.....			Ditto.	
Madan Lall Deora ...	457	2	0	.....			167	9	2	289	8	10	.....			289	8	10	.....			Ditto.	
Millard, Mrs. Catherine ...	761	0	0	532	6	6	69	4	9	159	4	9	39	1	3	120	3	6	.....			Ditto.	
Megraj Bothra ...	50	0	0	.....			14	12	0	35	4	0	.....			35	4	0	.....			Ditto.	
Manmatha Nath Ghose ...	50	0	0	.....			27	8	0	22	8	0	.....			22	8	0	.....			Ditto.	
										Dr. Balance—													
Mahatab Chand Boid ...	.....			.....			3	12	0	3	12	0	.....			.....			.....			Ditto.	
McFarland, Ernest Samuel ...	50	0	0	.....			2	8	0	47	8	0	.....			47	8	0	.....			Ditto.	
Miss Mary Mitter ...	50	0	0	.....			42	1	0	7	15	0	.....			7	15	0	.....			Ditto.	
Mani Lall, Bhugwan Das Patel ...	50	0	0	.....			30	6	0	19	10	0	.....			19	10	0	.....			Ditto.	
Mukhram Kayia ...	50	0	0	.....			21	4	0	28	12	0	.....			28	12	0	.....			Ditto.	
Mirimull Kapur and others ...	22	10	6	.....			17	14	6	4	12	0	.....			4	12	0	.....			Ditto.	
Morley, William ...	101	8	0	.....			69	1	8	32	6	4	.....			32	6	4	.....			Ditto.	
Mahatap Chand Singhee ...	120	0	0	.....			25	5	6	94	10	6	.....			94	10	6	.....			Ditto.	
McLevy, Hugh Bartley ...	50	0	0	.....			42	8	0	7	8	0	.....			7	8	0	.....			Ditto.	
Manmatha Nath Roy ...	50	10	0	.....			48	5	9	2	4	3	.....			2	4	3	.....			Ditto.	
Munro, James Adam ...	50	0	0	.....			40	12	0	9	4	0	.....			9	4	0	.....			Ditto.	
Mahboob Ali ...	50	0	0	.....			45	8	6	4	7	6	.....			4	7	6	.....			Ditto.	
Madan Lall and Gopal Das ...	2,556	0	9	.....			165	3	3	2,390	13	6	.....			2,390	13	6	.....			Ditto.	

Estates	Whole amount on receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
M	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Makhun Lall Sen ...	50 0 0	.....	23 4 0	26 12 0	.....	26 12 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Maidal Islam Jalaluddin-ul-Hussain	50 0 0	.....	43 11 0	6 5 0	.....	6 5 0	.....	Ditto.
Monmohon Bose, No. 2 ...	272 0 9	.....	19 10 7	252 6 2	.....	252 6 2	.....	Ditto.
Mohendro Nath Das ...	704 10 9	.....	105 10 2	599 0 7	.....	599 0 7	.....	Ditto.
Mauley, David ...	50 0 0	.....	43 4 0	6 12 0	.....	6 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Mahomed Iacool Abdoolla, Mahomed Jacool and Jacsub Mahomed Jacool (Mahomed Jacool & Co. ...	43,896 15 8	.....	2,938 8 6	40,958 7 2	.....	40,958 7 2	.....	Ditto.
Mohon Lall Khanna ...	50 0 0	.....	23 0 0	27 0 0	.....	27 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Munnoo Lall Bania ...	50 0 0	.....	17 0 0	33 0 0	.....	33 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Manuk, J. D. ...	50 0 0	.....	38 12 0	11 4 0	.....	11 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Monnier, G. A. ...	350 0 0	.....	51 10 0	298 6 0	.....	298 6 0	.....	Ditto.
Mahamad Hossain ...	200 0 0	.....	70 9 9	129 6 3	.....	129 6 3	.....	Ditto.
Manuel, Terence ...	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....	Ditto.
N								
Narain Das Dayal, 2nd ...	4,557 4 9	2,161 7 1	1,403 9 10	992 3 10	.....	.....	24 3 2	Outstanding in course of recovery.
							968 0 8	
							No. 2	
Nishi Kanto Banerjee ...	812 8 0	.....	240 2 6	572 5 6	.....	572 5 6	.....	Ditto
Nahapiet, M M. ...	4,552 6 10	.....	2,420 13 4	2,131 9 6	.....	2,131 9 6	.....	Ditto.
Nundo Lall Shaw ...	1,653 11 0	.....	383 0 7	1,270 10 5	.....	1,270 10 5	.....	Ditto.
Nerode Nath Mookerjee ...	19,460 0 0	14,345 12 1	2,545 6 6	2,568 13 5	.....	2,568 13 5	.....	Ditto.
Narain Chunder Mookerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Nundo Lall Shaw ...	50 0 0	.....	9 10 0	40 6 0	.....	40 6 0	.....	Ditto
Norendro Nath Sircar ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Nakul Chunder Bose ...	52 13 6	.....	36 1 2	16 12 4	.....	16 12 4	.....	Ditto.
N. C. and A. T. Mazumdar ...	1,792 13 10	.....	219 14 9	1,572 15 1	.....	1,572 15 1	.....	Ditto.
Narendro Kumar Dutt ...	421 1 4	.....	80 3 10	340 13 6	.....	340 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Nani Lall Dutt ...	55 0 0	.....	35 3 11	19 12 1	.....	19 12 1	.....	Ditto.
Norendro Nath Paul ...	50 0 0	.....	9 8 6	40 7 6	.....	40 7 6	.....	Ditto.
Nogendra Nath Chatterjee ...	50 0 0	.....	17 11 6	32 4 6	.....	32 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Nripendro Nath Sen ...	164 10 8	.....	151 8 4	13 2 4	.....	13 2 4	.....	Ditto.
Nahapiet Selli Nahapiet and another (Nahapiet Arshacooney & Co.) ...	2,502 8 7	.....	853 7 8	1,440 8 11	.....	1,440 8 11	.....	Ditto.

Nursing Prosad Pitty	...	50	0	0	.....	5	8	0	44	8	0	.....	44	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Nathmull	...	50	0	0	.....	11	14	6	38	1	6	.....	38	1	6	.....	Ditto.
Nirunjun Ghose and another	...	475	5	10	.....	423	4	5	52	1	5	.....	52	1	5	.....	Ditto.
Nibaran Chandra Pal	...	172	1	11	.....	129	3	1	42	14	10	.....	42	14	10	.....	Ditto.
Nim Chand Surana alias Nemai Chand Surana	...	50	0	0	.....	13	6	0	36	10	0	.....	36	10	0	.....	Ditto.
Nogendra Nath Dawn	...	50	0	0	.....	10	12	0	39	4	0	.....	39	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Nozmal Huq	...	50	0	0	.....	12	1	0	37	15	0	.....	37	15	0	.....	Ditto.
Nope Chand	...	391	9	3	.....	81	11	9	309	13	6	.....	309	13	6	.....	Ditto.
Narain Das Agarwalla	...	222	10	0	.....	94	7	1	128	2	11	.....	128	2	11	.....	Ditto.
Nathoomull Khettry	...	119	2	9	.....	12	9	4	106	9	5	.....	106	9	5	.....	Ditto.
Narain Chandra Roy	...	207	0	0	.....	181	12	7	25	3	5	.....	25	3	5	.....	Ditto.
Neame, Mrs. Annie Enerist	...	50	0	0	.....	25	13	6	24	2	6	.....	24	2	6	.....	Ditto.
Nogendro Chunder Dutt	...	50	0	0	.....	9	14	0	40	2	0	.....	40	2	0	.....	Ditto.
Nogendro Nath Saha	...	50	0	0	.....	10	3	0	39	13	0	.....	39	13	0	.....	Ditto.
Nilmoney Das	...	51	4	0	.....	16	9	6	34	10	6	.....	34	10	6	.....	Ditto.
Norendra Nath Bose	...	50	0	0	.....	11	11	6	38	4	6	.....	38	4	6	.....	Ditto.
Nolin Behary Rukshit	...	50	0	0	.....	19	2	0	30	14	0	.....	30	14	0	.....	Ditto.
Nagoremull and another	...	524	9	3	.....	44	11	1	479	14	2	.....	479	14	2	.....	Ditto.
Nehal Chand Punjabi	...	83	8	0	.....	9	3	9	74	4	3	.....	74	4	3	.....	Ditto.
Nathmull Soonee	...	50	0	0	.....	9	8	0	40	8	0	.....	40	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Norendro Nath Bose, 235} of 1915		50	0	0	.....	43	1	0	6	15	0	.....	6	15	0	.....	Ditto.
Nemy Churn Sen	...	401	15	8	.....	33	6	1	368	9	7	.....	368	9	7	.....	Ditto.
Nilmony Jana and Sarada Prosad Shaha	...	8,646	3	3	.....	7,946	0	11	700	2	4	.....	700	2	4	.....	Ditto.
Nanugram Hirawat	...	50	0	0	.....	13	9	0	36	7	0	.....	36	7	0	.....	Ditto.
Nabin Chunder Bhattacharjee	...	50	0	0	.....	17	13	6	32	2	6	.....	32	2	6	.....	Ditto
Nathmull and another (Nathmull Kadia and another)	...	50	0	0	.....	13	13	0	36	3	0	.....	36	3	0	.....	Ditto.
									Dr. balance—									
Nani Lall Mandal	...	50	0	0	.....	52	8	0	2	8	0	.....	.....			.....	Ditto.
Nowrung Rai	...	7	2	0	.....	0	5	8	6	12	4	.....	6	12	4	.....	Ditto.
Nrittiya Gopal Dutt	...	50	0	0	.....	13	12	0	36	4	0	.....	36	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Nogendra Nath Chatterjee	...	210	0	0	.....	36	8	0	173	8	0	.....	173	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Norendra Krishna Bose	...	342	0	0	.....	54	14	7	287	1	5	.....	287	1	5	.....	Ditto.
Niranjan Lall	...	50	0	0	.....	21	8	0	28	8	0	.....	28	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Norendra Nath Gupta	...	39	13	6	.....	39	5	6	0	8	0	.....	0	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Neal, Mrs. Cecil Louise	...	50	0	0	.....	44	12	0	5	4	0	.....	5	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Nogendra Nath Sen	...	200	6	8	.....	190	14	8	9	8	0	.....	9	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Nagoremull Jhun Jhun Walla	...	117	4	9	.....	25	5	9	91	15	0	.....	91	15	0	.....	Ditto.
Notobor Biswas	...	6,358	0	0	.....	620	13	6	5,744	2	6	.....	5,744	2	6	.....	Ditto
Netai Churn Ghose	...	10	7	6	.....	5	4	9	5	2	9	.....	5	2	9	.....	Ditto.
Nafar Chunder Dhur	...	50	0	0	.....	33	7	6	16	8	6	.....	16	8	6	.....	Ditto.
Nilmoney Das	...	50	0	0	.....	52	12	0	2	12	0	Dr. balance—	.....			.....	Ditto.
Norendra Nath Bose of 1918	...	5,653	9	6	.....	526	4	4	5,127	5	2	.....	5,127	5	2	.....	Ditto.
Notobur Nundy	...	50	0	0	.....	35	8	0	14	8	0	.....	14	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Nritya Gopal Mitter	...	50	0	0	.....	37	5	6	12	10	6	.....	12	10	6	.....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable	Net balance	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
O	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
Overitt, Edward George ...	74 0 0	.....	55 5 2	18 10 10	.....	18 10 10	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
O'Brien, Herbert Rutledge ...	50 0 0	.....	24 0 6	25 15 6	.....	25 15 6	.....	Ditto.
Onker Das ...	50 0 0	.....	3 11 6	46 4 6	.....	46 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Odyers, L. L. ...	50 8 0	.....	14 12 4	35 11 8	.....	35 11 8	.....	Ditto.
Onkarmull Chatturbhooj ...	51 4 0	.....	20 15 6	30 4 6	.....	30 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Owen, John Charles ...	50 0 0	.....	30 9 0	19 7 0	.....	19 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Omerbin Mustafa Masri ...	50 0 0	.....	9 8 0	40 8 0	.....	40 8 0	.....	Ditto.
P								
Priya Lall Mullick ...	203 5 0	.....	32 2 7	171 2 5	.....	171 2 5	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Prosanno Kumar Roy ...	107 9 0	.....	29 10 0	77 15 0	.....	77 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Panna Lall Mookerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Purendra Nath Sen ...	1,033 4 1	.....	198 12 7	834 7 6	.....	834 7 6	.....	Ditto.
Panchoo Shaw ...	50 0 0	.....	10 14 6	39 1 6	.....	39 1 6	.....	Ditto.
Panch Cowrie Banerjee (D. N. Banerjee and others) ...	50 0 0	.....	8 14 0	41 2 0	.....	41 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Power, Mrs. M. E. ...	50 0 0	.....	28 7 0	21 9 0	.....	21 9 0	.....	Ditto.
Panchoo Gopal Das ...	50 0 0	.....	31 10 0	18 6 0	.....	18 6 0	.....	Ditto.
Pascal, C. A. ...	50 0 0	.....	26 0 6	23 15 6	.....	23 15 6	.....	Ditto.
Preo Lall Dutt ...	487 8 0	.....	453 0 0	34 8 0	.....	34 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Panna Lall Jhoon Jhoonwalla ...	64 8 0	.....	10 9 1	53 14 11	.....	53 14 11	.....	Ditto.
Panchanan Chatterjee ...	50 0 0	.....	13 9 0	36 7 0	.....	36 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Pinn, J. ...	913 0 0	54 3 0	555 4 5	303 8 7	.....	301 4 7	2 4 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Pralhad Chunder Sannyasi ...	59 2 9	.....	30 9 10	28 8 11	.....	28 8 11	.....	Ditto
Partridge, Thomas William and Charlotte Augusta Partridge (Partridge & Co.) ...	5,120 1 0	3,683 13 9	1,088 14 2	347 5 1	.....	107 12 10	239 8 3	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Power, Mrs. Marquarite Emilia *alias* Stuart Dixon ...	50 0 0	.....	8 14 0	41 2 0	.....	41 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Perot, A. W. ...	9,839 14 2	4,349 7 1	2,770 2 10	2,720 4 3	.....	477 6 7	2,074 4 4	Ditto.
							168 9 4	Ditto.
Purno Chunder Barrick ...	1,320 0 7	.....	1,276 4 7	43 12 0	.....	43 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Ash and Johur Lall Ash ...	654 11 6	.....	57 5 8	597 5 10	.....	597 5 10	.....	Ditto.

Palmer, Edward Thomas	...	514	0	0	.....		150	2	8	363	13	4	.....		363	13	4	.....	Ditto.
Prag Das Rathi	...	74	6	6	.....		72	6	6	2	0	0	.....		2	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Purno Chunder Dutt	...	51	11	9	.....		11	0	10	40	10	11	.....		40	10	11	.....	Ditto.
Pickell, William John	...	50	0	0	.....		27	12	6	22	3	6	.....		22	3	6	.....	Ditto.
Prowling, Albert	...	330	0	0	176	4 0	50	12	0	103	0	0	100	7 0	2	9	0	.....	Ditto.
Premjee Munjee	...	50	0	0	.....		37	14	0	12	2	0	.....		12	2	0	.....	Ditto.
Pulin Behary Sircar	...	233	12	9	.....		33	8	0	200	4	9	.....		200	4	9	.....	Ditto.
Prosanno Kumar Bagchi, 69 of 1916		50	0	0	.....		7	3	0	42	13	0	.....		42	13	0	.....	Ditto.
Prokash Chunder Chatterji	...	50	0	0	.....		16	6	0	33	10	0	.....		33	10	0	.....	Ditto.
Prem Ruttun Memani	...	50	0	0	.....		10	0	0	40	0	0	.....		40	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Palan Chand Malani and Ram Chunder Malani	...	52	0	0	.....		16	7	7	35	8	5	.....		35	8	5	.....	Ditto.
Pullin, Arthur	...	50	0	0	.....		19	10	6	30	5	6	.....		30	5	6	.....	Ditto.
Parbu Sing and Ram Saran Panday		50	0	0	.....		21	4	0	28	12	0	.....		28	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Punchanan Bose	...	134	13	0	.....		37	5	9	97	7	3	.....		97	7	3	.....	Ditto.
Prem Lall Dhur (deceased)	...	16,634	3	3	.....		1,998	15	2	14,635	4	1	.....		14,635	4	1	.....	Ditto.
Premtosh Dey Mullick	...	50	0	0	.....		26	12	0	23	4	0	.....		23	4	0	.....	Ditto.
P. Murgeshwar Mudalia *alias* P. M. Mudhy	...	50	0	0	.....		28	0	0	22	0	0	.....		22	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Palmer, Henry Patterson	...	50	0	0	.....		49	15	6	0	0	6	.....		0	0	6	.....	Ditto.
Pereira, Bertram Arthur	...	50	0	0	.....		43	4	0	6	12	0	.....		6	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Phool Chand Mahboob Sing, Jugunnath and Mararimull (Johurmull Phool Chand)	...	13,154	5	3	.....		741	14	11	12,412	6	4	.....		12,412	6	4	.....	Ditto.
Parmer, Thomas William	...	50	0	0	.....		44	8	9	5	7	3	.....		5	7	3	.....	Ditto.
Purshottam Premjee	...	50	0	0	.....		28	8	0	21	8	0	.....		21	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Peramull and Roghunath Roy	...	50	0	0	.....		20	6	0	29	10	0	.....		29	10	0	.....	Ditto.
Pronob Kumar Tagore	...	825	0	0	.....		45	8	0	779	8	0	.....		779	8	0	.....	Ditto.
R																			
Russ Emil	...	121	11	0	.....		34	15	10	86	11	2	.....		86	11	2	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Ram Podo Kundoo	...	2,905	11	0	.....		2,163	12	10	741	14	2	.....		741	14	2	.....	Ditto.
Rozario, Frederick	...	200	0	0	.....		30	0	0	170	0	0	.....		170	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Rajendro Nath Pal and others	...	5,244	14	0	1,889	0 11	2,218	7	2	1,137	5	11	.....		275	7	2	855 11 0	Ditto.
																		D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.—6-2-20	
Ram Protap Baijnath	...	50	0	0	.....		18	8	0	31	8	0	.....		31	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Rung Lall Shah and others	...	799	4	3	315	13 0	362	9	7	120	13	8	.....		120	13	8	.....	Ditto.
Roshun Lall Ram Sing	...	3,507	11	0	3,012	14 2	363	14	11	130	13	11	.....		86	1	4	44 12 7	Ditto.
																		No. 2.	
Rohjan Ally Shaik	...	50	0	0	.....		2	8	0	47	8	0	.....		47	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Chand	... ...	50	0	0	.....		15	15	6	34	0	6	.....		34	0	6	.....	Ditto.
Rorey, J B.	... ...	50	0	0	.....		26	1	6	23	14	6	.....		23	14	6	.....	Ditto.
Ram Lall Paul	... ...	50	0	0	.....		43	11	6	6	4	6	.....		6	4	6	.....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
R	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Robinson Morrison & Co. ...	49,317 1 5	32,967 5 3	11,407 13 9	4,941 14 5	.....	332 11 8	4,582 14 8	Outstanding in course of recovery.
							D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E—36-4-1	
Rai Mohan Shaw and others ...	4,33,103 9 5	1,48,625 12 6	2,33,961 10 9	50,516 2 2	.....	46,568 11 0	3,908 8 8	Ditto.
	Represents S. P. of G. P. N. 1,66,000 and 40,000 E. to Rs. 38,907-9-6		P. of G. P. N.— 1,46,015-2-2				D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.— 38-14-6.	
Ram Gopal Sen and others ...	50 0 0	.....	9 8 0	40 8 0	.....	40 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Rodrigues, W. A.	170 0 0	.....	33 2 0	136 14 0	.....	136 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Remfry, John Edward ...	161 0 0	33 4 6	35 13 0	91 14 6	.....	74 8 4	17 6 2	Ditto.
							No. 2	
Radha Shyam Das	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Lall Narain Ram and Gopal Ram	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Radha Roman Mullick ...	50 0 0	.....	9 15 0	40 1 0	.....	40 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Ramessur	50 0 0	.....	6 8 0	43 8 0	.....	43 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Rakhal Das Mazumdar ...	50 0 0	.....	6 12 6	43 3 6	.....	43 3 6	.....	Ditto.
Ram Deo (Delsook Roy Behary Lall), No. 16 of 1914	1,899 1 6	.....	183 14 8	1,715 2 10	.....	1,715 2 10	.....	Ditto
Robindro Krishna Deb ...	50 0 0	.....	6 6 6	43 9 6	.....	43 9 6	.....	Ditto
Rutton Moni Chunder ...	50 0 0	.....	12 14 6	37 1 6	.....	37 1 6	.....	Ditto
Ram Kissen Das and Surajmull ...	5,477 7 2	2,734 1 10	307 6 1	2,435 15 3	674 14 11	1,761 0 4	.....	Ditto.
Ram Soondar Sam Soondar, Madan Mohan Das, Buddree Prosad and Kedar Nath	167 13 6	.....	76 2 3	91 11 3	.....	91 11 3	.....	Ditto.
Rakhal Das Sarkar	585 5 9	.....	583 11 3	1 10 6	.....	1 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Ram Charan Kar and others ...	50 0 0	.....	16 10 0	33 6 0	.....	33 6 0	.....	Ditto.
Raboti Mohan Mookerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	10 4 6	39 11 6	.....	39 11 6	.....	Ditto.
Rung Lall Podder	50 0 0	.....	17 11 0	32 5 0	.....	32 5 0	.....	Ditto.
Rusick Lall Sarkar	50 0 0	.....	9 11 6	40 4 6	.....	43 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Radha Bulluv Shaha	50 0 0	.....	5 15 6	44 10 6	.....	44 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Rothoff, Von, A. L. C. ...	241 10 9	.....	125 12 0	115 14 9	.....	115 14 9	.....	Ditto.
Rash Behary Roy	50 0 0	.....	6 5 6	43 10 6	.....	43 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Ram Narain Serowgee ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto
Rowtmull Jetumull	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Raj Kissore Bysack	50 0 0	.....	11 2 6	38 13 6	.....	38 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Rojoni Kanto Dutt	71 15 9	.....	17 0 7	54 15 2	.....	54 15 2	.....	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Rathee ...	50 0 0	.....	19 4 6	30 11 6	.....	30 11 6	.....	Ditto.

Ram Jatan	...	139	15	0	.....		35	15	0	104	0	0	.....		104	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Roger, R. V.	...	350	0	0	.....		27	10	0	322	6	0	.....		322	6	0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Bi as Khemka *alias* Bilas Roy Khemka	...	50	0	0	.....		18	5	0	31	11	0	.....		31	11	0	.....	Ditto
Roma Nath Mitter, 132 of 1914	...	50	0	0	.....		21	9	6	28	6	6	.....		28	6	6	.....	Ditto.
Rajendra Mohun, Jogendro Mohun, Radha Bulluv Kurmoker	...	50	0	0	.....		21	10	0	28	6	0	.....		28	6	0	.....	Ditto
Ram Saroop Doorga Dutt	...	2,103	15	0	.....		314	8	1	1,789	6	11	.....		1,789	6	11	.....	Ditto.
Ram Deo Sureka	...	50	0	0	.....		6	4	0	43	12	0	.....		43	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Robertson, Alexander Lindsay	...	50	0	0	.....		11	4	0	38	12	0	.....		38	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Vakat Chapardia	...	50	0	0	.....		29	5	0	20	11	0	.....		20	11	0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Lall Sookul	...	50	0	0	.....		9	0	0	41	0	0	.....		41	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Kissen Das Sreenibash	...	4,024	2	9	1,918	2 7	1,319	14	1	786	2	1	699	10 2	86	7	11	.....	Ditto.
Radha Kissore Tah	...	9,650	4	3	.....		9,646	4	3	4	0	0	.....		4	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Roghunath Prosad	...	105	9	9	.....		19	6	5	86	3	4	.....		86	3	4	.....	Ditto.
Ram Protap Bhagruth	...	50	0	0	.....		21	10	0	28	6	0	.....		28	6	0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Deo Jajodia, 154 of 1912	...	50	0	0	.....		6	8	0	43	8	0	.....		43	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Roop Chand Kesri Chand	...	50	0	0	.....		2	8	0	47	8	0	.....		47	8	0	.....	Ditto
Rash Behary Das	...	2,820	6	3	430	0 0	559	2	0	1,831	3	10	1,406	10 7	312	7	0	112 2 3	Ditto.
																		No. 2.	
Rung Lall Gajanund Ram Kumar	...	50	0	0	.....		24	0	6	25	15	6	.....		25	15	6	.....	Ditto.
Rorey, J. B.	...	50	0	0	.....		13	10	0	36	6	0	.....		36	6	0	.....	Ditto.
Rajaram Sookul	...	76	13	0	.....		40	0	4	96	12	8	.....		36	12	8	.....	Ditto.
Ram Sarup Shah	...	50	0	0	.....		17	7	0	32	9	0	.....		32	9	0	.....	Ditto.
Rowtmull Moheswari	...	50	0	0	.....		11	15	0	38	1	0	.....		38	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Rai Mohun Roy	...	50	0	0	.....		17	15	0	32	1	0	.....		32	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Reuben, Abraham (Abraham Bros)		293	8	5	.....		48	7	9	245	0	8	.....		245	0	8	.....	Ditto.
Rayfield, J. H.	...	100	0	0	.....		58	9	6	41	6	6	.....		41	6	6	.....	Ditto.
Ram Gopal Karnani	...	313	1	3	.....		285	10	4	27	6	11	.....		27	6	11	.....	Ditto.
Radha Kissen	...	50	0	0	.....		45	3	0	4	13	0	.....		4	13	0	.....	Ditto
Ram Chand Halwai	...	50	0	0	.....		12	2	6	37	13	6	.....		37	13	6	.....	Ditto.
Ramsook Das	...	50	0	0	.....		8	8	0	41	8	0	.....		41	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Runchore Das and Ram Jewan Das		50	0	0	.....		9	12	0	40	4	0	.....		40	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Ranina Sorabjee Erech	...	100	0	0	.....		2	8	0	97	8	0	.....		97	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Raj Kristo Dutt	...	145	3	6	.....		40	7	2	104	12	4	.....		104	12	4	.....	Ditto.
Ranchore Das Murarjee	...	127	11	6	.....		34	2	2	93	9	4	.....		93	9	4	.....	Ditto
Richardson, James Blisset	...	675	0	0	.....		58	4	0	616	12	0	.....		616	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Rorey, Alfred Baptist	...	50	0	0	.....		21	13	0	28	3	0	.....		28	3	0	.....	Ditto.
Rambux Agarwalla	...	404	4	0	.....		46	5	4	357	14	8	.....		357	14	8	.....	Ditto.
Rajendra Lall Das Gupta	...	50	0	0	.....		6	8	0	43	8	0	.....		43	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Rebling, Florence Beatrice	...	50	0	0	.....		14	2	0	35	14	0	.....		35	14	0	.....	Ditto.
Roghunath Das and Deno Nath Das (members of the firm of Rajrup Premsook Das)	...	50	0	0	.....		45	8	0	4	8	0	.....		4	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Rajani Kanto Nath and Soshee Mohan Nath	...	50	0	0	.....		35	6	0	14	10	0	.....		14	10	0	.....	Ditto.
Radha Kissore Kar	...	50	0	0	.....		26	0	0	24	0	0	.....		24	0	0	.....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements: Dividends paid.	Whole disbursements: Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
R	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Rajani Kanto Dutt and Ram Podo Roy Chowdry ...	514 15 6	.....	83 4 5	431 11 1	.....	431 11 1	.....	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ram Narain Agarwalla *alias* Narain Das Agarwalla ...	50 0 0	.....	24 15 10	25 0 2	.....	25 0 2	.....	Ditto.
Ram Dayal Shaha ...	72 0 0	.....	29 11 7	42 4 5	.....	42 4 5	.....	Ditto.
Ram Nath Misser (Sew Kumar Mahadeo) ...	205 0 9	.....	30 5 3	174 11 6	.....	174 11 6	.....	Ditto.
Ram Kumar Pujari *alias* Ram Kumar Thakur ...	50 0 0	.....	29 4 0	20 12 0	.....	20 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Gopal Lakhotia ...	116 9 11	.....	45 9 11	71 0 0	.....	71 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Radha Kissen Jhamar ...	50 0 0	.....	19 4 0	30 12 0	.....	30 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Saran Khannah ...	50 0 0	.....	48 8 0	1 8 0	.....	1 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Ramendro Nath Bose ...	170 0 0	.....	47 2 0	122 14 0	.....	122 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Ratanji Bhimji Hora ...	50 0 0	.....	30 2 0	19 14 0	.....	19 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Gopal Khemka ...	1,959 0 0	.....	1,225 5 7	724 10 5	.....	724 10 5	.....	Ditto.
Ram Narain Patro ...	313 9 9	.....	90 5 10	223 3 11	.....	223 3 11	.....	Ditto.
Ram Narain ...	89 14 0	.....	25 0 0	64 14 0	.....	64 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Rama Nath Sircar ...	50 0 0	.....	29 8 0	20 8 0	.....	20 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Gopal Khemka (Johur Mull Ram Gopal) ...	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Chander Jhawar ...	80 0 0	.....	21 4 0	58 12 0	.....	58 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Rakhal Chander Dey ...	50 0 0	.....	28 12 0	21 4 0	.....	21 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Radhica Prosad Das ...	50 0 0	.....	27 12 3	22 3 9	.....	22 3 9	.....	Ditto.
Rigby, Augustine Gabriel ...	50 0 0	.....	41 0 0	9 0 0	.....	9 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Rani Bewa, Panna Dasi and Hari Das Dutt ...	50 0 0	.....	25 4 0	24 12 0	.....	24 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Ram Bulluv and Mahadeb Patadia ...	50 0 0	.....	20 0 0	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	.....	Ditto
Ram Prasad Sudhir and Nolini Mohan Kundu ...	50 0 0	.....	27 12 0	22 4 0	.....	22 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Robinson, A M. ...	4,452 2 7	3,132 14 4	937 6 3	381 14 0	4 4 1	.....	281 15 9	Ditto.
							6 15 9 No. 2. D. C. of 1st D.-A. transferred to E.— 88-10-5.	
S								
Simpson, Frederick ...	710 0 3	.....	85 4 0	624 12 3	.....	624 12 3	.....	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Shaw, Edgar Rockingham ...	50 0 0	.....	21 0 6	28 15 6	.....	28 15 6	.....	Ditto.
Surendro Nath Gossami ...	944 7 9	676 0 5	214 8 11	53 14 5	.....	53 14 5	.....	Ditto.
Subal Chunder Das ...	134 11 6	.....	43 5 0	91 6 6	.....	91 6 6	.....	Ditto.
Sew Charan Sing ...	1,081 12 9	578 6 9	83 8 5	419 13 7	.....	158 4 7	261 9 0	Ditto.

No 2.

Shaik Azizuddin ...	1,041 7 3	......	402 7 9	638 15 6	......	638 15 6	......	Ditto.
Saduddin ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Seetul Chand (Mahatab Chand Gobin Chand) ...	50 0 0	......	25 1 0	24 15 9	......	24 15 0	......	Ditto.
Sarkies, S. J. ...	17,641 5 8	......	1,557 15 2	16,083 6 6	......	16,083 6 6	......	Ditto.
Sophianopoulos, P. G. ...	838 12 0	......	104 11 0	734 1 0	......	734 1 0	......	Ditto
Shaik Taher Ali ...	50 0 0	......	8 12 0	41 4 0	......	41 4 0	......	Ditto.
Sujanmull Banthia and Budhmull Banthia ...	50 0 0	......	5 8 0	44 8 0	......	44 8 0	......	Ditto.
Sew Prosad Johurmull Khettromull (Loonkurn Jairam) ...	19,323 11 3	5,965 10 11	5,638 0 2	7,720 0 2	5,379 10 11	2,342 5 3	......	Ditto.
Saroda Prosad Palit ...	50 0 0	......	5 15 0	44 1 0	......	44 1 0	......	Ditto.
Soler, Henry Eustace ...	402 8 9	......	108 1 0	294 7 9	......	294 7 9	......	Ditto
Sarat Chunder Banerjee ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Saroje Ranjon Mookerjee ...	600 0 0	433 11 0	127 0 0	39 5 0	......	39 5 0	......	Ditto
Sew Saran and others ...	616 2 6	......	360 6 6	255 12 0	......	255 12 0	......	Ditto.
Sattya Prosad Mitter ...	50 0 0	......	13 15 0	36 1 0	......	36 1 0	......	Ditto
Santo Lall Nagoremull and Luchminarain ...	898 3 9	......	888 3 9	10 0 0	......	10 0 0	......	Ditto. Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Bose ...	52… 4 5	......	53 1 1	475 3 4	......	475 3 4	......	Ditto.
Soogunmull Buchwat and others (Jotmull Buchwat and others, Mugnumull Buchwat and Inder Chand Doogur) ...	7,458 13 9	5,169 4 6	947 5 1	1,342 4 2	1,241 2 7	101 1 7	......	Ditto.
Syed Bux ...	767 9 3	......	401 12 9	365 12 6	......	365 12 6	......	Ditto.
Seetul Prosad, Raj Kumar ...	2,778 9 9	......	2,570 11 6	207 14 3	......	207 14 3	......	Ditto
Satur, A. ...	50 0 0	......	7 14 0	42 2 0	......	42 2 0	......	Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Roy and Haris Chunder Roy ...	50 0 0	......	2 15 6	47 0 6	......	47 0 6	......	Ditto
Santosh Lall Dutt ...	50 0 0	......	26 3 6	23 12 6	......	23 12 6	......	Ditto.
Surendra Kumar Deb Roy ...	167 0 0	......	36 15 1	130 0 11	......	130 0 11	......	Ditto
Sandys, Edwin Francis ...	3,967 10 0	2,522 15 3	289 15 0	1,054 11 9	1,002 1 8	52 10 1	......	Ditto.
Shiva Dutt Roy and others ...	50 0 0	......	5 8 0	44 8 0	......	44 8 0	......	Ditto.
Sonairam Poddar ...	50 0 0	......	5 8 0	44 8 0	......	44 8 0	......	Ditto.
Statesbury, Herbert Charles ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Satis Chunder Bose ...	50 0 0	......	5 8 0	44 8 0	......	44 8 0	......	Ditto.
Sugan Chand Mundra and another (Jesraop Juggernath) ...	5,726 5 1	......	2,912 9 7	2,813 11 6	......	2,813 11 6	......	Ditto.
Sew Kissen and Sew Nath ...	50 0 0	......	2 11 6	47 4 6	......	47 4 6	......	Ditto.
Surendro Nath Pal ...	610 0 0	......	61 11 0	548 5 0	......	548 5 0	......	Ditto.
Syed Bux, Rahim Bux and Ijad Bux ...	36 0 0	......	1 12 9	34 3 3	......	34 3 3	......	Ditto.
Sat Cowrie Coondoo ...	50 0 0	......	5 8 0	44 8 0	......	44 8 0	......	Ditto.
Shibo Kally Mannah ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Sooresh Chunder Gooyee and others (Mooni Lall Gooyee, Jogesh Chunder Gooyee and Rujoomoney Dalal) ...	878 6 9	......	675 9 3	202 13 6	......	202 13 6	......	Ditto

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
S	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Soojanmull Surana ...	650 0 0	.....	56 12 0	593 4 0	.....	593 4 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Sattya Churn Seal ...	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Shib Churn Pal ...	412 13 6	.....	388 8 0	24 5 6	.....	24 5 6	.....	Ditto.
Shave, Ellen Florence ...	50 0 0	.....	25 15 0	24 1 0	.....	24 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Sree Das Pyne ...	50 0 0	.....	2 11 6	47 4 6	.....	47 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Seetul Chunder Dutt ...	52 0 0	.....	14 9 7	37 6 5	.....	37 6 5	.....	Ditto.
Surendro Nath Dey ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Sewnarain Lodha ...	58 6 6	.....	18 15 6	39 6 6	.....	39 6 6	.....	Ditto.
Shaikh Faroo and another ...	50 0 0	.....	8 8 0	41 8 0	.....	41 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Suresh Krishna Bose ...	50 0 0	.....	25 6 6	24 9 6	.....	24 9 6	.....	Ditto
Sova Chand Talaram and others, 29 of 1913 ...	50 0 0	.....	5 8 0	44 8 0	.....	44 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Sagormull Betia ...	50 0 0	.....	23 5 6	26 10 6	.....	26 10 6	.....	Ditto.
Shiawak Shaw Sorabjee Dhondy ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Stuart, H A., otherwise called J H. Stuart ...	50 0 0	.....	18 11 6	31 4 6	.....	31 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Surajmull Dharwa ...	50 0 0	.....	10 15 6	39 0 6	.....	39 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Shaik Shamuzdin and another ...	50 0 0	.....	5 12 0	44 4 0	.....	44 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Shaikh Mahamed Ahmed and Abdul Ghoffur ...	39,182 3 3	12,113 4 2	22,494 11 10	4,574 3 3	104 7 0	3,197 14 8	1,234 5 10	Ditto.
	Represents— S. P. of G. P. N. 18,872 3 8		P. of G. P. N.— 19,447 11 11				137 7 9 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.— G. P. I.— 1,020 1 6	
Syed Velayat Ali ...	4,268 6 0	2,253 7 10	592 15 9	1,421 14 5	.....	688 15 11	51 13 0	Ditto.
							No. 2. D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.—	
Semington, Mary Ann Elizabeth ...	50 0 0	.....	8 13 6	41 2 6	.....	41 2 6	.....	Ditto.
Surendra Nath Ray ...	70 0 0	.....	51 12 0	18 4 0	.....	18 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Shew Dss Bhutter ...	50 0 0	.....	45 4 0	4 12 0	.....	4 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Saligram ...	50 0 0	.....	6 7 6	43 8 6	.....	43 8 6	.....	Ditto.
Shew Narain Sonar ...	50 0 0	.....	10 1 0	39 15 0	.....	39 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Shelverton, J. W. ...	50 0 0	.....	25 13 6	24 2 6	.....	24 2 6	.....	Ditto.
Sattya Preo Mitter ...	50 0 0	.....	6 1 6	43 14 6	.....	42 14 6	.....	Ditto.
Soleyman Mulla Durjee ...	50 0 0	.....	8 13 6	41 2 6	.....	41 2 6	.....	
Saraj Kumar Maitra ...	50 0 0	.....	9 11 6	40 4 6	.....	40 4 6	.....	Ditto.
Setul Chunder Sen ...	50 0 0	.....	30 13 0	19 3 0	.....	19 3 0	.....	Ditto.
Sadhu Churn Mahanti and others (Sadhu Churn Mahanti and Rungadhur Jana) ...	50 0 0	.....	7 3 6	42 12 6	.....	42 12 6	.....	Ditto.

Scott, Arthur Adam ...	50 0 0	......	10 1 6	39 14 6	......	39 14 6	......	Ditto.
Sew Des Kawaria ...	50 0 0	......	14 6 0	35 10 0	......	35 10 0	......	Ditto.
Sasti Churn Dutt ...	50 0 0	......	11 12 6	38 3 6	......	38 3 6	......	Ditto.
Surendro Nath Roy, 179 of 1913 ...	334 15 0	......	324 15 0	10 0 0	......	10 0 0	......	Ditto
Sitaram and another ...	50 0 0	......	11 9 6	38 6 6	......	38 6 6	......	Ditto.
Saroda Prosad Sen and another ...	50 0 0	......	35 1 0	14 15 0	......	14 15 0	......	Ditto.
Sailendro Nath Das ...	150 0 0	......	116 12 0	33 4 0	......	33 4 0	......	Ditto.
Saileswur & Co, ...	2,004 14 2	......	538 5 4	1,466 8 10	......	1,466 8 10	......	Ditto.
Sohun Lall Christian ...	50 0 0	......	14 11 0	35 5 0	......	35 5 0	......	Ditto.
Sew Narain and Joynarain ...	50 0 0	......	12 6 6	37 9 6	......	37 9 6	......	Ditto.
Saroda Prosad Daw ...	2,187 3 0	......	358 4 4	1,828 14 8	......	1,828 14 8	......	Ditto.
Shib Chunder Ghose ...	50 0 0	......	11 10 6	38 5 6	......	38 5 6	......	Ditto.
Salt, R. W. ...	3,650 0 0	1,284 11 0	2,025 15 0	339 6 0	......	172 10 0	166 12 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Shamusdin Khoja Mehta Momma ...	188 11 0	......	13 4 11	175 6 1	......	175 6 1	......	Ditto.
Sundar Prosad Kulwar ...	1,284 14 5	......	496 13 11	788 0 6	......	788 0 6	......	Ditto.
Sewnarain Mahata and others (Dhanraj Mahata) ...	1,276 15 6	......	829 8 3	447 7 3	......	447 7 3	......	Ditto.
Sejour Rohoman and others (S. R. Ahmuddin) ...	6,589 2 11	1,003 4 0	834 5 7	4,751 9 4	......	4,751 9 4	......	Ditto.
Sultan Mahomed ...	135 0 0	......	52 1 6	82 14 6	......	82 14 6	......	Ditto.
Smyth, Hazel ...	50 0 0	......	30 4 6	19 11 6	......	19 11 6	......	Ditto.
Saifuddin ...	50 0 0	......	15 12 0	34 4 0	......	34 4 0	......	Ditto.
Shaik Pahari ...	50 0 0	......	29 5 6	20 10 6	......	20 10 6	......	Ditto.
Sharagar, Adele ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Sreenath Mandal ...	63 4 9	......	22 14 7	40 6 2	......	40 6 2	......	Ditto.
Sris Chunder Bose ...	50 0 0	......	5 14 0	44 2 0	......	44 2 0	......	Ditto.
Shib Nath Banerjee ...	50 0 0	......	29 12 0	20 4 0	......	20 4 0	......	Ditto.
Satis Chunder Roy Chowdry ...	50 0 0	......	40 0 0	10 0 0	......	10 0 0	......	Ditto.
Shaik Azizuddin ...	50 0 0	......	7 4 0	42 12 0	......	42 12 0	......	Ditto.
Shaik Ijat Ally ...	50 0 0	......	7 6 0	42 10 0	......	42 10 0	......	Ditto.
Sham Sundar Agarwalla. ...	2,835 2 9	......	219 7 1	2,615 11 8	......	2,615 11 8	......	Ditto.
Sova Chand, Chajee Singh, Maru Sing and Permanund, 216 of 1914 ...	50 0 0	......	20 13 0	29 3 0	......	29 3 0	......	Ditto.
Seth, Rowland Bertram ...	50 0 0	......	28 13 6	21 2 6	......	21 2 6	......	Ditto.
Scott, Henry Wishart ...	50 0 0	......	24 12 0	25 4 0	......	25 4 0	......	Ditto.
Soleman Cassim Arriff ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Satto Churan Roy ...	50 0 0	......	9 6 0	40 10 0	......	40 10 0	......	Ditto.
Sidheswar Dey ...	4,607 13 3	448 15 6	1,790 7 3	2,368 6 6	......	1,515 6 5	842 15 1	Ditto.
							10 1 0 D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E.	
Surajmull Bazaz ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Surendro Nath Haldar ...	50 0 0	......	9 6 0	40 10 0	......	40 10 0	......	Ditto.
Shaik Mohamed Baquar ...	60 0 0	......	31 9 6	28 6 6	......	28 6 6	......	Ditto.
Shib Lall Agarwalla ...	50 0 0	......	9 4 0	40 12 0	......	40 12 0	......	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 174 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
S	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Surendro Nath Bose ...	50 0 0	.....	16 7 6	33 8 6	.....	33 8 6	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Surendro Nath Dey ...	50 0 0	.....	9 14 0	40 2 0	.....	40 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Shamusdin Khoja Sagul ...	50 0 0	.....	30 9 0	19 7 0	.....	19 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Sosi Bhusan Nag and others ...	574 0 0	.....	318 15 6	255 0 6	.....	255 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Sova Chand Parruck, 3 of 1915 ...	2,553 14 6	.....	767 0 8	1,786 13 10	.....	1,786 13 10	.....	Ditto.
Shaik Mahamed Khalil ...	344 2 0	.....	97 6 3	246 11 9	.....	246 11 9	.....	Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Roy, Jotindro Nath Roy, and Akshoy Kumar Base ...	50 0 0	.....	13 2 6	36 13 6	.....	36 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Sarju Prosad and another	459 8 0	.....	374 5 3	85 2 9	.....	85 2 9	.....	Ditto.
Sewlall Ram Bulluv ...	105 3 9	.....	14 13 2	90 6 7	.....	90 6 7	.....	Ditto.
Sitaram Ningaria	50 0 0	.....	21 3 0	28 13 0	.....	28 13 0	.....	Ditto.
Shaik Mahabab Bux	50 0 0	.....	10 9 6	39 6 6	.....	39 6 6	.....	Ditto.
Satish Churn Banerjee ...	50 0 0	.....	43 12 0	6 4 0	.....	6 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Suresh Chunder Ghose and another	598 2 2 Represents S. P. of G. P. N.— 70 8 8	.....	469 10 3	128 7 11	.....	128 7 11 G. P. L.— 35-10-8	.....	Ditto.
Sapan Uria	50 0 0	.....	7 9 6	42 6 6	.....	42 6 6	.....	Ditto.
Santosh Kumar Mazumdar and another	460 0 0	111 2 8	105 5 0	243 8 4	.....	58 13 8	184 10 8	Ditto.
Santo Kiran Joshi	50 0 0	.....	20 13 0	29 3 0	.....	29 3 0	No. 2	Ditto.
Sobha Chand and Idan, 123 of 1915	807 10 6	.....	72 8 0	735 2 6	.....	735 2 6	.....	Ditto.
Satis Chunder Sen (S. C. Sen & Co.)	1,659 4 6	.....	125 5 1	1,533 15 5	.....	1,533 15 5	.....	Ditto.
Surujmull and another (Soorujmull Sreenibash), 154 of 1915 ...	100 0 0	.....	57 1 0	42 15 0	.....	42 15 0	.....	Ditto.
Sew Protap Karnani	123 3 9	.....	29 9 7	93 10 2	.....	93 10 2	.....	Ditto.
Sew Doyal Sreenarain and Sew Doyal Ballabux	50 0 0	.....	10 0 0	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Sew Doyal and others ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Nag and others, 197 of 1915	250 0 0	.....	80 6 11	169 9 1	.....	169 9 1	.....	Ditto.
Smith, Alexander	50 0 0	.....	33 2 0	16 14 0	.....	16 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Stork, Walter Edmond ...	50 0 0	.....	43 12 0	6 4 0	.....	6 4 0	.....	Ditto
Surjo Kumar Pramanick ...	50 0 0	.....	16 13 0	33 3 0	.....	33 3 0	.....	Ditto
Sew Dutt Roy Joy Doyal ...	50 0 0	.....	11 11 0	38 5 0	.....	38 5 0	.....	Ditto.
Sudeb Chunder Chatterjee ...	50 0 0	.....	11 2 6	38 13 6	.....	38 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Pal and Sarat Chunder Pal	48,259 12 0	.....	46,614 8 4	1,645 3 8	.....	1,645 3 8	.....	Ditto.
Sayed Mahamed Hadi *alias* Abdul Hadi *alias* Mahamed Hadi ...	104 0 0	.....	12 5 0	91 11 0	.....	91 11 0	.....	Ditto.

Sosi Bhusan Shah Chowdry ...	650	0	0	.....		612	3	0	37	13	0	.....		37	13	0	.....	Ditto.
Shama Churu Bhur and another ...	50	0	0	.....		16	15	0	33	1	0	.....		33	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Sew Prosad Lahoria	119	10	6	.....		12	0	7	107	9	11	.....		107	9	11	.....	Ditto.
Soshee Bhusun Sen	50	0	0	.....		33	9	0	16	7	0	.....		16	7	0	.....	Ditto.
Sew Dhone Pandia	50	0	0	.....		31	15	0	18	1	0	.....		18	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Surendro Nath Mookerjee, 31 of 1916	642	9	6	.....		528	15	4	113	10	2	.....		113	10	2	.....	Ditto.
Starling, Edwin Joseph ...	50	0	0	.....		23	12	0	26	4	0	.....		26	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Smith, Solina, Mrs.	117	11	0	.....		52	3	0	65	8	0	.....		65	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Soleman Mullick	276	8	9	.....		18	5	8	258	3	1	.....		258	3	1	.....	Ditto.
Satcowri Pal	50	0	0	.....		7	15	0	42	1	0	.....		42	1	0	.....	Ditto.
Sadhu Churn Roy Chowdry ...	50	0	0	.....		14	12	0	35	4	0	.....		35	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Shaik Karim Bux Abdul Rohaman	50	0	0	.....		9	5	0	40	11	0	.....		40	11	0	.....	Ditto.
Shaik Shyam Ali ...	838	3	0	.....		83	6	0	754	13	0	.....		754	13	0	.....	Ditto.
Syed Mahamed Nasirulla, No. 2 ...	50	0	0	.....		18	8	0	41	8	0	.....		41	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Satcowrie Das ...	50	0	0	.....		13	5	0	36	11	0	.....		36	11	0	.....	Ditto
Sew Das Bhutter ...	50	0	0	.....		2	8	0	47	8	0	.....		47	8	0	.....	Ditto.
Surendra Mohun Bose ...	50	0	0	.....		7	6	0	42	10	0	.....		42	10	0	.....	Ditto.
Sugan Chand Begani ...	80	14	9	.....		17	10	4	63	4	5	.....		63	4	5	.....	Ditto.
Seehase, August Frederick Carl ...	17,653	2	0	8,347	10	2	1,874	14	9	7,430	9	1	672	12	8	6,757	12	5	Ditto
Sharpe, Alfred Eldred Waldimer ...	140	1	9	.....		34	13	1	105	4	8	.....		105	4	8	.....	Ditto.
Sham Lall (Sham Lall Luchmi Narain) ...	283	2	0	.....		177	5	0	105	13	0	.....		105	13	0	.....	Ditto.
Sova Chand Soojanmull ...	2,603	14	0	.....		469	8	10	2,134	5	2	.....		2,134	5	2	.....	Ditto.
Stroud, A. G. ...	50	0	0	.....		20	11	0	29	5	0	.....		29	5	0	.....	Ditto
Shaik Abdul Aziz (Shaik Arfan Ally) ...	9,168	12	7	5,608	8	7	2,281	7	8	1,278	12	4	.....			1,278	12	4	.....	Ditto.
Saral Chunder Nag ...	1,106	4	7	.....		1,061	11	1	44	9	6	.....				44	9	6	.....	Ditto.
Subodh Chunder Dutt (Hop Sing & Co.) ...	3,130	9	3	596	0	0	783	11	7	1,750	13	8	35	0	0	1,715	13	8	.....	Ditto.
Sitaram Bajeri ...	50	0	0	.....		27	6	6	22	9	6	.....				22	9	6	.....	Ditto.
Sheringham, J. J. ...	50	0	0	.....		23	12	0	26	4	0	.....				26	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Surajmull Hirawat ...	50	0	0	.....		16	0	0	34	0	0	.....				34	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Sarat Coomar Mitter ...	50	0	0	.....		28	12	0	21	4	0	.....				21	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Shaik Mahomed Kader Mirza Sahib	2,553	14	6	1,375	0	4	228	9	9	950	4	5	675	4	8	274	15	9	.....	Ditto.
Sultoon Reuben, Joseph ...	50	0	0	.....		27	4	0	22	12	0	.....				22	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Shibo Das Chatterjee ...	50	0	0	.....		25	6	0	24	10	0	.....				24	10	0	.....	Ditto.
Surendra Mookerjee, 78 of 1917 ...	50	0	0	.....		32	12	0	17	4	0	.....				17	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Sew Protap Agarwalla ...	50	0	0	.....		23	0	0	27	0	0	.....				27	0	0	.....	Ditto.
Shaik Abdool Karim ...	50	0	0	.....		44	4	0	5	12	0	.....				5	12	0	.....	Ditto.
Suraj Kunar Avani ...	50	0	0	.....		28	12	0	21	4	0	.....				21	4	0	.....	Ditto.
Shib Chunder Mookerjee (S. C. Mookerjee & Co.) ...	50	0	0	.....		33	1	6	16	14	6	.....				16	14	6	.....	Ditto.
Satish Chunder Dutt ...	50	0	0	.....		26	4	6	23	11	6	.....				23	11	6	.....	Ditto.
Surendra Nath Das ...	823	9	5	.....		31	6	0	792	3	5	.....				792	3	5	.....	Ditto.
Sabjan Shaik Soleman Shaik ...	.....			.....		16	0	0	Dr. Balance— 16	0	0	.....		.....			.....		.....	Ditto

Estates	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS: Dividends paid.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS: Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
S				Dr Balance—				
Somernull ...	50 0 0	.....	52 8 0	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Sarat Chunder Ghose ...	50 0 0	.....	6 8 0	43 8 0	.....	43 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Shymal Das Khettry ...	50 0 0	.....	23 4 0	26 12 0	.....	26 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Satis Chunder Mullick ...	50 0 0	.....	11 15 0	38 1 0	.....	38 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Ghose and S. M. Sadhanmani Dasi ...	258 12 3	.....	56 13 0	201 15 3	.....	201 15 3	.....	Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Roy and others ...	50 0 0	.....	36 15 0	13 1 0	.....	13 1 0	.....	Ditto.
Sukhoe Khatay ...	50 0 0	.....	12 4 0	37 12 0	.....	37 12 0	.....	Ditto.
Shaikh Allauddin ...	392 8 0	.....	55 9 11	336 14 1	.....	336 14 1	.....	Ditto.
Sital Sha ...	50 0 0	.....	23 4 0	26 12 0	.....	26 12 0	.....	Ditto
Surendro Lall Mullick ...	50 0 0	.....	29 0 0	21 0 0	.....	21 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Schipper, F. ...	50 0 0	.....	5 12 0	44 4 0	.....	44 4 0	.....	Ditto.
Shaik Khairut Ally ...	404 10 9	.....	363 7 1	41 3 8	.....	41 3 8	.....	Ditto.
Surabala Dasi and Kartick Chunder Ghose ...	52 6 3	.....	30 7 4	21 14 11	.....	21 14 11	.....	Ditto.
				Dr. balance.				
Syed Abdul Rasool ...	50 0 0	.....	52 8 0	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Sew Das Soogun Chand ...	100 0 0	.....	2 9 7	97 6 5	.....	97 6 5	.....	Ditto.
Sattya Churn Dutt ...	81 2 9	.....	27 13 3	53 5 6	.....	53 5 6	.....	Ditto.
Sukhamoy Das Gupta ...	244 11 6	.....	38 13 6	215 14 0	.....	215 14 0	.....	Ditto.
Saluram and Sugun Chand Lakhotia ...	50 0 0	.....	26 0 0	24 0 0	.....	24 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Smith, Charles Osmond ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Surajmull (Fateh Lall Jaynarain)	199 12 9	.....	20 0 0	179 12 9	.....	179 12 9	.....	Ditto
Sarat Chunder Chatterjee ...	52 13 0	.....	33 6 0	19 7 0	.....	19 7 0	.....	Ditto.
Syed Habibur Rahaman Chowdry	50 0 0	.....	24 14 0	25 2 0	.....	25 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Sat Cowree Chatterjee ...	650 0 0	.....	256 6 3	393 9 9	.....	393 9 9	.....	Ditto.
Sasi Bhusun Bhuttacharjee ...	50 0 0	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	.....	Ditto
Steel, Reginald Cyrus ...	50 0 0	.....	40 12 0	9 4 0	.....	9 4 0	.....	Ditto.
T								
Tolaram and Ramsook Das ...	50 0 0	.....	7 13 0	42 3 0	.....	42 3 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Tin Cowry Roja ...	50 0 0	.....	6 8 0	43 8 0	.....	43 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Troyluckho Mohun Shaw ...	2,909 10 9	385 14 1	2,016 14 2	506 14 6	.....	506 14 6	.....	Ditto.

Thurstun, Robert William, C. ...	290 7 2	167 0 3	83 15 6	39 7 5	......	...	34 8 0	Ditto.
Toolsi Ram Jalan ...	9,700 0 3	3,706 13 8	910 11 6	5,082 7 1	......	2,332 8 11	No. 2. D C. of 1st D. A.—transferred to E. 0 7 2 2,747 6 2	Ditto.
Taruck Bundhoo Bhuttacharjee ...	8,811 13 6	1,964 4 11	4,580 14 9	2,266 9 10	......	1,075 6 1	No. 2. D. C. of 1st D. A. transferred to E. 2 8 0 1,147 0 3	Ditto.
Taruck Das Dhur ...	9,308 1 6	869 12 5	4,096 8 4	4,341 12 9	3,417 11 6	924 1 3	44 3 6	Ditto.
Tara Chand Kapur and others ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Tatam, Arthur Cecil ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Taruck Nath Pal ...	50 0 0	......	6 8 0	43 8 0	......	43 8 0	......	Ditto.
Tunsook Das Khatla il ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Thakur Lall Sen ...	451 9 0	......	424 8 10	27 0 2	......	27 0 2	......	Ditto.
Tara Chand Deb and Kissory Mohun Deb ...	1,578 9 9	......	1,529 14 9	48 11 0	......	48 11 0	......	Ditto.
Templeton, A. G. ...	50 0 0	......	31 12 0	18 4 0	......	18 4 0	......	Ditto.
Tareesh Chunder Ghose ...	2,020 8 9	407 9 2	868 11 1	744 4 6	554 10 7	18[illegible] 9 11	......	Ditto.
Tunsook Roy ...	50 0 0	......	11 10 6	38 5 6	......	38 5 6	......	Ditto.
Tappissier, Eugene, and H. A. Tappisier ...	474 10 6	......	95 8 8	379 1 10	......	379 1 10	......	Ditto.
Teasdale, T. W. ...	950 0 0	......	68 0 0	882 0 0	......	882 0 0	......	Ditto.
Thomas, James Alexander ...	50 0 0	......	29 10 6	20 5 6	......	20 5 6	......	Ditto.
Tin Cowry Dutt ...	57 8 0	......	52 8 0	5 0 0	......	5 0 0	......	Ditto.
Toolaram Settia ...	50 0 0	......	10 6 0	39 10 0	......	39 10 0	......	Ditto.
Tarini Churn Ghose ...	50 0 0	......	10 9 6	39 6 6	......	39 6 6	......	Ditto.
Tosh, John Charles ...	1,399 5 11	78 9 3	252 6 10	1,088 5 10	...	29 11 9	1,058 10 1	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Thorpe Herbert McLeod ...	50 0 0	......	25 1 6	24 14 6	......	24 14 6	......	Ditto.
Troylukho Nath Laha ...	50 0 0	......	10 8 0	39 8 0	......	39 8 0	......	Ditto.
Tin Cowry Bose *alias* T. C. Bose...	50 0 0	......	11 2 0	38 14 0	......	38 14 0	......	Ditto.
Trijogey Nath Dobey ...	5,177 13 6	474 5 0	1,919 3 9	2,784 4 9	......	2,784 4 9	......	Ditto.
Turner, N. A. ...	181 8 4	......	55 8 0	126 0 4	......	126 0 4	......	Ditto.
Tarück Krishna Bose ...	53 8 11	......	42 11 10	10 13 1	......	10 13 1	......	Ditto.
Taherbhoy Mulla Toyabali ...	221 6 1	......	43 9 4	177 12 11	......	177 12 11	......	Ditto.
Toolaram Doogur ...	106 1 6	......	63 13 4	42 4 2	......	42 4 2	......	Ditto.
Tejpal ...	50 0 0	......	24 8 0	25 8 0	......	25 8 0	......	Ditto.
Tunsook Roy Serowgya ...	50 0 0	......	2 8 0	47 8 0	......	47 8 0	......	Ditto.
Tulsiram Behani and others (Toolsi Ram, Ram Protap) ...	50 0 0	......	25 0 0	25 0 0	......	25 0 0	......	Ditto.
Twena, Joseph Solomon ...	50 0 0	......	41 12 0	8 4 0	......	8 4 0	......	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable	Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under rule 75 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
T	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Toolsi Shaw ...	50 0 0	.....	26 15 3	23 0 9	.....	23 0 9	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
					Dr. Balance—			
Tice, William ...	50 0 0	.....	50 8 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Thakur Das Benani ...	50 0 0	.....	9 0 0	41 0 0	.....	41 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Tara Chand and another (Ram Gopal Lakhotia and others) ...	50 0 0	.....	12 0 0	38 0 0	.....	38 0 0	.....	Ditto.
Tara Prasanna, Tarini Kanto, Rang Lall and Behari Lall Pramanick (Tarini Kanto Pramanick) ...	50 0 0	.....	22 4 0	27 12 0	.....	27 12 0	.....	Ditto.
U								
Upendra Krishna Biswas ...	50 0 0	.....	11 1 0	38 15 0	.....	38 15 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery
Upendra Nath Pal ...	50 0 0	.....	6 11 0	43 5 0	.....	43 5 0	.....	Ditto
Upendra Nath Mookherjee ...	50 0 0	.....	2 8 0	47 8 0	.....	47 8 0	.....	Ditto.
Upendra Nath Mitter ...	50 0 0	.....	11 2 6	38 13 6	.....	38 13 6	.....	Ditto.
Udoy Narain Sreemany ...	50 0 0	.....	10 14 0	39 2 0	.....	39 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Upendra Nath Roy ...	50 0 0	.....	14 14 0	35 2 0	.....	35 2 0	.....	Ditto
Upendra Nath Ghosh ...	138 0 0	.....	125 4 11	12 11 1	.....	12 11 1	.....	Ditto.
Upendra Nath Goopta ...	70 0 0	.....	15 3 0	54 13 0	.....	54 13 0	.....	Ditto
Upendra Nath Dutt, 133 of 1916 ...	50 0 0	.....	26 14 9	23 1 3	.....	23 1 3	.....	Ditto.
Umad Sing ...	50 0 0	.....	36 14 0	13 2 0	.....	13 2 0	.....	Ditto.
Ubold, Fernandes Caetano *alias* C. Ubolo Brothers ...	50 0 0	.....	48 15 6	1 0 6	.....	1 0 6	.....	Ditto.
Upendra Nath Dey ...	50 0 0	.....	11 5 6	38 10 6	.....	38 10 6	.....	Ditto
Upson, Donald Goldie ...	60 0 0	.....	42 0 0	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0	.....	Ditto
V								
Vonck, A. M. L. ...	50 0 0	.....	9 9 6	40 6 6	.....	40 6 6	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
W								
Wootum Chunder Laha ...	297 1 3	.....	291 1 3	6 0 0	.....	6 0 0	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery
Wise, R. F. ...	298 7 0	.....	37 4 19	260 8 3	.....	260 8 3	.....	Ditto.
Wood, T. H. and another ...	50 0 0	.....	10 13 6	39 2 6	.....	39 2 6	.....	Ditto.
Woopen Chunder Pal and another...	710 0 0	.....	84 8 3	625 7 9	.....	625 7 9	.....	Ditto.
White, Robert Henry ...	50 0 0	.....	30 13 0	19 3 0	.....	19 3 0	.....	Ditto.

Wegwerener, H. A.	...	50	0	0	.....		30	10	0	19	6	0	.....	Ditto.
Watson, A. H	...	50	0	0	.....		26	1	6	23	14	6	.....	Ditto.
Woomesh Chunder Chowdry	...	300	0	0	133	4 3	92	10	0	74	1	9	55 12 1	18 5 8 Ditto.
Winters, Charles Alfred	...	50	0	0	.....		6	1	6	43	14	6	.....	43 14 6 ..... Ditto.
White Charles E.	...	50	0	0	.....		33	15	0	16	1	0	.....	16 1 0 ..... Ditto
Woodhub Churn Sadkhan and another	...	50	0	0	.....		11	8	0	38	8	0	.....	38 8 0 ..... Ditto.
Worman & Co	...	1,62,964	4	9	.....		1,30.043	1	2	32,921	3	7	.....	32.921 3 7 ..... Ditto
							83,561	0	5					G. P. N 90,000 0 0
							P. of G. P. N							G. P. I 9,578 0 8
Wolfe, Robert Ernest	...	786	9	0	.....		44	15	2	741	9	10	.....	741 9 10 ..... Ditto
Wait, P. L.	...	50	0	0	.....		11	3	0	38	13	0	.....	38 13 0 ..... Ditto
Wood, Henry	...	50	0	0	.....		32	10	0	17	6	0	.....	17 6 0 ..... Ditto
Wilkinson, H. R.	...	15,370	8	8	.....		1,393	12	5	13,976	12	3	.....	13 976 12 3 ..... Ditto
Wells, Fred	...	50	0	0	.....		41	8	0	8	8	0	.....	8 8 0 ..... Ditto
Y														
Young, Henry Horatio	...	290	0	0	108	4 0	21	13	11	159	14	1	.....	65 8 5 94 5 8 Outstanding in course of recovery
Young, Macour	...	50	0	0	.....		29	3	0	20	13	0	.....	20 13 0 ..... Ditto
Yasin, K. M.	...	114	5	0	.....		34	6	4	79	14	8	.....	79 14 8 ..... Ditto
Z														
Zemin, Joseph Samuel	...	50	0	0	.....		25	13	6	24	2	6	.....	24 2 6 ..... Outstanding in course of recovery
Zemin, John Jordon	...	50	0	0	.....		43	12	0	6	4	0	.....	6 4 0 ..... Ditto

In addition to the above there are 647 estates with balances under Rs. 500 aggregating Rs. 1,16,130 14-9 the particulars of which may be learnt at this office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the half year ending July 1918 Rs. 20 506-9-7.

Prepared by
M. N. CHATTERJEE,
Accountant

A. J. CRAIG,
Auditor

G. M. FALKNER,
Official Assignee, Calcutta

CALCUTTA,
The 5th March 1919.

Certified to be correct.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts Calcutta

(149—1)

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz, the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,603 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold—	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 73 2 3	Rs. A. P.

Mauza—

Sitibatitaki.
Abhoya Mukundapur.
Astidangar.
Bajá.
Bhatbarh.
Bhuyan.
Bhojepur.
Chhatrisbetya.
Dabuka.
Dangarpara.
Dasagram.
Durgachak.
Dharmachak.
Elagerhe.
Erhaidangar.
Phulbheri.
Garhgarha chak.
Gurhi.
Gobinda chak.
Gobindapur.
Gopal barh.
Jamarja.
Joti.
Kalankichota.
Karanji.
Kalikachak.
Kunarpore.
Katal.
Khagra-bheri.
Khandarbheri.
Khursai.
Lakhanda.
Madhubarh.
Mahamad chak.
Mohanandi chak.
Mosagna.
Mukundapur hat.
Palsidakhin.
Radha Mohan chak.
Ram chak.
Ramdangar.
Saibani.
Simulya.
Siruchak.
Suriha.
Sonadhar chak.
Srichandanpore.
Tapsia.
Tala.
Taladiha.
Trilochanpur.

6 as. 11 gds 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold.

All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. Cook, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue defaulted during the kist ending the 26th December 1919 and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
41	Th. Satkania, tf. Abul Fazal.	643 3 7	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Wahed Khan and others.	.....	291 7 4	.....
396	Th. Town and Sitakund, tf. Bakshali.	935 14 0	Share ...	Residuary share with extent of interest, 10a. 4p. 17kts. will be sold.	Jaberali Chaudhuri and others.	608 2 0	.....	274 12 9
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya Town and Fatickcheri, tf. Brindaban Chaudhuri.	2,458 9 7	Do. ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6as. will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai and others.	922 8 6	.....	466 12 9
943	Th. Raozan, tf. Fatheesing.	2,266 5 0	Whole ..	.....	Sm. Mathuria Debya for minor son Raj Narayan Hazari.	.....	895 7 6	.....
1143	Th. Satkania, tf. manza Harina, bt. tf. Mangat Ram Hazari.	692 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Md. Latu Bahaddar ...	.....	236 0 2	.....
1238	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and Town, tf. Inas Aup.	2,265 15 8	Share ..	Residuary share with an extent of interest, 10 as. 8 p. will be sold.	Ramdhon Choudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	.....	289 14 8
1242	Th. Satkania, Banskhali, Patiya C. S., Anwara, tf. Imambaksha.	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup Khan and another.	.....	315 11 10	.....
1249	Th. Patiya and Satkania, tf. Muhammad Ali and Rostum Ali.	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 5 as. will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and for Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 10
1479	Ditto ...	3,483 3 6	Do. ...	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta self and for Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 9
7934	Th. Satkania, Mirswari, Hathazari, Patiya, Raozan, Town Rangonia, Banskhali and Sitakunda, tf. Md. Arshad Syed.	942 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Bidhu Bhusan Rai and others.	.....	210 2 0	.....
20179	Th. Ramoo, M. Mithachari, tk. Md. Kaloo and Kamarli,	518 5 6	Do. ...	.....	Sarada Kripa Lala ...	.....	226 12 3	.....
33641	Th. Chakaria, M. Dulahazra Kaimi, tk. Kashi Chandra Sen, son of late Debi Das Sen, of Gairala.	1,055 8 0	Do. ...	.....	Asgar Ali Sikdar and others.	.....	362 11 6	.....

Chittagong, the 29th January 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XIV of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk, within the Cox's Bazar khas mehal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

No. of tenure.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of talukdar.	Sadar Jama.		Amount of arrears for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
$1\frac{159}{3}$	Thana Teknaf, mauza Teknaf, Noabad taluk Fateh Chowdhuri.	Srimati Khema Chowdhurin and Srimati Nhabaksh Chowdhurin, daughter of Thaw Chowdhuri of Teknaf.	1,374 1 2	43 15 0	428 11 0	33 8 0	462 3 0
$2\frac{509}{5}$	Thana Teknaf, mauza Lengurbil, Noabad taluk Thaw Chowdhuri.	Ditto	798 0 0	44 4 6	200 0 0	16 2 4	216 2 4
69-94	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili Masuakhali, Noabad taluk Ear Mohammad.	Chandra Kumar Palit, son of Gobardhan Palit, of Sarta.	910 5 0	85 10 3	570 11 6	50 9 0	621 4 6
73-101	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili, Masuakhali, Noabad taluk Samad Ali.	Nur Muhammad, son of Harban Ali Chowdhuri, of Patili Masuakhali.	901 2 0	101 0 6	289 7 0	32 11 6	322 2 6
90-122	Thana Ramoo, mauza Kharulia, Noabad taluk Baksha Ali.	Waseq Ali Chowdhuri, Sher Ali Chowdhuri, sons of, and Srimati Rahimaneesa Chowdhurin, daughter of Mohabat Ali Chowdhuri of Jaidi, thana Benikhali	688 9 0	44 6 9	280 5 6	37 11 6	318 1 0
$302\frac{293}{206}$	Thana Chakaria, mauza Baraitali, Noabad taluk Ali Mohamed.	Sarada Kripa Lala, son of Pranhari Lala, of Papadia.	4,559 12 0	389 2 3	439 15 0	107 3 0	1,247 2 0
$303\frac{294}{207}$	Thana Chakaria, mouza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Mobarek Ali.	Sher Ali Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang.	929 14 0	85 9 0	233 8 0	31 0 0	268 8 0
$304\frac{295}{208}$	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Lal Mohamed.	Nural Huda Khan, Shamsul Huda Khan, minor son of Srimati Joynab Khatun, Srimati Terhsa Khatun, minor daughter of Sultan Amir Ali Khan, guardianship of his uncle Soleman Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang, and another.	1,486 14 0	155 1 6	185 14 0	25 5 9	211 3 9

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Number.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Amount of arrears for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
$\frac{2}{403}$	Thana Banskhali, mauza Puichari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarakali and Baksh Ali.	Keramat Ali Chowdhury, son of Anowar Ali Chowdhury, of Puichari and Sherali Khan of Harbung.	3,125 0 0	463 0 6	781 4 0	115 3 6	896 13 6
$\frac{5415}{4796}$	Thana Satkania, mauza Barahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Md. Daroga.	Sarada Kripa Lala and Girija Kripa Lala, sons of Pran Hari Lala, of Popadia.	1,052 12 0	144 0 9	85 13 0	36 0 3	121 13 3
$\frac{5874}{5069}$	Thana Satkania, mauza Paharchanda, mahal Noabad, taluk Nilmani.	Srimati Biabibi Chowdhurani, wife of Abdul Bari Khan and Abdul Rouf Khan, of Garangia, Jagat Chandra Bhattacharji of Chanbara.	551 10 0	109 1 0	407 4 3	68 2 6	475 6 9
$\frac{6859}{5617}$	Thana Satkania, mauza Charamba, mahal Noabad, taluk Kalikinber.	Kalika Chandra Chowdhury, Purna Chandra Chowdhury, sons of Ram Saran Chowdhury and Prasad Hari Chowdhury of Charamba.	1,965 12 0	147 10 3	478 1 6	36 14 6	515 3 0

Chittagong, 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	SADAR JAMA.		ARREAR.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	886 2134	Thana Town mauza Bakalia, taluk Ahmad Ali.	Munshi Mosharaf Ali and Abdul Aziz and others.	1,755 4	283 9 6	7 5 3	52 12 3	60 1 6
2	4630 23864 580	Thana Mirsarai, mauza Joypurbajoar, taluk Aminullah.	Prasanna Kumar Kar and Kali Kumar and others.	693 2	100 12 6	42 15 0	0 6 6	43 3 6
3	4572 23878	Thana Fatickchery, mauza Jurkhola, taluk Eyar Ali Khan.	Sm. Latifa Khatun Chowdhurani.	2,478 12	331 13 6	618 8 0	57 10 6	676 2 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrear of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within the Patiya khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrear of rent and cess remaining unpaid on 26th December 1919.

Number of taluks.	Name of tenure with situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL JAMA.		ARREAR.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 6748 6749 392	Thana Patiya, mouza Dhopachari, taluk keramat Ali and Kamlapuree.	Khanzapuru Jubaraj, son of Bamang Chalapuru of Banderban.	844 0 0	177 8 0	211 0 0	44 6 0	255 6 0

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within Roazan khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th December 1919.

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	SADAR JAMA.		ARREARS.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	4440 31899	Mauza Debipur, Kadamtali thana, Rangunia mahal, Noabad taluk Kalinda Baruz.	Ronesh Charan Roy and others.	612 13 9	81 2 3	240 3 0	1 12 6	252 15 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notification of Sale.

TO be sold pursuant to an order, dated the 7th day of July 1919, as modified by an order, dated the 8th day of December 1919, both made by the Hon'ble the High Court of Calcutta in the matter of clause 13 of the Letters Patent and in the matter of Suit No. 203 of 1905 and in the matter of Execution Case No. $\frac{204}{86}$ of 1907 of the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge, Midnapore (Srimati Kristomanini Dasi *versus* Prince Mahomed Bukhtyar Shah), by the undersigned the Official Receiver of the said High Court and the Receiver appointed in the said suit at his office in the Court-house on Saturday, the 14th day of February 1920, at 12 noon, the undermentioned property :—

All that the right, title and interest vested in the undersigned as Receiver of the estate of the late Prince Mahomed Bukhtyar Shah, C.I.E., in the valuable mining rights in and about the Dalbhum mining estate, situate within the pargana and district of Singhbhum, thana Ghatsila, sub-registry and chowki Chaibassa, and within thana and sub-registry Jhargram, in the district of Midnapore, being tauzi No. 1, in the Singhbhum Collectorate, measuring, more or less, 1,100 square miles, bounded and butted on the north by the boundary of Silda pargana, in the district of Midnapore, and the boundary of Barabahum pargana, in the district of Manbhum, on the east by the boundary of pargana Nayabassan Betyabera, pargana Janboni and pargana Silda, within the district of Midnapore, on the south by the boundary of Mayurbhunj, in the district of Cuttack, on the west by the boundary of pargana Seraikela, in the district of Singhbhum, and known as the Dalbhum mining estate, which said premises are held under a Bengali Instrument of mourushi mukarari patta, dated the 27th day of Pous 1306 B.S., corresponding with the 10th day of January 1900, granted by Raja Satrughan Deo Dhobal Deb, of Nursingarh, Raja of Dalbhum, to the said Prince Mahomed Bukhtyar Shah, and supplemented by an indenture, dated the 1st day of September 1919, made between James Edwin Scott, Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum, in his capacity as Manager of the Dalbhum encumbered estate of the one part and the said Official Receiver as Receiver of the estate of the said Prince Mahomed Bukhtyar Shah, deceased, of the other part.

The entire property is believed to be rich in minerals. Out of the total area of 1,100 square miles about one-third of the whole area is at present covered by certain mining leases and prospecting licences granted in respect of gold, copper, iron ore, phosphate of lime, wolfram, kaolin, etc. These leases and licences at present yield a gross annual income of about Rs. 36,400 subject to certain royalties payable to the Dalbhum encumbered estate under the said patta and indenture.

A preferential right to purchase the said property was claimed by Mr. V. G. Pigott, but it has been held by the said High Court as declared in the said order of the 8th December 1919 that this preferential right claimed by the said Mr. Pigott, no longer exists. The said property will be sold subject to all existing mining lease and prospecting licences granted by the said Receiver, but free from all other encumbrances and attachments whatsoever including the said claim of Mr. Pigott.

If at this sale the undersigned considers that the highest bid offered for the estate in one lot is insufficient he will put the estate up for sale in the undermentioned lots :—

Lot I.—All the areas covered by the existing mining leases and prospecting licences.

Lot II.—The remainder of the estate over which no lease or licence has as yet been granted and which at present produces no income and covers an area of approximately 750 square miles.

Owing to the war, it has not been possible up to now to have this area properly surveyed by experts, but it is believed that it contains minerals which when properly developed will produce a handsome profit.

Full particulars of the leases and licences granted in respect of the said property and the areas covered thereby can be obtained from the office of the undersigned and will be produced on the day of the sale.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Messrs. Orr, Dignam & Co., 32, Dalhousie Square, or at the office of the undersigned.

K. S. BONNERJEE,
Official Receiver, High Court, and Receiver appointed in Suit No. 203 of 1905.

High Court, the 14th January 1920. (148—1—261)

NOTICE.

In the 1st Court of the Munsif at Howrah.

TITLE SUIT No. 183 of 1919.

Abdul Guni Khan and others, of Chuck Shaheb Ber, Domjur, plaintiffs,
versus
Aghore Chandra Biswas and others, of Chuck Shaheb Ber, Domjur, defendants.

To the Mahomedan Public of Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Gani Khan, Osman Ali Khan and Abdul Sattar Khan, all of Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, within the police-station Domjur, Howrah, on behalf of themselves and all other the worshippers of Idga, situated at Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, have instituted a suit being T. S. No. 183 of 1919 in the Munsif's First Court at Howrah, against Aghore Chandra Biswas, Ibrahim Fakir, Jabbar Fakir, Gofur Fakir, Zamindar Fakir and Ajet Fakir for declaration that the properties in suit are waqf properties and for cancellation of the three mortgage deeds in respect of the same and for other reliefs. Any person belonging to the Mahomedan community of Mahiary, Chuck Shaheb Khan Ber, may apply to the Court to be made a party to the suit.

R. L. CHAKRAVERTY, Munsif, 1st Court.

Howrah, the 16th January 1920. (147—3)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 101 of 1914.

Re Prolhad Chandra Sannasy, ex-parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 20th day of April 1920 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court house for hearing the application.

Dated the 30th day of January 1920.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

(285—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge at Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1919.

APPLICANT Shaikh Fazlu Mistri, son of Ali Shaikh, of Suri, district Birbhum, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 10th day of January 1920.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 28th January 1920. (258—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge at Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1919.

APPLICANT Jugesh Chandra Madak, son of Tinkari Madak, of Santra, Ghouki Bolpur, district Birbhum, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 29th October 1919.

P. C DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 28th January 1920. (259—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge at Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 27 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Ramratan Sen, son of Rambishnu Sen, of Kukhutia, chauki Dubrajpur, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 14th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 28th January 1920. (260—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge at Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 3 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Kishoiram, Ramnarayan, of Rampurhat, chauki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, that their insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that 20th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 28th January 1920. (261—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 59 OF 1918.

[*Notice under section 16 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that Nibaran Chandra Bag, of Sanpukur, police-station Kalna, district Burdwan, has by an order of this Court, dated 13th November 1919, been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 21st January 1920. (251—1—286)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 16 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that Sree Krishna Das, of Ganga Murshidpur, police-station Katwa, district Burdwan, has by an order of this Court, dated 6th January 1920, been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 21st January 1920. (252—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 34 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 16(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that Jiban Garain of Asansol police-station Asansol, district Burdwan, has by an order of this Court, dated 6th January 1920, been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 21st January 1920. (253—1—284)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 52 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 16(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that L. St. John Anthony of Kulti, thana Barakar, district Burdwan, has by an order of this Court, dated 16th January 1920 been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 21st January 1920. (254—1—283)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that Ram Lochan Kaloar of Kendua, thana Barakar, district Burdwan, has by an order of this Court, dated 8th January 1920, been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 21st January 1920. (255—1—280)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 54 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that Baliram Kaloar, of Kendua, police-station Barakar, district Burdwan, has by an order of this Court, dated 8th January 1920, been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 22nd January 1920. (256—1—281)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 55 OF 1919

[*Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that Radha Shyam Kaloar, of Kendua, police-station Barakar, district Burdwan, has by an order of this Court, dated 8th January 1920, been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 22nd January 1920. (257—1—282)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 63 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Nabin Chandra Tarkanidhi, son of Pitambar Sarma, deceased, of Kanchana, police-station Satkania, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 11th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 21st day of February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 30th January 1920. (312—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

CASE No. 23 OF 1919.

Garaj Bahadur, Dewan, of Rolling Estate, insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed insolvent presented a petition to this Court praying to be adjudicated an insolvent, the Court has fixed the 16th day of February 1920 for the hearing of the said petition.

L. B. BURROWS, *for* Deputy Commmissioner.

Darjeeling, the 9th December 1919. (2609—1—278)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

CASE No. 25 OF 1919

Rinzing Kagatia, of Aloobari, insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed debtor presented a petition to this Court praying to be adjudicated an insolvent, the Court has fixed the 16th day of February 1920 for the hearing of the said petition

L. B. BURROWS, *for* Deputy Commmissioner.

Darjeeling, the 11th December 1919.

(2610—1—279)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1920.

ROHIM BAKAS SARKER, son of Dhan Mahomed Sarker, resident of Jasaipara, police station Pirganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 1st day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 30th January 1920. (286—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1920.

ALOOPASANG BHUTIA, resident of Maney Bhuiyong, police-station Sukea, district Darjeeling, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 6th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Darjeeling.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 30th January 1920. (288—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

PURNA CHANDRA KUNDU, son of Nabin Chandra Kundu, deceased, resident of Gurgola, known as Barabunder, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 14th day of February 1920, has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge

Dinajpur, the 30th January 1920. (287—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1920.

RATUL MAMOON SARKER, son of Nirgat Pramanik, deceased, resident of Khorakhai, police station Parbatipur, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 2nd day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 31st January 1920. (315—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Gobordhon Bera, son of late Thakurdas Bera, of Ghosepur, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 67 of 1919 and that the 13th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MULLICK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 11th December 1919. (35—1—276)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Shaik Kayem Ali Halder, son of late Nachhim Halder, of Khatani, thana Polba, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 69 of 1919 and that the 13th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MULLICK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 22nd December 1919. (36—1—275)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 36 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hiralal Nikari, son of late Gopal Nikari, of Salika, thana Golabati, district Hooghly, was on the 9th July 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 7th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 25th August 1919. (2016—1—272)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 87 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ram Hriday Sing, son of late Ram Sebak Sing, of 50, Sarola Charan Chattopadhay Lane, South Bentra, thana Bentra, district Hooghly, was on the 11th December 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 11th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 21st January 1920. (233—1—27)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sk. Jumman, son of late Sk. Nema, of Baje Shibpur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 2 of 1920, and that the 23rd February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 23rd January 1920. (262—1—287)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Panna Lall Pal, son of late Kshiroda Prosad Pal, of Rajganje Jhorehat, thana Sankrail, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 3 of 1920 and that the 23rd February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 23rd January 1920. (263—1—288)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Abdul Mallik, son of late Golam Mallik, of Baushe, thana Baushe, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 6 of 1920 and that the 23rd February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 23rd January 1920. (266—1—289)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Shaikh Hosen Ali, son of late Shaikh Murjadin, of Umacharan Bose's Lane, thana Muchiparha, Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 7 of 1920 and that 23rd February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 23rd January 1920 (267—1—290)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Chatradhar Pal, son of late Baidyanath Pal, of Keshabpur, thana Domejur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 10 of 1920 and that the 20th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 30th January 1920. (305—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 64 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rama Nath Rai *alias* Gui Ram, son of late Nabin Chandra Ray, of Thalia, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 23rd December 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 16th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 24th January 1920. (306—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 99 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jugal Chandra Bose, son of late Guiram Bose, of 48, Sarada Chatterjee's Lane, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 18th December 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 13th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 28th January 1920. (307—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Dina Nath Pal, son of late Ananda Pal, of Birkul, thana Bagnan, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 131 of 1919 and that the 16th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 29th January 1920. (308—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Fakirdas Pal, son of late Madhob Chandra Pal, of South Bentra, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 1 of 1920, and that the 23rd February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 29th January 1920. (309—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1920.

KAZIBULLA MAHOMED KHALIFA, son of Kapusha Mahomed, deceased, resident of Joygram, police-station Patagram, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 29th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 31st January 1920. (313—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 OF 1920.

RAM NARAYAN LAL, son of Gori Sankar Lal, resident of Alipur Duars, police-station Alipur Duars, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 29th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner of Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 31st January 1920. (314—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Khulna.

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION, SECTION 48.
(TITLE.)

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

Abdul Gani Shaikh, petitioner.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that on 16th January 1920 the above-named debtor presented a petition to this Court praying to be adjudicated an insolvent and that on the 17th January 1920 the Court being satisfied that the property of the debtor is not likely to exceed Rs. 500 directed that the debtor's estate be administered in a summary manner and appointed 16th February 1920 for the further hearing of the said petition and the examination of the said debtor.

Also take notice that the Court may on the aforesaid date then and there proceed to adjudication and distribution of the assets of the aforesaid debtor. It will be open to you to appear and give evidence on that date Proof of any claim you desire to make must be lodged in Court on or before that date.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court the 28th day of January 1920.

	Name of creditor.		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Khulna Loan Company, Ltd.	...	137	14	9
2.	Rai Amritalal Raha Bahadur	...	140	0	0
3.	Suresh Chandra Das	...	100	0	0
4.	Golap Jamini Dasi	...	575	0	0
5.	Binode Baran Chattopadhya	...	88	0	0
6.	Kedar Nath Bose	...	87	0	0
7.	Sivendranath Bhadra	...	122	0	0
8.	Akhiluddi Shaikh and others	...	8	0	0
	Total	...	1,257	14	9

A. GUPTA, District Judge.

Khulna, the 29th January 1920. (282—1)

NOTICE.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION).

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 12, sub-section (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that Sunil Kumar Ghosh, son of late Prosanna Kumar Ghosh, of Magurkhali, police-station Keshabpur, in the district of Jessore, has applied for being adjudged an insolvent and that the 27th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the application.

The application will be dealt with under summary procedure.

G. C SANKEY, Offg. District Judge.

Jessore, the 31st January 1920. (316—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

(Act III of 1907.)

In the matter of Bhunda Khan, of Ramna Etbarnagar, police-station Domkal, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 14th February 1920.

B N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampur, the 29th January 1920. (283—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Satkari Mal, son of late Srimanta Mal, of Kherof, police-station Mirzapur, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 14th February 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 31st January 1920. (311—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Shaikh Sadak, son of the late Madhu Shaikh, of Shehara, police-station Kotwali, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge

Mymensingh, the 22nd January 1920. (246—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Afsaruddin Sarkar, son of the late Badar Mandal, of Balibhadra, police-station Gopalpur, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 21st day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 28th January 1920. (279—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mohesh Chandra Pal, son of the late Jagannath Pal, of Kaiamara, police-station Sarisabari, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 21st day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 30th January 1920. (302—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 OF 1920.

Haranaddin Biswas, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Haranaddin Biswas, of Chhota Kulbaria, police-station Gangni, district Nadia has been admitted by this Court as No. 8 of 1920, and that 21st February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 29th January 1920. (280—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 83 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Mazam Mandal, son of late Haj Mandal, of Choubari, police-station Ullapara district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 11th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 8th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 24th January 1920.

(290—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Badu Mandal, son of late Ghatu Mandal, of Thakurpara, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 12th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 27th February 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 23rd January 1920.

(291—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 86 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Tomij Pramanik, son of late Madari Pramanik, of Sahapur, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 13th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 27th February 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 23rd January 1920. (292—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 87 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Meser Pramanik, son of late Madar Pramanik, of Sahapur, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 13th November 1919 to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 27th February 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 23rd January 1920. (293—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 88 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Ranga Fakir, son of Udia Fakir, of Banitola, police-station Sariakandi, district Bogra, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 13th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 8th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 24th January 1920. (294—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 89 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Amiruddin Fakir, son of Udia Fakir, of Banitola, police-station Sariakandi, district Bogra, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 13th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent. this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 8th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 24th January 1920. (295—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 93 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Asiruddin Mandal, son of late Balai Mandal, of Char Durgapur, police-station Sujanagar, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 15th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 9th February 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 23rd January 1920. (296—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 94 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Jomarat Sardar, son of late Emarat Sardar, of Raghunathpur, police-station Santhia, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 15th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent. this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 9th February 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 23rd January 1920. (297—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Kalimuddin Sarkar, son of late Kamal Shaikh, of Dhupiabari, police-station Sahazadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 12th January 1920 to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 2nd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 23rd January 1920. (298—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Meher Molla, son of late Kalimuddin Molla, of Madhupur, police-station Bera, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 13th January 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 2nd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 23rd January 1920. (299—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Krishnadas Bairagi, son of late Premananda Das Bairagi, of Kalikabari, police-station Bera, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 13th January 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 2nd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 23rd January 1920. (300—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 40 OF 1919.

WHEREAS (1) Mahabatulla Sardar, (2) Sahabatulla Sardar, (3) Johiruddin Sardar, and (4) Esmail Sardar, sons of late Amir Sardar, of Belgharia-diyara, police-station Natore district Rajshahi, have applied to this court, by a petition dated 2nd August of 1919, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the court has fixed the 7th day of February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Proof of claim must be lodged in this court on or before that date.

H. PHILPHOT, Addl. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 9th August 1919. (1951—1—273)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 21 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 21st February 1919, filed by Iyakub Mistri, son of late Basarat Mistri, of Tik-Rampur, police-station Nawabganj, district Malda, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 31st June 1919.

Dated this 13th day of January 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge,

(102—1—266)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 52 OF 1919.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

WHEREAS Nabir Sarkar, son of late Meher Sarkar of Bargachhi, police-station Boalia, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 6th November of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th day of February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 11th November 1919. (2396—1—274)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 55 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Jharu Saha, son of late Melan Saha, of Dewanpur, police-station Mahadebpur, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 9th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 14th day of February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 13th January 1920. (101—1—267)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 3 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Abid Shekh, son of late Atru Sheikh, of Basilhat, police-station Khaba, district Malda, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 6th January 1920, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 7th day of February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 13th January 1920. (104—1—265)

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 19 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 13th February 1919, filed by Shekh Gafur, son of late Shekh Inail, of Boirah, at present Patalman-gachha, police-station Harischandrapur, district Rajshahi, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 10th May 1919.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, dated the 15th January 1920.

(156—1—268)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 121 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

AJITULYAH FAKIR, son of late Jaker Mamud Fakir, of Nataram, police-station Badarganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 20th day of January 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd January 1920. (244—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 122 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

KERKERIYA MALI, son of late Paran Mali, of Bara-Khatamari, police-station Bhurungamari, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 21st day of January 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd January 1920. (245—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Mabaratulyah, son of late Atil Mamud Mandal, of Garanchaki, police-station Mithapukur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 17th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 29th January 1920. 281—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section XII of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors that the insolvency petition of Mohim Chandra Deb Nath, son of late Brahmananda Deb Nath, resident of Dalpa, pargana Bardakhat, police-station Moradnagar, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No 1 of 1920, and that the 7th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 28th January 1920. (281—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors, that the insolvency petition of Badsa Miah, son of Enat Gazi, resident of village Athorabak, pargana Bagasair, police-station Choudagram, district Tippera, has been admitted as a "Summary Case" by this Court as No. 22 of 1919 and that the 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

S. K. GHOSH, District Judge.

Comilla, the 30th January 1920. (352—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sadhu Charan Das, son of late Gagan Chandra Das, of village Medda, pargana Sarail, police-station Brahmanberia, district Tippera, was on the 24th day of January 1920 adjudicated an insolvent by this Court under section 16 of Act III of 1907.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 30th January 1920. (353—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors, that the insolvency petition of Matilal Shaha, son of Giridhari Shaha, resident of Sriramdi, pargana Perchandi, police-station Chandpur, district Tippera, has been admitted as a "Summary Case" by this Court as No. 20 of 1919 and that the 24th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 30th January 1920. (354—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 201 OF 1919.

Nabakumar Mondal, of Kalar Khal, thana Sonarpur, applicant.

To Purna Chandra Mondal, of Kalorait, thana Sonarpur, and others, creditors.

ON the 29th day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920 (218—1—299)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 205 OF 1919.

Amir Khan, of Motiaburaz, 24-Parganas, applicant

To Ekbal Biriwala, of Motiaburaz, and others, 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 23rd day of August 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (219—1—291)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 213 OF 1919.

Atul Krishna Ghosh, of Beleghatta, applicant.

To Yusuf Ali Molla, of 7, Hari Mohan Roy Lane, Beleghatta, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (220—1—297)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 250 OF 1919.

Tarak Panja, of Kalikapur, thana Tollygunj, applicant.

To Prosanna Pal, of Ballygunj, thana Ballygunj, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of November 1919, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (221—1—293)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 257 OF 1919.

Ali Ahamed Khan, of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, applicant.

To Tapshi Pashi, of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, and others, creditors.

ON the 22nd day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 9th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (222—1—296)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 261 OF 1919.

Sashibhusan Ghosh, of Mahestola, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Reaj Mahammad Khan Kabuli, of 19, Dent Mission Road, Kidderpur, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (223—1—295)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 262 OF 1919.

Manilal Koiri, of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, applicant.

To Manabar Misir, of Titagarh Puran Bazar, thana Titagarh, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (224—1—294)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 274 OF 1919.

Shaikh Abdul Majid, of 44-1, Narkeldanga North Road, thana Beleghatta, applicant.

To Mahabubanessa Bibi, of 81, Fair Lane, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (226—1—292)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 275 OF 1919.

Saynaddi Mistri, of 2-1, Uriapara Lane, thana Entally, applicant.

To Sonapati Misra Darwan, of 24, South Road, Entally, and others, creditors.

ON the 25th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (227—1—293)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 279 OF 1919.

Sm. Subashini Dassi, of Dewanjir Bagan, thana Khordah, applicant.

To Ram Janam Singh Kistiwala, of Khordah, thana Khordah, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of February 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (228—1—300)

AMIYA KUMAR DAS GUPTA intends to be admitted as a vakil of the High Court. (181—4—245)

ABINASH CH. SARKAR, Pleader, Jessore, intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court. (157—4—229)

ASHUTOSH GHOSE, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (143—4—215)

BENODE LAL MUKHERJI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (139—4—222)

CHARU CHANDRA CHOWDHURI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (164—4—234)

GORA CHAND SEN intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (351—4—303)

HEMANGANATH GOSWAMI, B.L., Pleader, intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court. (350—4—304)

HEM PRASAD MAITRA, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (142—4—212)

HIRALAL GANGULI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court. (180—4—257)

JATINCHANDRA DAS, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (110—4—208)

JOGENDRA NATH KHAN, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (193—4—263)

MANINDRA NATH GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (160—4—225)

MR. NRIPENDRA NARAYAN ROY, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (109—4—216)

MR. SATYENDRA KISOR GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court. (86—4—211)

NARENDRA MOHON ROY CHOUDHURY, B.L. intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court Calcutta. (140—4—213)

PROBODH CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court. (232—4—264)

PROBODH KUMAR DUTT, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil in the High Court at Calcutta. (165—4—232)

SACHINDRA NATH BANDOPADHYA intends to be admitted as a vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (209—4)

SAILAJARANJAN RAY, M.Sc., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the Calcutta High Court (210—4—277)

SAJANI KANTA NAG, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (163—4—233)

SATINDRANATH RAY CHAUDHURY, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be admitted as a vakil, High Court. (208—4—259)

SATYAPRIYA BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a vakil, Calcutta High Court. (211—4)

SIBARAM MUKHERJEE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta (159—4—224)

SUBHAMOY DUTT, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (146—4—214)

THE HON'BLE SYED M. SAADULLA intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (105—4—207)

Wanted

A WELL-QUALIFIED Drawing Master for the Chittagong Normal School. The post is attached to the Subordinate Educational Service. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received up to the 31st January 1920. Age, qualifications and name of native district of the candidates should be stated.

AHSAN-ULLAH,

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

Chittagong, the 12th January 1920.

Office of the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, Dacca.

WANTED a Probationer Estimator and a Probationer Draftsman, with subsistence allowances of Rs. 35 and Rs. 25 per mensem, respectively, for the Eastern Circle, Public Works Department. None need apply who have not obtained the Sub-Overseer or higher Engineering certificates after passing through the College or Engineering Schools of Bengal.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than the 16th February 1920.

B. G. GWYTHER,
Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle.

Dacca, the 29th January 1920.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS with copies of diplomas and other testimonials for the post of a first class District Health Officer on Rs. 300—20—500 on approved service and travelling allowance at the rate admissible under the Civil Service Regulations will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th February 1920. None need apply who does not possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma in public health including D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. Preference will be given to a Graduate of the Calcutta Medical College holding the above diplomas. Information as to age, past services if any, and residence or native village of the candidate should be stated in the application. The selected candidate will have to be on probation for at least six months and will be required to join on 1st April 1920. Candidate should be accustomed in riding and biking.

J. MOZOOMDER, Chairman, District Board.

Jessore, the 28th January 1920. (250—4)

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Hooghly on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20, *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable Medical qualification and recognized Diploma of Public Health, including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 15th February 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

SATISH CHANDRA MUKHERJI, Vice-Chairman.

Chinsura, the 20th January 1920. (234—2)

WANTED an overseer for the District Board of Rajshahi on a monthly salary of Rs 50 rising to Rs 60 by biennial increment of Rs. 2 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations rates up to a maximum of Rs. 40 a month. None need apply who is not a qualified upper subordinate and does not possess experience. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months and on confirmation will have to guarantee that he will stick to the post for at least two years.

EMADUDDIN AHMAD, Vice-Chairman.

Rajshahi, the 23rd January 1920. (248—2)

Wanted

A DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER by the District Board of Jalpaiguri on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs 500 by annual increment of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University. Applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 16th February 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

K. BANERJI, Vice-Chairman.

Jalpaiguri, the 13th January 1920. (91—3)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Midnapore on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs 500 by annual increments of Rs. 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations.

Applicants must possess a registrable Medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health (including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University). The applications with certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 7th of February 1920.

The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st of April 1920.

A. W. COOK, Magistrate-Chairman.

Midnapore, the 10th January 1920. (88—3)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Rangpur have at an adjourned special meeting held on the 20th January 1920 decided to levy road cess in the district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc., during the financial year 1920-21.

W. A. MARR, Chairman.

Rangpur, the 23rd January 1920. (247—1)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Dacca at their special meeting held on 19th January 1920 resolved to levy the road cess in the district during the financial year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of one-half anna in the rupee of the annual value of land.

S. C. CHAKRAVARTTY, Vice-Chairman.

District Board Office Dacca, the 30th January 1920. (301—1)

ERRATUM

IN respect of the notice calling for tenders for wholesale supply of country spirit in Bengal from the 1st April 1921, published in Part II, page 1249 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th December 1919—

For the last sentence in condition 5—"Under special orders the payment of price may be withheld for any reason,"

substitute—"Under special orders the payment of price may be withheld to meet any dues of Government."

S. C. MUKERJI,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920.

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,
Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,
Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Destroyed.

THE allotment certificate No. $\frac{431\text{-B.}}{\text{L}}$ of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 1,000 originally issued in the name of Khetshidas Jaluram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above allotment certificate and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—Khetshidas Jaluram.

Residence—P. O. Mohimaganj (Rangpur).

(162—3—258)

Lost.

THE Calcutta Port Trust Debenture No. $\frac{8158}{4028}$ of the 1st 4 per cent. loan of 1906 for Rs. 500 orginally standing in the name of Nalin Kumar Ghosh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—NALIN KUMAR GHOSH.

Residence—30, Brindaban Mallick Lane, Calcutta.

(90—3—301)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 293623 and 293624 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Gosthabihari Kar, and Government Promissory Notes Nos 259393 and 259394 for Rs. 1,000 each and No. 258828 for Rs. 500 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, standing in the name of Sib Prosad Kar, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Names of the Advertisers { GOSTHA BIHARI KAR. / SIVA PRASAD KAR.

Residence—Dinajpur.

(2307—3—302)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Kuturi Tea Company, limited (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at extraordinary general meetings of the members of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at No. 4, Fairlie Place, in the town of Calcutta, on the 5th day of January 1920 and the 20th day of January 1920, respectively, the resolution below mentioned was passed and confirmed as a special resolution :—

(1) That it is desirable to wind up the Company and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. R. R. Griffith and C. E. Walker be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers.

C. E. WALKER,

for self and co-Liquidator.

25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, the 21st January 1920.

(195—1—269)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Kuturi Tea Company, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 11th day of February 1920, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

C. E. WALKER,

for self and co-Liquidator.

25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, the 21st January 1920.

(196—270—1)

NOTICE.

Estate : Thomas Lindsay, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866 (both of the Legislative Council of India) notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Lindsay, late of Rajnandgaon in the Central Provinces, an assistant in the employ of the Bengal-Nagpur Cotton Mills, Limited, and who died at the Presidency General Hospital in Calcutta on the 14th April 1919, are hereby required on or before the 29th day of February 1920 to submit full particulars of such claims supported by vouchers or other evidence to the undersigned to whom Letters of Administration with copy of the Will of the deceased annexed were granted on the 9th December 1919 (and issued dated the 19th December 1919) by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal. Dated at No. 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, this 14th day of January 1920.

K. CAMPBELL,

J. B. BACKHOUSE,

Administrators to the Estate of

Thomas Lindsay, deceased.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1920. (111—3—256)

SALE OF PEDIGREE CATTLE AT PUSA.

Demonstrations with Motor Tractors.

A PUBLIC auction of 30-40 head of pedigree dairy cattle will be held at Pusa in the middle of March. Catalogues can be had on application to undersigned.

At the same time demonstrations will be held with motor tractors and cultivating machinery. A machinery expert from England will demonstrate with a large collection of animal and power-cultivating implements and will illustrate common faults of adjustment of implements in India.

G. S. HENDERSON, Imperial Agriculturist.

Pusa, Bihar, the 17th January 1920.

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;
The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Australia and New Zealand per SS. "Hymettus" ...	Feb. 4 ...	3-30	4-0	3-0	3-30
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Kum Sang"	„ 5 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	„ 6 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7 0
Port Blair (*vid* Madras)	„ 4 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
†Mauritius, Reunion, Mayotte and Nossi-Be per SS. "Ula" from Colombo	„ 4 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 26th January 1920.

C. D. RAE, offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	„ 25	„
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 26	„

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 12	„

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	„ 6	„

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	„ 7	„

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	„ 7	„

Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 24th January 1920.*

SUMATRA, WEST COAST.

(*1*) *Kru Road—Existence of reefs.*

(*2*) *Kawur—Reefs south-eastward of.*

No. 22 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2157 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Kru Road.

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of $3\frac{8}{10}$ miles, 105° (*S. 74° E. Mag.*), from Pulo Pisang Kru lighthouse.

Lat. 5° 09¼′ S., long. 103° 55′ E.

Depth—2 fathoms.

(*b*) *Position* (*approximate*).—At a distance of 4¼ miles, 158° (*S. 22° E. Mag.*), from Pulo Pisang Kru lighthouse.

Depth.—2 fathoms.

(2) Kawur.

(*a*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 55′ 50″ S., long. 103° 31′ 15″ E., on chart No. 2761.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

(*b*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 57′ 00″ S., long. 103° 33′ 00″ E., on chart No. 2761.

Depth.—4½ fathoms.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 866, Plan of Pulo Pisang harbour and Kru road.
„ 2761, Chingkuk bay to the Strait of Sunda.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, pages 400 and 401.

Authority.—Hague Notices Nos. 2033 and 2034 of 1919. (*H. 7813 & 7814-19.*)

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—SEBU, WEST COAST.

Tangil Point—Light established.

No. 23 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2180 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Tangil point.
Lat. 10° 04′ 30″ N., long. 123° 26′ 40″ E., on chart No. 2578.

Abridged description.—Lt. F., *Red, 32 ft. vis. 7 m.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *fixed red* light.

Elevation.—32 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles.

Structure.—A white concrete pillar 29 feet in height.

Charts affected.—No. 2578, Eastern part of the Sulu or Mindoro sea.
„ 943, Molucca passage to Manila.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1181*a*.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, page 386.

Authority.—U.S.A. Hyd. Office Notice No. 3724 of 1919. (*H. 8859-19.*)

JAPAN—HONSHŪ, WEST COAST.

Sakata Light—Alteration in characteristics.

No. 24 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2185 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On southern side of entrance to Sakata harbour.
Lat. 38° 55½′ N., long. 139° 48½′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Occ., *Red, ev. 5 sec., 54 ft., vis. 12 m.*

Details.—The light has been altered from fixed white to *occulting red every five seconds*, thus :

Light	eclipse
3 secs.	2 secs.

Elevation.—54 feet.

Visibility.—12 miles.

Power.—300 candles.

Charts affected.—No. 3003, Ando zaki to Ōtose zaki, with plan of Sakata harbour.
„ 3409, Ishinomaki wan and Sakata ko to Tsugaru kaikyo.
„ 2347, Honshū, Kiusiu and Shikoku, &c.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2140.
Japan Pilot, 1914, page 652.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 1110 of 1919 (*H. 8842-19.*)

GULF OF ADEN.

Jibuti—Time signal established.

No. 25 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2199 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Jibuti, lat. 11° 35′ N., long. 43° 09′ E.

Details.—A time signal has been established at Jibuti, as described in the following note, which is to be inserted on the chart :—

"*A Time Gun is fired daily at 8h. 00m. 00s. Mean Time Meridian of 45° E. from Greenwich, corresponding to 5h. 00m. 00s. G.M.T.*"

Chart affected.—No. 253, Plan of Jibuti bay.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, page 449.
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 430.

Authority.—Paris Notice No. 344 of 1919. (*H. 2116-19.*)

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Semarang Bay—Information with regard to shoals.

No. 26 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2200 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Existence of shoal :

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles, 14° (*N. 13° E. Mag.*), from Semarang lighthouse.
Lat. 6° 55′ S., long. 110° 24¼′ E.

Description.—A 3-fathom shoal, about half a cable in extent.

Remarks.—A note "*Repd. (1919)*" is to be placed against this shoal on the charts.

2. Further details with regard to shoal :

Former Notice.—No. 1318 of 1919. (*This office No. 280 of 1919.*)

Position.—The northern end of the shoal is situated at a distance of $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles, 333° (*N. 28° W. Mag.*), from Semarang lighthouse, and not $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, 336° (*N. 25° W. Mag.*), from the lighthouse, as stated in the former Notice.

Details.—This shoal, which has a least depth of 2¾ fathoms, extends in a southerly direction for a distance of about $2\frac{7}{10}$ cables from the above position. The shoal is about $1\frac{4}{10}$ cables in width. The northern end of the shoal is marked by a white conical buoy with a red horizontal band and ball topmark.

Variation.—1° E.

Charts affected.—No. 932, Plan of Semarang bay.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot. Part II, 1913. page 117.

Authority.—Hague Notice No 2160 of 1919. (*H. 8989-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Kobe Harbour—Amended special harbour signals.

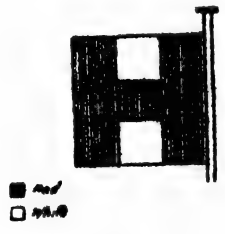
No. 27 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2201 of 1919), are republished :—

The special signals for berthing vessels in Kobe harbour have been amended and are now as undermentioned :—

A.	Flag below	Harbour Master	Flag—	Anchor where convenient within No. 1 district.
B.	„	„	„	Anchor where convenient within No. 2 district.
C.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the west side of No. 1 Customs pier.
D E	„	„	„	Take up berth on the east side of No. 2 Customs pier.
E W.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the west side of No. 2 Customs pier.
F E.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the east side of No. 3 Customs pier.
G W.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the west side of No. 3 Customs pier.
H E.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the east side of No. 4 Customs pier.
I W.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the west side of No. 4 Customs pier.
M.	„	„	„	Take up berth at sea wall at the east of Kobe.
T.	„	„	„	Take up berth at Takahama sea wall.
W.	„	„	„	Take up berth at Wada pier.

Government mooring-buoys are indicated by the number of the buoy in the International Code hoisted under the harbour master flag. Private company's buoys are indicated by the number of the buoy in the International Code hoisted under the company's flag.

The harbour master flag is as given below :—



Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 278 ; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 226 of 1919. (*H. 6368-19.*)

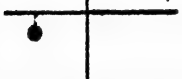
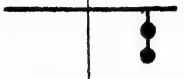
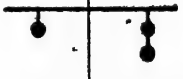
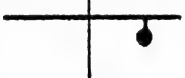
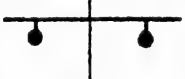
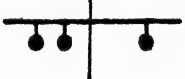
CHINA SEA—NEWCHWANG DISTRICT.

Entrance to the Liao river, Bar signal station—System of signalling depths to be changed.

No. 28 (first publication).—The Coast Inspector, Shanghai, has given notice (No. 692 of 1919), that on the reopening of the Liao River, about the 1st April 1920, the system of signals hitherto used at the Bar signal station

to indicate the depth of water on the Bar at the entrance to the river will be discontinued and the following new system adopted :—

NEWCHWANG BAR SIGNALS.

Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.	Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.	Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.
Feet.			*Feet.*			*Feet.*		
6			13			20		
7			14			21		
8			15			22		
9			16			23		
10			17			24		
11			18			25		
12			19			26		

A ball at the masthead indicates that the tide is rising.

GULF OF ADEN—British Somaliland.

Zeila Roadstead—Decreased depth reported.

No. 29 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 4M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 8¼ miles 144° (S. 36° E. Mag.) from the beacon on Aibat Island :—
Lat. 11° 24¼′ N.
Long. 43° 33¾′ E., on chart No. 253.

Details.—The Master of SS. "Falcon" reports a decreased depth of 7 feet in the above position; and that considerably less water exists on the shoal lying between Zeila Town and Seagull Shoal than is shown on chart No. 919.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 919, Zeila Roadstead.
„ 253, Jebel Jan to Shab Kulangarit.
„ 8*a*, Red Sea, Sheet V.
„ 6*b*, Gulf of Aden, Western portion.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 436.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Aden, dated 15th December 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour approaches—Alteration in position of light-vessel.

No. 30.(first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 7M. of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—Admiralty No. 1150 of 1919. (*This office No. 103 of 1919.*)

New Position.—At a distance of about 7 cables 43½° (N. 43½° E. Mag.) from former position, and at a distance of about 4 miles and 3 cables 231½° (S. 51½° W. Mag.) from Prongs Light-house.

Lat. 18° 50′ 00″ N.

Long. 72° 44′ 30″ E.

Description.—As described in the Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1920.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 2621, Bombay Harbour.

„ 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.

„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.

„ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.

„ 1012, Arabian Sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1920.

Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 89.

West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 215, Revised Supplement.(3), 1918.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 5th January 1920.

The 19th January 1920.

NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH ISLAND.

Hapuka Reef—Beacon removed; Buoy established.

No. 16 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2100 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Beacon removed :

Position.—Formerly marking Hapuka reef.

Lat. 40° 58′ S., long. 173° 05¾′ E.

Description.—A beacon 12 feet high.

Remarks.—The abovementioned beacon is to be expunged from the charts.

(*b*) Buoy established :—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of 1¼ cables, 120° (*S. 76° E. Mag.*), from the former position of the abovementioned beacon.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

Variation.—16° E.

Chart affected.—No. 2616, Cape Foulwind to D'Urville island; and plan of Torrent bay and Astrolabe road.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 193: Supplement No. 3, 1917.

New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 286.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 55 of 1919. (*H. 8127/19.*)

JAPAN—KIUSIU, EAST COAST.

I Saki Light—Alteration in position and characteristics.

No. 17 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2103 of 1919), are republished :—

New position.—At a distance of $1\frac{3}{10}$ cables, 143° (*S. 33° E. Mag.*), from former position.

Lat. 31° 33¼′ N., long. 131° 23¾′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. F., *W. R., 133 ft. vis. 8, 6 m.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *fixed* light with *white* and *red* sectors.

Elevation.—133 feet.

Visibility.—*White* light, 8 miles ; *red* light, 6 miles.

Sectors.—*Red* from 191° (*S. 15° W. Mag.*) to 257° (*S. 81° W. Mag.*).

White thence to 275° (*N. 81° W. Mag.*).

Red thence to 6° (*N. 10° E. Mag.*).

Obscured elsewhere.

Note.—In other respects the light is unaltered.

Variation.—4° W.

Chart affected.—No. 626, Plan of Aburatsu harbour.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1866.
Japan Pilot, 1914, page 91. Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 284 of 1919. (*H. 8179/19.*)

BORNEO, SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Pulo Laut Strait—Existence of a Shoal.

No. 18 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2112 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6 cables, 81° (*N. 79° E. Mag.*), from the rear leading light on the south-eastern part of Suangi island,

Lat. 3° 26¼′ S., long. 116° 01¼′ E.

Depth.—2¼ fathoms, stones.

Remarks.—The shoal has a diameter of about 25 yards.

Variation.—2° E.

Chart affected.—No. 2662, Plan of Pulo Laut strait.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 349.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2036 of 1919. (*H. 7816/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Gap Island—Amended position of a rocky patch.

No. 19 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 2M. of 1920), are republished :—

Amended position.—At a distance of about 3 cables 135° (*S. 47° E. Mag.*) from the charted position and at a distance of about cables 345° (*N. 17° W. Mag.*) from the Little Quoin Island.
Lat. 26° 29′ 17″ N., Long. 56° 32′ 22″ E.

Details.—The small rocky patch which lies to the southward of the Gap Island has now been reported to exist correctly in the above position.
The patch is about 40 yards in extent with a least depth of 9 feet rocky bottom and has 20 fathoms all round.

Note.—The shoal is not visible to the eye.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 753 Entrance to the Persian Gulf.
„ 2837a Persian Gulf, Eastern Sheet.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 67.

Authority.—Commanding Officer, R. I. M. S. "Nearchus," dated at Bander Abbas, 8th December 1919.

PERSIAN GULF.

Henjam Sound—Gas Buoy not burning.

No. 20 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 3M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 5¼ cables, 196° (*S. 14° W. Mag.*) from Ras Khargu ▲ in 4½ fathoms.
Lat. 26° 41½′ N., Long. 55° 55½′ E.

Details.—The light buoy, painted red, surmounted by a black conical cage, exhibiting a flashing white light, is not burning.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Henjam Sound.
„ 753, Entrance to the Persian Gulf.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 208.
Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 39.

Authority.—The Naval Transport Officer, Henjam, dated 1st January 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL.

BURMA COAST.

Rangoon river entrance—Pilot brig "Kyauktan" relieved by dredger "Pelican".

No. 21 (second publication).—

Subject.—On the 17th January 1920 or as soon after as weather permits, the pilot brig "Kyauktan" will be relieved on the pilot station by the twin-screw steam dredger "Pelican."
The dredger is double funnelled, painted grey with the words "Pilot vessel" in large white letters on each side and has a signal mast forward.

Charts affected.—No. 833, Rangoon river and approaches.
„ 823, Koronge island to White point, including Gulf of Martaban.
„ 830, Bassein river to Pulo Penang.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 458.

Authority.—Deputy Conservator, Port of Rangoon, Notice, dated 5th January 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 12th January 1920.

CHINA SEA—FORMOSA ISLAND.

Pinamu—Lighthouse destroyed.

No. 6 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2012 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 22° 44¾′ N., long. 121° 09′ E.

Details.—The lighthouse in the above position has been destroyed.

Note.—A note "*(Destroyed 1919)*" is to be inserted on the charts against this light.

Charts affected.—No. 1968, Formosa island and strait.
„ 2661*b*, China sea, northern portion—eastern sheet.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1848.
China Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 201.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 315 of 1919. (*H. 8370-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Bingo Nada—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 7 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2019 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1½ miles south-westward from the summit of Mu shima.
Lat. 34° 16′ 42″ N., long. 133° 39′ 50″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a sailing vessel.

Charts affected.—No. 128, Channels between Bingo nada and Ozuchi jima.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 313 of 1919. (*H. 8368-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA, HARIMA NADA.

Shodo Shima—Wreck eastward of; Wreck to be expunged from the Charts.

No. 8 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2022 of 1919), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1083 of 1918. (*This office No. 351 of 1918.*)

1. Wreck:

Position.—At a distance of about 8¼ miles eastward from Okado bana lighthouse.

Lat. 34° 27′ 30″ N., long. 134° 29′ 30″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a steam auxiliary sailing vessel with funnel showing 6 feet above water.

2. Wreck to be expunged from the charts:

Position.—Lat. 34° 27½′ N., long. 134° 31½′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck, formerly with 2 masts showing above water.

Charts affected.—No. 3566, Izumi nada and Harima nada.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 314 of 1919. (*H. 8369-19.*)

JAPAN—GULF OF TOKYO.

Shina—Gawa Wan—Existence of a Wreck.

No. 9 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2025 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 4 miles northward from Haneda lighthouse.

Lat. 35° 35′ 47″ N., long. 139° 47′ 45″ E.

Description.—Wreck of the sailing vessel *Ainan Maru*, visible at low water.

Charts affected.—No. 2657, Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo.
„ 3334, Tokyo to Sendai bay.
„ 996, Kü suido to Tokyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 318 of 1919. (*H. 8372-19.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST—KYAU CHAU BAY AND APPROACH.

(1) *Yu Nui San—Light and Fog-Signal established; Light-Post removed.*

(2) *Tai Kung tau light—Fog-Signal established.*

No. 10 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc, relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2055 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Yu Nui San.

(*a*) Light:

Position.—In the position formerly occupied by the fixed white light, which it replaces.

Lat. 36° 03′ N., long. 120° 17′ E.

Abridged description.—Lt. F., *W. R. G., 82 ft. vis. 15 m.*

Characteristics:

Character.—A *fixed* light with *white, red* and *green* sectors.

Elevation.—82 feet.

Visibility.—15 miles.

Sectors.—*Red* from 253° (*S. 77° W. Mag.*) to 283° (*N. 73° W. Mag.*).

White thence through north and east to 184° (*S. 8° W. Mag.*).

Green thence to 213° (*S. 37° W. Mag.*).

Obscured elsewhere.

Power.—*White* light 2,200 candles, *red* light 8,800 candles, *green* light 5,500 candles.

Structure.—An octagonal brick structure painted in black and white horizontal bands.

(*b*) Fog-signal:

Description.—A siren giving *one* blast of *three seconds* duration *every thirty seconds.*

(2) Tai kung tau Light.

Position.—On Tai kung tau lighthouse.
Lat. 35° 58′ N., long. 120° 29′ E.

Description.—A siren giving *one* blast of *four seconds* duration *every fifty seconds.*

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 857, Kyau chau bay.
„ 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay.
„ 3480, Shantung promontory to Nagasaki.
„ 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liau-tung.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 1601 and 1602.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 411 and 414
Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 298 of 1919. (*H. 8187-19.*)

CHINA SEA—BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Banguey South Channel, Fairway Shoal—Beacon established.

No. 11 (*third publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2057 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 1½ cables north-westward from the rock with less than 6 feet of water, shown on the south side of Fairway shoal.
Lat. 7° 07′ 15″ N., long. 117° 30′ 40″ E., on chart No. 948.

Description.—A steel tripod painted red, surmounted by a barrel painted in black and white vertical stripes.

Charts affected.—No. 948, Balábac strait.
„ 287, Gaya bay to Sandakan harbour.
„ 967, Palawan island.
„ 2576, Sulu archipelago, and north-east coast of Borneo.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, page 154.

Authority.—British North Borneo Government. (*H. 8473-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Shimonoseki Kaikyo—Wreck removed.

No. 12 (*third publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2062 of 1919), are republished:—

Former Notice.—No. 1873 of 1919. (*This Office No. 353 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 2¼ cables southward from Manaita iwa light.
Lat. 33° 54½' N., long. 130° 54' E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of the SS. ***Kisetsu Maru.***

Remarks.—The wreck has been removed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 532, Approaches to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 127. Hirada kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 300 of 1919. (*H. 8365-19.*)

PERSIAN GULF—SHATT-AL-ARAB RIVER.

Tidal Constants.

No. 13 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 84M. of 1919), are republished :—

The following method of finding H. W. at various places between the Outer Bar and Basrah has been found to be approximately correct :—

Time of H. W. at—

Outer Bar	=Time of H. W. Bushire	+4	hours.
Fao	= Do.	+5	„
Abadan	= Do.	+6	„
Mahommerah	= Do.	+7	„
Basrah	= Do.	+8	„

In calculating time of H. W. from above only the higher tide of the day at Bushire should be used.

If a Shamal is blowing about 50 minutes should be added to, and if a Kans about 15 minutes should be subtracted from, above times.

For H. W. Springs about 1 hour should be deducted, and for H. W. Neaps about 1 hour should be added to the above times.

It has been found on an average that ships at anchor in the river between Fao and Basrah swing to the flood about 2 hours before H. W., and to the ebb about 2 hours after H. W., except in summer when ships rarely swing to the flood.

Publication affected.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 6th Edition, 1915, page 283. Supplement (4), 1919.

Authority.—Officer Commanding R. I. M. S. *Laurence*, dated 26th November 1919.

CEYLON—EAST COAST.

Trincomali Harbour, York Shoal Buoy—Amended position of.

No. 14 (third publication).—The folfowing particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 85M. of 1919), are republished :—

Amended position.—At a distance of about 250 feet 140° (*S. 39° E. Mag.*) from the former position and at a distance of about 8$\frac{4}{10}$ cables 242° (*S. 63° W. Mag.*) from the Admiral's House flag-staff :—

Lat. 8°. 32' 50" N.
Long. 81° 13' 46" E.

Description.—A can buoy painted white is moored off south western end of York Shoal.

Variation.—1° W.

Charts affected.—No. 816, Trincomali Harbour.

„ 815, The Harbour and Bays of Trincomali.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, with revised Supplement (3), 1918, page 165.

Authority.—The Commanding Officer, H. M. S. *Highflyer*, Hydrographic Note No. 1, dated 23rd November 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour—Existence of wreck.

No. 15 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 86M. of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 730 yards 257° (*S. 77° W. Mag.*) from Middle Ground flag staff :—

Lat. 18° 54′ 59″ N.

Long. 72° 50′ 31″ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a coal lighter with masts, showing two feet above water.

Variation.—*Nil.*

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 655, Port of Bombay.

„ 2621, Bombay Harbour.

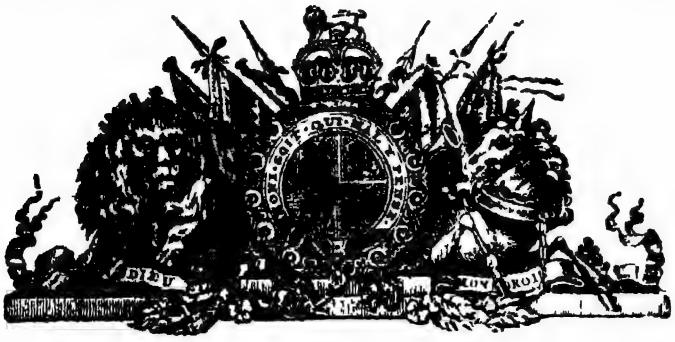
„ 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.

Authority.—The Commanding Officer, H. M. S. *Highflyer*, dated Bombay, 18th December, 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,

Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 5 of 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF MUNICIPALITIES IN THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY (EXCEPT CALCUTTA) DURING 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Municipal Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 212M.

READ—

Reports from the Commissioners of Divisions on the working of municipalities in the Bengal Presidency (except Calcutta) during the year 1918-19.

1. **Number of municipalities.**—The number of municipalities remained unchanged, viz., 115.

2. **Elections.**—The elective system was introduced in Budge Budge and general elections were held in 68 municipalities. They were, as a rule, keenly contested, but there was no poll in 9 towns, and in three others the ratepayers having failed to elect some of the Commissioners, Government had to appoint them under section 16 of the Bengal Municipal Act. Eight elections were followed by litigation in the civil courts or objections before the District Magistrate. Pending the decision of the civil suits, new municipal boards could not be formed at Rishra-Konnagar and Sirajganj. In the former town an *ex-parte* injunction issued by a Munsif restraining the Chairman from forming a new Board had unfortunate results, as it tied the hands of the municipal authorities in dealing with an outbreak of cholera. Fortunately the officers of an adjoining mill gave prompt and valuable assistance, but there was a regrettable loss of life. The case, as the District Magistrate remarks, illustrates the pressing need for the establishment of special tribunals to deal promptly and effectively with election disputes. Government are contemplating legislation to remedy the present state of affairs.

3. **Meetings.**—Altogether 150 meetings, or one in every 15, failed for want of a quorum. At Murshidabad 7 out of 19 meetings proved abortive. The Commissioners of seven municipalities failed to hold one meeting a month.

4. **Ratepayers and Voters.**—The total number of ratepayers rose from 316,563 to 317,117, or a little over 16 per cent. of the population residing within municipal limits. The ratio varied from 38·7 per cent. in Bogra to 3·6 per cent. in Titagarh, a mill town with a large cooly population. The average number of voters per elected Commissioner is 159. It falls below 100 in 37 municipalities, the minimum being 31, and it is over 300 in only 13 towns: the maximum (892) is reached in Howrah.

5. **Assessment and taxation.**—The average incidence of taxation per head of the population rose from Rs. 2-4-11 to Rs. 2-9-1. Latrine rates were levied in 99 municipalities, water rates in 23 and a lighting rate in 4 municipalities. A water rate and a latrine rate were imposed for the first time in Uttarpara and a latrine rate in Ghatal. The threats of the Calcutta Corporation to cut off the water-supply in consequence of non-payment of its dues compelled the Commissioners of Tollygunge to raise the water rate to the maximum permissible under the law. There was an increase in the water rate at Narayanganj, in the latrine rates at Netrakona and Sherpur, in the house rate at Baranagar and in the tax on persons at Jamalpur. In Comilla a rate on holdings was introduced in lieu of the tax on persons.

6. **Revision of assessment.**—General or partial revisions of assessment took place in 68 municipalities. New assessments were responsible for an increase in the demand in 14 municipalities, but 22 municipalities report a net reduction of revenue due to remissions on appeal or poverty or other reasons not properly explained. The number of appeals is sometimes abnormal; in one ward of Howrah, for instance, there were 2,335 revised valuations and 2,096 appeals were made; in such circumstances delay in disposal of appeals is inevitable and collections suffer.

7. **Collections.**—There was a satisfactory increase of 5 lakhs in collections, the average percentage on the current demand rising from 92·3 to 97·7. Remissions represented 3·6 per cent. on the current demand. In Bansberia, Burdwan, Taki and Serampore the ratio varied from 10 to 16 per cent. In the Presidency, as a whole, the outstanding balances fell from Rs. 6,12,128 to Rs. 5,40,076. Eight municipalities had no outstanding balances and in 16 other cases they were less than Rs. 100, but they were heavy in 12 towns. Rampore-Boalia had nearly one-third of its current demand in arrear in the beginning of the year and so far from any improvement being effected, there was a further increase at its end.

8. **Income and expenditure.**—The aggregate receipts including opening balances rose from Rs. 83,58,974 to Rs. 89,06,396, the income from rates and taxes rising by nearly 5¾ lakhs. The aggregate expenditure rose from Rs. 66,74,302 to Rs. 69,67,662, the largest increase, viz., Rs. 1,61,922, being under the head of "Public Health and Convenience".

9. **General administration and collection charges.**—The expenditure under this head was practically stationary and represented 8 per cent. of the total expenditure. The highest percentages were returned by Taki (27·7), North Dum-Dum (23·5) and Debhatta (20·4).

10. **Public Instruction.**—The amount spent on education was Rs. 2,94,718 or 4½ per cent. of the municipal income. The actual increase was Rs. 33,204, and as Government grants exceeded those for the previous year by only Rs. 9,143, it may be inferred that the municipalities are showing greater readiness to discharge their obligations towards primary education. Twenty-four municipalities, however, or one in every five (as against 17 in the previous year) failed to spend even 3·2 per cent. of their ordinary income—this percentage is taken to represent the amount required for the education of half the boys of primary school-going age. On the other hand, 44 municipalities spent more than 5 per cent. of their income, and nine over 10 per cent., on primary education. The largest proportion of municipal income devoted to this object was 18 per cent. in Muktagacha.

11. **Water supply.**—The Uttarpara water-works scheme was completed during the year and substantial progress was made with those designed for Dacca, Mymensingh and Satkhira. The construction of the water-works at Nator was impeded by the rains setting in unusually early, but the project was nearly completed by the end of the year. The Midnapore water-supply scheme has been revised and the cost is now estimated at Rs. 4,73,000, towards which Government is making a grant of Rs. 2,23,000, while the municipality is also taking a loan of one lakh from Government. A scheme for the supply of filtered water to Krishnagar received the final sanction of Government, which is making grants totalling Rs. 2,06,800. Cossipore-Chitpur extended its pipe system and Berhampore carried out improvements in its water-works. The Commissioners of Faridpur resolved to introduce a piped water supply, for which a scheme is being prepared. A sketch project for Patuakhali received the administrative sanction of Government; a scheme for Comilla was under preparation. The problem of water supply in the town of Noakhali became acute owing to the threatened erosion by the sea of the tank which is the only source of water supply.

12. **Drainage.**—Minor works were carried out in Asansol, Garden Reach, Midnapore, Serampore, Champdani, Berhampore and Madaripur. A drainage scheme in Bhatpara is nearing completion, and some progress was made in Mymensingh, where the Municipal Commissioners are carrying out a comprehensive project in instalments. The drainage schemes of Suri and Hooghly-Chinsura could not be taken up for want of funds and the execution of those prepared for Faridpur and Comilla had also to be postponed.

13. **Conservancy.**—There was an increase of Rs. 89,268 under this head, the Howrah Municipality being responsible for Rs. 58,448. A sewerage scheme, for which Government are making a grant of Rs. 50,000 and a loan of Rs. 30,000, is being carried out at Kurseong by the Sanitary Engineer. A beginning was made with the Dacca sewerage scheme, the total cost of which will aggregate Rs. 30 lakhs, of which Rs. 25 lakhs will be met by Government grants and the balance by a loan.

14. **Public Health.**—A gratifying feature of the year under review is the increasing interest displayed by most municipalities in public health. Measures were taken in many municipalities for the improvement of sanitation by filling up or clearing insanitary tanks, ditches and *dobas* and by removing jungle and noxious vegetation. Nawabganj is contemplating the adoption of a flood-flush scheme, for which a detailed survey has been begun.

A detailed project has been prepared for a similar scheme at Budge-Budge. In Panihati three anti-malarial co-operative societies were formed, which did useful work in filling up insanitary tanks and clearing away jungle and undergrowth on the holdings of their members.

There was a serious epidemic of influenza during the year. Steps were taken to check the spread of the disease by free distribution of medicine, and in some cases of diet, and by the circulation of printed instructions as well as by the appointment of special doctors. Epidemics of cholera were combated by disinfection, the protection of sources of water-supply and the employment of a special staff of medical officers. The number of vaccinators employed is reported to have been sufficient in the majority of cases and free vaccination has been introduced in several municipalities. Lantern lectures on hygiene and public health were given by Health Officers, and in some places quinine was distributed free to school boys and others during the malarial season.

15. **Improvement Schemes.**—Towards the end of the year the companies owning mills along the east bank of the Hooghly between Halishahar and Kamarhati initiated an important scheme involving combined action for the improvement of municipal sanitation. They decided to contribute at the rate of Rs. 100 per loom in the case of jute mills, and proportionately on the basis of the number of hands employed in the case of paper mills, towards such schemes of improvement as might be prepared by the Sanitary Engineer for the municipalities in which their mills are situated. The contributing companies made the reasonable stipulation that they should approve of the details of the projects on which their money is to be spent, and Government are naturally expected to contribute. Nearly 19 lakhs were deposited by them for improvement schemes in the towns of Halishahar, Naihati, Bhatpara, Garulia, Titaghar, Kamarhati and Bhadreswar. The mill companies have done much for municipal sanitation in the past, but their action has not been always co-ordinated; and the idea that they should co-operate to carry out large schemes of improvement is a new departure capable of great and lasting results.

16. **Public Works.**—The construction and maintenance of roads and buildings were handicapped by the high cost of materials and the difficulty of obtaining them. The proportion which the outlay on public works bore to the total expenditure varied in the smaller towns, from 2·4 per cent. in Birnagar to 46·2 per cent. in Debhatta and in the larger towns from 3·5 in Bhadreswar to 40·3 in the South Suburban municipality.

17. **Loans.**—Altogether 39 municipalities were in debt to Government at the end of the year, the total amount of their outstanding liabilities on the 31st March 1919 being Rs. 41,48,994 in addition to Rs. 7,361 due for loans taken from private sources. The largest outstanding liabilities were those of Howrah (Rs. 20,57,351), Darjeeling (Rs. 6,18,145), and Dacca (Rs. 4,23,557). Meherpur and English Bazar liquidated their loans during the year. The Commissioners of Birnagar were directed by the Divisional Commissioner to refund a sum of Rs. 7,500 which was taken by them as a loan from private sources without the sanction of Government.

18. **Closing Balances.**—The closing balances rose from Rs. 16,84,672 to Rs. 19,38.734, the largest being held by Howrah (Rs. 2,39,084), Dacca (Rs. 2,34,079), Midnapore (Rs. 1,98,138), Maniktala (Rs. 1,22,253), Cossipore-Chitpur (Rs. 1,20,571) and Darjeeling (Rs. 1,18,850). No explanation has been furnished for the large balance in Howrah; in other cases they were mainly due to unexpended grants and the accumulation of funds for water-supply and drainage schemes. In ten municipalities, as against 15 in the previous year, the outstanding liabilities exceeded the closing balances.

19. **Audit of accounts and embezzlements.**—Embezzlements occurred in Burdwan, Raniganj, Baranagar, Basirhat, Rajpur and Mymensingh. The accounts of Barasat were found to be in such confusion that Government had

to pass special orders in exercise of its power of superior control. Even then the municipal executive pleaded inability to remove all the defects, as the irregularities extended over several years and some of the registers and papers had been eaten by white-ants.

20. **General Remarks.**—One of the most noticeable features of the reports for the year is the reiterated and general complaint of the inadequacy of municipal funds to maintain any high standard of administration combined with a general disinclination on the part of Municipal Boards to raise funds for the purpose. As shown however in paragraph 5 of this resolution, the rates have been enhanced in some cases, and allowance must also be made for the economic stress of the year, in consequence of which Municipal Commissioners were naturally averse to impose extra taxation. This aversion, however, persists during times of prosperity as well as in lean years; and the fact remains that many Boards have only elementary ideas of the duties and responsibilities of municipal administration. The incidence of taxation is below Re. 1 per head in more than one-fourth of the municipalities, and at this figure it is impossible to expect much in the way of civic amenities. In this connection it is of interest to observe the difference between the systems of rating followed in England and Bengal. In England local bodies have a keen idea of their requirements, prepare their budgets accordingly and proceed to impose rates sufficient to meet their needs. In Bengal the rates rarely vary, and estimates of work to be done each year are framed in accordance with the known income and not in accordance with the needs of the town. To borrow a colloquialism, the municipalities in Bengal cut their coat according to a limited amount of cloth; in England they decide on the coat required and devise means for getting the cloth.

21. Frequent reference is made in the reports to the presence or absence of party spirit and faction. In some towns party spirit is carried to extreme lengths and has deplorable results. Too often there is opposition to the executive simply for the sake of obstructiveness with the result that the administration is paralyzed. In one municipality, for instance, it is reported that "between the two factions prevailing scarcely any practical work can be extracted either from the clerical or out-door staff." Party spirit, however, if based on principles and not on personal considerations and interests, is not to be deprecated. Healthy opposition is necessary to sound municipal life; where it is absent, administration is apt to be ineffective and slack. One of the great needs of municipal life in Bengal at present is the awakening of public spirit among the ratepayers so as to enforce the responsibility of the Municipal Commissioners for feeble or bad administration. A few ratepayers' associations have been started, but so far they are not very enlightened or effective. Want of public spirit on the part of the Commissioners themselves is frequently noticeable. In one municipality the Commissioners are reported to be always anxious to keep the approaches to their own houses in repair at the expense of more deserving roads. In another encroachments on the roads, already too narrow, are common and action is seldom taken because the Chairman and some of the Commissioners are themselves the worst offenders. In another district the Magistrate suggests that simple sanitary lectures should be given to Municipal Commissioners illustrated with magic lantern slides, in order to stimulate their interest in and knowledge of questions of public health.

22. Another regrettable feature of the reports is the failure of many municipal authorities to act on the suggestions made by inspecting officers and to remedy defects pointed out by them. This is especially the case in regard to public health. One District Magistrate, for instance, writes:—"Deputy Sanitary Commissioners come and inspect and record notes showing what should be done, and little is done. District Magistrates achieve similar results." He suggests that the present state of affairs shows the necessity for giving the sanitary authorities greater power of control.

23. **Howrah.**—A general election which was held in December 1918 caused considerable excitement, but the Commissioner of the Division observes that it was decided on purely personal considerations, and that there is nothing to show that the voters were influenced in any way by questions either of policy or principle.

The valuation of the town has been steadily rising since 1911, viz., from 37¼ lakhs to nearly 66½ lakhs; and during the year under review the total ordinary income rose by over 3 lakhs, viz., from Rs. 10,31,000 to Rs. 13,46,000. Part of this increase, however, is accounted for by a lakh which was paid by the East Indian Railway on the last working day of the preceding year having been credited to the municipal fund during the year under review. The current demand on account of taxes rose by about Rs. 80,000 and amounted to Rs. 11,78,043. The percentage of total collections on the current demand reached the high figure of 100·8 and the remissions amounted to Rs. 60,000 or 5·6 per cent. of the current demand. The total ordinary expenditure grew from 10 to 12 lakhs. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was reduced from Rs. 2,21,000 to Rs. 1,42,000.

As in the previous year, normal receipts exceeded normal expenditure, but many schemes for the improvement of the municipality remain in abeyance. An increase in the supply of filtered water and the improvement of the drainage system are urgently required, and so long as these and other reforms are not carried out it is difficult to subscribe to the view expressed by the Chairman that the municipality is in a position to meet its ordinary requirements without raising the rates. There was very little capital outlay on water-supply, while the maintenance charges went up by over Rs. 44,000. The supply is reported to have been excellent in quality but deficient in quantity, and the Sanitary Engineer complains of very great waste of water due to insufficient metering of private connections within the municipality. No new drainage works were executed within the year and the canal scheme had again to be postponed as the loan received from Government for the purpose has been spent on the water-works. The powers of the Municipal Commissioners in respect of general conservancy arrangements and the cleaning of roads, *bastis* and drains were delegated to ten ward committees which were formed experimentally for one year from September 1918. The Chairman is of opinion that the conservancy of the town has perceptibly improved under the new arrangements. The expenditure on conservancy rose by over half a lakh and it is not clear how much of the increase was due to the change of system. There was a satisfactory increase in the expenditure on the maintenance of roads, which had been neglected for some time, but shortage of wagons and the high price of road metal caused difficulties similar to those experienced in the preceding year.

The Chairman, the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E., continued to devote to the administration of municipal affairs such time as he could spare from his other public and professional duties. After the close of the year the Municipal Commissioners applied for the appointment of a whole-time salaried officer as Deputy Chairman in order that the Chairman might be relieved of a portion of his work. This request was acceded to by Government.

24. **Burdwan Division.**—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division remarks that the working of the municipalities in his Division was on the whole fairly satisfactory.

The Burdwan and Hooghly-Chinsura municipalities were under the administration of the local officers of Government for the last six months of the year in consequence of the supersession of the Municipal Commissioners. The first step to be taken was to put the finances of the municipalities in order. In the case of Burdwan the assessment was found to be inadequate

and inequitable, and a special revision was undertaken under the orders of Government which resulted in an increase of Rs. 27,000 or 22 per cent. over the previous demand—this, however, is liable to reduction on appeal. Before the end of the year the financial condition of the municipality had been substantially improved.

When the Hooghly-Chinsura municipality was taken over by Government, the office was found to be in a chaotic condition and it took some time to reduce it to order. The ascertained liabilities, apart from loans, amounted to Rs. 32,027, whilst the cash balance was only Rs. 850. Further liabilities continued to come to light and by the close of the year it had been ascertained that at the time of assumption of charge they had amounted to nearly Rs. 37,000. A sum of Rs. 30,000 was advanced by Government at the end of December to meet the liabilities and other urgent requirements. The steps taken to improve collections met with considerable success and the realizations exceeded the current demand. The District Magistrate reports :—

"A policy of economy was followed and retrenchments were effected wherever possible. The valuation of holdings has been revised under an order of Government, and the water rate has been raised to the maximum permissible. It was largely due to the reluctance of the Commissioners to effect the necessary enhancement of the water rate that the waterworks was mismanaged and that the water-supply fund continually drew on the general fund and caused the starvation of other necessary works, such as repairs to roads and repairs to and cleaning of drains. The arrangements for the supply of coal, which were extravagant and defective, were remedied immediately charge was assumed. It is of course out of the question that funds should be immediately available to repair the neglect of years, but there is no reason why with careful supervision the municipality should not be gradually brought into thoroughly good order."

Since the close of the year the orders superseding both these municipalities have been withdrawn and the Governor in Council trusts that the new boards of Municipal Commissioners will steadily pursue the policy of reform and improvement initiated by his officers.

In the last annual resolution it was found necessary to administer a warning to the Municipal Commissioners of Serampore and Bansberia as to the necessity of reform. It appears that in both towns this warning has been effectual in securing some improvement. In Serampore steps are being taken to realize recoverable demands, but the Commissioner reports that the municipality is working at a deficit of over Rs. 6,500 and living on unauthorized advances from subsidiary funds. If, however, the dues of the municipality were realized, it would be in a strong position financially. The need for improving the collections is obviously imperative.

In Bansberia a revision of assessment resulted in a decreased demand and at the end of the year the liabilities exceeded the cash balance. Since the close of the year however a new Board has been formed. There has been some improvement in the financial position and the outlook is said to be hopeful. The substitution of a tax on holdings for the personal tax now imposed appears however to be necessary in order to secure funds adequate for the needs of the town, and the Municipal Commissioners have been requested to consider this suggestion.

In Rishra-Konnager work was brought to a standstill by the issue of an *ex parte* injunction of the Munsif of Serampore restraining the Chairman from forming a new Board. It is pleasant to notice the cordial relations between the European and Indian members of the Bhadreswar Board, all of whom take a lively interest in municipal affairs. Champdani is settling down to useful work. Notwithstanding its small income Kotrung continues to be efficiently managed.

In Bankura there was considerable discontent with the administration of the Municipal Board. The action taken by Government in the case of Burdwan and Hooghly-Chinsura is said to have spurred the residents into forming a Ratepayers' Association, and an organised effort to infuse new blood into the management proved successful, the result of the elections being to change almost entirely the personnel of the Board.

25. **Presidency Division.**—The following extracts are quoted from the report of the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas on the working of municipalities in that district :—"The past year has not seen any very marked improvement in the general level of municipal administration. While the affairs of the larger municipalities continued on the whole to be managed satisfactorily, in several of the rural municipalities there was a failure on the part of the Municipal Commissioners and the executive to realise their responsibilities. In Garden Reach, Cossipore-Chitpur, Baranagar, Titagarh, Bhatpara, Naihati and Baruipur a real effort is made by the Commissioners to improve gradually the standard of administration.

It is regretted that the proposal for a joint water-supply scheme for the riparian municipalities was not approved by most of the mill municipalities. Without such a scheme small riverside municipalities like North Barrackpore and Panihati cannot hope, under present circumstances, ever to have a satisfactory water-supply. Individual schemes are impossible from a financial point of view. Very little was done in rural areas towards improvement of water supply. Generally Municipal Commissioners approved in principle of reserving tanks but were unwilling to do so in practice. Gobardanga and Baruipur were exceptions.

"Want of money prevents most of the smaller municipalities from carrying out pucca drainage schemes and in any case, such drains are not of much use without arrangements for a regular flush. The condition of markets was one of the most unsatisfactory features in a number of municipalities. Too often the interests of the proprietors, who were well represented on the Municipal Board, were allowed to outweigh the interests of the public health.

"Many of the defects cannot be remedied because many of the municipalities are too poor to be able to afford an up-to-date administration, but in too many cases the defects are due to a failure on the part of the Commissioners and their executive to realise their responsibility to the rate-payers. There are too many Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen who are too busy with their public or private business to be able to afford the time required to look after municipal business, and, in consequence, everything is left to a badly paid and inferior subordinate staff with the natural results. But there are signs here and there that the rate-payers are awaking to the fact that under present conditions they are not getting the best possible results and are inclined to demand from their Commissioners and executive more attention to their local duties."

The administration of municipalities in the Nadia district has shown some improvement except in the unhealthy and decadent towns of Chakdaha and Birnagar. Party faction of a bad type is said to be rampant among the Commissioners of Santipur, Nabadwip and Ranaghat. The Chairmen of the two former towns are non-resident practising pleaders who live in Calcutta and Krishnagar, respectively.

The general complaint of all the municipalities in Murshidabad is want of funds, which handicaps their efforts to improve their systems of drainage and water-supply.

26. **Dacca Division.**—In the Dacca Division the public and the Municipal Commissioners are taking an increased interest in municipal work. Some advance has been made in the direction of recognizing the advantages of a good water-supply and there are signs that the value of efficient drainage is beginning to be understood.

The insufficiency of funds for carrying out ordinary work remains the most marked general characteristic of the municipalities of Mymensingh. In towns where the Municipal Commissioners are trying to improve matters, the results are uneven. For instance in one town the trenching ground was very well managed but there was only one rubbish cart. In Mymensingh progress has been made with the improvement of the water-supply. Of the other municipalities Sherpur and Jamalpur are reported to be the most progressive. Excluding Bajitpur, which is little more than a village, Kishorganj, a future headquarters of a district, is said to be the worst. Roads are bad, conservancy is inefficient and lighting is defective, but the Commissioners seem to be content with a small income, the incidence of taxation being only 10 annas and 8 pies.

The health of Barisal has improved owing to the introduction of the waterworks, but adequate steps are not taken by the Commissioners to prevent waste of water. Its requirements necessitate an increase of taxation to which the majority of the present Commissioners are averse. In Jhalakati and Patuakhali the sanitary arrangements are inadequate and a more energetic administration is desirable. The waterworks of Pirojpur proved a failure and had to be closed down, but the filter-beds have since been repaired under the supervision of the Sanitary Engineer and the supply has been resumed.

27. **Chittagong Division.**—No marked progress was made by the Chittagong municipality during the year. The water rate levied was insufficient, and the total expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 14,930. The Municipal Commissioners have however raised the rate from April 1919 Difficulties were caused by house-owners refusing to fix meters at their own cost. They contested the legality of the statutory rule prescribing this procedure; an appeal to the High Court has been decided in favour of the Municipal Commissioners. Cox's Bazar and Comilla were efficiently administered. In Chandpur the roads were in bad order, and no important work could be taken up for want of funds. In Brahmanbaria an epidemic of cholera which broke out is ascribed to the absence of a supply of good drinking water: a waterworks scheme was prepared in 1915 but is apparently pending with the Municipal Board. Noakhali suffered from the erosion of the sea, which if continued may cause its disappearance; in the meantime the destruction of property is seriously diminishing its income.

28. **Rajshahi Division.**—The Commissioner observes that with two exceptions all the municipalities of the division have shown some progress but much more is required. The Municipal Commissioners as a rule are lacking in that sense of public spirit and responsibility which is necessary to good municipal administration. The two exceptions to which the Commissioner refers are Pabna and Rampur Boalia. Pabna suffered from bad collections and want of initiative and energy on the part of the municipal executive Rampur Boalia was, as usual, characterized by lack of method and effective control and its financial position remained unsatisfactory: the uncollected taxes at the end of the year amounted to more than one-third of the current demand for the year. Bogra carried out a general revision of assessment, and collections were good in Sherpur, but the financial position of both municipalities still leaves room for improvement. The administration of Nator and Dinajpur was satisfactory. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Kurseong took a keen interest in municipal affairs and did much for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the town. Darjeeling with an able Chairman and Secretary maintained a high standard of administration. The death of the Vice-Chairman, Dr. Seal, whose experience of municipal work had extended over almost a quarter of a century, was a great loss to the town. In the three municipalities of Malda the Municipal Commissioners work harmoniously; two of them, however, are so small and their resources so limited that there can be no

dispute as to how the funds should be employed. At the same time it is gratifying to observe that they are making the most of their opportunities.

29. The names of the following Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have been specially brought to the notice of Government by the Commissioners of Divisions on account of the good work done by them; and the Governor in Council desires to express his appreciation of their public spirit :—

Dr. G. L. Johnston } Vice-Chairmen,
Dr. N. Chaudhuri } Asansol.
Babu Nrisingha Das Bose, Vice-Chairman, Rishra-Konnagar.
The Hon'ble Babu Siv Narain Mukherjee, Chairman, Uttarpara.
Babu Debendra Nath Mukherjee, Vice-Chairman, Baidyabati.
Mr. R. B. Laird, Chairman, Bhadreswar.
Babu Jatindra Nath Banerjee, Vice-Chairman, Bhadreswar.
Mr. W. Allan, Chairman, Champdani.
Babu Kumud Bandhab Mukherjee, Vice-Chairman, Champdani.
Babu Jyoti Prosad Banerjee, Chairman, Kotrung.
Mr. J. E. Prain, Chairman, Bally.
Major S. H. Ashworth, Chairman, Naihati.
Mr. C. L. Thomson, late Chairman, Titagarh.
Rai Shama Charan Bhattacharji Bahadur, Vice-Chairman, Bhatpara.
Babu Hem Chandra De, Chairman, Cossipore-Chitpur.
Mr. W. F. Davie, late Chairman, Garden Reach.
Mr. W. Cuthbert, Chairman, Paranagar.
Babu Panchu Gopal Chakravarti, Vice-Chairman, Baranagar.
Babu Sivadas Ray Choudhuri, Chairman, Baruipur.
Babu Ramani Mohan Sen, Chairman, Berhampur.
Babu Nilmani Bhattacharji, Vice-Chairman, Berhampur.
Rai Saheb Saroda Kumar Dutt, Vice-Chairman, Cox's Bazar.
Babu Upendra Nath Mitra, Chairman, Comilla.
Rev. J. Takle, Chairman, Brahmanbaria.
Rai Saheb Bhabadeb Chatterji, Vice-Chairman, Brahmanbaria.
Babu Ganesh Chandra Sanyal, Vice-Chairman, Jalpaiguri.
Babu Surendra Kumar Sen, late Vice-Chairman, Dinajpur.
Babu Baroda Kanta Ganguly, Vice-Chairman, Dinajpur.
Mr. H. Quinton, Chairman, Kurseong.
Mr. R. B. Addis, Vice-Chairman, Kurseong.

By order of the Governor in Council,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM NO. I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1918-19.*

Name of District.	Serial number of Municipalities.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	PARTICULARS AS TO CHAIRMAN.				NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.								Total number of meetings held including those specified in columns 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which proved abortive for want of a quorum.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which were adjourned.	Average percentage of officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Indians.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
BURDWAN DIVISION.																						
Burdwan.	1	Burdwan ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	35,931	1	...	...	...	3	4	15	22	2	20	1	21	12	...	2	60·0	60·0	59·1
	2	Kalna ...		8,603	1	...	...	...	1	4	10	15	1	14	...	15	20	2	1	60·0	58·39	59·06
	3	Katwa ...		6,904	1	...	...	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	19	7	...	57·0	48·93	49·5
	4	Dainhat ...		5,842	...	...	...	1	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	11	...	...	...	41·6	41·6
	5	Raniganj ...		15,497	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	2	10	17	3	...	...	47 16	47 06
	6	Asansol ...		21,919	...	...	...	1	7	5	...	12	1	11	7	5	16	...	..	92·7	53·4	56·7
		Total ...		94,186	4	...	...	2	12	24	49	85	5	80	10	75	104	12	3	...	...	...
Birbhum.	7	Suri ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	9,131	1	...	...	...	2	3	11	16	(a)1	15	...	16	29	9	1	38·7	36·3	34·9
Bankura.	8	Bankura ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	23,453	...	...	1	...	2	3	10	15	2	13	1	14	39	...	8	4·1	57·9	62·5
	9	Vishnupur...		20,478	1	...	...	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	20	2	2	55·0	48·1	47·0
	10	Sonamukhi		13,275	1	...	...	...	1	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	21	...	2	76·1	50·0	59·9
		Total ...		57,206	2	...	1	...	4	8	24	36	4	32	1	35	80	2	12	...	...	...
Midnapur.	11	Midnapur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	33,740	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	4	14	...	18	17	...	...	47 0	56·3	54·2
	12	Tamluk ...		8,018	1	...	...	...	1	3	8	12	3	9	...	12	17	...	...	32·2	77·3	60·4
	13	Ghatal ...		13,044	1	...	...	...	2	3	10	15	2	13	...	15	24	2	1	12·5	68·2	60·8
	14	Chandrakona		8,121	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	23	4	2	...	48·9	48·9
	15	Ramjibanpore.		8,481	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	...	...	...	71·1	71·1
	16	Khirpai ...		4,805	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	16	...	...	...	55·5	55·5
	17	Kharar ...		8,839	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	13	...	...	...	53·3	53·3
		Total ...		83,898	7	...	...	...	4	26	60	90	9	81	...	90	185	6	3	...	...	...
Hooghly.	18	Hooghly-Chinsura	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	28,916	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	2	16	1	17	14	...	5	38·09	66·6	61·9
	19	Serampore...		31,817	1	...	...	...	1	4	10	15	1	14	2	13	22	...	5	...	53·8	50 3
	20	Rishra-Konnagore.		17,378	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	2	10	21	...	3	...	66·1	66·1
	21	Uttarpara ...		7,373	1	...	...	...	1	3	8	12	2	10	...	12	20	2	1	30·0	55 5	51·2
	22	Baidyabati		16,131	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	17	3	2	...	37·9	37·9
	23	Bhadreswar		13,441	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	2	10	16	..	...	...	61·9	61·9
	24	Champdany		15,297	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	3	9	25	1	1	...	61·6	61·6
	25	Kotrung ...		6,574	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	9	...	...	55·5	89·8	81 4
	26	Bansberia ...		6,108	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	34	1	3	...	48·89	48·89
	27	Arambagh		8,048	1	...	...	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	12	...	...	75 0	67·4	68·05
		Total ...		181,078	10	...	...	...	4	37	88	129	8	115	11	113	190	7	20	...	...	...
Howrah.	28	Howrah ...	Act III (B.C) of 1884.	179,006	1	...	...	...	6	4	20	30	4	26	6	22	33	...	...	42·4	53·3	51·5
	29	Bally ...		22,394	1	...	...	...	1	6	14	21	5	16	2	19	23	...	...	63·4	41·03	46·37
		Total ...		201,400	2	...	...	...	7	10	34	51	9	42	10	41	56	...	...	...	...	...
		Divisional Total ...		598,899	26	...	1	2	33	109	360	491	36	365	32	369	694	36	38	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																						
24-Parganas.	30	Cossipore-Chitpur.	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	47,012	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	2	10	2	10	39	...	5	70	57	58·3
	31	Maniktola...		53,875	...	1	...	...	...	4	8	12	1	11	1	11	22	...	6	58·6	59·9	59·9
	32	Baranagar...		25,895	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	1	12	2	11	20	...	...	90	54·1	56·9
	33	Kamarhati...		18,004	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	13	2	11	18	...	2	...	54·4	56·4
	34	South Suburban.		28,063	1	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	1	9	...	10	17	...	...	64·7	78·4	77·5
	35	Tollygunge...		18,626	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	17	1	...	...	44·4	44·4
	36	Garden Reach		45,295	...	...	1	...	...	12	...	12	2	10	5	7	12	...	...	20·8	69 1	61·1
	37	Rajpur ...		11,809	1	...	...	...	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	27	...	1	15 2	55·5	70·7
	38	Baruipur ...		5,376	...	...	1	...	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	14	...	...	60·7	76·9	72·2
	39	Jainagar ...		9,347	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	28	8	7	...	52	52
	40	South Dum Dum		12,882	1	...	...	...	1	3	8	9	1	8	2	7	19	2	...	42·1	63 1	60·3
	41	North Dum Dum		8,046	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	12	...	...	...	50·9	50·9
	42	South Barrackpore.		4,817	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	...	...	...	69·6	69·6
	43	Barrackpore		7,039	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	2	7	1	8	14	...	...	10·7	59·1	47·8
	44	Panihati ...		11,118	1	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	3	7	...	10	15	1	...	57·7	63·8	6 3
	45	Titagarh ...		45,189	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	1	9	6	4	13	...	...	30·7	64·1	60·7
	46	North Barrackpore.		16,105	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	2	13	1	14	11	...	...	68·1	65 03	59 6
	47	Garulia ...		11,582	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	10	1	9	3	7	13	2	...	53·7	47·8	48·4
	48	Barasat ...		8,794	1	...	...	...	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	18	..	3	33 3	46·4	37 6
	49	Naihati ...		18,218	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	2	7	1	8	17	...	...	33·5	57·3	71 9
	50	Halisahar ...		6,816	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	2	10	1	11	16	...	1	37·5	73·3	70 3
	51	Kanchrapara		7,107	...	...	...	1	...	4	8	12	3	4	5	7	10	...	..	61·1	66·6	63·5
	52	Bhatpara ...		30,426	1	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	2	13	3	7	20	...	...	25	64·3	60·6
	53	Gobardanga		5,079	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	16	1	...	...	60·1	60·1
	54	Basirhat ...		18,332	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	19	3	1	5·3	48 8	43 1
	55	Baduria ...		13 685	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	19	3	3	...	48·8	46·8
	56	Taki ...		5,908	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	12	...	...	...	48·1	48·1
	57	Budge-Budge		17,962	...	...	1	...	2	6	...	8	2	6	4	4	11	1	...	66·3	54·3	63·5
		Total ...		527,698	22	1	4	1	2	180	178	360	45	275	44	276	488	32	29	...	...	...

FORM NO. I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1918-19*—contd.

Name of District.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Particulars as to Chairman.				Number of Members of Committee.								Total number of meetings held including those specified in columns 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which proved abortive for want of a quorum.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which were adjourned.	Average percentage of officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Indians.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concld.*																						
Nadia.	58	Krishnagar	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	23,475	...	1	...	...	3	4	14	21	8	13	1	20	14	...	...	61·5	63	385·3
	59	Santipur ...		26,703	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	20	1	1	...	61·05	61·24
	60	Ranaghat ...		9,850	1	...	...	...	2	4	12	18	2	16	...	18	14	3	1	10·7	39·2	36·1
	61	Nabadwip ...		12,480	1	...	...	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	21	2	2	61·1	63·1	62·9
	62	Kushtia ...		6,291	1	...	...	...	1	4	10	15	2	13	...	15	21	1	...	44	45·7	45·6
	63	Kumarkhali		3,769	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	17	2	...	...	64·4	64·4
	64	Meherpur ...		5,961	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	27	1	...	...	67·4	67·4
	65	Birnagar ...		2,654	...	...	1	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	12	...	...	...	43·7	43·7
	66	Chakdah ...		4,931	...	...	...	1	2	3	8	13	2	11	...	13	19	1	2	68·4	56·4	58·2
		Total ...		96,114	6	1	1	1	2	35	86	130	15	115	1	129	165	12	6	...	...	...
Murshidabad.	67	Berhampore	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	26,142	11	...	...	...	3	6	16	25	4	21	2	23	10	...	...	20	70·9	62·8
	68	Murshidabad		12,669	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	19	7	2	...	40	4·0
	69	Azimganj ...		12,527	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	12	...	...	...	75·5	75·5
	70	Jangipur ...		11,408	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	1	17	...	18	12	3	2	61·6	61·6	36·5
	71	Kandi ...		13,688	...	...	...	1	1	3	7	11	1	10	...	11	17	3	...	94·1	47·6	51·8
	72	Dhulian ...		8,298	1	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	...	10	...	10	18	3	...	...	46·1	46·1
		Total ...		83,482	5	...	...	1	5	27	62	94	6	88	2	92	88	16	4	...	...	...
Jessore.	73	Jessore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	8,911	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	1	17	1	17	19	5	...	15·7	42·7	41·2
	74	Kotchandpur		8,077	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	16	1	...	...	47·9	47·9
	75	Mahespur ...		4,215	...	...	...	1	1	5	10	16	1	15	...	16	29	8	3	33·3	53·5	51·5
		Total ...		21,203	2	...	...	1	2	13	28	43	2	41	1	42	64	14	3	...	...	...
Khulna.	76	Khulna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	12,996	1	...	...	...	1	4	70	15	2	13	...	15	19	...	1	71·05	60·7	62·1
	77	Satkhira ...		10,866	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	21	...	1	...	58·3	58·3
	78	Debhatta ...		5,296	1	...	...	...	1	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	12	...	4	...	56·12	56·12
		Total ...		29,158	3	...	...	...	1	13	26	39	2	37	...	39	52	...	6	...	..	...
		Divisional Total ...		707,655	38	2	5	4	20	226	380	626	70	556	48	578	857	64	48	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.																						
Dacca.	79	Dacca ...	Act III (B. C.) of 1884.	108,152	1	...	...	...	2	5	14	21	3	18	3	18	23	...	1	31·9	58·3	52·6
	80	Narainganj		27,876	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	4	8	30	12	2	...	41·9	41·9
		Total ...		136,028	2	...	...	...	2	9	22	33	3	30	7	26	53	12	3	...	...	...
Mymensingh.	81	Mymensingh	Act III (B. C.) of 1884.	19,853	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	2	16	1	17	25	...	...	32·0	61·0	57·7
	82	Muktagacha		6,555	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	25	4	...	...	48·9	46·9
	83	Jamalpur ...		21,109	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	17	...	...	52·9	56·3	56·0
	84	Sherpur ...		15,591	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	28	4	1	20·6	57·5	54·8
	85	Kishorganj		18,073	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	23	2	2	...	58·9	58·9
	86	Bazitpur ...		10,833	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	29	...	...	...	52·1	52·1
	87	Netrokona		7,217	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	4	8	...	12	25	...	...	50·0	70·5	67·0
	88	Tangail ...		16,362	1	...	...	...	1	4	10	15	3	12	...	15	24	5	...	51·0	48·9	51·3
		Total ...		115,546	8	...	...	...	2	33	70	105	11	94	1	104	206	15	3	...	...	...
Faridpur.	89	Faridpur ...	Act III (B. C.) of 1884.	13,131	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	2	16	...	18	20	...	...	47·5	55·0	54·1
	90	Madaripur ...		21,496	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	26	...	1	73·3	59·33	59·33
		Total ...		34,627	2	...	...	...	1	9	20	30	3	27	...	30	46	...	1	...	...	...
Bakarganj.	91	Barisal ...	Act III (B. C.) of 1884.	42,473	1	...	...	...	1	4	10	15	2	13	2	13	12	...	...	3·8	40·0	42·6
	92	Nalchity ...		2,163	...	1	...	...	3	6		9	2	7	...	9	31	...	..	83·8	82·6	67·3
	93	Jhalakati ...		5,979	1	...	...	...	1	2	6	9	2	7	...	9	44	...	...	60·2	60·7	60·6
	94	Perojpur ...		11,996	...	...	...	1	1	5	10	16	1	15	...	16	29	6	6	72·7	18·1	40·5
	95	Patuakhali		6,217	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	19	...	...	...	77·1	29·1
		Total ...		48,828	...	1	...	1	6	20	32	58	7	51	2	56	135	6	6	...	...	...
		Divisional Total ...		385,039	15	1	...	1	11	71	144	226	34	202	10	216	439	33	13	...	...	...

FORM NO. I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1918-19*—concld.

Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Particulars as to Chairman.				Number of Members of Committee.								Total number of meetings held including those specified in columns 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which proved abortive for want of a quorum.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which were adjourned.	Average percentage of officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Indians.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																						
Chittagong.	96	Chittagong ...	Act III B.C. of 1884.	28,766	1	...	...	...	3	4	12	18	3	15	4	14	21	...	5	25·4	69·5	62·4
	97	Cox's Bazar		4,378	...	...	...	1	1	5	10	16	1	15	1	15	14	...	...	85·71	67·14	65·75
		Total ...		33,144	1	...	...	1	3	9	22	34	4	30	5	29	35	...	5	...	...	...
Tippera.	98	Comilla ...	Act III B.C. of 1884.	22,692	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	1	17	1	17	16	...	...	37·5	63·2	59·3
	99	Brahmanbaria.		22,395	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	17	...	1	...	65·0	65·0
	100	Chandpur ...		12,717	...	...	...	1	1	4	8	13*	2	11	3	10	18	...	...	52·7	51·6	50·2
		Tota ...		57,704	2	...	...	1	2	13	28	43	3	40	5	38	51	...	1	...	...	...
Noakhali.	101	Noakhali ...	Act III B.C. of 1884.	7,009	1	...	...	...	3	1	8	12	3	9	1	11	18	2	...	30	58·8	53·5
		Divisional Total ...		97,857	4	...	...	2	8	23	58	89	10	79	11	78	104	2	6	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																						
Rajshahi.	102	Rampur-Boalia.	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	23,406	1	...	...	...	2	5	14	21	6	15	3	18	21	...	1	49·1	53·4	49·8
	103	Nator ...		8,251	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	1	17	...	18	16	1	...	28·1	64·4	60·4
		Total ...		31,657	2	...	...	...	3	10	26	39	7	32	3	36	37	1	1	...	...	...
Dinajpur.	104	Dinajpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	15,945	1	...	...	...	1	6	14	21	5	16	...	21	13	...	...	15·4	47·9	63·8
Jalpaiguri.	105	Jalpaiguri ...	Ditto ...	11,469	1	...	...	...	2	3	10	15	2	13	1	14	14	1	...	21·4	69·4	57·1
Rangpur.	106	Rangpur ...	Ditto ...	16,429	1	...	...	...	2	4	12	18	1	17	...	18	32	1	2	40·6	48·1	4
Bogra.	107	Bogra ...	Ditto ...	9,113	1	...	...	...	2	3	10	15	2	13	...	15	18	2	1	33·3	58·1	54·6
	108	Sherpur ...		4,088	1	...	...	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	..	12	29	3	...	31·0	51·0	49·4
		Total ...		13,201	2	...	...	...	3	6	18	27	3	24	...	27	47	5	1	...	...	...
Pabna.	109	Pabna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	19,274	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	1	17	...	18	16	...	1	55	54·4	54·5
	110	Serajganj		24 777	1	...	...	...	...	6	12	18	2	16	...	18	33	4	...	67·2	48·7	50·7
		Total ...		44,051	2	...	...	...	1	11	24	36	3	33	...	36	49	4	1	...	...	...
Malda.	111	English Bazar.	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	14,332	1	...	...	...	1	5	12	18	1	17	...	18	12	...	1	35	67·2	60·2
	112	Old Malda		3,750	1	...	...	...	2	2	8	12	2	10	...	12	11	...	...	18·1	68·1	59·3
	113	Nawabganj		11,906	...	...	1	...	...	4	8	12	...	12		12	12	1	3	...	48·2	48·2
		Total ...		30,038	2	...	1	...	3	11	28	42	3	39	...	42	42	1	4	...	...	...
Darjeeling.	114	Darjeeling	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	19,005	...	...	...	1	4	5	18	27	5	22	15	12	16	...	...	66·2	66·2	61·1
	115	Kurseong...		5,574	1	...	...	...	2	3	2	12	3	9	4	8	15	2	...	62·5	40·2	47·4
		Total ...		24,579	1	...	...	1	6	13	20	39	8	31	19	20	31	2	...	...	...	...
		Divisional Total ...		187,369	12	...	1	1	21	64	152	237	33	205	93	214	165	15	9	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL		1,973,799	93	3	7	10	93	492	994	1,579	172	1,407	124	1,455	2,359	150	114	...	...	...
		DITTO FOR 1917-18		1,973,799	93	6	6	10	111	492	971	1,574	185	1,389	135	1,439	2,412	129	114	...	...	...

FORM II.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipalities.	Name of Municipality.	Balance in hand at the close of last year.	MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.							OTHER TAXES (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL, *e.g.*, SERVANTS' TAX, PILGRIM TAX, ETC., IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY).				
				Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates.	Tax on persons.	Miscellaneous receipts and penalties.	Warrants fees and penalties.	Tax on arable lands.	Total rates and taxes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	12,845	49,056	7,692	1,117	4,525	36,688	...	21,935	...	...	937	...	1,21,850
	2	Kalna	2,596	707	4,833	328	...	...	...	4,640	5,802	169	45	...	16,514
	3	Katwa	7,409	178	1,196	200	...	...	...	2,372	6,240	...	22	...	10,206
	4	Dainhat	1,106	183	402	...	...	...	...	681	2,606	...	41	...	3,913
	5	Raniganj	3,596	11,906	1,540	392	...	...	...	2,638	...	...	...	...	16,476
	6	Asansol	20,022	32,950	1,574	700	...	...	...	12,186	...	...	23	...	47,413
		Total ...	47,574	94,977	17,237	2,737	4,525	36,688	...	44,332	14,648	169	1,068	...	2,16,371
Birbhum ...	7	Suri	7,553	1,516	1,388	127	...	...	...	5,767	6,216	9	...	...	15,073
Bankura	8	Bankura	14,221	4,817	2,989	292	...	5,105	...	4,887	10,345	21	...	...	28,436
	9	Vishnupur ...	4,576	335	2,495	64	...	...	...	2,674	7,589	2	...	...	13,159
	10	Sonamukhi ...	568	167	668	32	...	...	...	...	5,043	7	...	...	5,917
		Total ...	19,364	5,319	6,132	388	...	5,105	...	7,561	22,977	30	...	...	47,512
Midnapur	11	Midnapur ...	1,70,521	29,342	6,890	679	...	...	...	24,002	...	254	...	...	61,167
	12	Tamluk	1,013	670	431	155	172	...	...	3,011	4,221	130	...	...	8,790
	13	Ghatal	2,848	271	3,339	235	1,263	...	...	2,473	5,934	146	...	...	13,661
	14	Chandrakona ...	2,516	60	2,341	...	...	...	...	...	2,160	65	...	...	4,626
	15	Ramjibanpore ...	1,981	32	905	...	...	...	...	...	2,127	17	...	..	3,081
	16	Khirpai	1,663	21	1,573	...	...	...	...	...	2,051	3	...	...	3,647
	17	Kharar	273	8	1,514	...	...	...	...	...	2,710	48	...	...	4,280
		Total ...	1,80,765	30,404	16,992	1,069	1,435	...	...	29,486	19,203	663	...	...	99,252
Hooghly	18	Hooghly-Chinsurah	5,194	34,911	5,667	1,061	3,828	27,906	...	18,163	...	549	...	...	92,175
	19	Serampore ...	5,619	31,531	1,853	2,391	6,675	22,656	...	23,181	...	...	258	...	88,544
	20	Uttra-Konnagar	7,202	16,427	599	526	1,385	...	...	10,249	...	...	10	...	29,187
	21	Uttarpara ...	40,110	10,280	964	328	1,835	3,965	...	5,822	...	...	37	...	24,001
	22	Baidyabati ...	2,936	11,172	5,525	1,613	200	...	...	7,561	...	...	47	...	26,118
	23	Bhadreswar ...	9,491	11,755	677	799	...	...	...	7,627	675	10	...	...	21,543
	24	Champdany ...	14,325	13,172	754	456	...	...	...	5,906	...	12	...	...	20,300
	25	Kotrung	6,330	5,079	409	4,011	...	...	...	2,067	...	...	5	...	11,571
	26	Bansberia ...	456	597	241	102	...	...	...	1,914	3,214	37	...	...	6,905
	27	Arambagh ...	1,716	614	1,451	172	...	...	...	1,692	2,983	...	41	...	6,952
		Total ...	93,379	1,36,238	18,139	12,329	13,923	54,617	...	84,173	6,871	608	398	...	3,27,296
Howrah	28	Howrah	1,85,773	4,19,088	15,568	41,673	...	3,18,311	1,52,677	2,40,567	...	208	...	...	11,88,092
	29	Bally	5,924	29,770	1,394	1,238	2,094	...	...	16,643	...	34	...	...	51,173
		Total ...	1,91,697	4,48,858	16,962	42,911	2,094	3,18,311	1,52,677	2,57,210	...	242	...	...	12,39,265
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	5,40,832	7,17,312	76,850	59,511	21,977	4,14,721	1,52,677	4,28,529	69,915	1,711	1,466	...	19,44,760
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
24-Parganas.	30	Cossipore Chitpur	1,05,058	1,33,039	5,328	1,122	...	70,876	51,443	57,978	...	872	...	...	3,21,388
	31	Maniktola	1,01,614	73,530	14,426	5,210	...	53,470	8,227	36,130	...	886	...	...	1,89,889
	32	Baranagar ...	9,936	37,599	1,981	752	2,469	...	...	27,342	...	42	...	...	7,185
	33	Kamarhati ...	3,046	14,919	427	227	...	...	...	9,255	...	34	...	...	24,862
	34	South Suburban ...	8,750	27,468	1,315	6,075	...	5,058	...	9,569	...	96	...	...	49,572
	35	Tollygunge ...	4,261	19,813	1,892	2,848	...	10,350	...	7,316	...	1,417	...	...	43,636
	36	Garden Reach ...	57,252	56,077	2,597	2,019	...	20,361	...	32,841	...	8,370	...	...	1,22,265
	37	Rajpur	1,244	273	1,219	119	...	...	...	5,204	6,190	156	...	...	10,251
	38	Baraipur	2,212	294	1,744	107	...	...	...	1,961	3,880	48	...	...	8,024
	39	Jainagar	1,327	84	904	89	...	...	...	1,975	3,794	37	...	...	6,883
	40	South Dum-Dum...	42,134	15,809	1,550	218	...	3,500	...	6,220	...	78	...	...	27,468
	41	North Dum-Dum...	1,246	64	2,642	83	...	...	...	478	1,801	...	...	...	5,069
	42	South Barrackpore	675	295	745	394	...	...	...	2,024	3,304	10	...	...	7,672
	43	Barrackpore ...	1,143	3,024	880	324	...	...	...	3,232	3,464	11	...	...	11,005
	44	Panihati	2,157	1,011	698	28	...	...	...	4,804	6,687	9	...	...	13,295
	45	Titagarh	29,504	32,859	1,303	685	...	...	...	26,276	...	53	...	...	61,156
	46	North Barrackpore	2,498	420	663	862	200	...	...	4,912	6,328	...	...	...	13,385
	47	Garulia	5,927	8,315	235	603	...	...	...	6,473	...	5	...	...	15,721
	48	Barasat	2,026	820	6,234	13	...	...	...	1,615	2,862	20	...	...	11,573
	49	Naihati	5,975	17,020	1,080	347	1,700	...	...	8,461	13	2	...	...	28,623
	50	Halisahar	1,256	169	466	183	212	...	...	2,604	3,347	16	...	...	6,847
	51	Kanchrapara ...	2,408	8,545	934	74	...	...	...	845	1,118	...	...	...	11,516
	52	Bhatpara... ...	20,972	39,105	1,561	2,945	1,280	...	...	14,327	27	...	...	...	59,315
	53	Gobardanga ...	4,115	126	355	...	...	...	...	...	3,555	11	...	...	4,047
	54	Basirhat	3,555	1,149	1,243	280	...	...	...	2,527	5,484	906	...	...	11,589
	55	Baduria	8	45	1,108	77	...	...	...	297	4,849	9	...	...	6,383
	56	Taki	1,823	280	105	...	...	...	...	...	3,088	86	...	...	3,512
	57	Budge Budge ...	19,620	41,787	394	122	...	...	...	7,988	...	329	...	...	50,520
		Total ...	4,39,041	5,38,948	54,026	25,916	5,861	1,63,505	53,670	2,80,29	59,81	13,507	...	...	11,95,638

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919.

REALIZATION UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.								REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.									
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).													Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).		
From pounds.	From hackney-carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, ferries (rest-houses), dak bungalows etc.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands etc.	Conservancy receipts other than taxes and rates.	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.	From burning-ghats and burial grounds.	Sale of night-soil, etc.	Other fees.
17	18	19	19(a)	19(b)	19(c)	19(d)	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	28(a)	28(b)
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
589	335	18	439	...	...	...	1,331	6,887	0	732	18,983	...	242	...	195	...	...
336	118	5	72	...	...	...	530	338	191	10	74	...	...	...	2,975	...	...
310	39	5	1	...	...	...	355	97	5	41	...	65	...	...	2,500	...	...
514	...	3	...	...	...	...	517	280	9	...	...	...	...	...	380	...	...
320	74	...	...	...	...	...	394	56	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	39
624	160	...	68	...	...	...	852	10	...	...	...	...	1,999	...	...	...	1
2,642	726	31	580	...	...	...	3,979	7,168	375	783	18,956	65	2,241	...	5,990	93	40
397	164	9	...	...	...	...	570	86	17	98	...	...	1,157	...	...	...	...
297	75	5	...	114	...	15	506	38	30,687	112	...	...	4,936	...	...	...	...
180	...	3	...	60	...	5	248	1,042	...	19	...	...	1,021	...	25	...	...
502	...	...	...	...	...	...	502	77	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
979	75	8	...	174	...	20	1,256	1,157	30,687	144	...	...	5,957	...	25	...	...
547	448	22	...	...	...	10	1,027	291	4	32	28,911	...	831	...	498	...	16
98	...	15	...	8	...	...	121	105	529	...	2,896	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	...	4	...	...	...	...	60	955	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	...	1	...	...	...	...	85	611	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	...	1	...	...	...	...	81	7	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
119	...	2	...	...	...	...	121	159	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
997	448	45	...	8	...	10	1,508	2,128	976	32	31,807	...	831	...	498	...	16
250	376	...	...	79	...	...	705	312	869	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...
897	222	2	...	8	...	...	1,119	1,188	...	...	...	40	4,947	...	...	32	367
431	45	4	...	...	...	...	480	...	41	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	96	1	...	30	...	...	198	98	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
180	16	8	...	...	...	...	204	313	119	...	...	...	36	...	1,100	...	...
365	46	15	...	...	...	...	426	...	6	...	...	75	...	...	75	160	...
460	59	5	...	...	...	...	524	35	288	...	...	...	15	...	75	...	...
74	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
270	...	2	...	...	...	...	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,470	...	...
60	...	3	...	...	...	...	63	413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,088	860	40	...	107	...	...	4,095	3,350	1,293	195	...	115	5,089	...	5,720	192	383
2,998	616	21	21,100	15	...	...	24,744	30,186	247	...	...	...	17,779	6,994	...	113	31,938
364	12	4	...	...	...	...	380	256	...	21	...	...	...	...	45	...	...
3 345	628	25	21,100	15	...	...	25,113	30,442	247	21	...	...	17,779	6,994	45	113	31,938
11,418	2,901	158	21,680	304	...	30	36,491	33,340	33,595	1,243	50,763	180	23,054	6,994	12,378	398	32,377
2,475	134	42	27,423	142	...	...	30,316	3,980	..	8 92	...	...	150	...	1,210	...	3,600
1,037	945	26	3,814	...	...	...	5,842	681	...	7,943	...	...	150	...	...	...	...
478	...	21	...	...	...	...	499	2,880	290	43	...	...	75	..	133	...	19
326	5	7	...	...	...	...	338	195	23	5	...	...	161	...	80	...	382
150	32	59	...	...	...	...	241	168	50	...	...	...	...	..	2,678	..	2,000
174	163	26	...	108	...	...	471	1,199	9	982	...	...	342	125	...	...	...
204	166	30	3,761	...	...	...	4,170	493	...	192	...	...	70	...	82	...	200
55	124	9	...	...	...	...	188	78	146	135	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
25	62	0	...	60	...	9	162	64	23	...	...	...	25	...	877	...	...
46	17	16	...	...	...	...	79	196	...	100	...	20	...	...	137	...	4
482	37	5	...	...	...	...	524	84	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	430
140	14	2	...	...	...	...	156	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
912	18	7	...	...	...	...	937	18	24	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	12
120	131	7	...	...	...	...	288	178	14	9	...	...	...	...	531	...	...
425	32	7	...	...	...	...	464	118	7	50	...	...	33	...	570	...	50
179	81	4	...	...	...	...	264	613	238	...	325	...	1,515	...	1,447	...	1
327	148	1	...	...	...	...	476	34	...	735	...	...	164	...	106	...	223
331	..	1	...	...	...	...	332	1,506	...	29	...	...	25	...	80	..	...
402	27	7	...	...	...	...	436	46	11	8	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	30
436	58	15	...	32	...	...	541	245	4,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	...	3	...	...	...	...	53	37	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
368	...	2	...	...	...	...	370	5	...	...	...	...	640	...	...	...	...
960	146	1	...	...	...	...	1,107	189	61	656	...	...	100	...	350	50	325
96	...	9	...	...	...	...	105	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
198	...	43	...	...	...	...	241	189	4	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...
316	16	...	...	...	...	...	331	3	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...
32	...	12	...	...	...	...	44	42	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2
...	36	43	...	...	...	...	79	206	...	2,626	...	700	81	...	50	...	...
10,093	2,492	420	34,998	342	...	9	48,354	13,242	5,780	21,893	325	720	4,960	125	7,972	50	7,396

FORM NO. II.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities*

Name of District.	Serial number of Municipalities.	Name of Municipality.	Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation—concld.						Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes).									
			Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest on investments.			Premium on loans.	Total.	From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			Total.
				For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.			For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	
			29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	470	...	...	628	...	27,646	1,210	3,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,666
	2	Kalna	370	...	...	...	...	3,838	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
	3	Katwa	74	...	...	...	...	2,782		144	733	...	...	500	...	...	281	1,658
	4	Dainhat	3	...	...	...	...	643	500	84	...	...	...	300	...	...	159	1,043
	5	Raniganj	153	308	...	...	...	739	...	180	300	96	...	200	...	...	344	1,120
	6	Asansol	621	...	...	...	...	2,531	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
		Total	1,691	308	...	628	...	38,238	1,710	4,032	1,033	96	...	1,100	...	...	884	8,655
Bishnum	7	Suri	221	...	...	7	...	1,586	...	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
Bankura	8	Bankura	142	...	...	...	...	35,915	...	1,092	110	...	...	...	...	...	23	1,225
	9	Vishnupur	68	...	...	...	...	2,175	317	924	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	1,341
	10	Sonamukhi	186	...	...	...	...	276	213	732	100	...	...	340	...	...	...	1,385
		Total	396	...	...	...	...	38,366	430	2,748	210	...	...	340	200	...	23	3,951
Midnapur	11	Midnapur	476	...	1,848	...	...	33,907	...	18,973	...	...	...	...	53,145	94	...	72,212
	12	Tamluk	66	...	...	...	...	3,596	500	238	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	858
	13	Ghatal	163	15	...	...	...	1,128	...	2,954	70	...	...	1,100	...	...	153	4,276
	14	Chandrakona	74	...	...	...	...	895	...	216	...	...	...	490	...	...	50	756
	15	Ramjibanpore	84	52	...	...	...	136	...	214	...	...	...	318	...	...	26	558
	16	Khirpai	15	...	...	...	...	194	...	60	...	...	...	430	...	...	40	530
	17	Kharar	71	...	...	...	...	238	...	108	...	...	...	442	...	...	38	588
		Total	891	67	1,848	...	...	39,094	500	22,763	190	...	...	2,780	53,145	94	306	79,778
Hooghly	18	Hooghly-Chinsura	758	139	...	...	...	2,189	30,000	250	...	100	...	...	1,032	...	...	31,382
	19	Serampore	1,120	55	...	...	...	7,749	...	583	122	...	...	1,000	750	...	2,404	4,859
	20	Rishra-Konnagore	188	307	...	349	...	1,038	...	199	...	...	...	...	1,060	...	...	1,249
	21	Uttarpara	121	...	...	...	...	231	...	48	...	...	...	...	15,002	...	...	15,050
	22	Baidyabati	415	30	...	...	...	2,016	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192
	23	Bhadreswar	488	540	...	...	...	1,314	...	96	139	770	...	552	...	...	1,286	2,843
	24	Champdany	480	537	...	...	...	1,400	...	84	...	...	...	...	3,536	...	...	3,620
	25	Kotrung	100	...	...	...	...	116	...	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	48
	26	Bansberia	35	...	...	...	...	4,496	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
	27	Arambagh	44	...	...	...	...	457	...	184	689	...	...	1,200	...	...	235	2,308
		Total	3,712	1,608	...	349	...	20,985	30,000	1,696	950	894	...	2,752	21,370	...	3,925	61,587
Howrah	28	Howrah	15,747	10,819	...	...	...	1,06,823	2,160	2,356	2,000	3,593	...	...	4,097	...	...	14,206
	29	Bally	306	...	...	...	...	628	...	236	...	...	...	...	4,008	...	3,000	7,244
		Total	16,053	10,819	...	...	...	1,07,451	2,160	2,592	2,000	3,593	...	...	8,105	...	3,000	21,449
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL	25,764	12,702	1,848	944	...	2,45,730	34,800	34,007	4,383	4,582	...	6,972	82,820	94	7,938	1,75,596
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																		
24-Parganas	30	Cossipore-Chitpur	1,352	...	531	...	...	18,384	1,747	942	...	900	...	...	485	1,300	...	5,374
	31	Maniktola	482	531	...	...	...	9,808	...	1,063	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	1,163
	32	Baranagar	641	944	...	...	...	4,977	870	237	...	...	...	...	8,893	75	...	10,075
	33	Kamarhati	245	...	...	...	...	1,091	300	204	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	533
	34	South Suburban	155	...	...	...	...	5,151	980	502	...	220	...	300	...	...	500	2,482
	35	Tollygunge	280	...	...	...	...	2,276	...	440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
	36	Garden Reach	572	...	...	...	...	1,599	570	692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,262
	37	Rajpur	64	...	...	...	...	446	300	170	...	...	...	300	37	...	...	807
	38	Baruipur	311	...	...	...	...	800	400	200	...	...	...	120	...	...	151	881
	39	Jaynagar	11	...	...	...	...	468	...	360	100	...	...	300	...	...	...	760
	40	South Dum-Dum	109	...	...	...	...	624	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
	41	North Dum-Dum	16	...	...	...	...	107	...	132	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	252
	42	South Barrackpore	213	...	...	...	...	405	...	24	...	...	...	498	...	...	...	522
	43	Barrackpore	80	...	...	...	...	810	...	116	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	312
	44	Panihati	265	...	...	...	...	1,095	305	156	...	...	...	...	620	...	...	1,081
	45	Titagarh	1,011	...	...	...	...	5,150	...	180	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	2,280
	46	North Barrackpore	64	...	...	...	...	1,316	...	120	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	870
	47	Garulia	38	345	...	...	...	2,023	142	36	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	294	1,672
	48	Barasat	16	...	...	...	...	1,311	...	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	456
	49	Naihati	424	...	...	...	...	5,481	...	36	2,667	...	...	120	24	...	...	2,847
	50	Halisahar	48	...	...	...	...	100	...	92	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	322
	51	Kanchrapara	43	...	...	...	...	688	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	413
	52	Bhatpara	745	...	...	...	...	2,477	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
	53	Gobardanga	9	...	...	...	...	51	...	77	...	...	...	...	550	...	...	627
	54	Basirhat	126	...	...	...	...	463	401	429	85	...	...	340	...	...	...	1,255
	55	Baduria	125	...	...	...	...	183	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	300
	56	Taki	19	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	57	Budge-Budge	274	...	...	...	...	4,136	148	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401
		Total	7,883	1,240	...	...	...	72,068	6,544	7,328	3,602	1,416	...	2,828	13,958	1,387	925	37,863

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS.				EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.												
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	Loans. From Government.	Loans. Raised in the open market.	Realisation of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total	Total receipts, excluding opening balance.	Total receipts, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 28) per head of population.			Incidence of income (column 43) per head of population.		
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59			60		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
759	3,063	3,822	1,58,215	...	...	...	...	200	2,271	2 265	4 736	1,62,951	1,75,796	3	8	3	4	6	6
43	136	179	21,189	...	...	...	...	...	357	392	749	21,918	24,514	1	14	8	2	7	4
...	94	94	15,095	...	...	...	...	...	2,291	1,406	3,697	18,792	26 201	1	7	7	2	2	11
...	33	33	6,148	...	...	...	...	...	50	256	306	6,454	7,960	0	11	8	1	2	4
...	82	82	18,810	...	...	...	...	100	880	580	1,510	20,320	23,918	1	1	0	1	3	5
...	436	436	51,452	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	452	51,904	71,926	2	2	7	2	5	6
802	2,844	3,646	2,70,889	...	...	...	...	300	5,799	5 351	11,450	2,82,339	4,29 913	2	4	9	2	14	0
248	148	396	17,801	...	...	...	...	...	200	14,452	14,652	32,453	40,008	1	10	5	1	15	2
...	383	383	66,485	...	...	...	...	110	2,673	242	3,025	69,190	82,711	1	3	4	2	13	4
...	89	89	17,012	36	...	...	...	...	1,430	295	1,761	18,773	23,318	0	10	3	0	13	3
..	120	120	8,200	...	...	...	...	...	397	5	402	8,602	9,170	0	7	1	0	9	10
...	592	592	91,677	36	...	...	...	110	4,500	542	5,188	96,865	1,16,229	0	13	3	1	9	7
...	1,806	1,806	1,69,119	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	226	6 226	1,75,344	3,45,375	1	13	10	5	2	7
30	7	37	13,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,402	14,115	1	1	5	1	10	7
...	43	43	19,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,554	1,554	20,722	23 270	1	2	1	1	9	5
...	152	152	6,464	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	300	6,764	9,240	0	9	1	0	13	8
...	28	28	3,866	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	3,885	6,816	0	5	9	0	7	3
...	10	10	4,462	...	...	...	...	...	575	154	729	5,191	6,854	0	12	8	0	15	6
...	417	417	5,644	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	195	5 839	6,113	0	7	8	0	10	2
30	2,463	2,493	2,22,125	...	...	...	...	...	7,070	1,953	9 032	2,31,157	4,11,922	1	3	2	2	10	11
413	1,852	2,065	1,28,496	...	...	...	...	...	2,842	871	3,813	1,32,009	1,37,203	3	3	0	4	7	1
...	139	139	1,02,410	...	...	...	...	...	3,850	6,309	9,959	1,12 369	1,17,388	2	12	6	3	3	6
...	56	56	32,010	...	...	...	...	...	269	149	418	32,428	39,630	1	10	10	1	13	5
5	5	10	39,490	...	...	...	...	...	820	3,372	4 192	43,682	43,792	3	4	1	5	5	8
7,035	716	7,751	38,281	...	...	...	...	50	3,900	1,843	4,793	41,074	44,010	1	9	10	2	2	11
...	532	532	26,858	1,400	...	...	...	...	645	518	2,563	29,321	38 813	1	9	7	1	15	8
23	2,120	2,143	27,987	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,716	1,724	29,711	44,036	1	5	2	1	13	3
...	3	3	11,812	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	87	11,899	13,229	1	12	1	1	12	8
...	67	67	11,775	...	...	...	...	50	44	...	94	11,869	12 825	1	2	1	1	14	10
...	105	105	9,885	...	...	...	...	...	685	...	685	10,570	13,286	0	13	9	1	3	7
7,476	5 393	12 871	4,26,804	1,300	...	...	...	100	12,150	14,578	28,128	4,54,932	5,68,811	2	2	7	2	13	2
3,151	8,741	11,892	12,45,756	3,00,000	...	...	...	...	10 025	66,443	2,76,468	16,22,224	18,07,997	6	10	2	7	8	3
...	34	34	59,448	...	...	...	...	...	1,782	1,236	3,018	62,466	64,390	2	4	6	2	10	5
3,151	8,775	11,926	14,05,204	3,00,000	...	...	...	...	11,807	67 679	2,79,486	16,84,690	18,76,387	6	2	5	6	15	8
11,707	29,370	31,924	24,34,500	3,01,336	...	...	...	510	41,535	1,14,555	3,47,936	27,82,436	33,33,268	3	4	2	4	1	4
1,201	7,217	8,418	3,33,760	...	...	...	...	...	7,092	32,292	39,384	4,23,144	5,26,302	6	13	4	5	2	7
6 882	4,134	11,016	2,17,717	...	...	...	...	...	4,301	16,774	20,075	2,37,792	3,33,406	3	8	8	4	0	10
471	3,630	4,101	89,557	...	...	6,961	...	...	1,906	3,849	11,806	1,01,363	1,11,599	2	11	4	3	7	6
605	163	768	27,592	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	596	1,670	29 262	33,806	1	6	1	1	8	6
...	1,001	1,001	58,447	...	...	...	...	...	809	298	1,107	59,554	68,304	1	12	3	2	7	3
60	411	471	47,894	...	...	...	...	...	545	679	1,224	49 118	53,379	2	8	5	2	9	1
...	9,236	9,236	1,38,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	735	735	1,39,267	1,96,509	2	11	2	3	0	11
...	161	161	11,633	...	...	...	...	...	1,075	108	1,183	12,816	14,365	0	14	1	1	0	3
...	209	209	10,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	10,116	12,326	1	7	10	1	13	11
...	50	50	8,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	48	8,288	9,615	0	11	10	0	14	3
...	128	128	28,785	...	...	...	...	...	219	2,571	2,790	31,575	73,709	2	2	1	2	2	9
7	64	71	5,655	...	...	...	...	...	263	...	263	5,920	7,165	1	0	0	1	1	11
75	46	121	8,957	...	...	...	...	...	172	...	172	9,129	9,804	1	9	5	1	13	9
1,373	10	1,383	13,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 898	14,841	1	9	0	1	16	2
186	223	386	16,343	...	...	...	...	50	1,062	732	1,851	18,194	20,351	1	3	1	1	7	6
113	229	342	69,192	...	...	...	...	...	460	1,459	1,919	71,110	1 00,614	1	5	8	1	8	6
74	9	83	16,130	...	...	...	...	...	253	575	928	17,058	19,556	0	13	2	1	0	0
130	447	577	20,316	...	...	...	...	...	230	478	708	21,024	26,951	1	5	8	1	12	0
...	66	66	13,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	33	13,875	13,901	1	5	0	1	5	2
..	344	344	37,836	...	...	...	...	...	1,874	2,068	3,942	41,778	47,753	1	9	1	2	1	2
...	66	66	7,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,388	8,644	1	1	4	1	2	8
8	278	346	13,372	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,372	15,780	1	9	11	1	14	1
38	3,998	4,036	67,079	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	57	2,057	69,136	89,408	1	2	9	1	5	3
...	62	62	4,892	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	700	5,592	9,707	0	12	9	0	15	5
...	...	...	13,948	...	...	...	...	...	180	27	207	14,155	17,710	0	10	1	0	12	0
...	29	29	7,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,196	7,204	0	7	5	0	8	4
...	34	38	3,661	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	3 699	3 522	0	10	9	0	11	3
637	891	1,518	56,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,545	1,545	58,199	77,819	2	12	11	3	3	3
11,717	33,237	44,954	13,92,872	...	...	6,961	...	50	24,414	63,011	94,436	14,93,308	19,33,349	3	4	3	3	10	4

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities*

NAME OF DISTRICT	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality	MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES. Balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rate).	OTHER TAXES (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL, *e.g.*, SERVANTS' TAX, PILGRIM TAX, ETC., IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY). Tax on persons.	Miscellaneous receipts and penalties.	Warrant-fees and penalties.	Tax on arable lands.	Total rates and taxes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*contd.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia	58	Krishnagar ...	2,308	37,540	3,533	1,680	...	...	...	15,006	...	46	...	...	47,805
	59	Santipur ...	5,668	21,795	2,905	1,139	...	...	...	13,009	...	109	...	...	38,957
	60	Ranaghat ...	14,937	9,859	1,482	215	...	...	...	5,762	...	17	...	...	17,335
	61	Nabadwip ...	1,773	10,980	886	234	...	...	...	9,068	...	22	...	...	21,190
	62	Kushtia ...	8,387	9,389	998	795	...	...	...	5,843	...	82	...	...	17,127
	63	Kumarkhali ...	1,774	145	132	139	...	...	...	2,467	2,680	49	...	71	5,653
	64	Meherpur ...	2,476	469	638	94	...	...	...	...	2,796	...	13	...	4,009
	65	Birnagar ...	1,196	110	146	...	...	...	...	...	2,955	4	...	...	3,215
	66	Chakdaha ...	391	312	1,031	54	...	...	...	...	2,902	44	...	...	4,343
		Total ...	38,810	80,599	11,741	4,850	...	...	...	51,175	11,813	373	13	71	1,59,634
Murshidabad	67	Berhampore ...	8,673	37,367	4,716	1,021	2,733	24,830	...	20,362	...	2,916	237	...	84,071
	68	Murshidabad ...	2,249	1,270	1,268	115	1,836	...	...	6,647	6,128	9	...	...	16,173
	69	Azimganj ...	3,462	673	2,648	535	3,447	...	...	7,844	10,126	4	4	...	28,177
	70	Jangipur ...	3,039	277	1,467	88	2,764	...	...	2,892	4,854	33	...	...	11,894
	71	Kandi ...	4,617	390	753	134	...	...	...	2,540	6,925	6	...	...	10,657
	72	Dhulian ...	2,231	326	524	60	...	...	...	...	3,533	4	...	...	4,447
		Total ...	24,261	30,303	11,396	1,953	10,379	24,830	...	38,983	31,376	2,167	241	...	1,52,419
Jessore	73	Jessore ...	319	16,085	2,458	193	...	12,449	...	7,855	...	...	22	...	39,061
	74	Kotchandpur ...	1,911	25	2,759	54	400	...	...	769	2,961	...	58	...	8,026
	75	Mahesh pur ...	1,449	39	442	...	80	...	...	...	2,328	1	...	...	2,890
		Total ...	3,679	16,149	5,659	246	480	12,449	...	8,624	5,289	1	80	...	49,977
Khulna	76	Khulna ...	7,859	5,923	382	1,030	350	5,187	...	10,508	8,483	362	...	...	39,834
	77	Satkhira ...	18,185	672	437	35	...	...	...	3,039	4,635	7	...	...	7,825
	78	Debhatta ...	566	87	...	...	5	...	...	...	2,371	23	...	...	2,486
		Total ...	26,610	6,682	819	1,065	355	5,187	...	13,547	15,488	391	...	...	42,834
DIVISIONAL TOTAL, 1918-19			5,39,401	6,67,881	83,640	33,939	16,975	2,05,961	55,670	3,92,036	1,24,177	17,239	333	71	16,00,802
DACCA DIVISION.															
Dacca	79	Dacca ...	2,25,686	1,64,414	8,054	1 888	15,500	55,087	...	1,01,916	...	...	90	...	3,46,960
	80	Narayanganj ...	15,420	40,216	478	192	6,035	28,989	...	27,306	...	...	190	...	1,03,401
		Total ...	2,41,105	2,04,630	8,532	2,080	21,535	84,076	...	1,29,221	...	...	280	...	4,50,361
Mymensingh	81	Mymensingh ...	52,615	6,107	3,243	4,731	...	27,057	...	20,611	16,463	...	86	...	78,300
	82	Muktagacha ...	947	83	1,340	364	...	...	...	5,297	5,380	...	23	...	10,406
	83	Jamalpur ...	4,925	592	1,924	625	...	...	...	9,749	10,927	...	304	...	19,121
	84	Sherpur ...	364	219	1,047	294	...	...	...	5,947	8,225	...	394	...	16,126
	85	Kishoreganj ...	842	227	869	255	...	...	...	3,012	7,741	...	2	...	12,106
	86	Baijtpur ...	282	47	20	...	...	...	...	1,144	4,022	...	2	...	5,435
	87	Netrokona ...	2,546	512	168	585	...	...	...	7,156	5,910	...	19	...	14,344
	88	Tangail ...	8,691	591	511	109	1,068	...	...	3,486	7,365	...	126	...	13,146
		Total ...	1,11,212	8,378	8,412	6,954	1,068	27,057	...	56,502	66,283	...	855	...	1,69,594
Faridpur	89	Faridpur ...	4,548	3,931	507	477	875	...	...	14,098	8,112	...	118	...	27,348
	90	Madaripur ...	1,788	916	...	5,743	1,655	...	...	7,830	10,784	...	36	...	27,084
		Total ...	6,336	4,847	507	6,210	2,530	...	...	21,928	18,046	...	141	...	54,929
Bakarganj	91	Barisal	3,193	7,637	611	334	3,121	17,900	...	18,013	13,445	...	71	...	60,331
	92	Nalchity	1,506	60	...	144	326	...	...	...	2,432	...	5	...	2,968
	93	Jhalakati	3,185	323	...	473	1,472	...	...	2,733	6,004	...	36	...	11,168
	94	Perojpur	4,519	310	...	159	568	...	...	2,112	5,884	...	93	...	9,126
	95	Patuakhali ...	1,520	557	..	120	450	...	...	...	4,196	...	46	...	6,891
		Total ...	13,923	9,187	611	1,230	5,436	17,900	...	22,917	32,011	...	254	...	90,844
DIVISIONAL TOTAL, 1918-19		...	3,72,296	2,27,042	18 059	16,474	30,569	1,29,033	...	2,30,591	1,17,823	...	1,530	...	7,66,490

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

(II)—REALISATION UNDER SPECIAL ACTS (6).								REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.									
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).													Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).		
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute-warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rent of lands, houses, *serais* (rest-house), dâk bungalows, etc.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.	From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Sale of nightsoil, etc.	Other fees.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
617	318	27	...	...	45	...	1,007	709	9,513	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	61
280	178	35	...	...	...	...	493	110	24	181	5,454	...	48	...	122	...	65
147	71	9	...	144	...	...	371	861	245	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	12
98	69	16	...	...	...	...	183	265	10	44	...	...	...	...	110	...	102
334	...	3	...	...	...	...	337	...	61	184	...	...	65	...	30	...	10
105	...	...	...	...	13	...	118	52	35	...	...	...	15	...	...	33	...
262	...	7	...	...	...	...	269	...	71	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	9
150	...	...	...	35	...	...	185	889	280	...	...	...	204	...	...	...	...
306	...	3	...	16	...	...	325	94	37	...	...	7	18	...	...	...	...
2,399	636	100	...	195	58	...	3,288	2,980	10,976	309	5,454	7	470	...	262	33	289
613	455	54	...	24	...	10	1,156	884	14	94	...	...	200	...	730	...	...
967	51	15	...	...	...	...	1,033	235	36	...	...	...	486	...	318	...	...
1,120	67	15	...	...	...	...	1,202	128	175	...	...	...	33	...	428	...	...
473	...	20	...	...	...	...	492	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,735	...	...
259	...	11	...	...	...	...	270	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
688	...	15	...	...	...	...	703	28	8	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...
4,119	573	130	...	24	...	10	4,856	1,358	233	94	...	...	719	...	3,336	...	...
601	146	5	...	82	...	54	888	382	...	...	...	...	54	...	316	...	...
219	12	10	...	55	...	...	296	464	...	...	...	...	97	...	12	13	...
188	...	2	...	...	...	...	190	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,008	158	17	...	137	...	54	1,374	846	38	...	...	...	151	...	328	13	...
297	48	23	...	403	...	...	771	881	50	35	...	...	29	...	14	...	...
108	...	10	...	...	5	...	123	21	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...
78	...	8	...	...	...	...	86	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
483	48	41	...	403	5	...	980	872	54	35	...	...	169	...	14	...	...
18,009	3,907	708	34,998	1,101	63	73	58,852	49,988	17,051	22,381	5,779	727	6,429	125	11,812	88	7,690
732	1,307	138	...	19	...	...	2,196	3,173	...	8,191	...	...	1,566	...	5,003	...	9,132
241	113	3	...	1,075	...	...	1,432	1,374	120	653	440	...	1,039	...	...	...	14
973	1,420	141	...	1,094	...	...	3,628	4,547	120	8,844	440	...	2,605	...	5,003	...	9,146
1,084	389	88	...	280	...	...	1,841	738	130	249	...	...	310	...	...	...	...
655	187	2	...	...	...	...	844	56	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
370	118	10	...	420	...	...	918	170	107	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
387	...	10	...	14	...	...	411	50	4	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
173	29	3	...	200	...	...	410	285	120	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	...	44	...	...	...	...	94	...	181	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...
605	...	1	...	...	...	...	606	...	12	88	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
415	59	4	...	108	...	...	586	...	682	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,738	782	168	...	1,022	...	...	5,710	1,451	1,201	459	...	...	431	...	...	...	...
214	200	21	...	62	...	...	497	12	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	6
121	...	8	...	322	...	...	451	...	...	...	438	...	2,577	...	...	...	8
335	200	29	...	384	...	...	948	12	...	...	438	...	2,652	...	...	...	14
561	329	13	...	132	...	...	935	445	56	2,195	...	...	20	...	128	...	320
53	...	1	...	...	...	...	54	...	100	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
171	...	7	...	1,572	...	...	1,750	132	2,416	15	278	...	25	...	...	...	...
70	...	11	...	...	...	...	81	48	8	...	...	...	1,005	...	...	...	...
76	...	11	...	160	...	...	247	25	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
931	329	43	...	1,864	...	...	3,067	650	2,580	2,210	278	...	1,085	...	128	...	320
5,977	2,631	381	...	4,364	...	...	13,353	6,660	3,901	11,513	1,166	...	6,773	...	5,131	...	9,480

figures.

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—*concld.*						GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES).								
				Interest on Investments.					From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.		
			Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Premium on loans.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.
			35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.—*concld.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia	58	Krishnagar ...	744	...	...	...	...	11,127	51,140	443	500	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	53,180
	59	Santipur ...	324	66	...	239	...	6,673	516	1,867	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	2,533
	60	Ranaghat ...	155	...	...	...	...	1 313	600	474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074
	61	Nabadwip ...	191	...	...	...	...	722	...	346	...	1,500	...	1,200	300	...	160	3,526
	62	Kushtia ...	163	...	...	...	...	513	...	250	...	...	...	...	351	...	225	826
	63	Kumarkhali ...	116	...	...	...	...	251	...	86	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	326
	64	Meherpur ...	95	...	...	...	...	195	...	276	244	...	...	494	...	...	688	1.607
	65	Birnagar ...	...	65	...	...	...	2.138	...	32	1,000	...	...	240	...	...	36	1.307
	66	Chakdaha ...	64	...	...	...	...	320	...	174	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	414
		Total ...	1,852	131	...	239	...	23,042	52,256	3,945	1,744	1,500	...	2,474	1,751	...	1,123	64,793
Murshidabad.	67	Berhampore ...	361	...	...	...	...	2,383	3,657	484	...	...	...	...	214	...	...	4,355
	68	Murshidabad ...	109	...	...	...	...	1,184	704	356	...	...	...	...	4.771	...	...	5,831
	69	Azimganj ...	225	...	...	...	...	989	...	332	...	...	...	840	600	...	...	1.772
	70	Jangipur ...	80	...	...	58	...	1,905	300	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	548
	71	Kandi ...	67	...	...	...	...	138	...	536	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	736
	72	Dhulian ...	50	...	...	...	...	91	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
		Total ...	892	...	...	58	...	6,588	4,661	2,256	...	...	...	840	5,785	...	...	13,542
Jessore	73	Jessore ...	474	...	...	...	...	1,256	391	324	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	818
	74	Kotchandpur ...	11	...	...	...	...	517	...	129	750	...	...	200	...	...	221	1,291
	75	Mohcshpur ...	9	...	...	...	...	47	...	108	...	...	...	360	...	...	...	468
		Total ...	494	...	...	...	...	1,820	394	552	850	...	...	560	...	...	221	2,577
Khulna	76	Khulna	160	...	...	...	...	1,119	1,252	256	100	...	...	...	54	...	...	1,662
	77	Satkhira	18	...	...	...	...	179	...	176	...	...	...	...	9,822	...	...	9,998
	78	Debhatta	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	178	...	...	...	...	1,323	1,252	432	100	...	...	...	9,876	...	...	11,660
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL, 1918-19	11,269	1,971	...	285	...	1,04,830	65,107	14,513	6,226	2,916	...	6,703	31,350	1,387	2,269	1,30,440
		DACCA DIVISION.																
Dacca	79	Dacca	1,226	3,000	...	...	...	31,291	9,300	6,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,612
	80	Narayanganj ...	546	...	...	...	...	4,186	1,500	1,040	800	...	...	...	...	50	...	3,390
		Total ...	1,772	3,000	...	...	...	35,477	10,800	7,352	800	...	...	...	...	50	...	19,002
Mymensingh	81	Mymensingh ...	540	...	...	524	...	2,479	547	300	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,847
	82	Muktagacha ...	316	...	...	...	...	399	...	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,171
	83	Jamalpur ...	193	...	...	...	...	624	...	646	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	843
	84	Sherpur	78	...	...	...	...	169	162	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	242
	85	Kishoreganj ...	155	...	...	...	...	724	100	350	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	960
	86	Bajitpur	9	...	...	...	...	140	...	192	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	492
	87	Netrokona	363	...	...	...	...	488	...	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
	88	Tangail	282	...	...	...	...	1,121	666	905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,571
		Total ...	1,966	...	...	524	...	6,054	1,475	3,814	1,850	...	...	...	197	...	8	7,294
Faridpur	89	Faridpur	254	...	...	...	...	347	355	448	...	...	...	...	1,038	...	...	1,841
	90	Madaripur ...	71	...	...	...	...	3,094	...	888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	888
		Total ...	325	...	...	...	...	3,441	355	1,336	...	...	...	...	1,038	...	...	2,729
Bakarganj	91	Barisal	680	...	...	...	...	3,844	...	432	...	...	...	...	436	...	...	868
	92	Nalchity	67	...	...	...	...	172	300	72	...	...	...	634	...	...	97	1,053
	93	Jhalakati	225	...	...	...	...	2,091	527	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	599
	94	Perojpur	181	...	...	...	...	1,222	...	348	...	4	...	...	480	...	...	832
	95	Patuakhali ...	46	...	...	...	...	101	1,000	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,180
		Total ...	1,179	...	...	...	...	8,430	1,727	1,104	...	4	...	634	916	...	97	4,532
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL, 1918-19 ...	5,264	...	...	524	...	53,402	14,357	13,606	2,650	4	...	634	2,151	50	105	33,557

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS.				EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	Loans. From Government.	Loans. Raised in the open market.	Realisations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total receipts, excluding opening balance.	Total receipts including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (columns 23) per head of population.	Incidence of income (columns 66) per head of population.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
8	177	185	1,13,304	...	...	...	...	50	1,490	...	1,540	1,14,844	1,17,052	2 0 8	4 13 2
...	235	235	48,791	...	...	...	...	...	2,016	521	2,537	51,328	56,996	1 7 4	1 13 2
489	857	1,346	21,419	...	...	...	...	...	1,153	171	1,324	22,743	27,680	1 12 1	2 2 9
...	13	13	25,834	...	...	...	...	...	596	1,021	1,617	27,251	29,024	1 11 2	2 0 19
18	349	367	19,170	...	...	...	...	...	2,062	10	2,062	21,232	28,819	2 11 6	3 0 9
24	36	60	6,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	6,440	6,214	1 7 11	1 11 2
...	67	67	6,137	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	820	6,957	9,433	0 10 9	1 0 5
...	16	16	6,861	...	...	7,500	...	...	7,896	...	15,396	22,257	23,453	1 3 4	2 9 4
...	35	35	5,337	...	...	...	...	...	225	193	418	5,755	6,146	0 14 1	1 1 3
539	1,765	2,304	2,53,061	...	...	7,500	...	50	16,348	1,948	25,746	2,78,807	3,17,617	1 10 6	2 10 1
151	1,485	1,636	93,481	...	...	...	...	...	6,373	489	6,862	1,00,343	1,09,016	2 3 5	3 9 2
...	47	47	24,268	...	...	...	...	50	163	...	213	24,481	26,730	1 4 5	1 14 7
...	1,357	1,357	30,497	...	...	...	...	...	441	...	441	30,938	34,400	2 0 8	2 7 7
...	193	193	15,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,122	1,122	16,152	19,181	1 0 8	1 5 1
...	75	75	11,876	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	600	12,476	17,093	0 13 5	0 15 0
...	19	19	5,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	558	558	6,118	8,249	0 8 6	0 10 8
151	3,156	3,307	1,80,712	...	...	...	...	50	7,577	2,169	9,796	1,90,508	2, 4,789	1 13 2	2 2 7
98	874	972	42,995	...	...	...	...	...	1,363	163	1,516	44,511	44,830	4 6 1	4 13 2
93	22	115	10,245	...	...	...	...	...	396	317	713	10,957	13,868	0 15 10	1 4 8
...	53	53	3,648	...	...	...	...	...	1,367	...	1,367	5,015	6,464	0 10 11	0 13 10
191	949	1,140	56,888	...	...	...	...	...	3,116	480	3,595	60,483	64 162	2 5 8	2 10 11
...	300	300	26,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	631	631	27,007	44,866	2 8 0	2 12 9
...	26	26	18,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,151	38,336	0 11 6	1 10 8
10	4	14	2,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	2,844	3,210	0 7 6	0 6 0
10	330	340	57,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	666	666	57,802	84,412	1 7 6	1 15 4
12,608	39,437	52,045	19,48,669	...	...	14,461	...	150	51,354	68,274	1,34,239	20,80,908	26,13,309	2 1 9	2 9 1
6,028	2,432	8,460	4,04,509	...	1,06,000	...	...	...	37,931	13,027	1,46,958	5,51,467	7,77,152	3 2 4	3 11 10
308	1,176	1,484	1,13,893	...	...	...	...	...	1,219	3,076	4,297	1,18,190	1,33,010	3 11 4	4 1 3
6,336	3,608	9,944	5,18,402	...	1,06,000	...	...	...	39,150	16,105	1,51,255	6,69,657	9,10,762	3 4 11	3 12 11
400	194	594	86,261	...	...	...	...	...	2,861	407	3,268	89,549	1,81,164	3 15 3	4 4 9
...	905	905	13,725	...	...	...	...	...	1,773	113	1,886	15,110	16,067	1 9 5	2 1 6
...	422	422	21,828	...	...	...	...	...	656	1,307	1,962	23,790	28,715	0 14 5	1 0 6
...	79	79	17,037	...	...	...	...	...	183	23	205	17,242	17,604	1 0 6	1 1 6
625	3,459	4,084	18,294	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	18,305	19,147	0 10 5	1 0 3
...	51	51	6,612	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	113	6,725	7,007	0 8 7	0 9 9
...	151	151	15,757	...	...	...	...	...	200	270	470	16,227	18,773	1 15 9	2 2 11
96	210	306	16,730	...	...	...	...	...	95	490	585	17,315	25,936	0 12 10	1 0 4
1,121	5,471	6,592	1,95,244	...	...	...	...	...	5,338	2,621	7,949	2,03,193	3,14,405	1 7 6	1 11 0
1,550	663	2,213	32,742	...	...	...	...	...	430	652	1,072	33,814	38,883	2 1 11	2 7 10
...	415	415	31,932	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	31,982	33,770	1 4 2	1 7 9
1,550	1,078	2,628	64,674	...	...	...	...	...	430	702	1,122	65,797	72,153	1 9 5	1 13 10
545	862	1,407	67,585	..	...	...	...	...	371	513	884	68,469	71,662	2 11 1	3 0 1
22	65	87	4,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,222	5,528	1 6 1	1 15 3
389	68	457	17,030	...	...	...	...	...	278	774	1,049	18,079	21,264	1 13 10	2 13 7
...	152	152	11,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,782	16,201	0 12 9	0 15 9
54	193	247	7,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,276	8,796	0 14 2	1 2 9
980	1,340	2,320	1,07,895	...	...	...	...	...	646	1,287	1,933	1,09,828	1,23,451	1 13 4	2 3 4
9,987	11,497	21,484	8,85,816	...	1,06,000	...	...	...	35,544	20,718	1,62,259	10,48,075	14,20,771	2 4 8	2 10 4

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities*

Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Balance in hand at the close of last year.	MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.											Total rates and taxes.
				Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting rate.	Conservancy (including scavengering and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim tax, etc., in as many columns as may be necessary). Tax on persons.	Miscellaneous receipts and penalties.	Warrant fees and penalties.	Tax on arable land.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12a	12b	12c	13
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chittagong.	96	Chittagong ...	39,143	52,495	4,978	1,050	4,747	29,475	...	27 635	...	...	380	...	1,30,750
	97	Cox's Bazar ...	3,192	650	...	...	1,981	...	...	1,120	2,204	30	...	...	5,985
		Total ...	42,335	53,135	4,978	1,050	6,728	29,475	...	28,755	2,204	30	380	...	1,36,735
Tippera ...	98	Comilla	3,493	16,819	2,505	494	4,600	...	...	14,174	1,689	...	53	...	42,334
	99	Brahmanbaria ...	7,809	8,504	56	119	318	...	...	5,136	4,357	...	35	...	18,525
	100	Chaudpur	11 262	20,117	...	188	6,491	6,503	...	16,192	...	...	59	...	49,450
		Total ...	22,563	47,440	2,561	801	11,309	6,503	...	35,502	6,046	...	147	...	1,10,309
Noakhali	101	Noakhali	2,184	7,983	582	331	...	...	...	7,123	...	...	80	...	16,099
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL, 1918-19 ...		67,284	1,08,558	8,121	2,182	18,037	45,978	...	71,380	8,250	30	607	...	2,63,143
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.														
Rajshahi ...	102	Rampur Boalia	9,179	25,325	11,025	299	800	...	...	18,681	...	167	...	...	57,307
	103	Nator	2,323	6,692	2,799	299	...	...	...	4,873	1,955	...	47	...	16,656
			11,502	32,017	13,824	598	800	...	...	24 554	1,955	167	47	...	73,963
Dinajpur ...	104	Dinajpur ...	7,434	4,734	10 396	476	3,100	...	...	18,163	16,007	919	...	...	55,795
Jalpaiguri ...	105	Jalpaiguri ...	13,502	5,537	1,078	751	...	...	...	13,395	11,662	26	...	...	32,451
Rangpur ...	106	Rangpur ...	1,760	21,737	7,338	2,193	...	...	...	20,638	...	...	194	697	53,799
Bogra ...	107	Bogra	8,136	3,208	2,992	616	1,738	...	...	17,313	2,496	...	66	...	35,329
	108	Sherpur ...	1,834	...	1,606	...	75	...	...	3,661	4,145	...	11	...	9,498
			9,970	3,208	4,598	616	1,813	...	...	20,973	13,640	...	79	...	44,827
Pabna ...	109	Pabna	5,468	2,600	2,694	367	992	...	...	12,252	12,331	30	...	...	33,466
	110	Sirajganj ...	2,097	879	1,653	232	928	...	...	6,720	10,940	130	...	...	21,491
			4,563	3,479	4,347	599	1,920	...	...	19,081	24,321	160	...	...	53,897
Malda ...	111	English Bazar ...	249	2,047	1,280	22	660	...	...	7,176	9,375	...	14	...	20,563
	112	Old Malda ...	1,960	280	1,570	79	122	...	...	...	2,421	...	...	...	4,482
	113	Nawabganj ...	12,150	140	3,756	78	...	...	...	1,175	3,889		32	...	9,070
			14,379	2,467	6,606	180	782	...	...	8,351	15,685	...	46	...	34,115
Darjeeling ...	114	Darjeeling ...	1,00,717	71,930	1 575	1,143	...	33,341	27,087	33,283	...	...	27	...	1,67,385
	115	Kurseong ...	7,842	21,268	30	768	...	15,068	...	7,911	...	...	..	..	45,045
			1,08,559	93,198	1,605	1,911	...	48,409	27,087	40,193	...	...	27	...	2,12,430
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL 1918-19 ...		1,71,668	1,66,377	49,782	7,323	8,416	48,409	27,087	1,65,248	85,270	1,364	393	697	5,60,366
	GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19 ...		16,84,481	18,97,170	2,36,453	1 19,119	95,774	8,44,109	2,38,434	13,81,774	4,04,934	20,344	4,339	768	51,33,100
	DITTO, 1917-18 ...		15,82,831	16,64,723	2,27,533	1,06,147	87,252	7,15,131	1,88,075	11,81,638	3,87,096	20,275	3,343	717	46,59,861

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

(II)—Realisations under Special Acts.								Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation									
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).												Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais (rest-houses), dak bungalows, etc.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.	From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Sale of night-soil, etc.	Other fees.
14	15	16	16a	16b	16c	16d	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	25a	25b
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,037	686	70	863	...	...	...	2,646	900	9,191	...	14,770	...	1,735	...	...	...	...
300	...	5	...	...	...	...	305	...	12	...	...	...	1,141	...	...	...	...
1,337	686	73	863	...	...	...	2,949	900	9,203	...	14,770	...	2,876	...	...	..	...
747	312	10	8	30	...	...	1,107	127	73	...	...	...	503	...	...	...	...
200	31	14	40	...	...	...	285	171	23	5	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
60	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	207	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,007	343	24	48	30	...	...	1,452	505	108	5	...	...	563	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	133	56	1	...	...	54	...	...	...	...
2,365	1,029	97	911	30	...	..	4,432	1,838	9,367	6	14,770	...	3,493	...	...	...	...
870	1,661	41	533	182	...	...	3,286	150	239	411	...	...	24	...	50	...	127
461	713	21	...	200	...	...	1,395	76	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	36
1,331	2,374	62	533	382	...	...	4,681	226	288	411	...	...	24	...	50	56	163
947	82	51	830	344	...	...	2,254	509	89	197	4,042	...	253	...	...	...	...
936	...	13	...	143	...	...	1,092	10	...	...	...	...	511	...	...	...	...
703	393	27	...	...	13	...	1,136	1,537	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...
618	54	18	...	188	...	...	888	68	106	1	1,883	...	...	...	...	...	...
474	...	2	50	15	1	...	542	5	5	...	120	...	40	...	...	...	...
1,092	54	20	50	203	1	...	1,430	68	111	1	2,003	...	40	...	...	...	...
950	135	17	...	...	...	...	1,103	89	57	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
379	...	7	...	344	...	...	730	207	194	...	...	...	1,444	...	...	...	...
1,329	135	24	...	344	...	...	1,833	296	251	...	...	...	1,469	...	...	...	...
652	...	5	...	84	...	...	741	338	6	17	2	...	2,347	...	...	...	3
413	...	7	73	60	...	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
656	...	2	...	...	...	...	658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,721	...	14	73	144	...	...	1,952	338	6	17	2	...	2,347	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	57	...	...	57	75,867	34	168	...	...	15,291	...	...	...	64,731
30	...	11	...	76	...	...	107	23	...	...	...	...	221	...	...	...	...
30	...	11	...	143	...	...	174	75,890	34	168	...	...	15,512	...	...	...	64,731
8,078	3,089	222	1,486	1,703	14	...	14,592	78,864	779	794	6,047	...	20,233	...	50	56	64,887
46,641	18,537	1,566	59,074	7,609	77	103	1,27,690	1,39,690	64,723	35,937	78,515	907	69,962	10,119	29,371	537	1,34,344
38,883	14,775	1,635	58,162	6,015	110	103	1,22,673	11,042	30,573	71,481	837	68,809	7,121	21,288	1,136	1,15,351	...

FORM NO. II.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities*

Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—*concld.*						GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES).								
			Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest of investments.			Premium on loans.	Total.	From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.		
				For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.			For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.
			26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chittagong	94	Chittagong ...	1,294	...	...	..	...	27,890	4,014	2,798	.	...	...	...	562	...	...	7,374
	15	Cox's Bazar ...	19	...	.	...	..	1,165	424	354	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	778
		Total ...	1,308	...	...	...	...	29,055	4,438	3,152	...	...	...	...	562	...	...	8,152
Tippera ...	96	Comilla	418	...	...	...	...	1,131	2,500	736	...	...	...	...	53	...	145	3,424
	97	Brahmanbaria ...	64	...	...	...		322	360	519	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	879
	98	Chandpur ...	210	1,025	...	...	...	1,444	...	637	...	45	...	...	1,003	..	...	1,685
		Total ..	692	1,025	...	...	...	2,898	2,860	1,892	..	45	..	...	1,056	...	145	5,988
Noakhali ...	99	Noakhali	151	...	...	...	...	396	...	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	362
DIVISIONAL TOTAL, 1918-19 ...			2,149	1,025	...	...	...	32,348	7,298	5,396	...	45	...	...	1,618	..	145	14,502
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
Rajshahi ...	100	Rampur Boalia ...	310	...	...	...	...	1,311	1,266	832	472	...	.	...	110	...	...	2,680
	101	Nator	169	...	...	...	...	386	4,335	380	110	10,000	..	...	4,118	...	...	18,941
			479	...	...	...	...	1,697	5,601	1,212	582	10,000	...	...	4,228	...	.	21,621
Dinajpur ...	102	Dinajpur ...	555	...	...	...	...	3,645	2,360	892	900	...	..	...	..	82	...	3,534
Jalpaiguri	103	Jalpaiguri ...	33	...	...	...	...	384	2,200	396	...	...	..	...	700	...	...	3,396
Rangpur ...	104	Rangpur ...	261	...	...	...	..	1,865	...	374	100	...	...	...	175	2	...	601
Bogra ...	105	Bogra	91	...	...	186	...	2,330	150	200	375	...	...	...	30	...	...	1,055
	106	Sherpur	232	...	...	..	...	402	1,000	144	40	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,184
			323	...	...	186	...	2,732	1,150	444	615	...	...	...	30	..	...	2,239
Pabna ...	107	Pabna	128	...	...	...	..	390	100	690	..	...	...	...	400	...	...	1,190
	108	Serajganj ...	224	...	...	...	...	2,069	...	324	1,461	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,785
			352	...	...	...	...	2,368	100	1,014	1,461	...	...	...	400	...	...	2,975
Malda ...	109	English Bazar ...	252	...	...	...	...	2,965	1,668	648	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2,316
	110	Old Malda ...	46	...	...	...	...	46	...	224	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	324
	111	Nawabganj ...	51	...	...	...	...	51	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
			349	...	...	...	...	3,062	1,668	982	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,750
Darjeeling	112	Darjeeling ...	1,205	...	...	..	.	1,77,266	1,146	...	...	680	...	...	15,000	...	...	16,826
	113	Kurseong ...	382	...	...	...	...	646	25,245	936	...	...	1,000	...	...	586	...	27,767
			1,587	...	...	...	...	1,77,912	26,391	936	...	680	1,000	...	15,000	586	...	44,593
DIVISIONAL TOTAL, 1918-19 ...			3,939	...	...	186	...	1,95,835	39,460	6,910	2,063	10,680	1,000	...	20,631	682	...	81,826
GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19 ...			43,585	15,698	1,848	1,979	...	6,23,153	1,01,022	73,733	16,227	18,727	1,000	14,256	1,38,470	2,113	16,452	4,55,510
DITTO 1917-18 ...			49,676	27,244	1,915	1,993	...	5,33,362	2,15,797	64,369	19,570	55,612	...	13,266	73,863	6,379	24,753	4,66,449

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—concld.

MISCELLANEOUS.				EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items	Total.	**Total income of year, excluding opening balance.**	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Banks.	Loans: From Government	Loans: Raised in the open market.	Realisations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances: Permanent.	Advances: Other.	Deposits	Total.	To'al receipts, excluding opening balance	Total receipts, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (columns 23) per head of population.	Incidence of income (columns 55) per head of population
42	43	44	**45**	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	**Rs.**	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
240	2,593	2,833	**1,71,493**	...	...	...	...	200	16,298	1,231	17,729	1,89,222	2,26,365	4 8 8	5 15 4
...	89	89	**8,320**	...	...	...	...	50	1,440	...	1,490	9,810	13,203	1 5 10	1 14 4
240	2,682	2,922	**1,79,813**	..	...	...	...	250	17,738	1,231	19,219	1,99,032	2,41,567	4 2 0	5 6 9
96	879	975	**48,961**	...	...	...	...	50	3,984	3,540	7 574	56,535	60,027	1 13 10	2 2 6
...	1,153	1,153	**21,165**	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	305	21,470	29,279	0 13 3	0 15 2
470	1,971	2,441	**55,090**	...	...	...	...	50	1,632	1,494	3,186	58,254	69,518	3 14 2	4 5 3
566	4,003	4,569	**1,25,216**	...	...	...	...	100	5,911	5,034	11,045	1,36,261	1,58,824	1 14 7	2 2 8
...	96	96	**18,983**	..	...	...	...	50	462	874	1,386	18,369	27,855	2 4 9	2 6 9
806	6,761	7,587	**3,22,012**	...	...	...	...	400	24,111	7,139	31,650	3,53,662	4,20,946	3 11 0	3 4 7
159	350	509	**65,093**	...	...	...	...	...	4,661	...	4,661	69,754	78,933	2 7 2	2 12 6
12	88	100	**37,477**	...	...	...	...	...	2,085	...	2,085	39,562	41,885	2 0 4	4 8 8
171	438	609	**1,02,570**	...	...	...	...	...	6,746	...	6,746	1,09,316	1,80,818	3 5 5	3 3 10
970	352	7,312	**68,650**	...	...	...	...	...	1,455	307	1,762	70 312	77,746	3 7 11	4 4 9
5	391	396	**37,889**	...	...	...	...	...	440	259	699	38,588	53,090	2 13 3	3 4 10
24	519	543	**56,941**	...	...	...	...	...	4,960	924	5,886	62,827	64,587	3 3 5	3 7 5
51	487	538	**40,140**	...	...	...	...	...	2,231	1,938	4,169	44,309	52,445	3 14 0	4 8 5
...	95	95	**11,721**	...	...	...	...	...	200	37	237	11,958	13,792	2 5 2	2 13 10
51	582	633	**51,861**		...	...	..	...	2,431	1,975	4,406	56,267	66,237	3 6 4	3 14 10
...	355	355	**35,353**	2	...	...	...	...	510	...	512	35,865	38,330	1 10 10	1 13 4
...	2,706	2,706	**28,781**	...	...	...	...	...	554	1,035	1,589	30,370	32,467	0 13 10	1 2 7
...	3,061	3,061	**64,134**	2	..	...	...	..	1,064	1,035	2 101	66,235	70 767	1 3 7	1 7 3
2	480	482	**26,959**	..	...	...	...	...	841	5,013	5,854	32,813	33,062	1 6 11	1 14 1
1	142	143	**5,569**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,569	7,569	1 3 1	1 7 8
...	298	298	**10,187**	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	10,187	23,337	0 12 2	0 13 8
3	920	923	**42,705**	...	...	...	...	...	841	5,013	5,854	48,559	63,938	1 2 3	1 6 9
2,679	803	3,482	**3,65,046**	...	...	...	...	...	13,377	10,345	23,922	3,93,768	4,94,685	6 12 11	19 3 4
26	17	43	**73,600**	...	30,000	...	...	...	1,817	4,945	36,762	1,10,362	1,18,204	0 1 4	13 3 3
2,705	820	3,525	**4,38,646**	...	30,000	...	...	...	20,194	15,490	65,684	5,04,330	6,12,889	8 10 3	17 13 6
3,929	7,083	11,012	**8,63,296**	2	30,000	...	...	...	33,181	25,005	93,188	9,56,484	11,28,102	2 15 10	4 9 9
39,037	86,015	1,24,052	**64,52,683**	2,01,338	1,56,000	14,461	...	1,080	1,90,675	2,25,688	7,69,222	72,21,915	89,06,206	2 9 1	3 5 1
30,362	1,49,544	1,79,906	**58,62,251**	2,90,805	1,93,000	..	...	790	2,34,674	2,02,432	9,13,892	67,76,143	83,58,974	2 4 11	2 15 6

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities*

NAME OF DISTRICTS.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.								PUBLIC SAFETY.					PUBLIC
			General Administration (1) office establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's establishment, etc.	Collection of taxes including bonded-warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repairs to cutpoons, etc.)	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds (other than octroi).	Pension and gratuities.	Annuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of, fire engines, buckets, repairs, etc.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps oil, repairs, etc.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothings, lanterns, etc., repairs to cutpoons).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
																Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, etc.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan ...	4,011	6,283	...	...	114	...	...	10,408	...	7,283	...	24	7,307	652	24 989	186	3,430
	2	Kalna ...	566	1,343	...	...	...	...	...	1,909	6	1,140	...	47	1,193	...	147	...	581
	3	Katwa ...	543	728	...	...	45	...	...	1,316	...	1,018	...	...	1,018	1	1,180	...	...
	4	Dainhat ...	341	326	...	...	...	...	...	666	...	289	...	..	289	...	...	...	126
	5	Raniganj ...	631	913	...	...	35	...	...	1,579	...	1,533	...	9	1,542	...	390	...	1,843
	6	Asansol ...	1,420	2,996	...	...	58	...	...	4,474	...	4,034	...	...	4,034	4,391	840	10,861	2,857
		Total ...	7,512	12,588	...	...	252	...	...	20,352	6	16,377	...	80	16,363	5,044	27,266	10,497	7,637
Birbhum ...	7	Suri ...	916	919	...	...	...	...	...	1,835	...	1,265	...	4	1,269	...	186	...	1,655
Bankura	8	Bankura ...	1,359	1,796	...	...	2	...	...	3,157	...	2,864	...	22	2,886	698	4,294	121	2,307
	9	Vishnupore ...	782	784	...	...	...	...	...	1,567	7	1,109	...	15	1,131	...	439	490	190
	10	Sonamukhi ...	468	477	...	...	44	...	...	989	15	572	...	...	587	...	180	...	...
		Total ...	2,610	3,057	...	...	46	...	...	5,713	22	4 545	...	37	4,604	698	4,913	521	2,497
Midnapur	11	Midnapur ...	2,085	2,895	...	...	...	...	...	5,980	1	3,213	...	26	3,240	960	136	...	3,179
	12	Tamluk ...	516	700	...	...	...	...	...	1,216	3	714	...	2	719	...	229	...	315
	13	Ghatal ...	337	693	6	...	195	...	...	1,231	...	545	...	6	553	...	462	...	84
	14	Chandrakona ...	293	488	...	...	...	...	...	781	...	747	...	1	748	...	957	...	350
	15	Ramjibanpore ...	237	364	...	...	21	...	...	613	...	350	...	...	350	...	...	...	160
	16	Khirpai ...	295	411	...	...	...	...	...	706	...	264	...	...	244	...	317	...	...
	17	Kharar ...	310	389	...	...	...	...	...	699	...	302	...	...	302	...	101	...	104
		Total ...	4,063	6,940	6	...	216	...	...	11,226	4	6,116	...	37	6 156	960	2,103	...	4,136
Hooghly	18	Hooghly-Chinsura.	2,546	4,129	...	400	28	...	...	7,102	...	6,622	...	1	6,623	1,350	28,635	...	5,737
	19	Serampore ...	2,998	3,148	...	59	80	...	...	6,855	...	4,082	...	19	4,051	2,166	19,636	3,407	9,835
	20	Rishra-Konagore.	1,299	1,230	...	...	...	...	...	2,522	...	2640	...	1	2,641	...	...	654	2 487
	21	Uttarpara ...	787	1,328	...	...	...	...	...	2,115	...	2,003	...	1	2,004	32,978	4,112	1,178	638
	22	Baidyabati ...	1,076	2,111	...	...	...	...	...	3,187	...	2 790	...	...	2,790	...	...	...	1,160
	23	Bhadreswar ...	1,053	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	2,174	...	1,584	...	...	1,584	...	...	...	432
	24	Chanpdany ...	1,373	1,170	...	300	...	...	...	2,743	...	476	...	1	976	...	...	2,969	264
	25	Kotrung ...	563	845	...	77	12	...	...	1,327	...	1,712	...	...	1,712	...	...	...	63
	26	Hanaberia ...	515	693	...	...	...	...	...	1,163	...	559	...	...	559	...	...	...	729
	27	Arambagh ...	460	640	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	534	...	3	537	...	34	...	...
		Total ...	12,547	16 215	...	836	90	...	...	29,668	...	23,421	...	26	23,487	36,489	52 617	8,208	19,336
Howrah	28	Howrah ...	42,322	57,397	...	2,903	4,826	2,734	...	1,11,082	35,571	1,38,538	...	293	1,74,372	6,448	1,38,548	13,047	22,302
	29	Bally ...	2,035	2,201	...	...	...	...	...	4,236	...	3,743	...	1	3,744	...	348	238	3,744
		Total ...	44,357	59,598	...	2,903	4,826	2,734	...	1,15,318	35,571	1,44,281	...	294	1,80,116	6 448	1,38,893	13,285	26,046
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL	71,905	99,317	6	4,739	5,430	2,734	...	1,84,181	35,603	1,94,874	...	478	2,30,955	49,639	2,25,978	32,511	61,207
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																			
24-Parganas.	30	Cossipur-Chitpore.	14,535	18,196	...	1,676	372	...	...	30,779	40 936	40,409	...	12	81,357	7,459	38,984	4,815	11,492
	31	Maniktola ...	5,232	8,945	...	...	572	...	...	14,749	5,082	21,737	...	3	26,822	...	27,444	1,954	6,384
	32	Baranagar ...	3,135	3,316	...	...	2	...	...	6,453	...	4,400	...	6	4,406	12,048	...	1,548	1,390
	33	Kamarhati ...	1,682	1,459	...	25	12	...	...	3,178	...	2,951	...	1	2,952	...	...	...	1,381
	34	South Suburban.	1,302	2,572	...	...	...	...	...	3,874	...	3,841	...	...	3,841	...	2,232	...	171
	35	Tollygunge ...	1,430	2,317	...	111	...	...	...	3,758	...	3,627	...	1	3,628	...	10,924	...	3,096
	36	Garden Reach	4,422	2,651	...	51	89	...	...	7,213	7,632	7,701	...	73	15,396	8	13,335	9,992	3,992
	37	Rajpur ...	704	595	...	37	...	...	...	1,336	...	897	...	2	899	...	30	...	110
	38	Baruipur ...	438	462	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	397	...	...	397	...	339	...	206
	39	Joynagore ...	330	390	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	101	...	4	105	...	...	...	201
	40	South Dum Dum.	1,118	1,728	...	...	2	640	...	3,508	...	1,472	...	...	1,472	...	2,547	...	642
	41	North Dum Dum.	428	838	...	...	...	...	...	1,266	...	252	...	...	253	...	...	...	78
	42	South Barrackpore.	589	501	...	14	...	...	...	1,104	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1,563
	43	Barrackpore ...	749	505	...	...	...	...	...	1,254	...	328	...	...	328	...	...	...	938
	44	Panihati ...	911	785	...	...	61	...	...	1,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	466
	45	Titagarh ...	3,569	1,545	...	...	...	...	...	5,114	...	1,919	...	19	1,938	...	...	2,132	2,367
	46	North Barrackpore.	760	988	...	...	...	...	...	1,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...
	47	Garulia ...	1,877	714	...	...	...	...	...	2,591	...	496	...	10	506	297	...	411	491
	48	Baraset ...	838	1,363	...	...	...	...	...	1,101	...	450	...	...	450	...	206	...	865
	49	Naihati ...	167	1,998	...	...	...	...	...	2,265	...	1,915	...	1	1,916	...	68	...	28
	50	Halisahar ...	385	745	...	2	12	...	...	1,144	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	73
	51	Kanchrapara ...	436	574	...	...	56	...	...	1,065	...	289	...	...	289	...	361	...	189
	52	Bhatpara ...	2,139	2.034	...	26	...	...	...	4,199	...	2,798	...	12	2,810	...	388	10,269	3 888
	53	Gotordanga ...	400	516	...	...	...	...	...	916	...	61	...	...	161	1,991	...	...	305
	54	Bamihat ...	478	942	...	373	30	...	...	1,823	...	166	...	3	169	...	139	...	290
	55	Baduria ...	404	614	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	...	...	...	9	9	200	...	...	675
	56	Taki	306	419	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	47	...	7	54	...	26	...	90
	57	Budge-Budge	1,826	2,121	...	...	...	...	...	3,947	...	4,980	...	2	4,982	...	606	...	822
		Total ...	51,172	53,930	...	2,810	1,207	660	...	1,09,284	53,640	1,00,854	..	187	1,54,461	22,019	1,29,238	31,141	42,413

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919.

HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) latrines.	Charges on account of Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.	Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Plague charges.	Vaccination.	Other sanitary requirements.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dák Bungalows and Serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Veterinary charges.	Registration of births and deaths.	Public Works.				Total.
												Establishment.	Buildings	Roads.	Stores.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
89,098	3,841	9,250	...	277	434	123	16	...	...	33	181	5,428	58	8,639	83	99,668
6,644	715	140	...	122	719	...	22	...	47	...	25	285	92	3,471	47	13,087
4,482	661	2,766	...	74	163	...	...	...	...	...	25	145	1,935	1,420	7	12 847
1,780	...	1,147	...	76	83	...	52	...	...	...	...	180	25	533	...	4,081
5,829	697	3,115	..	225	112	...	17	...	...	...	34	115	50	3 884	...	16,321
17,685	...	3,000	640	463	...	1,102	25	...	...	...	144	1,089	90	10,612	38	53,927
75,518	5,914	19,418	640	1 247	1,460	1,915	122	...	47	33	409	7,220	2,240	28,659	175	1,94 871
8,725	699	1,473	...	136	911	942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	899	...	15,696
10,158	768	1,994	...	148	6,722	179	...	24	...	...	36	393	35	4,964	41	32,883
6,589	527	200	...	136	100	356	...	...	..	30	30	...	7	2,349	15	17,408
1,424	445	1,360	...	123	37	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	20	533	...	4,187
18,173	1,740	3,554	...	427	6,859	535	...	24	31	60	66	393	62	7,846	56	48,447
24 000	2,346	5,000	...	345	333	199	121	...	...	...	36	1,042	1,335	6,480	...	45,533
4,470	640	1,520	...	62	53	203	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	1,133	7	8,879
4,850	391	2,490	...	168	162	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	72	2,884	...	11,184
1,093	...	1,315	...	51	8	...	10	...	28	...	48	60	29	184	...	4,135
790	...	1,808	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	60	189	118	5	2,684
394	...	1,474	...	31	...	...	...	...	124	...	24	107	80	851	...	2,802
1,283	...	1,386	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	...	589	50	3,729
36,583	3,377	14,493	...	749	567	402	146	...	152	...	133	1,670	1,725	11,689	62	76,946
30,138	876	1,813	...	301	125	...	15	...	...	950	24	876	21	8,286	...	37,119
34,801	1,965	7,133	1	178	104	280	25	...	...	324	180	740	18	8,792	...	79,224
13,412	779	898	...	147	19	...	...	...	...	142	120	305	...	3,157	...	22,120
6,714	400	...	...	16	307	...	12	...	...	114	35	324	121	2,393	...	49,340
8,941	179	974	...	84	18	...	100	...	...	205	30	192	...	2,509	...	15,382
10,120	385	3,447	...	178	30	...	111	...	...	98	36	405	68	369	6	15,686
7,508	683	372	4	155	...	...	12	...	...	86	36	195	...	5,848	16	18,140
4,984	...	...	...	16	100	...	...	...	200	59	47	324	5	300	2	5 400
3,015	...	...	...	48	49	...	...	...	...	...	36	475	35	2,866	6	7,258
2,260		4,059	...	61	143	...	...	...	...	...	13	300	100	1,562	...	8,566
1,10,662	5,271	18,696	5	1,179	901	230	275	...	200	1,980	547	4,126	368	37,101	34	2,98,345
3,06,251	20,079	20,561	3,819	2 590	10,681	8,704	540	...	724	2,073	5 979	48,838	2,864	1,37,987	54	7,51,992
19,994	725	3,178	...	140	120	...	106	...	180	60	91	859	1,316	10,339	86	41,567
3,26,252	20,804	23,739	3,819	2,770	10,801	8,704	646	...	904	2,133	6,070	49,697	4,180	1,48,326	-142	7,93,559
7,79,934	37,806	81,373	4,464	6,508	21,499	12,128	1,199	24	1,334	4 196	7,296	63,106	8,575	2,34,520	469	14,29 694
91,448	7,148	13,891	...	1,065	5,756	...	...	...	...	482	55	5,896	406	53,215	757	2,61,729
53,128	5,506	5,444	376	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	1,150	989	34,712	1,211	1,39,393
22,048	3 268	960	6	211	92	...	18	...	...	77	100	1,163	...	17,619	15	71,473
12,334	612	...	9	208	13	139	92	...	...	...	65	390	51	5,446	...	20,695
9,856	2,224	3,203	...	497	84	...	...	...	...	...	60	3,948	...	18,313	114	42,893
15,640	655	60	...	270	73	263	...	...	...	...	120	3,815	...	3,864	...	34,779
24,140	3,942	2,349	175	979	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	4,363	56	15,711	613	89,915
5,790	655	1,077	...	72	...	...	9	...	...	...	36	..	12	1,462	..	7,713
3,876	...	1,804	...	66	51	...	354	...	...	...	56	...	71	785	...	6,208
2,780	...	1,037	...	52	..	...	...	...	...	...	48	177	29	1,075	...	5,409
9,748	199	1,885	...	77	4	...	12	...	...	...	21	141	453	4,160	570	20,460
972	...	1,091	...	47	2	...	...	...	...	...	24	217	...	831	...	3,252
2,826	...	861	...	45	10	...	15	...	...	...	...	576	...	283	20	6,149
3,836	...	120	6	49	...	...	10	...	...	...	60	90	...	3,438	...	8,240
5,387	640	217	...	90	941	...	299	...	...	...	...	120	...	2,690	...	11,032
29,875	769	686	326	840	7	...	49	...	...	120	180	797	570	6,937	...	44,984
3,241	97	2,152	...	113	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,847	...	13,243
7,863	536	1,172	...	74	1	...	...	...	16	...	37	609	11	2,537	...	13,695
3,081	612	1,280	...	68	21	810	127	...	...	...	60	...	100	3,039	5	9,184
10,257	822	1,393	...	171	101	...	78	...	...	...	36	...	5,089	1,940	...	20,003
3,120	...	1,119	...	59	7	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	30	559	5	5,044
3,041	...	230	...	42	33	...	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,168	...	6,735
25,773	2,474	1,537	...	285	553	...	30	...	...	...	12	120	292	8,668	27	54,166
659	...	...	...	72	7	...	6	...	...	...	24	...	...	1,482	...	4,546
1,024	837	2,384	...	186	...	3,889	...	...	180	...	...	...	10	2 020	...	11,869
501	...	1,865	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	156	50	1,106	...	4,819
176	...	240	...	42	...	...	5	...	...	...	18	...	20	907	...	1 594
12,538	2,343	6,398	...	205	348	...	...	...	148	...	...	865	259	7,777	29	31 859
3,86,166	33,141	53,704	896	6,171	6,170	5,100	1,640	...	349	679	1,744	23,894	5,534	1,92,861	3,376	9,60,031

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities.*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.											
								Interest on Loans,				Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).							
			Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museum, megaheries, etc.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous year.	Interest due on account of current year.	Discount.	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Burning ghat and burial ground charges.	Election charges.	Total.	Total.
			38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	47(a)	47(b)	47(c)	47(d)	47(e)	48	49
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan ...	24,300	1,003	...	25,303	...	...	...	...	726	1,065	787	690	1,145	...	38	3,725	4,453
	2	Kalna ...	879	55	60	994	...	..	...	...	...	704	319	71	336	643	...	2,093	2,093
	3	Katwa ...	...	360	...	360	...	1,364	...	...	...	403	15	50	37	9	...	514	1 778
	4	Paikhat ...	102	327	...	429	...	...	...	...	...	161	20	18	31	...	1	231	231
	5	Raniganj ...	...	1,351	...	1,351	...	...	...	...	...	234	21	70	57	115	...	497	497
	6	Asansol ...	...	2,088	...	2,088	...	...	...	...	2	248	1,195	148	256	...	...	1 847	1,849
		Total ...	25,281	5,383	60	30,724	...	1,364	...	...	730	2,815	2,357	1,047	1,862	787	39	8,907	10,901
Birbhum ...	7	Suri	...	856	60	916	...	...		...	368	237	40	57	199	...	...	533	791
Bankura	8	Bankura ...	...	1,812	36	1,848	...	307	946	...	93	170	609	120	219	75	30	1,223	2,569
	9	Vishnupur ...	55	1,768	216	2,039	1,000	...	...	...	...	265	18	43	94	24	6	454	454
	10	Sonamukhi ...	...	1,486	...	1,486	...	...	...	...	...	101	7	30	94	...	...	232	332
		Total ...	55	5,066	252	5,373	1,000	307	946	...	93	536	634	193	411	99	36	1,909	3,355
Midnapur	11	Midnapur ...	53,570	2,588	36	56,194	...	...	...	...	...	708	480	953	670	81	300	3,012	3,012
	12	Tamluk ...	...	655	...	655	...	...	...	...	...	284	32	56	...	13	2	387	387
	13	Ghatal ...	...	3,759	...	3,759	...	...	...	...	...	260	34	16	134	8	...	452	452
	14	Chandrakona ...	...	814	50	864	...	...	...	...	...	125	9	21	20	...	...	175	175
	15	Ramjibanpur ...	...	614	...	614	...	...	...	...	...	100	26	9	36	...	...	171	171
	16	Khirpai ...	...	337	12	349	...	...	...	...	...	114	18	...	39	...	...	166	166
	17	Kharar ...	...	326	...	326	...	...	...	...	...	114	39	19	4	6	..	182	182
		Total ...	53,570	9,103	98	62,771	...	...	...	...	...	1,685	603	1,074	843	108	302	4,515	4,515
Hooghly	18	Hooghly-Chinsura.	...	1,458	50	1,508	...	...	6,136	..	...	1,642	1,473	369	301	664	...	4,349	10,485
	19	Serampore ...	480	2,188	50	2,718	30	...	1,290	...	...	525	337	242	977	...	202	1,804	3,123
	20	Rishra-Konnagore.	...	1,367	115	1,482	...	...	...	...	...	278	86	123	12	...	23	522	522
	21	Uttarpara ...	...	691	57	747	...	...	1,490	...	...	489	16	87	197	...	...	779	2,269
	22	Baidyabati ...	1,581	...	...	1,581	...	...	...	...	7,860	391	156	119	1,290	147	...	2,103	9,963
	23	Bhadreswar ...	...	1,106	...	1,106	...	...	...	...	...	338	537	117	1,151	992	..	3,333	3,333
	24	Champdany ...	...	614	40	654	...	...	...	...	...	402	9	61	803	.	...	1,275	1,275
	25	Kotrung ...	...	508	..	508	...	...	...	...	...	367	179	45	94	96	33	714	714
	26	Bansberia ...	130	414	..	544	..	...	...	..	...	238	102	37	53	637	3	1,072	1,072
	27	Arambagh ...	304	506	...	810	...	...	...	...	...	181	1	35	93	...	...	310	310
		Total ...	2,495	8,851	312	11,658	30	...	8,916	...	7,860	4,749	2,896	1,155	4,763	2,536	261	16,360	33,136
Howrah	28	Howrah ...	...	15,432	2,516	17,949	1,519	...	86,351	...	361	8,960	9,120	8,128	25,794	...	9,259	60,869	1,47,581
	29	Bally	...	2,420	495	2,915	...	...	...	...	...	752	536	181	59	1	142	1,674	1,674
		Total ...	...	17,852	3,011	20,864	1,519	...	86,351	...	361	9,753	9,656	8,304	25,853	1	9,394	62,543	1,49,255
DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...			81,401	47,112	3,722	1,32,236	2,549	1,671	96,213	...	9,312	19,749	16,186	11,830	33,531	3,531	9,933	94,757	2,01,993
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																			
24-Parganas.	30	Cossipur-Chitpur.	...	10,549	230	10,779	...	...	1,368	...	89	4,089	4,111	998	766	836	...	10,800	13,237
	31	Maniktola ...	..	5,519	2,500	8,019	300	...	2,905	...	2,868	2,831	688	452	31	39	...	4,021	9,794
	32	Baranagar ...	...	1,290	6	1,296	...	...	1,048	...	497	533	363	251	763	2,330	...	4,218	5,761
	33	Kamarhati ...	...	832	147	979	12	..	...	...	979	648	37	40	86	45	56	912	1,921
	34	South Suburban.	...	1,942	108	2,050	...	...	320	...	...	999	161	217	560	602	143	2,687	3,007
	35	Tollygunge ...	...	1,738	..	1,738	...	...	280	..	60	291	585	185	795	...	...	2,336	2,676
	36	Garden Reach	...	2,573	...	2,573	20	...	471	...	...	659	217	402	525	...	...	1,933	2,404
	37	Rajpur ...	...	555	21	576	...	...	...	...	...	503	909	41	22	...	18	1,494	1,494
	38	Baruipur ...	...	380	...	380	...	...	386	..	...	99	303	43	58	7	7	516	902
	39	Joynagore ...	...	1,102	...	1,102	...	...	...	...	...	109	421	16	21	59	...	626	626
	40	South Dum Dum.	...	631	...	631	...	...	...	...	...	252	76	107	119	...	9	563	563
	41	North Dum Dum.	...	469	...	469	...	...	...	...	6	102	...	26	2	...	5	135	141
	42	South Barrackpore	...	213	...	213	...	...	...	...	70	168	13	30	20	...	10	241	311
	43	Barrackpore ...	...	426	...	426	...	...	...	...	1,198	214	20	26	28	6	26	330	1,528
	44	Panihati ...	...	672	...	672	...	...	...	...	195	138	541	51	61	38	47	876	1,071
	45	Titagarh ..	745	972	...	1,717	...	...	1,314	...	...	690	200	124	203	3,614	...	4,831	5,745
	46	North Barrackpore.	...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	79	7	25	63	100	...	...	195	274
	47	Garulia ...	...	393	...	393	...	...	770	...	183	119	46	59	120	23	...	366	1,348
	48	Barasat ...	...	999	...	999	...	...	338	...	23	246	76	27	315	...	19	683	1,042
	49	Naihati ...	...	673	...	673	...	...	136	...	...	634	917	98	218	1	137	1,993	2,139
	50	Halisahar ...	...	170	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	201	6	41	8	31	...	287	287
	51	Kanchrapara	...	89	...	89	24	...	...	...	...	54	36	21	15	10	...	136	136
	52	Bhatpara ...	...	1,378	...	1,378	...	...	1,781	...	27	397	101	178	5,599	42	...	6,317	8,130
	53	Gobordanga ...	...	302	...	302	...	...	...	...	...	98	12	24	2	...	...	136	136
	54	Basirhat ...	...	1,152	...	1,152	...	...	141	...	...	283	284	52	275	24	35	914	1,055
	55	Baduria ..	...	214	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	290	150	23	10	38	...	471	471
	56	Taki ...	...	118	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	150	199	13	63	3	...	427	427
	57	Budge-Budge	...	2,335	135	2,370	...	...	436	...	500	485	100	266	727	...	...	1,578	3,574
		Total ...	745	38,175	3,167	42,087	357	...	11,585	...	6,774	15,502	10,677	3,838	11,446	7,726	921	49,717	68,080

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

Total expenditure.	Extraordinary and Debt.								Total disbursements.	Balance.			Grand Total.
	Investment.		Payment to Sinking Fund.	Repayment of loans.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.		Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	
	In securities (other than for sinking funds).	In Savings Bank.			Permanent.	Other.							
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,42,118	...	...	...	...	200	1,973	433	2,606	1,45,624	2,790	26,382	30,172	1,75,796
19,248	...	...	...	...	...	494	115	619	19,765	...	4,749	4,749	24,514
17,519	...	...	...	1,038	...	2,409	768	4,305	21,724	768	3,709	4,477	26,201
5,666	...	...	...	...	...	50	256	306	5,972	...	1,588	1,588	7,560
21,290	...	208	...	...	100	898	440	1,546	22,836	...	1,280	1,280	23,916
65,372	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	322	65,694	...	6,322	6,322	71,996
2,72,211	...	208	...	1,038	300	5,334	2,334	9,304	2,81,115	4,558	43,940	48,498	3,29,913
20,427	...	...	...	...	...	900	1,938	2,138	22,565	1,995	15,446	17,441	40,006
42,342	...	...	...	1,562	110	2,997	847	5,516	48,858	441	34,412	34,853	83,711
17,599	...	36	...	...	...	1,430	285	1,751	19,350	60	3,938	3,998	23,348
7,451	...	...	...	...	...	393	20	413	7,864	...	1,306	1,306	9,170
67,392	...	36	...	1,562	110	4,320	1,152	7,680	76,072	501	39,656	40,157	1,16,229
1,12,959	...	...	...	...	...	33,410	365	33,778	1,47,737	356	1,97,882	1,98,138	3,45,875
11,836	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,836	...	2,579	2,579	14,415
17,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	1,370	18,549	1,233	3,788	5,021	23,570
6,703	...	...	...	...	...	400	542	942	7,645	255	1,582	1,635	9,280
4,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	384	4,815	...	1,001	1,001	5,816
4,257	...	...	...	...	...	778	...	778	5,035	...	1,821	1,821	6,856
5,248	...	...	...	...	...	210	92	302	5,551	...	561	561	6,112
1,63,613	...	...	...	...	...	34,798	2,757	37,555	2,01,166	1,773	2,08,984	2,10,756	4,11,922
1,02,837	...	...	...	11,551	50	1,572	3,532	16,712	1,19,549	591	17,083	17,674	1,37,223
95,481	...	...	...	1,685	...	3,954	...	5,639	1,01,070	6,327	10,591	16,918	1,17,988
29,287	...	...	...	...	50	221	...	271	29,558	1,371	8,701	10,072	39,630
56,475	...	...	...	673	...	1,000	2,450	4,123	60,598	...	23,194	23,194	83,792
32,903	...	...	...	...	...	1,450	2,207	4,657	37,560	6,450	3,944	10,394	44,010
23,863	...	...	...	...	...	755	2,596	3,351	27,214	8,654	2,944	11,598	38,812
23,788	...	...	...	...	...	8	357	365	24,153	...	19,883	19,883	44,036
9,661	...	...	...	...	...	310	106	416	10,077	...	6,152	6,152	16,229
10,596	...	...	...	...	50	35	78	163	10,759	...	2,066	2,066	12,825
11,323	...	...	...	...	...	635	...	635	11,958	...	328	328	12,286
3,96,214	...	...	...	13,859	150	9,947	12,326	36,282	4,32,496	16,943	99,372	1,16,315	5,48,811
12,04,495	...	2,00,000	...	1 31,803	...	6,419	23,196	3,64,418	15,68,913	73,919	1,60,165	2,39,084	18,07,997
56,136	...	...	...	410	...	928	557	1,885	58,021	2,941	7,428	10,369*	68,390
12,60,631	...	2,00,000	...	1,36,203	...	7,347	23,753	3,66,303	16,26,934	81,860	1,67,593	2,49,453	18,76,387
21,81,488	...	2,00,244	...	1,51,652	360	63,444	44,360	4,59,166	26 40,648	1,07,629	5,74,991	6,82,620	33,23,268
3,95,871	...	...	...	3,092	...	4,398	2,370	9,760	4,05,631	40,005	80,566	1,20,571	5,26,202
1,98,977	...	...	...	2,849	100	4,377	10,950	18,176	2,17,153	10,542	1,11,711	1,22,253	3,39,406
89,389	940	...	...	1,878	...	1,464	3,663	7,945	97,334	2,043	12,222	14,265	1,11,599
29,737	...	...	...	...	...	580	828	1,408	31,145	58	1,105	1,163	32,308
55,465	...	...	...	1,800	50	799	332	2,981	58,376	1,340	8,588	9,928	68,304
48,579	...	...	...	1,660	...	450	606	2,716	49 295	1,104	2,980	4,084	53,379
1,17,821	...	...	...	485	...	...	...	485	1,18 006	16,069	62,434	78,503	1,96,509
11,448	...	...	...	...	...	1,024	...	1,024	12,472	282	1,506	1,788	14,260
8,787	...	...	...	820	...	...	10	830	9,617	...	2,711	2,711	12,328
8,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	48	8,100	7	1,508	1,515	9,615
26,634	...	...	...	...	...	1,048	2,821	3,889	30,523	2,139	41.027	43,166	73,709
5,380	...	...	...	...	...	265	80	345	5,725	...	1,440	1,440	7,165
7,778	...	...	...	...	...	266	...	266	8,044	...	1,760	1,760	9,804
11,776	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	120	11,906	80	2,855	2,935	14,841
14,482	...	...	...	...	50	1,345	547	1,942	16,424	478	3,449	3,927	20,351
56,768	...	...	...	4,611	...	460	664	5,735	64,503	740	35.371	36,111	1,00,614
15,892	...	...	...	...	...	201	435	636	16,528	...	3,028	3,028	19,556
18,433	...	...	...	1,489	...	519	454	2,462	20,895	...	6,056	6,056	26,951
13,576	...	...	...	760	...	225	...	985	14,561	...	1,340	1,340	15,901
26,986	...	...	...	230	...	1,500	87	1,817	28,803	2,155	16,795	18,950	47,753
6,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	110	6,755	...	1,889	1,889	8,644
8,309	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	500	8,809	...	6,971	6,971	15,780
70,583	...	...	...	3,371	...	...	...	3,371	73,954	57	15 397	15,454	89,408
6,061	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	700	6,761	...	2,946	2,946	9,707
16,068	...	...	...	298	...	386	69	753	16,820	...	890	890	17,710
6,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,411	...	793	793	7,204
2,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	2,995	...	2,527	2,527	5,522
45,732	...	...	...	1,283	...	5	1,555	2,843	48,575	419	28,833	29,244	77,819
13,24,280	940	...	...	34,636	300	20,411	25,664	71,841	13,96,121	77,431	4,58,797	5,36,228	19,32,349

* In the certificate by the Bank of Bengal Rs. 10,362-7-7 was shown as the closing balance. The difference of Rs. 7 represents counterfeit coins refused by the Bank of Bengal.

FORM NO. 111.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.								PUBLIC SAFETY.					PUBLIC
			General Administration (1) Office establishment, Inspections, Honorary Magistrate's establishment, etc.	Collection of taxes (including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, assess boxes, repairs to cutposts, etc.)	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds (other than octroi).	Pensions and gratuities.	Annuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, etc.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, firearms, etc., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
																Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, etc.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concld.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia	58	Krishnanagar ...	1,827	2,560	...	...	13	...	...	4,400	...	1,826	...	17	1,843	...	189	...	730
	59	Santipur ...	1,730	2,391	...	...	26	...	...	4,047	...	3,493	...	...	3,493	...	193	385	2,716
	60	Ranaghat ...	568	963	...	...	1	...	...	1,532	...	953	...	...	953	...	247	3,336	674
	61	Nabadwip ...	894	1,030	...	...	9	...	...	1,933	...	1,149	...	...	1,149	...	3	5	26
	62	Kushtia ...	728	808	...	...	1	...	...	1,537	59	1,712	...	1	1,772	...	2	2,391	988
	63	Kumarkhali ...	267	381	...	...	3	...	...	651	...	348	...	...	348	...	44	...	99
	64	Meherpur ...	415	589	...	...	...	...	...	1,004	...	221	...	...	221	...	164	...	84
	65	Birnagar ...	368	365	...	5	...	...	...	738	...	77	...	...	77	...	30	...	173
	66	Chakdah ...	317	435	...	...	...	...	...	752	...	96	...	...	96	...	449	...	51
		Total ...	7,134	9,422	...	5	53	...	...	16,614	59	9,875	...	18	9,952	...	1,321	6,117	5,321
Murshidabad.	67	Berhampore ...	2,999	4,650	...	...	3	...	...	7,652	...	5,890	...	11	5,901	8,009	13,736	6,073	5,368
	68	Murshidabad ...	805	1,100	1	...	...	...	...	1,906	72	1,639	...	2	1,713	...	126	49	1,485
	69	Azimganj ...	761	1,227	43	...	...	...	...	2,031	...	1,426	...	...	1,426	...	11	...	1,110
	70	Jangipur ...	427	813	14	...	...	...	...	1,254	...	894	...	1	895	...	310	120	474
	71	Kandi ...	493	506	...	...	7	...	...	1,006	...	1,058	...	...	1,058	...	48	...	148
	72	Dhulian ...	340	462	...	...	...	...	...	802	...	...	...	...	...	...	516	13	581
		Total ...	5,825	8,760	58	...	10	...	...	14,653	72	10,907	...	14	10,992	8,009	14,749	6,255	9,166
Jessore	73	Jessore ...	1,110	1,243	...	1	1	...	...	2,354	...	3,506	...	7	3,513	1,499	5,345	...	986
	74	Kotchandpur ...	565	397	...	44	97	...	...	1,093	...	860	...	5	865	...	36	...	43
	75	Maheshpur ...	392	204	...	...	...	...	...	596	...	188	...	3	191	...	161	...	32
		Total ...	2,067	1,844	...	44	98	...	...	4,043	...	4,234	...	15	4,269	1,499	5,542	...	1,031
Khulna	76	Khulna ...	1,210	816	...	...	36	...	...	2,062	...	1,046	...	4	1,050	...	4,136	499	1,547
	77	Satkhira ...	489	708	...	...	...	...	...	1,197	...	436	...	...	436	20,155	73	...	183
	78	Debhatta ...	306	204	...	...	2	...	...	512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	97
		Total ...	2,005	1,728	...	...	38	...	...	3,771	..	1,482	...	4	1,486	20,155	4,209	555	1,777
DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...			68,193	75,684	58	2,344	1,406	660	...	1,48,385	53,771	1,27,172	...	218	1,81,161	51,682	1,54,104	44,038	59,908
DACCA DIVISION.																			
Dacca ...	79	Dacca ...	9,925	9,577	...	981	313	...	..	20,796	...	23,519	...	117	23,636	1,00,464	36 767	355	17,531
	80	Narsinganj ...	3,674	3,191	...	...	...	...	...	6,864	...	5,279	...	7	5,286	...	14,583	...	1,340
		Total ...	13,598	12,768	...	981	313	...	...	27,660	...	28,798	...	124	28,922	1,00,464	53,350	355	18,871
Mymensingh.	81	Mymensingh ...	2,149	3,292	...	...	...	...	...	5,441	66	4,491	...	2	4,579	13,245	16,765	2,160	3,033
	82	Muktagacha ...	598	1,011	...	...	...	...	...	1,609	...	1,295	...	11	1,306	...	50	...	165
	83	Jamalpur ...	860	1,287	...	...	...	...	...	2,087	...	1,491	...	1	1,494	.	498	...	488
	84	Sherpur ...	803	978	...	...	...	...	...	1,780	...	1,067	...	12	1,079	...	351	...	194
	85	Kishoreganj ...	647	753	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	1,155	...	1	1,156	...	885	98	278
	86	Bajitpur ...	446	533	...	...	...	...	...	979	...	843	...	..	843	...	366	...	...
	87	Netrokona ...	707	887	...	...	4	...	...	1,598	.	710	...	9	719	...	267	...	297
	88	Tangail ...	627	698	398	...	...	...	...	1,623	...	1,172	...	4	1,176	...	2,753	729	364
		Total ...	6,676	9,139	398	...	4	...	...	16,217	66	11,716	...	40	11,842	13,245	21,935	2,987	4,869
Faridpur	89	Faridpur ...	1,004	1,566	...	...	17	...	...	2,587	186	1,513	...	13	1,711	65	1,313	...	127
	90	Madaripur ...	723	1,349	...	...	...	...	...	2,072	...	3,398	...	1	3,399	1,598	...	748	...
		Total ...	1,727	2,915	...	...	17	...	...	4,659	186	3,910	...	14	4,110	1,663	1,313	748	127
Bakarganj	91	Barisal ...	1,468	2,333	...	...	...	...	...	3,801	...	5,592	...	6	5,598	4,494	7,364	639	746
	92	Nalchiti ...	394	361	...	...	...	...	...	755	...	622	...	5	628	...	1,098	...	182
	93	Jhalakati ...	650	489	143	...	...	...	...	1,282	200	1,214	...	10	1,424	760	77	...	1,141
	94	Perojpur ...	906	537	...	...	10	...	...	1,453	...	1,386	...	2	1,388	...	1 961	...	727
	95	Patuakhali ...	559	463	...	...	...	...	...	822	...	792	...	...	792	...	476	...	633
		Total ...	3,677	4,183	143	...	10	...	...	8,013	200	7,877	...	23	7,800	5,254	10,976	639	2,780
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	25,678	29,005	541	981	344	...	...	56,549	472	52,001	...	201	52,874	1,20,626	87,574	4,729	26,647

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) in Cities.	Charges on account of Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Plague charges.	Vaccination.	Other sanitary requirements.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak Bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Veterinary charges.	Registration of births and deaths.	Public Works.				Total
												Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23,026	2,970	5,975	...	156	318	...	..		1,184	...	12	4,175	70	12,308	93	52,101
16,941	1,850	2,113	...	145	25	...	...	...	85	..	...	659	446	7,874	45	33,477
7,105	610	1,300	...	87	24	...	...		27	...	...	544	137	3,262	6	17,361
11,578	231	2,518	...	65	85	...	8	...	..	...	23	978	100	5 297	89	21,016
6,118	609	1,000	...	84	351	...	...	..	242	...	60	965	139	2,638	114	14,971
2,329	...	719	...	50	9	...	2	...	...	...	24	335	23	893	...	4,537
390	..	1,980	...	39	224	...	8	...	6	...	24	...	20	1,419	...	4 288
279	...	998	...	25	1,321	120	.	...	34	...	36	60	8	74	...	3,188
244	..	1,380	...	40	91	...	4	...	84	...	...	154	99	603	8	3,206
67,940	6,370	17,988	...	691	2,448	120	23		1,662	...	179	7,170	1,042	35,261	357	1,54,105
23,403	2,286	4,150	...	318	678	44	5	...	40	...	20	824	...	11,174	142	76 270
9,402	660	1,600	...	123	327	157	2	...	...	...	...	896	961	3,199	196	19,174
8,701	715	4,015	...	135	275	...	11	...	...	...	60	1,447	2,690	2,711	37	21,938
4,860	...	2,616	...	137	109	...	6	...	...	...	60	372	7	1,953	2	10,725
2,255	...	...	...	138	119	...	25	..	51	...	60	359	64	1,779	9	6,084
412	...	800	...	114	...	...	8	...	...	...	12	299	13	1,032	7	3,808
49,733	3,661	13 181	...	955	1,508	201	57	..	131	...	213	4,217	3,734	21,847	393	1,37,999
8,584	...	2,016	...	100	359	...	14	...	...	...	46	1,186	3	3,576	...	24,497
1,894	..	2,896	...	72	37	...	...	...	...	...	24	331	...	660	...	5,995
332	...	989	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	17	589	...	2,382
10,812	815	5,901	...	202	396	...	14	...	..	...	70	1,649	20	4,825	...	32,774
9,466	795	1,900	...	135	122	...	51	...	274	120	72	540	130	7,198	15	27,110
2,477	599	980	...	42	24	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	132	887	5	25,451
37	...	96	...	36		...	1	...	...	...	60	...	106	1,051	...	1,520
11,980	1,394	2,946	...	213	146	...	52		278	120	132	540	438	9,136	20	54,111
5 26,631	45,279	93,715	896	8,232	12,668	5,421	1,786	...	2,430	799	2,337	37,170	13,758	2,64,080	4,148	13,39,020
1,44 209	6,721	11,120	...	969	1,805	1,851	...	...	434	745	580	9,944	497	52,680	865	3,89,277
34,727	1,993	4,100	.	332	127	395	94	76	10	865	57	1,391	51	9,450	4	69,515
1,78,936	8,714	15,220	...	1,301	1,932	2,24 6	34	76	444	1,610	337	11,335	548	62,130	869	4,58,792
25,732	1,548	5,624	...	201	671	531	146	...	...	260	155	879	200	8,113	35	77,238
4,670		84	...	137	39	...	21	...	...	..	...	264	698	1,066	5	7,199
6,579	418	1,236	..	161	424	...	...	...	20	2	47	587	58	4,703	20	15,341
6,353	149	1,760	...	103	93	..	...	...	25	...	48	739	19	2,229	5	11,568
4,338	810	1,945	..	161	59	25	37	...	19	...	...	...	185	990	28	8,937
1,494	...	850	..	74	43	...	...	..	...	...	...	196	...	1,041	...	4 064
7 837	443	480	...	78	49	...	437	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,162	...	13,050
5,415	1,816	1,200	.	89	544	...	...	...	107	...	24	451	996	2,035	5	16,308
90,805	4,684	11,979	...	1,004	1,922	556	631	...	261	252	374	3,116	2,156	23,339	98	1,53,605
13,929	771	1,088	15	156	226	...	5	...	39	73	67	360	48	4 646	...	23 896
8,100	756	2,200	...	78	222	160	...	.	...	...	60	...	...	7,732	...	21,654
22.029	1,527	3,288	15	234	448	160	5	...	39	73	127	360	48	12.378	...	44,552
20,785	710	2,400	...	159	370	...	...	...	...	60	60	807	1,016	11,090	736	51,156
539	...	961	..	60	67	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	235	...	3,238
4,152	547	1,580	...	96	504	...	3	...	69	24	36	300	535	1,764	...	11,548
1,984	368	1,000	...	128	16	796	...	...	..	24	...	39	1,599	1,193	10	9,190
257	...	800	...	156	97	...	...	...	...	25	22	264	55	900	...	3,490
27 707	1,625	6,311	...	599	1.053	796	3	...	70	133	108	1.410	3,310	15,142	736	78,589
2,88,977	16,550	36,766	15	3,138	5,355	3,758	643	76	814	3,068	846	16,351	5,962	1.13.989	1,701	7.36,501

FORM NO. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities in the*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTION.	MISCELLANEOUS.										
								Interest on Loans.				Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).						
			Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Lib aries, museums, menageries, etc.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous year.	Interest due on account of current year.	Discount.	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident fund.	Miscellaneous.	Burning ghat and Burial ground charges.	Election charges.	Total.	Total.
			38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	47(a)	47(b)	47(c)	47(d)	47(e)	48	49
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concld*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia	58	Krishnagar	...	1,535	48	1,583	...	...	...	...	4	767	155	199	1,187	198	61	2,447	2,451
	59	Santipur	6,227	1,759	120	8,106	250	...	...	...	544	367	199	776	...	...	...	1,785	1,785
	60	Ranaghat	...	963	24	987	...	...	491	...	471	294	33	50	150	...	11	547	1,509
	61	Nabadwip	...	1,271	30	1,301	25	...	...	...	7	271	253	68	42	...	...	734	741
	62	Kushtia	...	670	...	670	...	...	339	...	12	267	1,432	69	55	72	40	1,935	2,786
	63	Kumarkhali	...	302	24	326	10	...	...	...	36	118	11	20	154	...	10	312	348
	64	Meherpur	...	531	...	531	...	...	...	...	..	177	34	10	51	60	7	339	339
	65	Bimagar	...	166	...	166	...	...	540	...	...	87	632	16	7,968	...	...	8,703	9,213
	66	Chakdah	...	453	...	453	...	...	...	...	...	204	18	28	11	...	...	261	261
		Total	6,227	7,670	246	14,143	315	...	1,340	...	530	2,728	2,934	668	10,344	260	129	17,063	18,983
Murshidabad	67	Berhampore	...	1,548	...	1,548	...	...	...	...	170	948	285	273	617	12	49	2,184	2,354
	68	Murshidabad	...	990	...	990	...	...	...	...	...	428	219	87	144	30	42	950	950
	69	Azimganj	...	839	...	839	...	...	...	...	...	141	138	135	160	196	25	796	796
	70	Jangipur	...	710	...	710	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	...	225	...	...	419	419
	71	Kandi	...	984	...	984	...	...	...	...	...	140	14	14	1	...	33	202	202
	72	Dhulian	...	660	...	660	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	14	33	..	18	177	177
		Total	...	5,731	...	5,731	...	...	...	...	170	1,769	850	523	1,180	238	167	4,727	4,897
Jessore	73	Jessore	...	1,705	150	1,855	91	...	2,480	...	90	909	109	113	309	36	...	776	3,316
	74	Kotchandpur	...	928	...	928	...	...	...	...	106	244	54	23	12	86	...	419	525
	75	Maheshpur	...	687	...	687	...	...	21	...	...	115	...	14	123	...	...	252	273
		Total	...	3,320	150	3,470	91	...	2,501	...	196	568	163	150	444	122	...	1,447	4,144
Khulna	76	Khulna	...	1,300	37	1,337	...	...	308	...	...	278	62	70	114	800	24	1,348	1,656
	77	Satkhira	...	454	...	454	...	...	...	...	...	236	4	51	105	8	...	384	384
	78	Debhatta	...	206	...	206	...	...	...	...	1	61	195	...	9	...	...	266	266
		Total	...	1,960	37	1,997	...	...	308	...	1	575	261	101	228	808	24	1,997	2,306
DIVISIONAL TOTAL			6,972	36,856	3,580	67,408	763	...	15,738	...	7,671	21,149	14,845	5,280	23,642	9,154	841	74,951	98,360
DACCA DIVISION.																			
Dacca	79	Dacca	...	10,838	...	10,838	400	...	15,443	...	3,710	1,072	4,110	1,321	10,831	...	...	17,334	36,487
	80	Narsingani	...	3,119	...	3,119	...	...	4,280	...	305	339	103	306	7,825	...	...	8,573	13,158
		Total	...	13,957	...	13,957	400	...	19,723	...	4,015	1,411	4,213	1,627	18,656	...	...	25,907	49,645
Mymensingh	81	Mymensingh	...	2,094	...	2,094	...	...	4,830	...	238	561	157	305	1,066	...	...	2029	7,097
	82	Muktagacha	...	1,479	...	1,479	...	...	...	...	...	193	150	48	379	...	...	760	760
	83	Jamalpur	...	746	424	1,170	...	...	...	...	...	329	126	93	133	...	...	680	680
	84	Sherpur	...	576	...	576	...	...	...	...	...	300	22	65	76	...	...	463	463
	85	Kishoreganj	...	419	...	419	1,279	...	...	...	644	368	107	...	95	...	...	570	1,914
	86	Rajibpur	...	354	...	354	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	25	147	...	...	276	276
	87	Netrokona	...	600	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	155	2	29	104	...	...	286	286
	88	Tangail	...	1,577	120	1,697	50	...	358	...	96	343	51	84	160	...	...	638	1,092
		Total	...	7,845	544	8,389	1,329	...	5,188	...	978	2,346	614	642	2,700	...	..	5,702	11,868
Faridpur	89	Faridpur	...	1,109	...	1,109	...	...	...	...	1,162	820	359	97	616	...	...	1,992	3,064
	90	Madaripur	1,000	650	60	1,710	420	...	...	...	...	488	389	82	884	...	...	1,843	1,843
		Total	1,000	1,759	60	2,819	420	...	...	...	1,162	1,308	748	179	1,500	...	...	3,745	4,907
Bakarganj	91	Barisal	...	1,489	24	1,513	...	...	1,485	...	405	310	384	239	1,235	...	...	2,207	4,097
	92	Nalchiti	...	186	...	186	...	...	...	...	65	47	...	16	197	...	...	260	325
	93	Jhalakati	606	264	...	870	...	...	...	...	169	170	7	69	2,143	...	...	2,388	2,857
	94	Perojpur	24	876	24	924	501	...	...	...	...	312	80	54	337	...	...	783	783
	95	Patuakhali	240	430	...	680	...	...	...	...	49	78	...	90	142	...	...	340	289
		Total	870	3,235	48	4,153	501	...	1,485	...	688	956	441	398	4,053	...	...	5,848	8,091
DIVISIONAL TOTAL			1,870	26,796	652	29,318	2,650	...	26,396	...	6,843	6,024	6,026	2,846	26,309	...	...	61,202	74,441

Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

Total expenditure.	Extraordinary and Debt.								Total disbursements.	Balance.			Grand Total.
	Investments.		Payment to sinking fund	Repayment of loans.	Advances		Deposits.	Total.		Deposit.	Actual balance.	Total	
	In securities (other than for sinking funds).	In Savings bank.			Permanent.	Other.							
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62.	63
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
62,378	...	..	...	...	50	51,385	..	51,435	1,13,813	...	3,239	3,239	1,17,052
51,188	...	...	...	...	135	2,238	276	2,649	53,837	...	3,159	31 59	56,996
22,362	...	...	...	679	...	759	252	1,690	24,052	116	13,512	13,628	37,680
26,165	...	...	...	...	...	314	404	718	26,883	719	1,422	2,141	29,024
21,236	...	...	...	392	...	1,548	144	2,124	23,360	180	6,079	6,2 9	29,619
6,210	...	...	...	...	..	...	32	32	6,242	...	1,972	1,972	8,214
6,383	..	...	...	900	...	820	..	1,720	8,103	...	1,330	1,330	9,434
13,272	..	...	...	1,000	..	7,865	120	8,985	22,257	...	1,096	1,096	23,353
4,768	...	...	...	...	...	395	30	425	5,193	193	760	953	6,146
2,15,062	...	...	...	2,971	185	65,364	1,256	69,778	2,83,840	1,208	32,569	33,777	3,17,617
93,725	...	...	...	...	...	5 330	836	6,166	99,891	948	8,177	9,125	1,09,016
24,733	...	...	...	...	50	460	..	510	25,243	...	1,487	1,487	26,730
27,029	...	...	...	...	...	337	494	831	27,860	...	6,540	6,540	34,400
14,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,221	1,221	15,224	1,122	2,835	3,957	19,181
9,336	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	600	9,936	...	7,157	7,157	17,093
5,447	..	...	...	...	...	...	188	188	5,635	370	2,344	2,714	8,349
1,74,273	...	...	...	...	50	6,727	2,739	9,516	1,83 789	2,440	26,840	30,980	2,14,769
35,656	...	..	...	3,369	...	1,315	191	4,875	40 531	325	3,974	4,299	44 830
6,106	...	...	...	...	...	297	254	551	9,657	...	3,211	3,211	12,868
4,029	...	...	...	132	...	1,203	...	1,335	5,364	...	1,100	1,100	6,464
48,791	...	...	...	3,501	...	2,815	445	6 761	55,552	325	8,285	8,610	64,162
33,215	...	...	...	642	...	...	689	1,331	34 546	62	10,3'8	10,320	44,866
27,952	...	...	...	...	...	30	54	84	28,036	1,564	6,746	8,300	36 336
2,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	2,516	...	694	694	3,210
63,671	..	...	...	642	...	30	755	1,427	65,098	1,616	17,698	19,314	84,412
18,25,077	940	...	...	31,740	435	95,317	30,861	1,59,323	19,84,400	83,020	5,45,889	6,28,909	26,13,309
4,81,434	..	...	...	21,244	235	23,989	16,171	61,639	5,43,073	14,443	2,19,636	2,34,079	7,77,152
97,942	...	...	...	8,514	...	1,796	5,817	16,146	1,14,088	3,199	16,343	19,542	1,33,630
5,79,376	...	..	...	29,758	235	25,784	21,988	77,785	6,57,141	17,642	2,35,979	2,53,621	9,10,782
96,449	...	...	...	2,426	...	2,430	6,429	11,284	1,07,735	3,483	69,946	73,429	1,81,164
12,343	...	...	...	...	...	1,487	40	1,527	13,870	312	1,846	2,187	16,057
20,672	...	...	...	...	...	605	514	1,719	21,791	1,345	5,579	6,924	28,715
15,488	...	...	...	...	...	177	25	202	15,688	...	1,938	1,938	17,626
14,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	340	14,745	...	4,402	4,402	19,147
6,016	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	110	6,126	...	881	881	7,007
15,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	661	661	16,614	257	1,908	2,159	18,773
21,946	...	...	...	478	...	25	1,376	1,782	23,728	...	2,308	2,308	26,036
2,03,250	...	...	...	2,904	...	4 834	9,389	17,027	2,20,277	5,437	88,701	94,128	3,14,405
21,369	..	...	..	...	...	470	222	692	22,061	1 488	4,834	6,3'2	28,383
30,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,098	370	3,302	3,672	33,770
51,467	...	...	...	...	...	470	222	692	52,159	1,858	8,136	9,994	62,153
64,165	...	...	...	2,024	...	375	985	3,384	67,549	533	3,580	4,113	71,662
5,032	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	5,057	...	471	471	5,528
17,681	...	...	...	...	..	250	596	846	18,527	...	2,737	2,737	21,264
14,109	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	14,109	...	2,093	2,093	16 201
6,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,053	...	1,743	1,743	8,716
1,07,040	...	...	...	2,024	25	625	1 581	4,255	1,11,295	533	11,623	12,156	1,23,451
9,51,133	...	...	...	34,668	260	31,713	33,180	99,739	10,50,872	25,460	3,44,439	3,69,899	14,20,771

FORM NO. 111.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities*

NAME OF DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.								PUBLIC SAFETY.					PUBLIC HEALTH.			
			General Administration (i) Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, etc.	Collection of taxes including Bonded Warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.)	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds (other than octroi).	Pensions and gratuities.	Annuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire engines, buckets, repairs etc.)	Lighting (establishment purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, etc.)	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
																Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, etc.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		CHITTAGONG DIVISION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chittagong.	96	Chittagong ...	3,407	6,754	72	4,880	203	...	...	15,266	7	5,981	...	1	5,989	12,673	37,766	402	2,138
	97	Cox's Bazar ..	253	453	...	...	...	...	...	706	...	490	...	..	490	...	531	...	121
		Total ...	3,660	7,207	72	4,880	203	...	...	15,972	7	6,451	...	1	6,459	12,673	38,297	402	2,249
Tippera	98	Comilla ...	1,316	1,838	...	...	71	...	.	3,225	...	3,395	...	45	3,440	.	3,204	...	1,827
	99	Brahmanbaria	555	842	...	10	...	36	.	1,443	...	838	...	3	838	...	1,350	...	240
	100	Chandpur ...	1,086	833	...	122	...	...	...	2,921	...	2,921	...	23	2,944	.	5,633	...	1,056
		Total ...	3,457	3,513	...	132	71	36	...	7,189	...	7,019	...	71	7,120	...	10,198	...	3,123
Noakhali...	101	Noakhali ...	892	688	...	...	..	...	..	1,580	..	1,187	...	35	1,222	...	817	..	716
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL ..	7,139	11,408	72	4,962	274	36	...	24,741	7	14,657	...	107	14,801	12,673	49,312	402	6,128
		RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																	
Rajshahi	102	Rampur Boalia	1,930	4,416	...	...	49	...	..	6,395	33	4,619	..	49	4,701	500	194	700	3,772
	103	Nator	806	989	292	...	...	...	..	2,087	...	2,053	...	13	2,066	22,749	187	...	82
		Total ...	2,736	5,405	292	...	49	...	..	8,482	33	6,672	...	62	6,767	23,249	381	700	3,854
Dinajpur ...	104	Dinajpur... ...	1,793	2,631	...	341	...	...		4,765	..	4,731	...	35	4,766	...	1,181	956	619
Jalpaiguri	105	Jalpaiguri ..	1,491	1,851	...	...	...	...	..	3,042	...	3,060	...	126	3,186	170	133	...	678
Rangpur	106	Rangpur ...	1,355	1,823	...	16	100	...	...	3,294	...	4,384	.	12	4,396	179	398	750	4,693
Bogra ...	107	Bogra ...	2,803	1,470	...	...	...	...	...	3,773	...	4,141	...	3	4,144	...	440	...	1,042
	108	Sherpur ...	586	766	...	...	...	.	...	1,352	...	1,039	..	4	1,043	...	341	..	82
		Total ...	3,389	2,236	...	...	...	...	...	5,125	...	5,180	..	7	5,187	...	781	...	1,124
Pabna	109	Pabna ..	892	2,344	...	...	...	...	...	3,236	...	3,354	...	...	3,354	...	1,722	...	3o5
	110	Sirajganj ...	999	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	2,629	...	2,087	...	10	2,097	...	751	...	345
		Total ...	1,891	3,974	...	...	...	...	...	5,865	...	4,441	...	10	4,451	...	2,473	...	650
Malda ...	111	English Bazar	1,127	930	...	...	...	...	..	2,057	...	1,618	...	23	1,643	...	87	342	2,479
	112	Old Malda .	956	378	60	...	...	...	...	824	...	576	...	14	590	...	998	..	273
	113	Nawabganj ...	641	1,037	..	...	...	...	...	1,678	...	607	...	3	609	...	500	..	..
		Total ...	2,724	2,345	60	...	...	...	...	4,559	...	2,801	...	41	2,842	...	1,475	342	2,751
Darjeeling	114	Darjeeling ...	22,490	10,313	...	1,947	354	..	...	35,103	3,473	37,287	...	5	40,765	7,687	5,838	5,666	1,747
	115	Kurseong ...	1,926	1,880	...	...	37	...	.	3,843	..	4,010	...	...	4,010	2,497	3,680	3,996	406
		Total ...	24,416	12,193	...	1,947	391	..	...	38,946	3,473	41,297	...	5	44,775	10,184	9,418	11,662	2,153
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	38,725	32,157	352	2,304	640	..	.	74,078	3,506	73,666	...	300	76,472	33,783	16,441	12,356	16,909
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19 ...	2,13,490	2,47,571	1,099	15,350	7,994	3,480	..	4,87,984	93,359	4,81,400	...	1,304	5,86,063	2,69,402	3,53,409	96,086	1,70,396
		DITTO 1917-18 ...	2,01,896	2,33,027	1,005	24,778	22,224	1,341	...	4,84,181	77,729	4,91,378	...	1,722	5,00,829	3,03,675	4,84,522	1,19,529	1,62,773

in the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

AND CONVENIENCE.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) latrines.	Charges on account of Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Plague charges.	Vaccination.	Other sanitary requirements.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dâk Bungalows and Serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Veterinary charges.	Registration of births and deaths.	PUBLIC WORKS.				Total.
												Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
36,348	3,107	2,500	...	196	228	240	447	...	...	...	490	6,551	338	26,985	24	1,30,553
2,113	...	580	...	12	...	656	...	...	...	...	...	700	144	1,340	...	6,197
38,461	3,107	3,080	...	208	228	896	447	...	...	...	490	7,251	482	28,325	24	1,36,750
17,139	574	2,418	...	148	294	109	4	...	...	...	50	1,060	3	10,886	...	37,716
6,391	750	1,500	...	155	463	...	50	...	...	...	120	311	...	8,476	...	19,815
18,687	660	2,600	...	102	156	...	82	...	34	...	...	944	78	9,930	21	40,115
42,217	1,984	6,518	...	405	913	109	136	...	34	...	170	2,355	81	29,292	21	97,646
6,488	855	1,500	...	152	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	50	426	...	11,578
87,166	5,836	11,098	...	855	1,506	1,005	583	...	34	225	660	9,780	613	58,053	45	2,45,970
22,792	2,688	5,231	...	185	892	447	302	...	189	...	...	1,189	592	11,512	67	51,252
6,787	732	1,319	...	113	13	...	...	...	...	...	24	514	...	2,262	...	34,782
29,579	3,420	6,550	...	298	905	447	302	...	189	...	24	1,703	592	13,774	67	86,034
25,013	980	3,583	...	154	490	...	63	...	229	225	...	720	75	10,998	...	45,236
13,897	841	2,954	...	150	39	939	5	...	...	...	41	144	1,841	5,895	64	27,791
18,404	1,425	4,253	...	319	380	...	65	...	230	50	...	167	2,934	8,467	3	42,904
14,397	696	2,180	...	149	5	...	...	...	959	36	69	709	70	3,302	15	24,069
4,678	...	1,190	...	76	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	22	1,936	6	8,048
19,075	696	3,370	...	225	23	...	...	...	959	36	69	1,008	92	4,638	21	32,117
10,420	670	2,500	...	120	133	448	54	...	...	...	120	612	213	7,159	37	24,593
8,916	739	3,914	...	180	60	24	17	...	195	...	...	352	1,253	4,187	4	20,831
19,336	1,409	6,414	...	300	193	472	65	...	195	...	120	964	1,466	11,346	41	45,424
8,501	660	2,250	...	175	169	888	224	...	...	...	...	516	...	3,367	34	19,692
979	...	480	...	33	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	788	...	3,350
2,265	67	1,762	...	149	15	...	57	...	...	...	45	157	7	659	...	5,683
11,745	727	4,492	...	357	214	888	281	...	...	...	45	673	126	4,784	34	28,934
51,338	...	16,508	...	1,195	87	6,469	17	...	508	...	192	19,006	62,787	17,069	148	1,95,92 2
10,541	...	3,300	...	175	543	163	...	...	160	...	75	99	54	1,675	210	20,73 4
61,879	...	19,808	...	1,370	630	6,632	17	...	668	...	227	19,105	62,841	18,744	358	2,26,656
1,98,928	9,498	51,424	...	3,173	2,874	9,378	798	...	2,470	311	526	24,484	69,987	76,346	583	5,34,146
16,77,628	1,14,988	2,74,378	5,375	21,906	43,902	31,690	5,029	100	7,079	7,599	11,594	1,50,791	98,875	7,48,238	6,949	42,74,335
15,88,368	1,01,231	2,90,273	4,753	20,096	22,401	22,903	2,904	75	6,530	7,730	10,061	1,42,401	1,52,356	6,63,167	6,179	41,12,413

FORM NO. III.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities*

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.										
								Interest on Loans.					Other items (to be specified in detail) in as many columns as may be necessary).						
			Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous year.	Interest due on account of current year.	Discount.	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Burning ghat burial ground charges.	Election charges.	Total.	Total.
			38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	47(a)	47(b)	47(c)	47(d)	47(e)	48	49
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chittagong.	96	Chittagong ...	15,478	5,221	240	20,939	360	2,136	3,807	...	207	108	1,333	919	1,162	334	360	4,216	10,066
	97	Cox's Bazar...	...	528	312	840	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	24	48	2	...	187	187
		Total ...	15,478	5,749	552	21,779	360	2,136	3,807	...	207	221	1,333	943	1,210	336	360	4,403	10,253
Tippera ...	98	Comilla ...	1,808	210	50	2,068	...	...	...	...	...	466	417	91	644	23	...	1,641	1,641
	99	Brahmanbaria	...	1,217	...	1,217	...	...	...	...	...	335	304	73	248	99	...	1,049	1,049
	100	Chandpur ...	...	2,162	...	2,162	...	...	491	...	...	588	1,623	83	325	427	...	3,046	3,537
		Total ...	1,808	3,589	50	5,442	...	...	491	...	...	1,379	2,344	247	1,217	549	...	5,736	6,227
Noakhali ...	101	Noakhali ...	685	60	50	795	...	...	...	...	...	199	...	62	127	382	5	775	775
DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...			17,966	9,398	652	28,016	360	2,136	3,998	...	207	1,799	3,677	1,252	2,554	1,267	365	10,914	17,255
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																			
Rajshahi	102	Rampur Boalia	2,204	671	120	2,995	...	...	...	...	...	350	722	185	622	182	...	2,042	2,042
	103	Nator ...	180	739	60	969	...	...	...	...	...	367	34	69	61	342	5	878	878
		Total ...	2,384	1,400	180	3,964	...	...	...	...	...	717	756	254	684	524	5	2,920	2,920
Dinajpur	104	Dinajpur ...	7,918	918	30	8,861	130	...	...	...	836	594	493	379	367	...	...	1,626	2,462
Jalpaiguri	105	Jalpaiguri ...	1,214	...	30	1,244	...	...	282	...	...	595	1,328	171	351	...	...	2,440	2,722
Rangpur	106	Rangpur ...	2,443	...	441	2,884	150	...	...	...	...	...	279	163	66	351	9	868	868
Bogra ...	107	Bogra ...	3,367	1,459	140	4,966	...	...	...	...	73	563	20	164	401	200	...	1,348	1,421
	108	Sherpur ...	464	276	58	798	...	...	71	...	...	131	67	48	436	...	...	682	753
		Total ...	3,831	1,735	198	5,764	...	...	71	...	73	694	87	212	837	200	...	2,030	2,174
Pabna ...	109	Pabna ...	854	1,282	93	2,229	...	...	...	...	...	645	272	86	540	...	...	1,483	1,483
	110	Sirajganj ...	...	1,258	50	1,308	...	...	112	...	...	464	312	98	639	...	...	1,511	1,623
		Total ...	854	2,540	143	3,537		...	112	...	...	1,109	584	183	1,179	...	...	2,994	3,106
Malda ...	111	English Bazar	...	1,634	...	1,634	...	...	12	...	...	256	501	81	67	...	...	905	917
	112	Old Malda ...	...	666	...	666	...	...	...	...	6	90	140	...	...	...	...	230	236
	113	Nawabganj ...	...	672	84	756	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	39	3	...	...	57	57
		Total ...	...	2,972	84	3,056	...	...	12	...	6	350	652	120	70	...	...	1,192	1,210
Darjeeling	114	Darjeeling ...	...	2,754	180	2,934	...	...	21,913	...	628	1,407	1,155	3,200	1,047	...	...	6,409	29,350
	115	Kurseong ...	360	3,818	248	4,426	...	...	811	...	13	247	7	196	280	320	...	1,123	1,946
		Total ...	360	7,572	428	8,360	...	...	22,724	...	641	1,654	1,162	3,416	1,327	320	...	7,531	31,496
DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...			18,999	17,127	1,334	37,670	370	...	23,201	...	1,736	5,715	5,276	4,872	4,751	1,370	14	22,001	46,958
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19 ...			1,27,208	1,57,299	10,211	2,94,718	6 592	3,707	1 66,546	...	25,780	54,427	46,062	26,080	90,787	15,337	11,152	2,43 825	4,38,867
DITTO 1917-18 ...			1,13,515	1,42,042	8,957	2,64,514	2,939	...	1,76,796	...	23,337	49,751	35,624	21,394	94,576	24,495	646	2,24,886	4,30,519

n the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—concld.

Total expenditure.	EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.								Total disbursement.	BALANCE.			GRAND TOTAL.
	Investments.		Payment to sinking fund.	Repayment of loans.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.		Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	
	In Securities (other than for sinking funds).	In Savings Bank.			Permanent.	Other.							
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,88,153	...	...	...	5,323	200	15,076	400	20,999	2,04,152	5,300	18,913	24,213	2,28,365
8,420	...	...	...	...	50	1,880	...	1,930	10,350	...	2,852	2,852	13,203
1,91,573	...	...	...	5,323	250	16,956	400	22,929	2,14,502	5,300	21,765	27,065	2,41,567
48,085	...	...	...	...	50	4,287	2,752	7,089	55,174	378	4,475	4,853	60,027
24,380	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	330	24,690	...	4,589	4,589	29,279
51,179	750	...	...	613	50	1,283	1,283	3,979	55,158	555	13,805	14,360	69,518
1,23,624	750	...	...	613	100	5,900	4,035	11,398	1,35,022	933	22,869	23,802	1,58,824
15,950	...	...	...	...	50	411	4	465	16,415	1,459	2,691	4,140	20,555
3,31,147	750	...	...	5,936	400	23,267	4,439	34,792	3,65,939	7,692	47,315	55,007	4,20,946
67,385	...	...	...	...	...	3,980	...	3,980	71,374	...	7,559	7,559	78,933
40,782	...	...	...	...	...	95	2	97	40,889	...	1,016	1,016	41,905
1,08,167	...	...	...	...	...	4,074	2	4,076	1,12,243	...	8,575	8,575	1,20,818
86,280	...	...	...	...	...	1,885	380	2,265	88,525	1,114	8,107	9,221	97,746
37,987	...	...	...	891	...	680	5,867	7,438	45,425	143	6,522	6,665	52,090
54,396	...	...	...	...	25	2,634	...	2,659	57,055	806	6,726	7,532	64,587
38,373	...	...	...	...	...	253	25	278	38,651	5,496	8,298	13,794	52,445
11,994	...	...	...	73	...	200	9	282	12,276	...	1,516	1,516	13,792
50,367	...	...	...	73	...	453	34	560	50,927	5,496	9,814	15,310	66,237
33,895	...	...	...	...	...	510	...	510	34,405	...	3,925	3,925	38,330
28,488	...	...	...	253	...	214	750	1,217	29,705	2,226	536	2,762	32,467
62,383	...	...	...	253	...	724	750	1,727	64,110	2,226	4,461	6,687	70,797
26,143	...	...	...	296	...	748	15	1,059	27,202	5,102	758	5,860	33,062
5,875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,875	17	1,647	1,664	7,539
8,783	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	285	9,068	...	13,269	13,269	22,337
40,801	...	...	...	296	...	748	300	1,344	42,145	5,119	15,674	20,793	62,938
2,05,274	...	...	...	37,969	...	25,604	6,928	70,501	3,75,835	16,865	1,01,982	1,18,850	4,94,685
43,959	...	...	...	1,176	...	58,736	5,647	65,570	1,09,538	1,062	7,604	8,666	1,18,204
3,49,233	...	...	...	39,145	...	84,490	12,575	1,36,140	4,85,373	17,930	1,09,586	1,27,516	6,12,889
7,69,894	...	...	...	40,658	25	95,618	19,908	1,56,209	9,25,803	33,834	1,69,465	2,03,299	11,29,102
60,58,439	1,690	2,00,244	...	2,64,622	1,680	3,08,389	1,32,648	9,09,223	69,67,662	2,56,635	16,82,099	19,38,734	89,06,396
57,87,405	91,682	1,00,596	...	2,69,870	1,580	2,46,974	1,86,995	8,86,897	66,74,302	1,76,102	15,08,570	16,84,672	83,58,974

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Forecast of the Sugarcane crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under sugarcane in Bengal has represented some 8·8 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India.)

Character of the season.—At planting time the germination of the crop was retarded in places owing to insufficient rainfall. Subsequently up till the end of September the weather conditions were generally good, though some damage was caused by excessive rainfall in parts of Nadia, Jessore, Burdwan, Pabna, Faridpur and Noakhali. The cyclone in Eastern Bengal did some harm to the crop in Dacca, Faridpur and parts of Mymensingh. Lack of rain since the beginning of October has also tended to rather spoil what was otherwise a good season.

Acreage.—The area planted with sugarcane is estimated at 217,900 acres this year for the province, against 219,000 acres (revised) last year.

Outturn.—From the appendix attached to the report, it will be seen that three districts (namely Bankura, Mymensingh and Bakarganj) report a crop above the normal, five districts a normal crop, and fifteen districts a crop varying from 75 to 94 per cent. Four districts only, namely, Nadia, Pabna, Noakhali and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, report a crop as low as between 55 and 67 per cent.

According to the above estimates, the average outturn of the crop for the province works out at 89 per cent. of the normal against 77 per cent. last year.

Taking 36 maunds as the normal rate of cane-*gur* per acre, the gross outturn for the province is estimated at 5,129,300 cwts. this year against 4,460,100 cwts. (revised) last year.

Other sources of gur.—The total quantity of *gur* likely to be obtained from date-palm juice is estimated at 2,018,100 cwts. this year against 1,952,700 cwts. (revised) last year.

The total quantity of *gur* in the province from all sources is thus estimated at 7,147,400 cwts. against 6,412,800 cwts. last year.

R. S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,

The 28th January 1920.

APPENDIX I.

Final Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Taking 100 to represent the normal, what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the harvesting of the crop generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late	Remarks by District Officers
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-Parganas ...	8,000	4,100	4,300	87	100	Beginning of November to December.—Normal.	The increase in area is due to the high price of sugar. The weather has been favourable.
Nadia	7,900	5,800	6,100	67	67	December. Normal ...	The increase in area is due to high price of sugar. The weather has not been favourable as heavy rains damaged the crop to a certain extent
Murshidabad ...	3,600	3,100	2,800	86	83	In Jangipur, November to December. Normal. Elsewhere not begun yet.	The decrease in area was due to want of rain during the planting time. The weather has been fair. The drought at planting time affected the growth of the crop and has reduced the outturn by about 17 per cent.
Jessore	3,900	2,600	3,100	75	75	December. Normal ...	The increase in area was due to high price of sugar. The weather was favourable at planting time, but the outturn has fallen below the normal owing to insufficient rain in June and September.
Khulna	1,500	1,100	1,000	77	75	Beginning of November. Normal.	The decrease in area was due to want of rainfall at sowing time. The weather has been favourable. The outturn is expected to be below the normal for want of timely rain.
Burdwan	25,800	19,000	18,100	75	83	Not yet commenced ...	The weather was not favourable at the beginning but subsequently it has become favourable except in places where the growth of the crop has been affected by heavy rainfall in August and by absence of rainfall thereafter. This has caused the outturn to fall below the normal.
Birbhum	9,000	11,000	11,000	75	100	Ditto	The weather has been favourable.
Bankura	15,000	11,500	10,500	75	117	Ditto	The planting was delayed owing to want of rainfall at the beginning. The weather has since been good.
Midnapore	6,600	3,000	4,200	50	83	December	The increase in area was due to favourable conditions at sowing time and to high price of *gur*. Since the submission of the second forecast, the weather was not favourable owing to want of rain in October. Hence the outturn has fallen below the normal.
Hooghly	7,200	5,000	4,000	67	94	Not yet commenced ...	From October to December the weather has not been favourable for want of rain, which has caused slight damage in the Arambagh and Sadar subdivisions
Howrah	8,500	5,300	5,200	71	88	Ditto	Since the submission of the second forecast, the weather has not been favourable owing to drought which has caused some damage.
Rajshahi	19,000	13,200	13,300	70	75	Middle of November. Normal.	The weather was fair from October to December. The outturn is below the normal owing to unfavourable weather at planting time.
Dinajpur	25,000	30,500	30,600	78	87·5	By the end of November. Early.	The increase in area is due to high price of sugar. The weather has been fair, but want of rain retarded the growth of the crop.
Jalpaiguri	5,000	4,000	3,700	80	88	Last week of November. Normal.	The decrease in area was due to want of rain at planting time. Unfavourable weather and want of rain since the planting time caused the outturn to fall below the normal. From October to December the weather was favourable.
Darjeeling	200	200*	200*	46	81	Middle of February ...	Favourable weather from October to December has improved the outturn.
Rangpur	20,500	11,000	13,600	100	100	First week of December. Normal.	The effects of the weather on the growth of the crop have been good on the whole.
Bogra	5,000	3,700	4,200	67	92	By the middle of January. Normal.	At the beginning the weather was not favourable but subsequently it has been favourable to the growth of the crop.
Pabna	10,900	9,700	4,600	65	85	By the end of December. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at planting time. Since then want of timely rainfall retarded the growth of the crop Subsequently owing to excessive rain up to end of September and to want of rain in October to December the condition of the crop was not favourable.
Malda	300	300*	300*	100	100	October. Normal ...	The weather was dry at planting time, but it has since been favourable. A normal outturn is expected.
Dacca	21,100	23,900	23,700	74	75	Middle of July last. Normal.	Seasonable rain at sowing time and subsequently frequent showers did much good to the crop. The cyclone of the 24th September last and want of rain since then have reduced the outturn.
Mymensingh ...	11,100	10,300	10,300	80	108	December. Normal ...	Since the submission of the second forecast, the weather has been generally favourable from October to December. Some damage was caused by the cyclone in the Kishoreganj subdivision.

* Conventional area.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Taking 100 to represent the normal, what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the harvesting of the crop generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Faridpur	7,100	7,400	7,400	87	95	End of September. Normal.	The weather was favourable at planting time, but subsequently the growth was affected by heavy rainfall, high water and the cyclone to some extent.
Bakarganj	11,000	20,000	23,000	80	103	September to December. A little early.	The weather was favourable at sowing time, but became a little unfavourable afterwards. The flood in the first part of August did slight damage to the crop. Since then the weather has been favourable.
Chittagong ...	6,400	5,400	6,000	95	100	November. Normal ...	The rainfall at planting time was deficient, but subsequent conditions have on the whole been favourable to the growth of the crop.
Tippera	8,000	6,100	6,000	70	75	December. Normal ...	The weather was dry at planting time, but since then the weather has been fair. The outturn is below the normal owing to damage caused by the cyclone.
Noakhali	800	800[c]	800[b]	90	65	End of September. Normal.	The weather has been favourable. Owing to heavy rainfall in June, July and August the growth of the plant in the Sadar subdivision was stunted to a considerable extent.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1,000	1,000	1,000	63	60	Not yet harvested ...	The weather has not been favourable. Insufficient rainfall retarded the growth of the crop. The outturn is therefore below the normal.
Total of Bengal	247,500	219,000	217,900	77	89		

[c] Conventional area.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal 1919-20.

Province.	Area (in acres).							Yield (in cwts).						
	Of current year's crop (1919-20).	Of previous year's crop (1918-19).	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (−), area in			Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (−), yield in—		
					Column 3.	Column 4.						Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4		5	6		7	8	9		10	11	
			Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.			Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.
Bengal ...	217,900	219,000[c]	218,700	222,300	−0·5	−0·4	−2	8,129,300	4,460,100[a]	4,514,400	4,300,100	+1·5	+8·3	+6·2

[a] Revised.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 29th January 1920.

Summary.—The week was practically rainless. Transplanting of summer paddy is approaching completion. Harvesting of sugarcane, potatoes, early oilseeds and pulses continues. Preparation of lands for autumn paddy and jute is progressing in Eastern Bengal. The prospects of standing crops are generally reported to be favourable. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 1·69 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	5 5/16	5 1/8	Harvesting of winter paddy and sugarcane still continues in some places. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good. Burma rice is not available.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5 1/2	(n)	
	Barrackpore	(n)	(n)	5	
	Barasat ...	Nil	5 1/4	5 1/4	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6	6	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	5 5/16 / 6 3/8*	5 5/16 / 6 3/8*	The weather was cloudy on the 23rd and 24th. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chakdah.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	6 1/4	6 1/4	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	6 / 6 1/4*	6 / 6 1/4*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5	5 1/2	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	6†	5 3/4†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of winter rice still continues in Jangipur. Fodder is sufficient. No large import of rice, but it is being exported heavily from the subdivisions of Kandi and Lalbagh. Cattle-disease is reported from Jangipur subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6†	6†	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6†	6†	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6†	6†	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	6 / 6*	6 / 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	6	
	Magura ...	Nil	5 1/2	6	
	Narail ...	Nil	5 1/16	5 5/16	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5 1/2	5 5/16	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	5 3/4	6	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is almost finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	4 1/2	(n)	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 / 7*	6 / 7*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5½	Weather bright. Threshing of winter paddy and pressing of sugarcane are going on. Potatoes are doing well. Vegetable crops want moisture. Large export of rice is reported from Kalna.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4¾	4¾	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5½	6	Threshing of winter paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	6½	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	5 5/16 6⅛†	5½ 6†	Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Harvesting of winter rice is completed. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not obtainable.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5⅝ 5½†	5½ 5¼†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5 5/16 5⅜†	5½ 5⅜†	
	Contai ..	Nil	6 6¼†	6 6¼†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4¾ 5 9/16*	4¾ 5 9/16*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	6½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5 6½†	5 6½†	Weather cold. Harvesting of sugarcane continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6	6	
	Nator ...	Nil	6	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	5¾	5¾	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6⅛	6⅛	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice continues.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4½	4½	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (*n*) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	0·01	4½	5 5½*	Potatoes, wheat and barley are doing well. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	0·34	5½ 5½*	(n)	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kalimpong...	(n)	(n)	5½	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Harvesting of winter rice has been finished and that of potatoes and mustard is still in progress. Price of rice is stationary. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	5 1/16	6	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5⅞	5⅞	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	5 3/16	6	Lands are being prepared for jute and *aus* paddy.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5½ 5½†	5⅞ 6½†	Fodder is sufficient. No considerable import or export of rice.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4½	(n)	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6*	6	Harvesting of winter rice continues. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5 1/16	5⅞	Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy is nearly finished. Preparation of lands for *bitri* paddy continues. Prospects and condition of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	0·10	5½	5½ 6½	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of *maghi* mustard is over. Transplantation of *boro* paddy is going on. A good shower of rain is wanted for ploughing of paddy and jute. Rice market is rising. Outturn of *rabi* crops is expected to be good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5	5 6½*	
	Narayanganj	0·07	5½	5⅞	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	5½	5⅝	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5 3/16 5⅝*	5 5/16 6⅜*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops and preparation of soil for *aus* paddy and jute are going on. Transplantation of *boro* paddy and harvesting of winter paddy have been finished. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Rice market is gradually rising. Stock of Rangoon rice has diminished.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	4 3/16	4 5/16	
	Tangail ...	Nil	4½	5⅛	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	5½	6½	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	5 6*	5 5½*	

(n) Not reported. * Burma rice. † Coarse *amas*.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	5 6¼*	5½ 6¼*	Weather favourable to crops. Ploughing of lands is going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Gopalganj. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	5⅝ 6⅛*	6 6⅜*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5¾ 6⅔*	5¾ 6⅔*	
	Gopalganj(*a*)	Nil	5⅝ 6⅔*	5½ 6⅔*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	(*n*)	5¾	6	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	(*n*)	5½	5½	
	Patuakhali ...	(*n*)	5½	6¼	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bholá).	(*n*)	5	5¼	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	5½† 5½*	6† 6½*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of *rabi* crops is in progress. *Panga* salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	6½† 6½*	6½† 6½*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·04	5¾	5¾	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on. Stock of rice is normal and its price is rising.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·14	6⅔	6½	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	6¼ 5¾*	6¼ 5¾*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0·02	5½	5⅔	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Ploughing for autumn crops has commenced.
	Feni ...	(*n*)	6	6⅛	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	7†	5 7†	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. | † Local rice. | (*n*) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 2nd February 1920.*

Wholesale prices-current of foodgrains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of January 1920.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	4 2 0	3 6 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 4 0	4 1 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 9 0	3 12 0	3 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 15 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 4 0 to 2 6 0	2 6 0	2 4 0
Chittagong	3 7 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	(c)	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 14 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 2 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 1 6	4 4 0	3 6 0	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 5 3
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	3 8 0

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	3 3 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 2 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	1 11 0	2 6 0	3 6 0	2 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 12 0	3 10 0	2 11 0	1 7 0	2 2 0 to 2 4 0	2 5 0	2 3 0
Chittagong	(c)	3 0 0	2 10 0	(c)	2 8 0	2 14 0	2 12 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 4 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	1 12 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	1 10 0	2 6 0	2 15 0	3 3 6
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	2 10 0	2 4 3	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of January 1920.

Marts.	Rice (best quality). Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	7 12 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 4 0	6 11 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	5 4 0	4 2 0 to 4 10 0	5 8 0	5 12 0
Chittagong ...	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 0 0	7 8 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	6 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 6 0	5 8 0	7 6 0	7 8 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	8 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	7 8 0

Marts.	Rice (common quality). Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	4 8 0	5 14 0	7 0 0	6 4 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 12 0	6 8 0	5 12 0	3 6 0	3 15 0	4 12 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	6 10 0	7 8 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	5 12 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	3 6 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	5 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 0 0	6 8 0	5 6 0	3 6 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 9 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	5 8 0	5 10 6
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of January 1920.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 0	6 0 0
Ghetia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 12 0	7 12 0	(a)	5 2 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 11 0	6 11 0	.....	3 8 0	4 0 0	.....	4 14 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	5 2 0
Ghetia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 8 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	9 8 0 to 10 8 0	9 8 0 to 10 8 0	9 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	8 12 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of January 1920.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	4 12 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	7 0 0 to 7 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0 to 9 4 0	8 0 0 to 9 4 0	6 4 0 to 7 8 0	3 14 0 to 4 4 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	5 12 0
Chittagong	9 0 0	8 8 0	6 12 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 8 0	8 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 9 0	7 9 0	8 0 0	5 4 0	7 4 0	7 0 0	.....

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	6 4 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	10 0 0	9 12 0	8 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	9 0 0 to 11 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	6 8 0	7 10 0	.....
Chittagong	10 8 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10 8 0	10 0 0	8 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	12 8 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	8 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of January 1920.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	10 8 0	6 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	37 0 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0 to12 0 0	11 8 0 to12 0 0	(a).....	13 0 0 to 14 8 0	13 0 0 to14 8 0	11 8 0	7 0 0 to 9 0 0	6 0 0 to 7 8 0	6 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	32 0 0 to32 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	12 8 0 to 14 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	6 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 8 0	10 0 0	11 8 0	12 0 0	8 8 0	15 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	13 0 0	16 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	12 8 0	14 4 0	13 0 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a)	(a)	8 0 0	11 0 0	13 5 0	.....	9 0 0	10 8 0	5 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a).....	(a).....	.....	12 8 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	11 8 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	11 0 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	70 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	93 0 0	99 0 0	66 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	30 0 0 to 35 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cleaned pieces per 100.	.....
Midnapore ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	95 0 0 to 110 0 0	70 0 0 to 75 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	275 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	75 0 0	375 0 0	Uncleaned pieces per 100. 375 0 0	250 0 0
Chandpur ...	4 0 0 to 10 4 0	4 12 0 to 12 8 0	6 4 0 to 10 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	92 0 0	67 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	5 0 0 to 8 0 0	4 8 0 to 8 0 0	7 8 0 to 11 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	5 8 0 to 10 8 0	4 8 0 to 10 8 0	7 0 0 to 10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	4 8 0 to 10 8 0	4 4 0 to 10 8 0	3 0 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	86 0 0	76 0 0	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	5 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	74 0 0	72 0 0	70 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0

Not in stock. (a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of January 1920.

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	9 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 15 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	17 8 0	17 8 0	11 0 0 to 16 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	[illegible]
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	3 4 3
Chittagong ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	28 0 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 1 0(c)	3 0 0(c)	2 6 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 1 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	4 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	18 0 0 to 27 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 6(d)	4 3 0(d)	3 10 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 4 0(h)	4 4 0(h)	4 10 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Mosque. | (d) Elephant. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	26 0 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	34 8 0	34 0 0	28 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 6
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0	0 1 9	0 2 0
Midnapore ...	38 0 0 to 40 0 0	38 0 0 to 40 0 0	35 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	39 0 0	41 0 0	38 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	38 0 0	38 0 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	36 0 0	37 0 0	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	37 0 0	37 0 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 29th January 1920.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of January 1920.

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Common Rice. Average. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Present return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Present return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Next preceding return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Arhar (Dal) or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Next preceding return.	Arhar (Dal) or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency.	1	Gharia Hat	5 0	4 4	6 8	5 12	5 0	6 12	4 0	4 6	4 10	4 0	4 0	4 9	10 10	10 10	10 0
	2	Magra Hat	5 8	5 5	7 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 4	3 8	3 12	11 12	11 4	11 4
	3	Calcutta-Bentinghata.	4 13	4 13	6 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	4 7	4 7	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Nadia.															
	4	Gouri	6 0	6 0	6 8	6 6 (b)	6 6	7 12	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 16	11 0*	11 0*	10 0
	5	Ranaghat	5 8	5 8	6 10	6 6	6 6	7 0	3 2	3 2	5 4	3 2	3 8	5 4	10 8*	10 8*	9 0
		Murshidabad.															
	6	Berhampur	5 12	6 0	7 0	6 0	6 4	7 4	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 8	5 0	5 0	13 0*	13 0*	10 0
	7	Kandi	6 4	6 8	8 0	6 4	6 8	8 4	5 0	5 0 (r)	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	8	Jangipur	6 0	6 12	7 12	6 8	7 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 12	3 0	3 8	7 0	13 8	13 8	9 0
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	5 8	3 14 (r)	8 4	6 0	6 6	8 8	3 4	2 8	4 0	3 4	5 8	4 8	10 12	11 0	10 10
	10	Bangaon	5 8	5 11	8 0	6 0	6 6	8 14	2 11	2 11	4 0	3 9	3 9	3 3	11 4	11 4	11 4
		Khulna.															
	11	Sadar	5 14	5 8	9 0	5 14	5 8	9 0	3 8	3 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	4 0	10 4	10 4	9 0
	12	Bagerhat	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
		Burdwan.															
	13	Sadar	5 8	5 12	6 12	6 0	6 8	7 12	5 0	5 0	3 4	3 12	3 12	4 8	10 8	10 8	10 12
	14	Kalna	4 12	5 0	7 4	5 4	5 8	7 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 12	4 0	4 0	10 8	10 0	11 0
		Birbhum.															
	15	Suri	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 10	6 12	8 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	3 8	4 0	5 0	13 0*	12 0*	10 8
	16	Rampur Hat ..	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	5 0	4 8	4 0	3 8	3 8	5 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	6 0	5 8	7 0	6 7	6 0	7 4	3 8	3 8	8 4	3 12	4 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	18	Vishnupur	6 2	6 8	7 8	6 8	7 3	8 0	4 8	4 0	4 8	3 12	3 4	4 0	11 0	10 8	10 0
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	6 0	6 0	7 11	6 5	6 11	8 1	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 8	10 8	9 0
	20	Contai	6 8	6 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	3 0	3 0	5 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	10 8	10 8	10 0
		Hooghly.															
	21	Sadar	4 8	5 0	6 8	{6 9 (b) / 5 12}	{5 5 (b) / 5 12}	7 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 5	10 8	10 8	11 0
	22	Arambagh	6 2	6 2	7 12	6 6	6 6	8 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 10	10 10	9 0
		Howrah.															
	23	Sadar	5 0	5 12	6 6	6 8	6 2	7 4	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 8	10 8	11 6
	24	Uluberia	4 8	4 8	7 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 6	3 10	4 0	11 8	11 8	11 4
Rajshahi.		Rajshahi.															
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	6 0	6 3	6 12	6 0	6 8	7 8	4 14	5 4	4 14	3 6	3 6	4 14	9 12*	9 12*	8 0
	26	Nator	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 6	6 6	8 8	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	8 0
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 8	6 8	8 2	3 13	3 13	4 8	3 3	3 3	4 3	10 0	10 0	9 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	5 4	5 0	8 4	5 12	7 8	9 4	4 0	4 0	5 4	3 4	3 12	5 4	10 0	9 8	8 0

* Karkatch. (a) Not available. (r) Revised. (b) Burma rice.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of January 1920—*concld.*

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
			Common Rice.						Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Darjeeling.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Rajshahi.	29	Sadar	4 8	4 4	5 4	5 8	5 8	7 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	2 12	2 12	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	30	Siliguri	4 0 to 5 0	5 0	6 4	5 0 to 6 0	6 0	7 8	3 8	3 0	4 0	3 8	3 0	3 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Rangpur.															
	31	Sadar	5 4	5 4	8 8	5 10	5 10	9 8	3 12	3 12	4 12	3 0	3 0	4 12	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	6 0	6 10	7 8	6 3	6 14	8 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	6 [illegible]	6 3	4 12	6 6	6 8	8 4	3 9	3 9	8 0	3 9	3 9	4 8	9 12	9 12	10 14
		Pabna.															
	34	Sadar	5 10	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 8	8 0	4 0	3 14	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 8	11 8*	11 8*	8 0
	35	Sirajganj	4 12	5 0	7 0	5 0	5 4	8 0	5 0	5 0	6 [illegible]0	3 4	3 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Malda.															
	36	Sadar	6 4	5 8	7 1	7 0	7 0	8 0	5 8	4 8	5 0	3 8	3 0	5 0	12 0*	12 0*	10 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	6 12	6 12	8 2	7 8	7 4	8 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	4 0	4 0	6 0	12 0*	12 0*	10 0
		Dacca.															
Dacca.	38	Sadar	5 12	6 0	7 8	{6 4 (b) 8 4}	6 12	8 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	4 0	4 0	4 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	39	Munshir Hat	6 10	6 0	7 8	6 10	6 0	7 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 13	3 13	(a)	10 0	10 0	8 0
		Mymensingh.															
	40	Nasirabad	5 0	5 0	7 8	{(b) 5 10 5 6}	{(b) 5 12 5 12}	7 8	4 0	4 0	7 8	4 0	4 0	5 4	8 0	8 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 4	6 8	7 8	4 8	4 12	8 0	3 8	3 9	5 8	10 0	10 0	8 8
		Faridpur.															
	42	Sadar	5 12	5 10	7 8	{(b) 6 4 6 0}	{(b) 6 4 6 0}	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 8	3 4	4 0	9 8	9 8	8 8
	43	Rajbari	5 6	5 10	8 0	{6 0 (b) 6 2}	{6 0 (b) 6 2}	8 4	4 0	4 8	5 5	3 3	3 3	4 9	9 4	9 4	9 4
		Bakarganj.															
	44	Barisal	5 14	6 6	7 8	6 8	7 4	8 4	6 0	6 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	10 0	10 0*	8 0
	45	Pirojpur	5 12	(a)	7 8	5 14	5 15	7 8	4 0	4 0	...	(a)	(a)	4 12	8 0*	8 0	9 0
		Tippera.															
	46	Comilla	5 11	6 5	7 13	6 2	7 7	8 6	3 8	3 4	5 8	3 9	3 6	4 8	10 0	8 0	8 0
	47	Chandpur	5 14	6 2	7 12	7 0	7 8	9 0	3 6	3 8	5 5	3 0	3 2	5 8	8 4	8 8	9 1
Chittagong.		Noakhali.															
	48	Kalliara Hat	5 0	5 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	3 4	3 4	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	49	Feni Hat	6 12	6 12	8 4	7 2	7 2	8 12	4 10	4 10	8 0	(n)	(n)	(n)	8 2	8 2	8 2
		Chittagong.															
	50	Sadar	6 8	6 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	11 0	10 0	10 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	6 8	6 8	10 8	(n)	(n)	10 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Karkatch (b) Burma rice. (a) Not available. (n) Not reported.

J. C Roy,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca ;
The 29th January 1920.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 31st January 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.				Retail price per seer.			
	From—		To—		From—		To—	
Rice—	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Balam, coarse ...	7	14 0	9	0 0	0	3 0	0	3 6
„ medium ...	9	8 0	10	12 0	0	4 6	0	5 3
Patnai, coarse ...	8	2 0	8	10 0	0	2 6	0	3 0
„ medium ...	8	12 0	9	4 0	0	4 6	0	5 3
Nagra, coarse ...	8	6 0	8	12 0	0	3 0	0	4 0
„ medium ...	8	14 0	9	6 0	0	4 6	0	5 3
Dudhkalma ...	.....		.....		.....		.....	
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....		.....		0	3 0	0	3 6
Kajla	6	8 0	7	0 0	.....		.....	
Wheat, Duchia	7	14 0	8	0 0	.....		.....	
„ Gangajali	.....		.....		.....		.....	
„ Jamali	7	6 0	7	8 0	.....		.....	
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	9	8 0	9	10 0	0	3 0	0	4 0
„ dal	10	8 0	11	0 0	0	4 6	0	5 0
Mung „ (Hari)	13	0 0	13	12 0	0	6 0	0	8 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	13	0 0	13	0 0	0	5 0	.....	
Arhar „ ...	10	0 0	12	8 0	0	4 0	0	5 6
Masur „ (split) ...	8	4 0	9	8 0	0	3 6	0	4 6
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10	8 0	12	0 0	0	5 0	.....	
Kalai „ ...	7	8 0	9	0 0	0	4 0	.....	
Salt	3	2 6	3	5 0	0	1 6	0	1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	23	6 0	.....		0	11 0	0	12 0
Gur, Bheli ...	.....		.....		0	3 0	.....	
„ Bhursut	12	0 0	12	4 0	0	6 0	0	6 6
„ Date	9	0 0	9	4 0	0	4 0	.....	
Milk	11	0 0	13	0 0	0	3 0	0	5 0
Mustard oil	33	0 0	38	0 0	1	0 0	1	2 0
Flour (country) ...	9	3 0	9	15 0	0	4 0	0	5 0
Atta, No. 3	7	2 0	.....		0	3 6	0	5 0
„ „ 2½	7	8 0						
„ „ B	10	4 0						
Suji	9	10 0	10	6 0	0	5 0	0	5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	100	0 0	102	0 0	2	12 0	.....	
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	94	0 0	95	0 0	2	8 0	.....	
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	86	0 0	87	0 0	2	4 0	.....	
Maize	5	0 0	5	4 0	.....		.....	
Potatoes	5	0 0	6	0 0	0	1 0	0	2 6
Patal	.....		.....		.....		.....	
Brinjal	3	0 0	3	4 0	0	1 6	0	2 6
Onion	3	8 0	3	12 0	0	1 6	0	2 0
Fish, Rahu	18	0 0	22	0 0	0	10 0	0	12 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....		.....		0	8 0	0	10 0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....		.....		0	3 0	0	5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Karaya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mallick Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 31st January 1920.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 24th January 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero—*minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.	Remarks
1920.					
18th January ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	38·20	37·11	P. W. D. datum, 6·25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
19th „ ...	8 „		38·20	37·11	
20th „ ...	8 „		38·20	37·16	
21st „ ...	8 „		38·20	37·11	B. M. on College step 64·93.
22nd „ ...	8 „		38·20	37·01	
23rd „ ...	8 „		38·10	36·96	
24th „ ...	8 „		38·10	36·91	

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	61 29 on 13th September 1919	... 62 80
Ditto ...	Lowest „	...	33 51 on 8th May 1919	... 35 01
Record ...	Highest „	...	69 25 on 26th August 1879	... 64 44
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	69 08 on 9th September 1885	... 64·27
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	68·30 on 25th August 1906	... 63 47
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	68 21 on 26th August 1890	... 63 40
Do. ...	Lowest „	...	37·63 on 25th April 1884	... 32 ·2
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	38·13 on 14th-15th April 1888	... 33 32
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	... 34 21
Do. ...	Ditto „	...	39 28 on 6th-7th May 1908	... 34 47

N.B —The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 24th January 1920.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 24th January 1920.

Month and date.	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year	Remarks.
1920.					
18th January ...	7 A.M.	6·5	6·5	7·2	
19th „ ...	7 „	6·6	6·6	7·3	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
20th „ ...	7 „	6·6	6·6	7·4	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
21st „ ...	7 „	6·7	6·7	7·4	
22nd „ ...	7 „	6·5	6·5	7·2	
23rd „ ...	7 „	6·8	6·8	7·0	
24th „ ...	7 „	6·9	6·9	6·9	Its reduced level is 26·84.

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	..	23 7 on 15th September 1919
Ditto ...	Lowest „	...	6 1 on 24th February 1919
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest „	...	25 75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto „	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto „	...	25 66 on 14th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889
Record (H F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto „	...	25 66 on 31st July 1900
Do.	Lowe t „	...	1 0 on 8th February 1911.
Do	Ditto „	...	2·42 on 13th March 1908
Do	Ditto „	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884
Do.	Ditto „	..	3 16 on 9th to 11th March 1885
Do.	Ditto „	...	3 16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901

N B —The gauge reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 27th January 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 24th January 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 24th January 1920.			Week ending Saturday, the 25th January 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	897	207,952	3,611	1,166	271,925	4,688
Jute	133	67,420*	739	68	40,509†	438
Firewood	30	14,950	207	64	40,525	613
Other articles	818	184,466	2,131	768	207,236	2,705
Total ...	1,886	474,788	6,688	2,066	560,195	8,444
Empty boats and rafts ...	654	...	1,409	783	...	1,933
Grand Total	2,540	474,788	8,097	2,849	560,195	10,377

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 77,887
† Ditto ditto 41,162

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd February 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 31st January 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 31st January 1920.			Week ending Saturday, the 1st February 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	920	279,770	4,859	936	194,604	2,852
Jute	161	52,777*	739	61	26,693†	276
Firewood	80	58,000	903	22	6,700	70
Other articles	779	198,001	2,416	814	194,522	2,341
Total ...	1,940	588,548	8,917	1,833	422,519	5,539
Empty boats and rafts ...	673	...	1,420	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	2,613	588,548	10,337	1,833	422,519	5,539

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 58,012
† Ditto ditto 33,199

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd February 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 4th February 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1747P.—The 9th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press, Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found, of a leaflet in Urdu headed in Arabic "Ya qao mana li jyboo idai Allah" and signed by "Ek gunahgar Musalman" commencing with the words" Allah tala Koran majid, etc.," and ending with the words "Wallah Hul musta an Alaihul takalan" with a manuscript postscript "Assalam Alikum Wasta Khodah, etc," and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains words which are likely or may have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*), of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 9th February 1920

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 6 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Tour Programme of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL during February 1920.

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
12th, Thursday ..	22-06	Leave Howrah ...	By special train.
13th, Friday ...	7-36	Arrive Suri.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
14th, Saturday	22-21	Leave Suri.	
	23-55	Arrive Bolpur.	
15th, Sunday ...	8-6	Leave Bolpur ...	By motor.
	14-36	Arrive Burdwan.	
16th, Monday ...	10-06	Leave Burdwan ...	By special train.
	12-02	Arrive Barrackpore.	

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Member, Bengal Executive Council.*
Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.
Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

(3) The arrival at Suri will be public; all other arrivals and departures will be private.

* As far as Suri only.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
2nd February 1920.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1466A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 1251A.—The 3rd February 1920.*—The Hon'ble Mr. S. W. Goode, I.C.S., on special duty, is appointed to be Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling.

Darjeeling.

No. 1261A.—The 3rd February 1920.—The services of Mr. L. B. Burrows, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th January 1920.

Darjeeling.

No. 1268A.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. Banamali Bagchi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinajpur, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Dinajpur.

No. 1369A.—The 7th February 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Aziz Meser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

Khulna.

No. 1379A.—The 7th February 1920.—Maulvi Abu Ali Muhammad Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Mymensingh.

No. 1416A.—The 9th February 1920.—Mr. Jatindra Kumar Biswas, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Khulna.

No. 1418A.—The 9th February 1920.—The orders of the 23rd January 1920, appointing Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., to be Magistrate and Collector, Khulna, are cancelled.

Khulna.

No. 1429A.—The 9th February 1920.—The services of Mr. J. R. Blair, I.C.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

No. 1440A.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Harendra Nath Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, is transferred temporarily to the headquarters station of that district.

Nadia.

This cancels the orders of the 1st December 1919, transferring him to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district.

POLICE.—*No. 1279A.—The 4th February 1920.*—The following probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, who have been selected by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and allotted to Bengal, are appointed by the Governor in Council to be Assistant District Superintendents of Police, for the purposes of the Police Act 1861 (Act V of 1861), and are posted to the Police Training College at Sardah, Rajshahi, with effect from the dates on which they join :—

Rajshahi.

Mr. J. L. Jenkins. | Mr. D. F. Lesslie.

No. 1364A.—The 6th February 1920.—Maulvi Habibur Rahaman, probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

Khulna.

No. 1375A.—The 7th February 1920.—Mr. F. Roddis, Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

No. 1426A.—The 9th February 1920.—Maulvi Arifuddin Ahmad Quadery, probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, on survey and settlement training in Bankura, is posted to the headquarters station of the Nadia district.

Bankura.
Nadia.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.—*No. 1361A.—The 6th February 1920.*—The Revd. Frederick Nelson Didsbury, is appointed to be Honorary Chaplain (Church of England) to the 12th Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion, Indian Defence Force, with effect from the 15th November 1919.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—*No. 1401A.—The 7th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Clement Daniel Maggs Hindley to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

Council.

PROMOTION.

GENERAL.—*No. 1391A.—The 7th February 1920.*—Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, Additional District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 26th October 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 1264A.—The 4th February 1920.*—Mr. H. G. Blomfield, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, Dinajpur, is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and fourteen days, with effect from the 20th February 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for nineteen days, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Dinajpur.

No. 1247A.—The 4th February 1920.—Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, is allowed combined leave from the 19th February 1920 up to the 1st November 1920, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, additional privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

Darjeeling.

No. 1339A.—The 6th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 13th October 1919, Mr. J. Lang, I.C.S., Commissioner of a Division, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and twenty-two days, with effect from the 27th October 1919, additional privilege leave for one month and five days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period. He is also allowed in continuation furlough on half average salary for four months, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 1367A.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Mohan Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is allowed leave for four months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and one day, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Khulna.

No. 1383A.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Annada Charan Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mymensingh.

No. 1399A.—The 7th February 1920.—Mr. A. H. Pyster, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 12th January 1920.

No. 1412A.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Satyendra Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months, viz., additional privilege leave for three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Regulations, in combination with the leave granted to him under the orders of the 13th January 1920.

No. 1414A.—The 9th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 23rd January 1920, Mr. A. J. Dash, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, Khulna, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and three days with effect from the 5th February 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for two months and eleven days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period. He is also allowed in continuation furlough on half average salary for four months under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Khulna.

No. 1424A.—The 9th February 1920.—Mr. F. W. Ward, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, is allowed privilege leave in advance under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 5C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920, from the 15th November 1919 to the 19th November 1919, inclusive.

POLICE.—*No. 1277A.—The 4th February 1920.*—In modification of the orders of the 5th November 1919, Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range, is allowed combined leave, from the 2nd December 1919 to the 15th June 1920, inclusive, viz., privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 30th December 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 1422A.—The 9th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 14th April 1919, Mr. T. J. A. Craig, Superintendent of Police, is allowed combined leave for eight months and six days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and six days, with effect from the 25th April 1919, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, furlough on average salary for three months and four days under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary for six days under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 5C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1333A.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Bakulal Biswas, munsif, having passed an examination in the Tippera language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the Rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 1,000 (rupees one thousand) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1329For.—The 6th February 1920.—Mr. A. K. Glasson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave for the remaining period under article 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1248L.R.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Madhu Sudan Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Manager of the Patchetgarh Wards' Estate in the district of Midnapore, was on combined leave for one month and sixteen days, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Secretary of State's despatch No. 50, Financial, dated the 12th October 1917, with effect from the 17th December 1918, viz., privilege leave for eighteen days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the said Regulations.

Midnapore.

This cancels Government notification No. 1729L.R., dated the 19th February 1919.

No. 1328L.R.—The 6th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3(*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungos are appointed to discharge, in the district of Jessore, as well as in that portion of the district of Faridpur which has been transferred to it by notification No. 2275L.R., dated the 18th November 1913, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, as modified by notification No. 3606Jur., dated the 28th March 1914, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st April 1914, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Jessore. Faridpur.

1. Maulvi Ali Hossain. | 2. Babu Kunja Behari Gupta.

No. 1422L.R.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Harihar Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he may join his duties in Tippera and Noakhali.

Midnapore. Tippera and Noakhali.

No. 1423L.R.—The 9th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Harihar Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorized to discharge, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Tippera and Noakhali.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid areas.

Certificate of approval.

No. 1365L.R.—The 9th February 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the Rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Messrs. N C. Sircar and Sons of No. 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta, are approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 1238L.A.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Khirod Lal Mukharji, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

Hooghly.

No. 1246L.A.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Sen (11), Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Faridpur.

No. 1524L.A.—The 10th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the establishment of a ferry service in connection with the Mymensingh-Serajganj Railway, passing through the undermentioned villages in the districts of Pabna and Mymensingh, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council has authorised the Engineers of the Eastern Bengal Railway for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section :—

Pabna. Mymensingh.

Pabna District.	Mymensingh District
Ondoka.	Damodarpur.
Chitalia.	Nij Ghuncha.
Belta.	Subarnkhoji.
Mahadebpur.	Rashpat.
Parneshka.	Pingna.
Hurkandi.	Radhanagar.
Bera.	Sonamui.
Manikdair.	Sakharia.
Jamerkhoksa.	Nalin Bazar.
Parkhuksa.	Jagatpura.
Chatianlali.	Pigrichur.
Jagernathpur.	Beltapara.
Natipara.	Narchi.
	Gopalganj.
	Bantaipara.

No. 1331Agri.—The 6th February 1920.—The following schedule of normal rates of prices of cheapest rice in Bengal for the quinquennial period ending December 1919, prepared by the Director of Agriculture, is published for general information, as directed in section 4 (*3*) of the Bengal Famine Code, revised edition of 1913.

Schedule of normal rates of prices (number of seers for a rupee) of cheapest rice in Bengal, as deduced from prices current in the five years ending 31st December 1919.

Prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Bengal, from returns furnished by District Officers, with reference to section 4 (*3*) of the Revised Bengal Famine Code of 1913.

N.B.—Both the years 1918 and 1919 being abnormal have been left out of account and the returns for years 1913 and 1914 have been utilised in the preparation of this schedule under section 4 (*3*) of the Code.

Schedule of normal rates of prices (number of seers for a rupee) of cheapest rice in Bengal.

District and mart.	CHEAPEST RICE.											
	For last day or last market day of January.			For last day or last market day of April.			For last day or last market day of July			For last day or last market day of October.		
	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan ... ... { Burdwan	10	8	7	9	8	6	9	8	6	9	8	6
Kalna	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Birbhum ... ... { Suri	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	9	8	6
Rampur Hat ...	9	8	6	9	8	6	9	8	6	9	8	6
Bankura ... { Bankura	10	8	7	10	8	7	9	8	6	10	8	7
Vishnupur	10	8	7	9	8	6	9	8	6	10	8	7
Midnapore ... { Midnapore	10	8	7	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Contai	11	9	8	10	8	7	9	8	6	9	8	6
Hooghly ... { Hooghly	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Arambagh	9	8	6	10	8	7	9	8	6	9	8	6
Howrah ... { Howrah	8	7	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Uluberia	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Calcutta ... Balloghata	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
24-Parganas ... { Chatla Hat	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Magra Hat	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	9	8	6
Nadia ... ... { Gouri	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Ranaghat	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Murshidabad ... { Berhampore	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Kandi	10	8	7	9	8	6	9	8	6	10	8	7
Jangipur	10	8	7	10	8	7	9	8	6	9	8	6
Jessore ... ... { Jessore	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	9	8	6
Bangaon	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Khulna ... ... { Khulna	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Bagerhat	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Rajshahi ... ... { Rampur Boalia ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5
Natore	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Dinajpur ... Railway Bazar Hat ...	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	9	8	6
Jalpaiguri ... Jalpaiguri	9	8	8	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Rangpur ... ... { Rangpur	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5
Nilphamari	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Bogra ... Bogra	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	7	6	5
Pabna ... { Pabna	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5
Sirajganj	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5
Malda ... ... { Malda	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
English Bazar ...	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Darjeeling ... ... { Darjeeling	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	6	5
Siliguri	9	8	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5
Dacca ... ... { Dacca	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Munshir Hat	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5

District and mart.		Cheapest rice											
		For last day or last market day of January.			For last day or last market day of April.			For last day or last market day of July.			For last day or last market day of October.		
		Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mymensingh	Nasirabad	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5
	Netrakona	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5
Faridpur	Faridpur	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
	Rajbari	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Bakarganj	Barisal	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	8	7	6
	Pirojpur	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5
Tippera	Comilla	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5
	Chandpur	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Noakhali	Kalitara Hât	9	8	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
	Feni Hât	10	8	7	8	7	6	10	8	7	9	8	6
Chittagong	Chittagong	9	8	6	9	8	6	9	8	6	9	8	6
	Cox's Bazar	9	8	6	9	8	6	9	8	6	8	7	6
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	9	8	6

Birbhum.

No. 1454L.A.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield at Panchra, on the Ondal-Sainthia Chord Railway, in the village of Ranipathor, pargana Shahalumpur, zilla Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 27·89 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Mahim Chandra Chatterji, Bagal Ghose, Bhola Nath Banerji, Thakomani Debi, Harish Ghosal, Bhagaban Chatterji, Chandra Bhusan Chatterji, Bireswar Banerji, Bomkesh Chatterji, Karuna Sindhu Chatterji, Durga Das Banerji and the *Khash Nala* of the Hetampur Raj,

East—By the lands of the East Indian Railway Company,

South—By the lands of Nrisinga Banerji, Binda Dasi, Giri Ghosh, Nageswar Chatterji, Sideswar Ghosh, Bhudhar Ghose, Manoda Dasi, Bhagaban Chatterji, Nagai Ghosh, Kali Pal, Bhusan Chatterji, Mukunda Keot and Krista Ghosh,

West—By the lands of Krista Ghosh, Bhusan Chatterji, Nrisinga Banerji, Nagai Ghosh, Abinash Sarker and Mohim Chandra Chatterji.

is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Ranipathor.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Chittagong.

No. 1367L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of a chera under bridge No. 3, on Arrakan Road, section I, in the villages of Nalanda and Pancharia, thana Patiya, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above

purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0·33 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT I.

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 435,
East—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 192, 193 and cadastral survey plot No. 435,
South—By cadastral survey plot No. 435,
West—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 196, 194, 193, 192, 191 and 182.

PLOT II.

North, West and South—By cadastral survey plot No. 435,
East—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2466, 2467 and 2468,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Nalanda and Pancharia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Malda.

No. 1370L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Malda for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Ratua Road diversion at miles 7th and 8th, in mouzas Lokhra and Gobarjana, pargana Rukonpur, and at miles 13th and 14th in mouzas Baharal, Balarampur, Raghabbati, Banamail and Bakhra, pargana Makrain, zilla Malda, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 18·757 acres, bounded on the—

I.—AT MILES 7TH AND 8TH.

(Area 6·016 acres).

North—By the lands of Dulal Tanti, Gopi Nath Jha, Sangsar Jha, Tufani Gope, Patanu Siltar and Joy Gobinda Chaudhuri, *khas patit* land, and the lands of Iswar Mondal, Vadu Mandal, Jogindra Nath Jha, Radhika Prasonna Kuar, Joy Gobinda Chaudhuri and Jagadish Kuar,

South—By the lands of Dulal Tanti, Gopi Nath Jha and Sangsar Jha, *khas patit* land, the lands of Patanu Siltar, Madhab Chandra Goswami, Jhumak Muchi and Chamaru and Khantari Manjhi, village road, and the lands of Gopal Chaukidar, Vadu Mondal, Jagadish Kuar, Radhika Prasanna Kuar, Haribol Mondal, Jagadish Kuar, Joy Gobinda Chaudhuri and Gopi Nath Jha,

East and West—By District Board Road;

II.—AT MILES 13TH AND 14TH.

(Area 12·741 acres).

North—By the lands of Vikhan Chaudhuri, Besar Muchi, Ghinu Nathab, Lakhi Nathab, Kachali Karmokar, Besar Mistri, Bisarath Chaudhuri, Amir Box, Gobardhan Das, Kashi Nath Saha, Hrishsikesh Das, Baneswar Das and Hukum Chand Das *khas patit* land, the lands of Sangsar Das, Garjóo Das, Prayag Lal Singh, Sreerup Das, Gaur Chandra Das, Hukum Chand Das, Jagadurlav Das, Raghunath Das, Enait Nathab, Hrishikesh Das, Garjoo Das, Bibi Hasena Banu and Abdul Aziz Mondal, *khas patit* land and the lands of Khorikulla, Mahamdu Momin, Aghori Momin, Mathu Momin and Samiruddin Momin,

South—By the lands of Ibrahim Khan and others, Vikhan Chaudhuri, Madhu Saha, Bisarath Chaudhuri, Ibrahim Khan and others, Amir Box, Kashi Nath Saha, Baneswar Das, Hukum Chand Das, Gadadhar Lal Singh, Sangsar Das, Mohammad Isuff Khan, Garjoo Das, Baneswar Das, Sreerup Das, Kadambini Dasya, Baneswar Das, Sreerup Das, Jageswar Das, Ratikanta Das, Raghunath Das, Panchkori Das, Ibrahim Khan and others, Garjoo Das, Bibi Hasena Banu, Abdul Aziz Mondal, Ibrahim Khan and others, Yadui Mondal, Kharikulla and Gaur Chandra Das, and village road.

East and West—By District Board road.

are required within the aforesaid mouzas of Lokhra, Gobarjana, Baharal, Balarampur, Raghabbati, Banamail and Bakhra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Malda.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 1373L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for improving the corners at the junction of College Street, Bowbazar Street and Wellington Street, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 4 pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·0391 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. 1:

North—By Bowbazar Street;
East and South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 84, Bowbazar Street,
West—By Wellington Street;

PLOT NO. 2:

North and East—By the remaining portion of premises No. 212, Bowbazar Street,
South—By Bowbazar Street,
West—By College Street;

PLOT NO. 3:

North and West—By the remaining portion of premises Nos. 213, Bowbazar Street and 115, College Street,
South—By Bowbazar Street,
East—By College Street;

PLOT NO. 4:

North—By Bow Bazar Street;
East—By Wellington Street,
South and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 1, Wellington Street,

are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1376L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Burdwan for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a diversion road from Kaksa to Sowai, in the villages of Kaksa and Sowai, pargana Silampur, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·78 acres, bounded on the—

Burdwan.

North—By the lands of Rai Pulin Behari Singh Bahadur, Harimati Debi, Rammoy Mukherjee, Devendra Chatterjee, Khudiram Kuar, Bhasani Debi, Durgadas Mukherjee, Dukhaharan Chatterjee, drain, the lands of Dukhaharan Chatterjee, Durgadas Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Rammoy, Mukherjee, Amarendra Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Kamada Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Kamada Mukharjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Satish Mandal, Rai Pulin Behari Singh Bahadur, Kamada Mukherjee, Abdul Jabbar, Kunja Show, Satish Mandal, Jogendra Garai, Upendra Chakravarty, Satish Mandal, Jogendra Gorai and Kamala Kumud Mukherjee.

East—By Kaksa to Sowai existing road,

South—By the lands of Harimati Debi, Rammoy Mukherjee, Devendra Chatterjee, Khudiram Kuar, Bhasani Debi, Durga Das Mukherji, Dukhaharan Chatterjee, drain, the lands of Dukhaharan Chatterjee, Durgadas Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Rammoy Mukherjee, Amarendra Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Kamada Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Kamada Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Satish Mandal, Rai Pulin Behari Singh Bahadur, Kamada Mukherjee, Abdul Jabbar, Satish Mandal, Jogendra Gorai, Upendra Chakravarty, Satish Mandal and Jogendra Gorai,

West—By the existing road to Kaksa from Sowai,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Kaksa and Sowai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1379L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Patuakhali Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a supply tank of the water-works at Patuakhali in the village of Kalikapur, pargana Aurangpur, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, two pieces of lands, Blocks P and R, altogether measuring, more or less, 1·415 acres, bounded on the—

Bakarganj.

BLOCK P.

North—By plot No. 3251, Babu Surendra Nath Chaudhury's land and plot No. 3252, Ashoke Ali, Bashoke Ali and Tajem Ali's land,

East—By plot No. 3249, Municipal reserved tank, parts of plots Nos. 3248, 3186, 3182 and plot No. 3188, Municipal acquired lands,

South—By parts of plots Nos. 3189, 3190 and 3248, Municipal acquired lands,

West—By plot No. 3247, Ahammed Naiya's land, parts of plots Nos. 3187 and 3189, Chand Molla's lands ;

BLOCK R.

North—By plot No. 3188 and part of plot No. 3183, Municipal acquired lands,
East—By part of plot No. 3182, Charubala Peshaker's bari,
South—By plot No. 3180, Krishnamani Baishtabi's bari, plot No. 3179, Malanch Baishtabi's bari, and part of plot No. 3178, land of Chand Molla,
West—By parts of plots Nos. 3182 and 3190, Municipal acquired lands,

are required within the aforesaid village of Kalikapur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Patuakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Nadia.

No. 1457.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed post office buildings at Muragachha, in the village of Muragachha, pargana Umarpur, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·16 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By a portion of Sribhusan Mukherji and others' Chowka Bagan and a portion of Binode Lal Mukherji and others' mango garden called Sarbamangala Bagan,
East—By a portion of Binode Lal Mukherji and others' mango garden called Sarbamangala Bagan and a portion of the private road leading to the Muragachha H. E. School,
South—By a portion of the private road leading to the Muragachha H. E. School and the public market yard.
West—By a portion of the public market yard and public road and a portion of Sribhusan Mukherji and others' Chowka Bagan,

is required within the aforesaid village of Muragachha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Nadia.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Midnapore.

No. 1425L.A.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field, in the village of Gokulpur, pargana Dharenda, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 18·80 acres, bounded on the—

North—By village road,
East—By lands of Rajendra Ghose, Trailokya Maity, Bepin Pan, Kokil Santra, Titu Rana, Netai Sau, Jasoda Bewa, Kalachand Bera, Surya Kumar Misra, Matangini Debya and Swarnamoye Dasi,
South and West—By Public Works Department brick-field lands,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gokulpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca.

No. 1446L. I.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a fair weather road from Gheor to Daulatpur, passing south to north, through the villages of Bashudebbari, Charbailjuri and Bagunnarchi, parganas Sultanprotap, Sinduri, Sujabad Kutubpur and Mamudpur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1·92 acres, and varying from 20 to 30 feet in breadth, are required within the aforesaid villages of Bashudebbari, Charbailjuri and Bagunnarchi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Manikganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 1449L.A.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the New Civil Station at Alipur Duars, in the villages of Jitpur and Damanpur, pargana Buxa, zilla Jalpaiguri, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 221·41 acres, bounded on the—

North—By jote No. 157 of taluk Jitpur, road from Alipur to Buxa, jotes Nos. 171 and 638 of taluk Damanpur, land for Civil Subdivisional Officers' quarters and jotes Nos. 170 and 168 of taluk Damanpur,

East—By jotes Nos. 168, 169, 173, 172, 179, 193, 192, and 191 of taluk Damanpur, Old Haldibari Road, and jote No. 519 of taluk Damanpur,

South—By jotes Nos. 519 and 518 of taluk Damanpur, road from Alipur to Buxa and jote No. 649 of taluk Damanpur,

West—By jotes Nos. 649, 200, 647 and 2142 and khas plot No. 6 of taluk Damanpur, Alipur to Buxa Road and jote No. 157 of taluk Jitpur,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Jitpur and Damanpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Alipur, Jalpaiguri.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 1531L.A.—The 10th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bulk petrol depôt, in the villages of Nandanpur and Chittragunge, pargana Belia,

zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·064 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Durgadas Chakrabarty and Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta,

East—By the lands of Durgadas Chakrabarty and Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, and the Public Works Department embankment,

South and West—By the lands of Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Nandanpur and Chittragunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

Bankura. Howrah. *No. 1428Regn.—The 9th February 1920.*—Babu Bir Singh Ray, District Sub-Registrar of Bankura, is appointed to be District Sub-Registrar of Howrah, *vice* Babu Nalin Chandra Chatarji, deceased.

Jessore. Bankura. *No. 1430Regn.—The 9th February 1920.*—Babu Surendra Gopal Mitra, District Sub-Registrar of Jessore, on leave, is appointed to be District Sub-Registrar of Bankura.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca. *No. 1240Regn.—The 5th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Istamad Haidar to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Srinagar and Serajdikhan in the district of Dacca.

This modifies notification No. 690J.D., dated the 15th October 1912, appointing Maulvi Istamad Haidar to be the Marriage Registrar of thana Srinagar.

Dacca. *No. 1242Regn.—The 5th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Istamad Haidar to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Srinagar and Serajdikhan, in the district of Dacca.

This modifies notification No. 691J.D., dated the 15th October 1912, appointing Maulvi Istamad Haidar to be the Kazi of thana Srinagar.

Pabna. *No 1357Regn.—The 7th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Enayet Karim temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Pabna, in the district of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Rahmatullah, or until further orders.

Pabna. *No. 1358Regn.—The 7th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Enayet Karim temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Pabna, in the district of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Rahmatullah, or until further orders.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 290Edn.—The 4th February 1920.—The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the appointment substantively to the Indian Educational Service of Rai Kumudini Kanta Banarji Bahadur. Principal, Rajshahi College, in class I of the Provincial Educational Service, now on deputation as Inspector of Colleges under the Calcutta University.

Rajshahi. Calcutta.

No. 303Edn.—The 6th February 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala and Babu Muralidhar Banarji to be additional members of the Council of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association, *vice* the Hon'ble Sir J. Woodroffe. Kt., resigned, and Rai Rajendra Chandra Shastri Bahadur, deceased, for the remaining period of the term of three years, prescribed under Government Resolution No. 142Edn., dated the 21st January 1918.

Calcutta.

No. 308Edn.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Muralidhar Banarji, Professor, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, in class II of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as Principal of the college, during the absence, on leave, of Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Acharji Vidyabhushan, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 310Edn.—The 7th February 1920.—In partial supersession of notification No. 4172, dated the 3rd August 1912, it is hereby notified for general information that, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of a Board to control the final "B" class examination in the province of Bengal:—

(1) The Director of Public Instruction ...	President.
(2) The Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	Secretary to the Board.
(3) The Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division	Members.
(4) The Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division or any representative deputed by him for the purpose	Members.
(5) The Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal	Members.

No. 314Edn.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class III of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to be a Second Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, retired.

Burdwan Divn. Dacca Divn.

No. 30Eccl.—The 9th February 1920.—The Reverend W. H. Drawbridge, M.A., is appointed to be additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 20th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

Calcutta.

No. 33Eccl.—The 9th February 1920.—The Reverend P. E. Lee is appointed to be Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, and Chaplain of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 23rd January 1920. or any subsequent date on which he took over charge of his duties.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2370F., dated the 10th February 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 2371F., dated the 10th February 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

In continuation of Government order No. 504F., dated the 12th January 1920, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of December 1919, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers a rupee, including the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was dearer than 7 seers the rupee, during the month.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 498Com.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 11 of the Bengal Mining Settlements Act, 1912 (Bengal Act II of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for rule 35 (*2*) of the rules published under notification No. 4100, dated the 19th August 1913, at pages 1317-26 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th August 1913, as amended by notification No. 4176Com., dated the 2nd September 1918, namely :—

35. (2) In the whole or in any specified part of the mining settlement in which the Board maintains or has approved public burning-ghats or burial-grounds, the Board may, by general or special order, direct that—

(1) No person shall convey a corpse or part of a corpse along any road unless it is decently covered and totally concealed from view.

(2) No person while conveying a corpse shall, except for the purpose of ordinary relief or for a religious purpose, deposit it on or near any road.

(3) No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Chairman or, in his absence, two members of the Mines Board of Health, dispose of any corpse otherwise than by burying or burning it at a place maintained or approved by the Mines Board of Health for such purpose.

(4) No person shall in any burial-ground bury or cause to be buried any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry, unless the top of the coffin or (if no coffin be used) the corpse is placed at least four feet below the surface.

(5) No person shall in any burial-ground bury or cause to be buried any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry unless the grave is at least four feet deep.

(6) No person shall build, or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in a burial-ground at a distance of less than three feet from any other existing grave.

(7) No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another corpse without the general or special permission of the Mines Board of Health.

(8) Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse at any burning-ground or burning-ghat shall cause the corpse and the clothes and other articles brought with it to be reduced completely to ashes.

(9) Any person who conveys or causes to be conveyed any corpse to any burning-ground or burning-ghat shall burn the same or cause it to be burnt within six hours after its arrival at such ground or ghat.

No. 551Com.—The 9th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*7*) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (*3*) of that section to Messrs. Herbert Whitworth, Limited, Calcutta, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in copper, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 289Medl.—The 9th February 1920.—Lt. Col. F. O'Kinealy, I.M.S., Surgeon-Supdt., Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for one month.

Calcutta.

No. 291Medl.—The 9th February 1920.—On return from military duty 2nd class Military Assistant Surgeon A. D. Campbell is appointed to be an Apothecary at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th January 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 293Medl.—The 9th February 1920.—On return from military duty 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon C. G. deGruyther is appointed to be an Apothecary at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th January 1920.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1467A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1258A.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Srish Chandra Maulik the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Malda, for a period of three years from the 15th February 1920, and

Malda.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Nawabganj bench in the said district.

No. 1328A.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Mr. J. D. Patterson the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas. for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Naihati bench in the said district.

No. 1331A.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Garden Reach bench in the said district :—

Mr. F. W. Hockly. | *Babu Adya Nath Chatarji.
Mr. Unsuddowlah.

In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Governor in Council is further pleased to direct Mr. Unsuddowlah to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 1274A.—The 4th February 1920.—Babu Indu Shekhar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Jessóre, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Jessore.

No. 1377A.—The 7th February 1920.—Mr T. M. Dow, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 1381A.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Madhu Sudan Das, Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with powers under sections 186, 190 (*1*) (*c*) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mymensingh.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 515J.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Kishari Lal Chatarji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Patiya, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sarada Prasad Dutta, or until further orders.

Chittagong.

No. 519J.—The 10th February 1920.—Mr. Alexander Kinney, Barrister-at-law, substantive *pro tempore* Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 7th February 1920, *vice* Mr. C. E. Grey, retired.

Calcutta.

No. 521J.—The 10th February 1920.—Mr. C. C. Morgan, substantively *protem pore* Deputy Administrator-General and Deputy Official Trustee, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 7th February 1920.

Calcutta.

LEAVE.

No. 507J.—The 23rd January 1920.—Babu Tara Prasanna Chatarji, Munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for thirty days, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th February 1920.

Chittagong.

No. 508J.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Kshirada Ranjan Dhar, Munsif of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him, under the orders of the 13th January 1920.

Dinajpur.

No. 509J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Chatarji, Munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for fifty-three days, under articles 260 and 275 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th February 1920.

Dacca.

No. 510J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, Munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for twenty-four days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th February 1920.

Chittagong.

No. 511J.—The 30th January 1920.—The order dated the 14th January 1920, granting privilege leave for fifteen days to Babu Shashi Shekhar Ghosh, Munsif of Jessore, with effect from the 28th January 1920, is cancelled.

Jessore.

No. 512J.—The 31st January 1920.—Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, Munsif of Burdwan, is allowed leave for thirty days, namely, six days under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the same Regulations,

Burdwan.

with effect from the 2nd January 1920, in modification of the orders of the 19th December 1919, granting him leave.

No. 493J.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is allowed leave up to the 31st January 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 19th January 1920.

Bakarganj.

POWERS.

No. 513J.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Jamini Kishor Ray, Munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Chandpur Munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Tippera.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 571P. J.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits and thieves, ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-station Parbatipur, in the district of Dinajpur, and commonly known as Jarip Fakir's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Dinajpur.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 572P.J.—The 9th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Jarip Fakir's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 571P.J., dated the 9th February 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Dinajpur.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th February 1920.

No. 9.—Mr. W. J. Kerr, Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, is granted combined leave for nine months under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for three months under Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, furlough on average salary for two months under Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary for one month under article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 10.—Rai Sahib Ashu Tosh Guha, Sub-Engineer, first grade, and honorary Assistant Engineer, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. W. J. Kerr, Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 9th February 1920.

No. 4—Notification.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Debendra Nath Bose, Deputy Collector, to be a Deputy Collector for the purpose of causing to be erected permanent boundary marks under section 15 of the said Act on that portion of the Government lands known as the Tolly's Nullah surplus land which has been surveyed under the said Act as directed by notifications Nos. 121T. M. and 122T.M., dated 29th April 1912 (published at page 76 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st May 1912), and No. 7, dated 18th June 1912 (published at page 1034 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th June 1912), as amended under notifications Nos. 2 and 8, dated the 8th February 1913 and 28th July 1913, respectively (published at pages 247 and 1191 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th February and 30th July 1913, respectively).

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 5th February 1920.

No. 15Marine.—Mr. F. Lungley, Senior Master Pilot, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 676 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 5th February 1920.

No. 16Marine.—Mr. G. S. Scoby, Junior Master Pilot, is promoted to be acting Senior Master Pilot with effect from the 19th February 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 1468A.

No. 1388A.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Kul Bahadur Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Alipur, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave for one month, viz., privilege leave for two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Regulations.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 1397A.—The 7th February 1920.—Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah, No. II, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave without allowance for two months and sixteen days, under article 242 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th January 1920.

Nadia.

No. 1406A.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Bireswar Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan Division, is allowed leave for five months and twenty four days, viz., privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Burdwan Divn.

No. 1408A.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Kali Charan Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Patuakhali, Bakarganj, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Bakarganj.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 53.—The 4th February 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Rai, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Madla, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Ghior, in the district of Dacca.

Bogra.
Dacca.

This cancels this department notification No. 47, dated the 29th January 1920, transferring him to Madarganj in Mymensingh.

No. 54.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Ray, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Jessore is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Salkhya in the same district, with effect from the 19th January 1920, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Majumdar, on leave.

Jessore.

No. 55.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Birendra Krishna Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Alipore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Baruipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the 3rd January 1920, during the absence on deputation of Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, to act as District Sub-Registrar of Alipore.

24-Parganas.

No. 56.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Kanti Chandra Pal, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint Sub-Registrar of Danton at Mohanpur in the same district, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Midnapore.

No. 57.—The 6th February 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Abdur Rauf, Sub-Registrar of Magura, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Khanjanpur in the district of Bogra.

Jessore.
Bogra.

No. 58.—The 6th February 1920.—Maulvi Fazl-ul-Karim, Sub-Registrar of Keshabpur, in the district of Jessore (on leave), is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Magura in the same district.

Jessore.

No. 59.—The 6th February 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Mukharji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Barisal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Barhanuddin Havildar's Hat in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Bakarganj.

No. 60.—The 7th February 1920.—Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, probationer, of Dacca, acted as Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Munshiganj, at Rajabari, in the district of Dacca, from the 6th to 20th January 1920.

Dacca.

No. 61.—The 7th February 1920.—Maulvi Rukunuddin Khan, Sub-Registrar of Ghior, in the district of Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Srinagar, in the same district, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th January 1920.

Dacca.

No. 62.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Calcutta, is appointed to act until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, with effect from the 29th January 1920, *vice* Babu Akhil Chandra Ghosh, on leave.

Calcutta.
Hooghly.

No. 63.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Umesh Chandra De, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 512, dated the 21st November 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 64.—The 9th February 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra, is allowed combined leave for one month with effect from the 6th January 1920, viz., privilege leave for six days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Bogra.

No. 65.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dinajpur, is appointed to act until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra, with effect from the 6th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, on leave.

Dinajpur.
Bogra.

No. 66.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rampal, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for 60 days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Khulna.

No. 67.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Atul Krishna Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Rampal, in the district of Khulna, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, on leave.

Calcutta.
Khulna.

No. 68.—The 9th February 1920.—Maulvi Hamiduddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th January 1920.

Malda.

No. 69.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Sasadhar Pramanik, probationer, of Rajshahi, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, with effect from the 17th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Hamiduddin Ahmad, on leave.

Malda.
Rajshahi.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2059, dated Calcutta, the 5th February 1920.—Lt.-Col. E. R. Parry, I.M.S., took over charge of the Dacca Central Jail from Mr. M. Leach, M.B.E., on the forenoon of the 26th January 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1689, dated Calcutta, the 2nd February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dhruba Mohan Chatarji is granted privilege leave for ten days, under article 242(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the one month's privilege leave already granted to him in notification No. 116, dated the 5th January 1920.

No. 1883, dated Calcutta, the 6th February 1920—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Ray is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, until further orders.

No. 1974, dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Krishnadhan Sinha is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st February 1920, until further orders.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE next qualifying examination of Dressers will be held at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital on Thursday, the 12th February 1920, at 8 A.M. A fee of Rs. 2 shall have to be paid by each candidate. The examination committee will consist of the Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh, as President, and Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary, and Teacher, Compounder class, as members.

J. N. MITRA, for *Civil Surgeon*

MYMENSINGH, *the 20th January 1920.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

MOULVI LEHAZUDDIN AHAMED, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of Jalpaiguri treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th January 1920, in place of Babu Jogendra Lal Nandy, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI TREASURY, *the 24th January 1920.*

IT is hereby notified that Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore treasury from the 30th of January 1920, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. W. COOK, *Collector.*

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, *the 3rd February 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—CIVIL.

The 3rd February 1920.

No. 962A.—Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, officiating Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865) and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

CIVIL.

The 6th February 1920.

No. 1065A.—Babu Nirod Krishna Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, exercising the powers of a Subordinate Judge at Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

No. 1039A.—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Das, Officiating Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Birbhum, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Suri Munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—CIVIL.

The 9th February 1920.

ERRATTA.

No. 1095A.—In notification No. 6944A., dated the 30th December 1919, published at page 16, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 7th January 1920, in line 5, *read* "Sealdah Munsifi" *for* "Alipore Munsifi".

No. 1115A.—In notification No. 741A., dated the 23rd January 1920, published at page 242, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 4th February 1920, in line 1, *read* "Babu Tej Chandra Mukharji" *for* "Babu Tej Chandra Mitra."

By order of the High Court,

A A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 4th February 1920.

No. 127A.—Maulvi Syed Zahiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 128A.—Maulvi Farbad Ali is appointed to act temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, (Maktabs) in the district of Midnapore, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Syed Zahiruddin Ahmed, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 129A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Neogi, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Sadar, Howrah, is granted leave under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations for one month, with effect from 3rd January 1920.

No. 130A.—Babu Tarak Chandra Das Gupta, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Uluberia (class IV, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Rouf, on deputation to the David Hare Training College.

No. 131A.—Cancelled.

No. 132A.—Babu Pramatha Nath Ganguli, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Hooghly, in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Sanjib Chandra Bose, on deputation.

No. 133A.—An exchange of appointment, is sanctioned between—

(1) Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmed (class VI of Subordinate Educational Service), Arabic and Persian teacher of the Chittagong Collegiate School

and

(2) Maulvi Muhammad Elahdat Khan (class VI of Subordinate Educational Service), Persian teacher of the Government High School, Darjeeling.

No. 134A.—Babu Bakkeswar Mitra, clerk, office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for the period from the 7th January 1920 to 28th February 1920.

(*a*) He is also permitted to affix Sunday, the 29th February 1920, to his leave in terms of article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 135A.—Babu Nanda Dulal Roy, clerk, office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal (class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a clerk in the same office and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bakkeswar Mitra.

No. 136A.—Miss Swarnaprava Das Gupta is confirmed in her appointment as assistant head mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School, Chittagong, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th April 1919.

The 5th February 1920.

No. 137A.—Babu Benoy Bhusan Datta is appointed temporarily to be junior survey lecturer in the Dacca School of Engineering, on a salary of Rs. 50 per month, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Ram Gati Datta, on deputation, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment.

No. 138A.—Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, B.A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia, first circle (on leave), in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to be assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Ram Kamal Thakur, retired.

No. 139A.—Moulvi Abdus Samad, assistant master, Bogra Zilla School, and now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia second circle, is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia first circle and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, transferred.

No. 140A.—The following revised orders are issued in partial modification of this office notification No. 412A, dated the 31st October 1919.

Moulvi Musharraf Hossain, B.A., B.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for five months and twenty days, viz., ordinary privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th November 1919, and special privilege leave under the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, order No. 2250F., dated the 7th March 1919, for the remaining period.

No. 141A.—Babu Mohini Mohan Bhattacharji, B.A., officiating assistant master in the Rajshahi Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is confirmed in his present appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Roy, retired.

No 142A.—Babu Pramila Sundar Banerjee, M.A., now officiating assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, is appointed to act temporarily as assistant master in the same institution, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Nibaran Chandra Ghosh, or until further orders.

The 9th February 1920.

No. 143A.—Babu Tarak Das Banerjee, B.A., is appointed to act temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Bankura, in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Anadi Nath Roy, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 144A.—Babu Atulya Chandra Sen, B.A., an assistant master, Hooghly Branch School (class III, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act temporarily in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 6th January 1920, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Banerjee, on deputation.

No. 145A.—Maulvi Mahammad Khatab Molla, B.A., is appointed on probation for one year to be an assistant master in the Barrackpore Government School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mahammad Muzammal Haque, transferred.

This cancels this office notification No. 354A., dated the 13th October 1919, appointing Maulvi Moklesur Rahman, B.A., to be an assistant master of the Barrackpore Government School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 56Exc.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. P. M. Pogose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is granted leave for twenty-one days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th December 1919.

No. 57Exc.—The 4th February 1920.—Moulvi Syed Ahmed Hossain, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed extension of leave for nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 50Exc., dated the 9th January 1920.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1For.—The 23rd January 1920.—Mr. J. M. Cowan, Assistant Conservator of Forests, in charge of South Borojhar range, Buxa division, is transferred to the Chittagong division as Working Plan officer with headquarters at Chittagong.

Buxa.
Chittagong.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 367J.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Bogra Jail for a period of two years :—

1. Khan Bahadur Hafizar Rahaman Chaudhuri.
2. Babu Purna Chandra Roy.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 4th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 633J.—Maulvi Nausher Ali Khan Yusufji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 5th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 627J.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca Sadar, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Faridpur district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 5th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 367R.G.—Maulvi Azizur Rahman, No. I, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Barasat subdivision, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 4th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 469J.—Maulvi Abul Khair Serajul Islam Zahid, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the district of Jalpaiguri.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 7th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 501 G.-VII—11.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been elected as Commissioners of the Brahmanbaria Municipality in the district of Tippera at the general election held on the 5th January 1920:—

Ward No.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Jagat Chandra Roy. 2. „ Radhica Mohan Choudhury.
II	...	1. Munshi Ansar Ali. 2. Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarty.
III	...	1. „ Kamala Kanta Banik. 2. Munshi Abdul Ahad.
IV	...	1. Moulvi Ali Ahmed Khan. 2. Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen Gupta.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN. CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 36M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 27th March 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a bye-election in Ward No. I of the North Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Ramanath Chatarji, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 4th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 37M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 13th March 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in ward No. III of the Barasat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Munshi Abdul Fazel, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN. *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 6th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 38M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 20th March 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in ward No. III of the Baruipur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Hari Das Roy Chaudhury, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN. *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA. *the 7th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 606C.—Under rule 15 of the Election rules of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, it is hereby notified for general information that the next general election of the Commissioners of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, will be held on Friday, the 23rd April 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 6th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 19(*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Ramanuj Kar has been appointed to be a member of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Mohendra Lal Singh Deo, removed under section 18(*1*) (*c*) of the Local Self-Government Act.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 30th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 498G.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act. III of 1885, read with rule 32 of the rules for election of Local Boards, Moulvi Shah Syed Emdadul Haque of Bhauksar has been elected member of the Sadar Local Board, Tippera, by the electors of the Chandina thana.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 646J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I have appointed the Subdivisional Officer of Jamalpur to be the Chairman of the Jamalpur Local Board in the district of Mymensingh.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 6th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 649J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I have accorded my approval to the election by the members of the Tangail Local Board, in the district of Mymensingh, of Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta, M.A., M.B.E., to be their Chairman.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 6th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 255M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the electors having failed to elect a member of the Dupchanchia union committee, in the district of Bogra, in place of Babu Hara Sundar Chaudhuri, deceased, I appoint Babu Khirode Nath Choudhuri to be a member under section 40 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 282M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, Babu Surendra Mohan Roy is appointed a member of the Chhatnai union committee in the district of Rangpur, *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Bose, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 5th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 93L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Jessore by the Local Boards mentioned against their names :—

Name of Local Board by which elected.		Name of member elected.
Sadar ...	1.	Babu Keshab Lal Roy Chowdhuri.
	2.	„ Kali Das Mitra.
	3.	„ Bejoy Gopal Bose.
Narail ...	4.	„ Bejoy Krishna Mitra.
	5.	„ Jyotish Chandra Chakravarti.
Bongaon ...	6.	„ Satya Charan Bose.
	7.	„ Prokash Chandra Prodhan.
	8.	Maulvi Matiar Rahman.
Magura ...	9.	Babu Rabati Kanta Sarkar.
	10.	Munshi Momtazuddin Ahmed.
Jhenidah ...	11.	Babu Tara Pada Bose.
	12.	„ Kulada Bhusan Bhattacharjee.

2. The following gentlemen are appointed under section 7 of the Act to be members of the District Board :—

(1) The Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
(2) The Civil Surgeon, Jessore.
(3) The Subdivisional Officer, Bongaon.
(4) The Subdivisional Officer, Jhenidah.
(5) The Subdivisional Officer, Narail.
(6) The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore.
(7) Raja Pramatha Bhusan Deb Roy Bahadur.
(8) E. G. Macleod, Esqr.
(9) Rai Jadu Nath Mazumdar Bahadur.
(10) Maulvi Abdul Quadir.
(11) Maulvi Abdul Latif Sardar.
(12) Babu Debendra Prosad Ghose.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 3rd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 2 of the Rules for the Managing Committees of Government High Schools, I appoint the following gentlemen as members of the Managing Committee of the Barrackpore Government High School, in the district of 24-Parganas. Members other than the *ex-officio* members will hold office for three years from the date of this notification :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer of Barrackpore	*Ex-officio*, President.
2. The Head Master of the Barrackpore Government High School	*Ex-officio* Vice-President and Secretary.
3. Babu Gopal Chandra Ghosh, B.A., B.T.	Elected representative of the teaching staff, Member.
4. Babu Radharaman Ghosh ...	Assistant Surgeon, Member.
5. „ Krishna Nath Mukherji ...	Contractor, Member.
6 Maulvi Syed Makshed Ali Maleque	Landholder, Member.

W. D. R. PRENTICE, *District Magistrate.*

MAGTE.'S OFFICE, 24-PARGANAS, ALIPORE, *the 2nd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the rules for managing committees of Government high schools promulgated in Government of Bengal letter No. 895, dated the 10th April 1916 (General Department, Education Branch), the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the managing committee of the Khulna Zilla School :—

1.	The District Magistrate ...	President.
2.	The Head Master ...	Vice-President and Secretary.
3.	The Senior Deputy Magistrate of Khulna ...	Official other than an educational officer.
4.	Babu Banku Behari Pandit, M.A. ...	Elected representative of the teaching staff.
5.	Maulvi Kazi Saifuddin, B.L.	Representatives of parents and guardians of pupils.
6.	Babu Upendra Nath Bose, B.L.	
7.	The members other than the *ex officio* members will hold office for three academic years 1920 to 1922.	

A. J. DASH, *Magistrate.*

KHULNA, *the 2nd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN pursuance of the rules for the constitution of managing committees of Government high schools issued under Government of Bengal's General Department No. 1123Edn., dated 23rd August 1918, the following committee has been formed for the Dacca Government Moslem High School for three years with effect from January 1920 :—

1.	The District Magistrate ...	President.	
2.	The Head Master ...	Vice-President and Secretary.	
3.	Maulvi Abul Maqsud ...	Assistant Headmaster ...	Members.
4.	Khan Bahadur Kazi Alaud-din Ahmed, B.A.	Representatives of the guardians.	
5.	Khan Bahadur Khajeh Muhammad Azam.		
6.	Maulvi A. A. Abdul Basit, M.A., Deputy Magistrate ...		

J. H. LINDSAY, *Magistrate.*

DACCA, *the 23rd January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 2 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools, Babu Jogendra Lal Nandi, Deputy Magistrate, Jalpaiguri, is appointed a member of the managing committee of the Jalpaiguri Government High School, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Upadhya.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE, JALPAIGURI, *the 2nd February 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1552.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Tamluk Raj Amla Co-operative Society, Limited, (registered No. 1 of 1912) in the district of Midnapore, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Soicety.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Tamluk, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 31st day of January 1920, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st January 1920.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 31ST JANUARY 1920, INCLUSIVE			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	149,614	...	149,614	12,360	75,406	25,100	64,460
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt	508,728	104,502	613,230	41,200	198,722	2,500	105,782
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	286,888	24,910	311,798	226,238	334,817	55,050	99,608
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Rawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	160,920	27,330	188,250	150,610	196,000	82,250	20,800
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto rock salt	...	...	..	...	...	...	....
British India—							
Bombay salt... ...	326,330	...	326,330	101,143*	...	...	1,742
Madras salt	..	..	...	...	..	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,432,480	156,742	1,589,222	531,551	804,945	164,900	292,452

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas	2,849
Abandoned and destroyed	192

In Transit—

Port Said salt	21,720
Aden salt	18,840
Massawah salt	18,920

* Out of this quantity duty on 100,493 maunds was paid at Bombay

P. MOORE,
Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 6th February 1920.*

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement of Government Securities deposited with the Controller of Currency and held by him in trust for the Chief Auditor, Eastern Bengal Railway, on the 31st December 1919.

No.	Names.	Designation.	5 p. c., 1842-43.	3½ p. c., 1854-55.	3½ p. c., 1865.	3½ p. c., 1879.	3½ p. c., 1900-01.	3 p. c., 1896-97.	4 p. c., 1916-17.	5½ p. c., 1920.	5½ p. c., 1921.	5½ p. c., 1922.	5½ p. c., 1923.	5 p. c., 1929-47.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Babu Lolit Mohan Gangooly ...	Paymaster ...	...	7,000	6,000	...	22,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,000
2	,, Abinash Chandra Das ...	Assistant Paymaster.	...	200	2,800	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
3	,, Joytindra Mohan Bhattacherjee.	Head Cashier ...	...	...	13,000	...	1,500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
4	,, Charu Chandra Hazra...	Assistant Cashier	...	...	2,500	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
5	,, Harendra Kumar Dutt	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
6	,, Bhola Nath Banerjee ...	Ditto ...	...	1,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
7	,, Surendra Nath Mitter ...	Pay Clerk ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
8	,, Ashutosh Roy	Ditto ...	1,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
9	,, Hari Das Banerji ...	Ditto ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
10	,, Ganendra Nath Chowdhury.	Ditto ...	...	1,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
11	,, Pratul Chandra Pal ...	Ditto ...	1,000	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
12	,, Upendra Nath Palit ...	Ditto ...	300	...	2,000	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
13	,, Shib Chandra Chatterji	Ditto ...	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
14	,, Saraj Bandhu Mitter ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
15	,, Makhan Lal Chatterji ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
16	,, Jugal Kishore Sen ...	Ditto ...	2,000	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
17	,, Laksmi Kanta Dutt ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
18	,, Kshetra Nath Chatterji	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
19	,, Charu Chandra Mondal	Assistant Pay Clerk.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
20	,, Hem Chandra Chatterjee	Ditto ...	100	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
21	,, Satish Chandra Neogy	Ditto ...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
22	,, Khetra Jeban Banerjee	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
23	,, Profulla Kumar Ghosal	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
24	,, Chiskan Chandra Mandol.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
25	,, Manindra Nath Paul ...	Ditto ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
26	,, Balai Chand Pal ...	Ditto ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
27	,, Jotindra Nath Mukerjee	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
28	,, Satish Chandra Sen ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
29	,, Umanath Chatterjee ...	Ditto ...	1,000	...	...	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
30	,, Autal Behary Mukerjee	Ditto ...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
31	,, Kali Nath Bhattacherjee	Ditto ...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
32	,, Surendra Nath Das ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
33	,, Bejoy Rotan Mojumdar	Ditto ...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
34	,, Haran Chandra Chakrabarty.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
35	,, Jitendra Nath Banerjee	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
36	,, Jiban Krishna Mukerjee	Ditto ...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
37	,, Ram Chandra Das ...	Cash Sircar ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
38	,, Hasra Kally Bhattacharjee.	Ditto ...	500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
39	,, Bhola Nath Roy ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
40	,, Hrishi Kesh Mukerjee ...	Ditto	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
41	,, Rash Behary Shaw ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
42	,, Profulla Kumar Chatterjee.	Cash Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
43	,, Sarat Chandra Shaw ...	Head Poddar ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
44	,, Bejendra Narayan Mitter.	Poddar	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
45	,, Pulin Behary Mitter ...	Ditto	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
46	,, Shyam Kristo Biswas ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
47	,, Kristo Chandra Das ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
48	,, Ram Kanai Pal	Ditto	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
49	,, Bisseswar Shaw	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
50	,, Fani Bhushan Bhattacharjee.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
51	,, Lall Mohan Mitter ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
52	,, Radha Shyam Mullick	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
53	,, Sujit Kumar Banerjee ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
54	,, Lakhi Narayan Dey ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
55	,, Akhay Kumar Chatterjee.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
56	,, Subash Chandra Chakerburty.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
57	,, Dasurathi Chatterjee ...	Ditto ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
58	,, Subodh Kumar Bose ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
59	,, Jogendra Nath Ghattak.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
60	,, Amadi Nath Mukherji	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
61	,, Nogendra Nath Shaw.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
62	,, Bane Behari Shaw ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
63	,, Tarak Chandra Ghosh	Ditto ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
64	,, Charoo Chandra Mukerjee.	Bill Sorting Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
65	,, Parmananda Pandy ...	Jamadar	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
66	,, Panchkori Banerjee ...	Rent Collector, Saidpur.	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
67	Mr W. F. O. Alexander ...	App. Mac. Sig. Inspr.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200*
68	Babu Sudarsan Mukerjee ...	App. P. W. Inspr.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200*
69	Mr. H. G. Moss	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100*
70	Babu Bhudeb Banerjee (guardian of K. L. Banerjee).	App. Sig. Inspr. ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
71	,, Paiwan Khan Havildar	W. W. Inspr. ...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500*
72	,, Grish Chandra Banerjee	Goods Clerk, Cossipur section.	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
73	,, Hari Charan Bose ...	Goods Clerk, Calcutta.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
74	,, Gopal Chandra Bose ...	Head Goods Clerk, Cossipur road.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
75	,, Brojo Basi Karmokar ...	Head Goods Clerk, Ruthtolla.	300	...	...	...	200	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500

* Safe custody.

No.	Names	Designation.	3½ p. c., 1842-43	3½ p. c., 1854-55.	3½ p. c., 1865.	3½ p. c., 1879.	3½ p. c., 1900-01.	3 p. c., 1896-97.	4 p. c., 1918-17.	5½ p. c., 1920	5½ p. c., 1921.	5½ p. c., 1922.	5½ p. c., 1928	5 p. c., 1929-47.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
76	Babu Hriday Nath Acharjee ...	Head Goods Clerk, Shahibbazar.	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
77	,, Amulya Gopal Roy ...	Head Goods Clerk, Uttadanga.	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
78	,, Mani Lal Paul	Head Goods Clerk, Bagh Bazar.	...		...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
79	,, Peary Lal Sircar ...	Head Goods Clerk, Cossipore Section.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
80	,, Monmotho Nath Mukerjee.	Head Goods Clerk, Shahibbazar.	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
81	,, Rajendra Lal Dhor ...	Line Delivery Clerk, A. Ghat.	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
82	Mr. Joseph Jacob	Sub-Store-keeper, Sealdah	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
83	Babu Natobor Mullick ...	Sub-Store-keeper, K. P. A.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
84	,, Satish Kumar Banerjee	Sub-Store-keeper, Hallsahar.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
85	,, Jogesh Chandra Das ...	Sub-Store-keeper, Halimhar.	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	200	300	...	...	500
86	,, Siva Das Ray	Sub-Store-keeper, Saidpur.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
87	,, Amulya Dhone Dutta ...	Sub-Store-keeper, Dacca.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
88	,, Nolini Nath Bose ...	Sub-Store-keeper, Hallsahar.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
89	,, Prokash Chandra Banerjee.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
90	,, Makhan Lal Ghose ...	Depôt Store-keeper, Dacca.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
91	,, Raghu Nath Pandurang	Depôt Store-keeper, K. P. A.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
92	,, Nerode Chandra Mukerjee.	Depôt Store-keeper, Dacca.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
93	Mr. D. J. Lima	Depôt Store-keeper, Hallsahar.		...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	500
94	,, C. E. Holmes	Depôt Store-keeper, Murree.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	500
95	Babu Ram Dhani Lall ...	Depôt Store-keeper, K. P. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	100	...	500
96	Mr. B. T. Ellis	S. Supdt., Sealdah	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
97	Messrs. Bird & Co.	Contractors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
98	,, Roghumal	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...		...	...	...	...	5,000
99	,, Mackenzie Lyall & Co.	Ditto ...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
100	,, O. Ardeshir	Ditto ...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500*
101	,, Faizuddin	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100*
102	,, S. B. Dey & Co ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100*
103	,, Gosto Behary Bhur (per pro. Surendra Nath Bhur & Debendra Nath Bhur).	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	100*
104	,, Devi Das and Sons ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000*
105	,, Burn & Co.	Ditto ...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600*
106	,, Gordon & Co.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000*
107	,, J. Dinshaw Bamji ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	4,500*
108	,, Hoare Miller & Co. ...	Ditto ...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	700*
109	,, Ghose Mandol & Co.	Ditto ...	500	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600*
110	,, Bhaywan Dass & Sons	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500*
111	,, N.-W. Soap Co. Ld.	Ditto ...	100	...	300	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500*
112	,, Turner Morrison & Co.	Ditto ...	1,000	500	500	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400*
113	,, Asiatic Petroleum Co. (India Ld.).	Ditto ...	1,000	1,000	...	...	6,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	11,400*
114	,, Brushwerl, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500*
115	,, Balcobhai Chimanlal & Co.	Ditto ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200*
116	,, Dass & Co.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500*
117	,, Munna Lall & Co. ...	Ditto ...	...	1,000	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000*
118	,, Vacuum Oil Co. ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000		...	...	...	...	...	1,000*
119	,, B. C. Nawn & Bros. ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500*
120	Dewan Chand & Co.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...		...	1,000*
121	Heatly and Gresham, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100*
122	Haji Ershadullah Mullick ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500*
		Total ...	16,500	21,000	47,300	2,100	68,000	43,500	5,100	1,000	300	1,300	5,100	3,500	3,15,000

* Safe custody.

K. BALARAMA IYER, *Chief Auditor.*

CALCUTTA, *the 9th February 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 29th January 1920.

No. 21.—The following Statute is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1919.

(9 & 10 GEO. 5, CH. 101.)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

SECTION.

1. Classification of central and provincial subjects.
2. Borrowing powers of local governments.
3. Revised system of local government in certain provinces.
4. Appointment of ministers and council secretaries.
5. Qualification of members of local executive councils.
6. Business of governor in council and governor with ministers.
7. Composition of governors' legislative councils.
8. Sessions and duration of governors' legislative councils.
9. Presidents of governors' legislative councils.
10. Powers of local legislatures.
11. Business and procedure in governors' legislative councils.
12. Return and reservation of Bills.
13. Provision for case of failure to pass legislation in governors' legislative councils.
14. Vacation of seats in local legislative councils.
15. Constitution of new provinces, etc.; and provision as to backward tracts.
16. Savings.

PART II.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

17. Indian legislature.
18. Council of State.
19. Legislative Assembly.
20. President of Legislative Assembly.

SECTION.
21. Duration and sessions of Legislative Assembly and Council of State.
22. Membership of both chambers.
23. Supplementary provisions as to composition of Legislative Assembly and Council of State.
24. Business and proceedings in Indian legislature.
25. Indian budget.
26. Provision for case of failure to pass legislation.
27. Supplemental provisions as to powers of Indian legislature.
28. Composition of Governor-General's executive council.
29. Appointment of council secretaries.

PART III.

SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL.

30. Payment of salary of Secretary of State, etc., out of moneys provided by Parliament.
31. Council of India.
32. Further provisions as to Council of India.
33. Relaxation of control of Secretary of State.
34. Correspondence between Secretary of State and India.
35. High Commissioner for India.

PART IV.

THE CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA.

36. The civil services in India.
37. Appointments to the Indian Civil Service.
38. Public service commission.
39. Financial control.
40. Rules under Part IV.

PART V.

STATUTORY COMMISSION.

41. Statutory commission.

PART VI.

GENERAL.

42. Modification of s. 124 of principal Act.
43. Signification of Royal Assent.
44. Power to make rules.
45. Amendments of principal Act to carry Act into effect, etc.
46. Definition of official.
47. Short title, commencement, interpretation and transitory provisions.

SCHEDULES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1919.

(9 & 10 GEO. 5, CH. 101.)

An Act to make further provision with respect to the Government of India.

[*23rd December, 1919.*]

WHEREAS it is the declared policy of Parliament to provide for the increasing association of Indians in every branch of Indian administration, and for the gradual development of self-governing institutions, with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in British India as an integral part of the empire:

And whereas progress in giving effect to this policy can only be achieved by successive stages, and it is expedient that substantial steps in this direction should now be taken:

And whereas the time and manner of each advance can be determined only by Parliament, upon whom responsibility lies for the welfare and advancement of the Indian peoples:

And whereas the action of Parliament in such matters must be guided by the co-operation received from those on whom new opportunities of service will be conferred, and by the extent to which it is found that confidence can be reposed in their sense of responsibility:

And whereas concurrently with the gradual development of self-governing institutions in the Provinces of India it is expedient to give to those Provinces in provincial matters the largest measure of independence of the Government of India, which is compatible with the due discharge by the latter of its own responsibilities:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Classification of central and provincial subjects.

1.—(*1*) Provision may be made by rules under the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916 (which Act, as so amended, is in this Act referred to as "the principal Act")—

(*a*) for the classification of subjects, in relation to the functions of government, as central and provincial subjects, for the purpose of distinguishing the functions of local governments and local legislatures from the functions of the Governor-General in Council and the Indian legislature;

(*b*) for the devolution of authority in respect of provincial subjects to local governments, and for the allocation of revenues or other moneys to those governments;

(*c*) for the use under the authority of the Governor-General in Council of the agency of local governments in relation to central subjects, in so far as such agency may be found convenient, and for determining the financial conditions of such agency; and

(*d*) for the transfer from among the provincial subjects of subjects (in this Act referred to as "transferred subjects") to the administration of the governor acting with ministers appointed under this Act, and for the allocation of revenues or moneys for the purpose of such administration.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, rules made for the above-mentioned purposes may—

(*i*) regulate the extent and conditions of such devolution, allocation and transfer;

(*ii*) provide for fixing the contributions payable by local governments to the Governor-General in Council, and making such contributions a first charge on allocated revenues or moneys;

(*iii*) provide for constituting a finance department in any province, and regulating the functions of that department;

(*iv*) provide for regulating the exercise of the authority vested in the local government of a province over members of the public services therein;

(*v*) Provide for the settlement of doubts arising as to whether any matter does or does not relate to a provincial subject, or a transferred subjects, and for the treatment of matters which affect both a transferred subject and a subject which is not transferred; and

(*vi*) make such consequential and supplemental provisions as appear necessary or expedient;

Provided that, without prejudice to any general power of revoking or altering rules under the principal Act, the rules shall not authorise the revocation or suspension of the transfer of any subject except with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council.

(*3*) The powers of superintendence, direction, and control over local governments vested in the Governor-General in Council under the principal Act shall, in relation to transferred subjects, be exercised only for such purposes as may be specified in rules made under that Act, but the Governor-General in Council shall be the sole judge as to whether the purpose of the exercise of such powers in any particular case comes within the purposes so specified.

(*4*) The expressions "central subjects" and "provincial subjects" as used in this Act mean subjects so classified under the rules.

Provincial subjects, other than transferred subjects, are in this Act referred to as "reserved subjects."

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2.—(*1*) The provision in sub-section (*1*) of section thirty of the principal Act, which gives power to local governments to raise money on real or personal estate within the limits of their respective governments by way of mortgage or otherwise, shall have effect as though that provision conferred a power on local governments to raise money on the security of their allocated revenues, and to make proper assurances for that purpose.

(*2*) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to the conditions under which the power to raise loans on the security of allocated revenues shall be exercised.

(*3*) The provision in sub-section (*1*) of section thirty of the principal Act, which enables the Secretary of State in Council with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India to prescribe provisions or conditions limiting the power to raise money, shall cease to have effect as regards the power to raise money on the security of allocated revenues.

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3.—(*1*) The presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, and the provinces known as the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces, and Assam, shall each be governed; in relation to reserved subjects, by a governor in council, and in relation to transferred subjects (save as otherwise provided by this Act) by the governor acting with ministers appointed under this Act.

The said presidencies and provinces are in this Act referred to as "governor's provinces" and the two first-named presidencies are in this Act referred to as the presidencies of Bengal and Madras.

(*2*) The provisions of section forty-six to fifty-one of the principal Act, as amended by this Act, shall apply to the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces, and Assam, as they apply to the presidencies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay: Provided that the governors of the said provinces shall be appointed after consultation with the Governor-General.

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4. (*1*) The governor of a governor's province may, by notification, appoint ministers, not being members of his executive council or other officials, to administer transferred subjects, and any ministers so appointed shall hold office during his pleasure.

There may be paid to any minister so appointed in any province the same salary as is payable to a member of the executive council in that province, unless a smaller salary is provided by vote of the legislative council of the province.

(*2*) No minister shall hold office for a longer period than six months, unless he is or becomes an elected member of the local legislature.

(*3*) In relation to transferred subjects, the governor shall be guided by the advice of his ministers, unless he sees sufficient cause to dissent from their opinion, in which case he may require action to be taken otherwise than in accordance with that advice: Provided that rules may be made under the principal Act for the temporary administration of a transferred subject where, in cases of emergency, owing to a vacancy, there is no minister in charge of the subject, by such authority and in such manner as may be prescribed by the rules.

(*4*) The governor of a governor's province may at his discretion appoint from among the non-official members of the local legislative council secretaries, who shall hold office during his pleasure, and discharge such duties in assisting members of the executive council and ministers, as he may assign to them.

There shall be paid to council secretaries so appointed such salary as may be provided by vote of the legislative council.

A council secretary shall cease to hold office if he ceases for more than six months to be a member of the legislative council.

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5. (*1*) The provision in section forty-seven of the principal Act, that two of the members of the executive council of the governor of a province must have been for at least twelve years in the service of the Crown in India, shall have effect as though "one" were substituted for "two," and the provision in that section that the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India, if resident at Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, shall, during his continuance there, be a member of the governor's council, shall cease to have effect.

(2) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to the qualifications to be required in respect of members of the executive council of the governor of a province in any case where such provision is not made by section forty-seven of the principal Act as amended by this section.

Business of governor in council and governor with ministers.

6. (1) All orders and other proceedings of the government of a governor's province shall be expressed to be made by the government of the province, and shall be authenticated as the governor may by rule direct, so, however, that provision shall be made by rule for distinguishing orders and other proceedings relating to transferred subjects from other orders and proceedings.

Orders and proceedings authenticated as aforesaid shall not be called into question in any legal proceeding on the ground that they were not duly made by the government of the province.

(2) The governor may make rules and orders for the more convenient transaction of business in his executive council and with his ministers, and every order made or act done in accordance with those rules and orders shall be treated as being the order or the act of the government of the province.

The governor may also make rules and orders for regulating the relations between his executive council and his ministers for the purpose of the transaction of the business of the local government:

Provided that any rules or orders made for the purposes specified in this section which are repugnant to the provisions of any rules made under the principal Act as amended by this Act shall, to the extent of that repugnancy, but not otherwise, be void.

Composition of governors' legislative councils.

7. (1) There shall be a legislative council in every governor's province, which shall consist of the members of the executive council and of the members nominated or elected as provided by this Act.

The governor shall not be a member of the legislative council, but shall have the right of addressing the council, and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

(2) The number of members of the governors' legislative councils shall be in accordance with the table set out in the First Schedule to this Act; and of the members of each council not more than twenty per cent. shall be official members, and at least seventy per cent. shall be elected members:

Provided that—

(a) subject to the maintenance of the above proportions, rules under the principal Act may provide for increasing the number of members of any council, as specified in that schedule; and

(b) the governor may, for the purposes of any Bill introduced or proposed to be introduced in his legislative council, nominate, in the case of Assam one person, and in the case of other provinces not more than two persons, having special knowledge or experience of the subject-matter of the Bill, and those persons shall, in relation to the Bill, have for the period for which they are nominated all the rights of members of the council, and shall be in addition to the numbers above referred to; and

(c) members nominated to the legislative council of the Central Provinces by the governor as the result of elections held in the Assigned Districts of Berar shall be deemed to be elected members of the legislative council of the Central Provinces.

(3) The powers of a governor's legislative council may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy in the council.

(4) Subject as aforesaid, provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to—

(a) the term of office of nominated members of governors' legislative councils, and the manner of filling casual vacancies occurring by reason of absence of members from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office, resignation duly accepted, or otherwise; and

(b) the conditions under which and manner in which persons may be nominated as members of governors' legislative councils; and

(c) the qualification of electors, the constitution of constituencies, and the method of election for governors' legislative councils, including the number of members to be elected by communal and other electorates, and any matters incidental or ancillary thereto; and

(*d*) the qualifications for being and for being nominated or elected a member of any such council; and

(*e*) the final decision of doubts or disputes as to the validity of any election; and

(*f*) the maner in which the rules are to be carried into effect:

Provided that rules as to any such matters as aforesaid may provide for delegating to the local government such power as may be specified in the rules of making subsidiary regulations affecting the same matters.

(*5*) Subject to any such rules any person who is a ruler or subject ot any State in India may be nominated as a member of a governor's legislative council.

Sessions and duration of governors' legislative councils

8. (*1*) Every governor's legislative council shall continue for three years from its first meeting :—

Provided that—

(*a*) the council may be sooner dissolved by the governor; and

(*b*) the said period may be extended by the governor for a period not exceeding one year, by notification in the official gazette of the province, if in special circumstances (to be specified in the notification) he so think fit; and

(*c*) after the dissolution of the council the governor shall appoint a date not more than six months or, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, not more than nine months from the date of dissolution for the next session of the council.

(*2*) A governor may appoint such times and places for holding the sessions of his legislative council as he thinks fit, and may also, by notification or otherwise, prorogue the council.

(*3*) Any meeting of a governor's legislative council may be adjourned by the person presiding.

(*4*) All questions in a governor's legislative council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present other than the person presiding, who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

Presidents of governors' legislative councils.

9. (*1*) There shall be a president of a governor's legislative council, who shall, until the expiration of a period of four years from the first meeting of the council as constituted under this Act, be a person appointed by the governor, and shall thereafter be a member of the council elected by the council and approved by the governor.

Provided that if at the expiration of such period of four years the council is in session, the president then in office shall continue in office until the end of the current session, and the first election of a president shall take place at the commencement of the next ensuing session.

(*2*) There shall be a deputy-president of a governor's legislative council who shall preside at meetings of the council in the absence of the president, and who shall be a member of the council elected by the council and approved by the governor.

(*3*) The appointed president of a council shall hold office until the date of the first election of a president by the council under this section, but he may resign office by writing under his hand addressed to the governor, or may be removed from office by order of the governor, and any vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term of office of an appointed president shall be filled by a similar appointment for the remainder of such term.

(*4*) An elected president and a deputy-president shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be members of the council. They may resign office by writing under their hands addressed to the governor, and may be removed from office by a vote of the council with the concurrence of the governor.

(*5*) The president and the deputy-president shall receive such salaries as may be determined, in the case of an appointed president, by the governor, and in the case of an elected president or deputy-president, by an Act of the local legislature.

Powers of local legislatures

10. (*1*) The local legislature of any province has power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to make laws for the peace and good government of the territories for the time being constituting that province.

(2) The local legislature of any province may, subject to the provisions of the sub-section next following, repeal or alter as to that province any law made either before or after the commencement of this Act by any authority in British India other than that local legislature.

(3) The local legislature of any province may not, without the previous sanction of the Governor General, make or take into consideration any law—

(a) imposing or authorising the imposition of any new tax unless the tax is a tax scheduled as exempted from this provision by rules made under the principal Act ; or

(b) affecting the public debt of India, or the customs duties, or any other tax or duty for the time being in force and imposed by the authority of the Governor-General in Council for the general purposes of the Government of India, provided that the imposition or alteration of a tax scheduled as aforesaid shall not be deemed to affect any such tax or duty ; or

(c) affecting the discipline or maintenance of any part of His Majesty's naval, military, or air forces ; or

(d) affecting the relations of the government with foreign princes or states ; or

(e) regulating any central subject ; or

(f) regulating any provincial subject which has been declared by rules under the principal Act to be, either in whole or in part, subject to legislation by the Indian legislature, in respect of any matter to which such declaration applies; or

(g) affecting any power expressly reserved to the Governor-General in Council by any law for the time being in force ; or

(h) altering or repealing the provisions of any law which, having been made before the commencement of this Act by any authority in British India other than that local legislature, is declared by rules under the principal Act to be a law which cannot be repealed or altered by the local legislature without previous sanction ; or

(i) altering or repealing any provision of an Act of the Indian legislature made after the commencement of this Act, which by the provisions of that Act may not be repealed or altered by the local legislature without previous sanction :

Provided that an Act or a provision of an Act made by a local legislature, and subsequently assented to by the Governor-General in pursuance of this Act, shall not be deemed invalid by reason only of its requiring the previous sanction of the Governor-General under this Act.

(4) The local legislature of any province has not power to make any law affecting any Act of Parliament.

Business and procedure in governors' legislative councils

11. (1) Sub-sections (1) and (3) of section eighty of the principal Act (which relate to the classes of business which may be transacted at meetings of local legislative councils) shall cease to apply to a governor's legislative council, but the business and procedure in any such council shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) The estimated annual expenditure and revenue of the province shall be laid in the form of a statement before the council in each year, and the proposals of the local government for the appropriation of provincial revenues and other moneys in any year shall be submitted to the vote of the council in the form of demands for grants. The council may assent, or refuse its assent, to a demand, or may reduce the amount therein referred to either by a reduction of the whole grant or by the omission or reduction of any of the items of expenditure of which the grant is composed :

Provided that—

(a) the local government shall have power, in relation to any such demand, to act as if it had been assented to, notwithstanding the withholding of such assent or the reduction of the amount therein referred to, if the demand relates to a reserved subject, and the governor certifies that the expenditure provided for by the demand is essential to the discharge of his responsibility for the subject; and

(*b*) the governor shall have power in cases of emergency to authorise such expenditure as may be in his opinion necessary for the safety or tranquillity of the province, or for the carrying on of any department ; and

(*c*) no proposal for the appropriation of any such revenues or other moneys for any purpose shall be made except on the recommendation of the governor, communicated to the council.

(*3*) Nothing in the foregoing sub-section shall require proposals to be submitted to the council relating to the following heads of expenditure :

(*i*) contributions payable by the local government to the Governor-General in Council ; and

(*ii*) interest and sinking fund charges on loans ; and

(*iii*) expenditure of which the amount is prescribed by or under any law ; and

(*iv*) salaries and pensions of persons appointed by or with the approval of His Majesty or by the Secretary of State in Council ; and

(*v*) salaries of judges of the High Court of the province and of the Advocate-General.

If any question arises whether any proposed appropriation of moneys does or does not relate to the above heads of expenditure, the decision of the governor shall be final.

(*4*) Where any Bill has been introduced or is proposed to be introduced, or any amendment to a Bill is moved or proposed to be moved, the governor may certify that the Bill or any clause of it or the amendment affects the safety or tranquillity of his province or any part of it or of another province, and may direct that no proceedings or no further proceedings shall be taken by the council in relation to the Bill, clause or amendment, and effect shall be given to any such direction.

(*5*) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of this section and for regulating the course of business in the council, and as to the persons to preside over meetings thereof in the absence of the president and deputy-president, and the preservation of order at meetings ; and the rules may provide for the number of members required to constitute a quorum, and for prohibiting or regulating the asking of questions on and the discussion of any subject specified in the rules.

(*6*) Standing orders may be made providing for the conduct of business and the procedure to be followed in the council, in so far as these matters are not provided for by rules made under the principal Act. The first standing orders shall be made by the governor in council, but may, subject to the assent of the governor, be altered by the local legislatures. Any standing order made as aforesaid which is repugnant to the provisions of any rules made under the principal Act, shall, to the extent of that repugnancy but not otherwise, be void.

(*7*) Subject to the rules and standing orders affecting the council, there shall be freedom of speech in the governors' legislative councils. No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in any such council, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of any such council.

Return and reservation of Bills.

12. (*1*) Where a Bill has been passed by a local legislative council, the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner may, instead of declaring that he assents to or withholds his assent from the Bill, return the Bill to the council for reconsideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which he may recommend, or, in cases prescribed by rules under the principal Act may, and if the rules so require shall, reserve the Bill for the consideration of the Governor-General.

(2) Where a Bill is reserved for the consideration of the Governor-General, the following provisions shall apply :—

(a) The governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner may, at any time within six months from the date of the reservation of the Bill, with the consent of the Governor-General, return the Bill for further consideration by the council with a recommendation that the council shall consider amendments thereto :

(b) After any Bill so returned has been further considered by the council, together with any recommendations made by the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner relating thereto, the Bill, if re-affirmed with or without amendment, may be again presented to the governor, lieutenant-governor, or chief commissioner :

(c) Any Bill reserved for the consideration of the Governor-General shall, if assented to by the Governor-General within a period of six months from the date of such reservation, become law on due publication of such assent, in the same way as a Bill assented to by the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner but, if not assented to by the Governor-General within such period of six months, shall lapse and be of no effect unless before the expiration of that period either—

(i) the Bill has been returned by the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner, for further consideration by the council ; or

(ii) in the case of the council not being in session, a notification has been published of an intention so to return the Bill at the commencement of the next session.

(3) The Governor-General may (except where the Bill has been reserved for his consideration), instead of assenting to or withholding his assent from any Act passed by a local legislature, declare that he reserves the Act for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, and in such case the Act shall not have validity until His Majesty in Council has signified his assent and his assent has been notified by the Governor-General.

Provision for case of failure to pass legislation in governors' legislative councils.

13.—(1) Where a governor's legislative council has refused leave to introduce, or has failed to pass in a form recommended by the governor, any Bill relating to a reserved subject the governor may certify that the passage of the Bill is essential for the discharge of his responsibility for the subject, and thereupon the Bill shall, notwithstanding that the council have not consented thereto, be deemed to have passed, and shall, on signature by the governor, become an Act of the local legislature in the form of the Bill as originally introduced or proposed to be introduced in the council or (as the case may be) in the form recommended to the council by the governor.

(2) Every such Act shall be expressed to be made by the governor, and the governor shall forthwith send an authentic copy thereof to the Governor-General, who shall reserve the Act for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, and upon the signification of such assent by His Majesty in Council, and the notification thereof by the Governor-General, the Act shall have the same force and effect as an Act passed by the local legislature and duly assented to :

Provided that where, in the opinion of the Governor-General a state of emergency exists which justifies such action, he may, instead of reserving such Act, signify his assent thereto, and thereupon the Act shall have such force and effect as aforesaid, subject however to disallowance by His Majesty in Council.

(3) An Act made under this section shall, as soon as practicable after being made, be laid before each House of Parliament, and an Act which is required to be presented for His Majesty's assent shall not be so presented until copies thereof have been laid before each House of Parliament for not less than eight days on which that House has sat.

Vacation of seats in local legislative councils.

14. An official shall not be qualified for election as a member of a local legislative council, and if any non-official member of a local legislative council, whether elected or nominated, accepts any office in the service of the Crown in India, his seat on the council shall become vacant :

Provided that for the purposes of this provision, a minister shall not be deemed to be an official and a person shall not be deemed to accept office on appointment as a minister.

Constitution of new provinces, etc., and provision as to back ward tracts

15. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may, after obtaining an expression of opinion from the local government and the local legislature affected by notification, with the sanction of His Majesty previously signified by the Secretary of State in Council, constitute a new governor's province, or place part of a governor's province under the administration of a deputy-governor to be appointed by the Governor-General, and may in any such case apply, with such modifications as appear necessary or desirable, all or any of the provisions of the principal Act or this Act relating to governors' provinces, or provinces under a lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner, to any such new province or part of a province.

(*2*) The Governor-General in Council may declare any territory in British India to be a "backward tract," and may, by notification, with such sanction as aforesaid, direct that the principal Act and this Act shall apply to that territory subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be prescribed in the notification. Where the Governor-General in Council has, by notification, directed as aforesaid, he may, by the same or subsequent notification, direct that any Act of the Indian legislature shall not apply to the territory in question or any part thereof, or shall apply to the territory or any part thereof subject to such exceptions or modifications as the Governor-General thinks fit, or may authorise the governor in council to give similar directions as respects any Act of the local legislature.

16. (*1*) The validity of any order made or action taken after the commencement of this Act by the Governor-General in Council or by a local government which would have been within the powers of the Governor-General in Council or of such local government if this Act had not been passed, shall not be open to question in any legal proceedings on the ground that by reason of any provision of this Act or of any rule made by virtue of any such provision such order or action has ceased to be within the powers of the Governor-General in Council or of the government concerned.

(*2*) Nothing in this Act, or in any rule made thereunder, shall be construed as diminishing in any respect the powers of the Indian legislature as laid down in section sixty-five of the principal Act, and the validity of any Act of the Indian legislature or any local legislature shall not be open to question in any legal proceedings on the ground that the Act affects a provincial subject or a central subject, as the case may be, and the validity of any Act made by the governor of a province shall not be so open to question on the ground that it does not relate to a reserved subject.

(*3*) The validity of any order made or action taken by a governor in council, or by a governor acting with his ministers, shall not be open to question in any legal proceedings on the ground that such order or action relates or does not relate to a transferred subject, or relates to a transferred subject of which the minister is not in charge.

PART II.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Indian legislature.

17. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Indian legislature shall consist of the Governor-General and two chambers, namely, the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly.

Except as otherwise provided by or under this Act, a Bill shall not be deemed to have been passed by the Indian legislature unless it has been agreed to by both chambers, either without amendment or with such amendments only as may be agreed to by both chambers.

Council of State

18. (*1*) The Council of State shall consist of not more than sixty members nominated or elected in accordance with rules made under the principal Act, of whom not more than twenty shall be official members.

(*2*) The Governor-General shall have power to appoint, from among the members of the Council of State, a president and other persons to preside in such circumstances as he may direct.

(*3*) The Governor-General shall have the right of addressing the Council of State, and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

Legislative Assembly

19. (*1*) The Legislative Assembly shall consist of members nominated or elected in accordance with rules made under the principal Act.

(*2*) The total number of members of the Legislative Assembly shall be one hundred and forty. The number of non-elected members shall be forty, of whom twenty-six shall be official members. The number of elected members shall be one hundred:

Provided that rules made under the principal Act may provide for increasing the number of members of the Legislative Assembly as fixed by this section, and may vary the proportion which the classes of members bear one to another, so, however, that at least five-sevenths of the members of the Legislative Assembly shall be elected members, and at least one-third of the other members shall be non-official members.

(3) The Governor-General shall have the right of addressing the Legislative Assembly, and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

President of Legislative Assembly.

20. (1) There shall be a president of the Legislative Assembly, who shall, until the expiration of four years from the first meeting thereof, be a person appointed by the Governor-General, and shall thereafter be a member of the Assembly elected by the Assembly and approved by the Governor-General:

Provided that, if at the expiration of such period of four years the Assembly is in session, the president then in office shall continue in office until the end of the current session, and the first election of a president shall take place at the commencement of the ensuing session.

(2) There shall be a deputy-president of the Legislative Assembly, who shall preside at meetings of the Assembly in the absence of the president, and who shall be a member of the Assembly elected by the Assembly and approved by the Governor-General.

(3) The appointed president shall hold office until the date of the election of a president under this section, but he may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor-General, or may be removed from office by order of the Governor-General, and any vacancy occurring before the expiration of his term of office shall be filled by a similar appointment for the remainder of such term.

(4) An elected president and a deputy-president shall cease to hold office if they cease to be members of the Assembly. They may resign office by writing under their hands addressed to the Governor-General, and may be removed from office by a vote of the Assembly with the concurrence of the Governor-General.

(5) A president and deputy-president shall receive such salaries as may be determined, in the case of an appointed president by the Governor-General, and in the case of an elected president and a deputy-president by Act of the Indian legislature.

Duration and sessions of Legislative Assembly and Council of State.

21. (1) Every Council of State shall continue for five years, and every Legislative Assembly for three years, from its first meeting:

Provided that—

(a) either chamber of the legislature may be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General; and

(b) any such period may be extended by the Governor-General if in special circumstances he so thinks fit; and

(c) after the dissolution of either chamber the Governor-General shall appoint a date not more than six months, or, with the sanction of the Secretary of State not more than nine months after the date of dissolution for the next session of that chamber.

(2) The Governor-General may appoint such times and places for holding the sessions of either chamber of the Indian legislature as he thinks fit, and may also from time to time, by notification or otherwise, prorogue such sessions.

(3) Any meeting of either chamber of the Indian legislature may be adjourned by the person presiding.

(4) All questions in either chamber shall be determined by a majority of votes of members present other than the presiding member, who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

(5) The powers of either chamber of the Indian legislature may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy in the chamber.

Membership of both chambers

22. (1) An official shall not be qualified for election as a member of either chamber of the Indian legislature, and, if any non official member of either chamber accepts office in the service of the Crown in India, his seat in that chamber shall become vacant.

(2) If an elected member of either chamber of the Indian legislature becomes a member of the other chamber, his seat in such first-mentioned chamber shall thereupon become vacant.

(3) If any person is elected a member of both chambers of the Indian legislature, he shall, before he takes his seat in either chamber, signify in writing the chamber of which he desires to be a member, and thereupon his seat in the other chamber shall become vacant.

(4) Every member of the Governor-General's Executive Council shall be nominated as a member of one chamber of the Indian legislature, and shall have the right of attending in and addressing the other chamber, but shall not be a member of both chambers.

Supplementary provisions as to composition of Legislative Assembly and Council of State.

23. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to—

(a) the term of office of nominated members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly, and the manner of filling casual vacancies occurring by reason of absence of members from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office, or resignation duly accepted, or otherwise; and

(b) the conditions under which and the manner in which persons may be nominated as members of the Council of State of the Legislative Assembly; and

(c) the qualification of electors, the constitution of constituencies, and the method of election for the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly (including the number of members to be elected by communal and other electorates) and any matters incidental or ancillary thereto; and

(d) the qualifications for being or for being nominated or elected as members of the Council of State or the Legislative Assembly; and

(e) the final decision of doubts or disputes as to the validity of an election; and

(f) the manner in which the rules are to be carried into effect.

(2) Subject to any such rules, any person who is a ruler or subject of any State in India may be nominated as a member of the Council of State or the Legislative Assembly.

Business and proceedings in Indian legislature.

24. (1) Sub-sections (1) and (3) of section sixty-seven of the principal Act (which relate to the classes of business which may be transacted by the Indian legislative council) shall cease to have effect.

(2) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act for regulating the course of business and the preservation of order in the chambers of the Indian legislature, and as to the persons to preside at the meetings of the Legislative Assembly in the absence of the president and the deputy-president; and the rules may provide for the number of members required to constitute a quorum, and for prohibiting or regulating the asking of questions on, and the discussion of, any subject specified in the rules.

(3) If any Bill which has been passed by one chamber is not, within six months after the passage of the Bill by that chamber, passed by the other chamber either without amendments or with such amendments as may be agreed to by the two chambers, the Governor-General may in his discretion refer the matter for decision to a joint sitting of both chambers: Provided that standing orders made under this section may provide for meetings of members of both chambers appointed for the purpose, in order to discuss any difference of opinion which has arisen between the two chambers.

(4) Without prejudice to the powers of the Governor-General under section sixty-eight of the principal Act, the Governor-General may, where a Bill has been passed by both chambers of the Indian legislature, return the Bill for reconsideration by either chamber.

(5) Rules made for the purpose of this section may contain such general and supplemental provisions as appear necessary for the purpose of giving full effect to this section.

(6) Standing orders may be made providing for the conduct of business and the procedure to be followed in either chamber of the Indian legislature in so far as these matters are not provided for by rules made under the principal Act. The first standing orders shall be made by the Governor-General in Council, but may, with the consent of the Governor-General, be altered by the chamber to which they relate.

Any standing order made as aforesaid which is repugnant to the provisions of any rules made under the principal Act shall, to the extent of that repugnancy but not otherwise, be void.

(7) Subject to the rules and standing orders affecting the chamber, there shall be freedom of speech in both chambers of the Indian legislature. No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in either chamber, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of either chamber.

Indian budget

25. (1) The estimated annual expenditure and revenue of the Governor-General in Council shall be laid in the form of a statement before both chambers of the Indian legislature in each year.

(2) No proposal for the appropriation of any revenue or moneys for any purpose shall be made except on the recommendation of the Governor-General.

(3) The proposals of the Governor-General in Council for the appropriation of revenue or moneys relating to the following heads of expenditure shall not be submitted to the vote of the legislative assembly, nor shall they be open to discussion by either chamber at the time when the annual statement is under consideration, unless the Governor-General otherwise directs—

(*i*) interest and sinking fund charges on loans ; and

(*ii*) expenditure of which the amount is prescribed by or under any law ; and

(*iii*) salaries and pensions of persons appointed by or with the approval of His Majesty or by the Secretary of State in Council ; and

(*iv*) salaries of chief commissioners and judicial commissioners ; and

(*v*) expenditure classified by the order of the Governor-General in Council as—

(*a*) ecclesiastical ;
(*b*) political ;
(*c*) defence.

(4) If any question arises whether any proposed appropriation of revenue or moneys does or does not relate to the above heads, the decision of the Governor-General on the question shall be final.

(5) The proposals of the Governor-General in Council for the appropriation of revenue or moneys relating to heads of expenditure not specified in the above heads shall be submitted to the vote of the legislative assembly in the form of demands for grants.

(6) The legislative assembly may assent or refuse its assent to any demand or may reduce the amount referred to in any demand by a reduction of the whole grant.

(7) The demands as voted by the legislative assembly shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council, who shall, if he declares that he is satisfied that any demand which has been refused by the legislative assembly as essential to the discharge of his responsibilities, act as if it had been assented to, notwithstanding the withholding of such assent or the reduction of the amount therein referred to, by the legislative assembly.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in this section the Governor-General shall have power, in cases of emergency, to authorise such expenditure as may, in his opinion, be necessary for the safety or tranquillity of British India or any part thereof.

Provision for case of failure to pass legislation

26. (1) Where either chamber of the Indian legislature refuses leave to introduce, or fails to pass in a form recommended by the Governor-General, any Bill, the Governor-General may certify that the passage of the Bill is essential for the safety, tranquillity or interests of British India or any part thereof, and thereupon—

(*a*) if the Bill has already been passed by the other chamber, the Bill shall, on signature by the Governor-General, notwithstanding that it has not been consented to by both chambers, forthwith become an Act of the Indian legislature in the form of the Bill as originally introduced or proposed to be introduced in the Indian legislature, or (as the case may be) in the form recommended by the Governor-General ; and

(*b*) if the Bill has not already been so passed, the Bill shall be laid before the other chamber, and, if consented to by that chamber in the form recommended by the Governor-General, shall become an Act as aforesaid on the signification of the Governor-General's assent, or, if not so consented to, shall, on signature by the Governor-General, become an Act as aforesaid.

(*2*) Every such Act shall be expressed to be made by the Governor-General, and shall, as soon as practicable after being made, be laid before both Houses of Parliament, and shall not have effect until it has received His Majesty's assent, and shall not be presented for His Majesty's assent until copies thereof have been laid before each House of Parliament for not less than eight days on which that House has sat; and upon the signification of such assent by His Majesty in Council, and the notification thereof by the Governor-General, the Act shall have the same force and effect as an Act passed by the Indian legislature and duly assented to:

Provided that, where in the opinion of the Governor-General a state of emergency exists which justifies such action, the Governor-General may direct that any such Act shall come into operation forthwith, and thereupon the Act shall have such force and effect as aforesaid, subject, however, to disallowance by His Majesty in Council.

Supplemental provisions as to powers of Indian legislature.

27. (*1*) In addition to the measures referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section sixty-seven of the principal Act, as requiring the previous sanction of the Governor-General, it shall not be lawful without such previous sanction to introduce at any meeting of either chamber of the Indian legislature any measure—

(*a*) regulating any provincial subject, or any part of a provincial subject, which has not been declared by rules under the principal Act to be subject to legislation by the Indian legislature;

(*b*) repealing or amending any Act of a local legislature;

(*c*) repealing or amending any Act or ordinance made by the Governor-General.

(*2*) Where in either chamber of the Indian legislature any Bill has been introduced, or is proposed to be introduced, or any amendment to a Bill is moved, or proposed to be moved, the Governor-General may certify that the Bill, or any clause of it, or the amendment, affects the safety or tranquillity of British India, or any part thereof, and may direct that no proceedings, or that no further proceedings, shall be taken by the chamber in relation to the Bill, clause, or amendment, and effect shall be given to such direction.

Composition of Governor-General's executive council.

28. (*1*) The provision in section thirty-six of the principal Act, imposing a limit on the number of members of the Governor-General's executive council, shall cease to have effect.

(*2*) The provision in section thirty-six of the principal Act as to the qualification of members of the council shall have effect as though the words "at the time of their appointment" were omitted, and as though after the word "Scotland" there were inserted the words "or a pleader of the High Court" and as though "ten years" were substituted for "five years."

(*3*) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to the qualifications to be required in respect of members of the Governor-General's executive council, in any case where such provision is not made by section thirty-six of the principal Act as amended by this section.

(*4*) Sub-section (*2*) of section thirty-seven of the principal Act (which provides that when and so long as the Governor-General's executive council assembles in a province having a governor, the governor shall be an extraordinary member of the council) shall cease to have effect.

Appointment of council secretaries.

29. (*1*) The Governor-General may at his discretion appoint, from among the members of the Legislative Assembly, council secretaries who shall hold office during his pleasure and discharge such duties in assisting the members of his executive council as he may assign to them.

(*2*) There shall be paid to council secretaries so appointed such salary as may be provided by the Indian legislature.

(*3*) A council secretary shall cease to hold office if he ceases for more than six months to be a member of the Legislative Assembly.

PART III.

SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL.

Payment of salary of Secretary of State, etc, out of moneys provided by Parliament

30. The salary of the Secretary of State, the salaries of his under-secretaries, and any other expenses of his department may, notwithstanding anything in the principal Act, instead of being paid out of the revenues of India, be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, and the salary of the Secretary of State shall be so paid.

Council of India

31. The following amendments shall be made in section three of the principal Act in relation to the composition of the Council of India, the qualification, term of office, and remuneration of its members:—

(*1*) The provisions of sub-section (*1*) shall have effect as though "eight" and "twelve" were substituted for "ten" and "fourteen" respectively, as the minimum and maximum number of members, provided that the council as constituted at the time of the passing of this Act shall not be affected by this provision, but no fresh appointment or re-appointment thereto shall be made in excess of the maximum prescribed by this provision.

(*2*) the provisions of sub-section (*3*) shall have effect as if "one-half" were substituted for "nine" and "India" were substituted for "British India."

(*3*) In sub-section (*4*) "five years" shall be substituted for "seven years" as the term of office of members of the council, provided that the tenure of office of any person who is a member of the council at the time of the passing of this Act shall not be affected by this provision.

(*4*) The provisions of sub-section (*8*) shall cease to have effect and in lieu thereof the following provisions shall be inserted:

"There shall be paid to each member of the Council of India the annual salary of twelve hundred pounds: provided that any member of the council who was at the time of his appointment domiciled in India shall receive, in addition to the salary hereby provided, an annual subsistence allowance of six hundred pounds.

Such salaries and allowances may be paid out of the revenues of India or out of moneys provided by Parliament."

(*5*) Notwithstanding anything in any Act or rules, where any person in the service of the Crown in India is appointed a member of the council before completion of the period of such service required to entitle him to a pension or annuity, his service as such member shall, for the purpose of any pension or annuity which would be payable to him on completion of such period, be reckoned as service under the Crown in India whilst resident in India.

Further provisions as to Council of India.

32.—(*1*) The provision in section six of the principal Act which prescribes the quorum for meetings of the Council of India shall cease to have effect, and the Secretary of State shall provide for a quorum by directions to be issued in this behalf.

(*2*) The provision in section eight of the principal Act relating to meetings of the Council of India shall have effect as though "month" were substituted for "week."

(*3*) Section ten of the principal Act shall have effect as though the words "all business of the council or committees thereof is to be transacted" were omitted, and the words "the business of the Secretary of State in Council or the Council of India shall be transacted, and any order made or act done in accordance with such direction shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be treated as being an order of the Secretary of State in Council" were inserted in lieu thereof.

Relaxation of control of Secretary of State.

33. The Secretary of State in Council may, notwithstanding anything in the principal Act, by rule regulate and restrict the exercise of the powers of superintendence, direction, and control, vested in the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State in Council, by the principal Act, or otherwise, in

such manner as may appear necessary or expedient in order to give effect to the purposes of this Act.

Before any rules are made under this section relating to subjects other than transferred subjects, the rules proposed to be made shall be laid in draft before both Houses of Parliament, and such rules shall not be made unless both Houses by resolution approve the draft either without modification or addition, or with modifications or additions to which both Houses agree, but upon such approval being given the Secretary of State in Council may make such rules in the form in which they have been approved, and such rules on being so made shall be of full force and effect.

Any rules relating to transferred subjects made under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next thirty days on which that House has sat after the rules are laid before it praying that the rules or any of them may be annulled His Majesty in Council may annul the rules or any of them, and those rules shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

Correspondence between Secretary of State and India

34. So much of section five of the principal Act as relates to orders and communications sent to India from the United Kingdom and to orders made in the United Kingdom, and sections eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen of the principal Act, shall cease to have effect, and the procedure for the sending of orders and communications to India and in general for correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Governor-General in Council or any local government shall be such as may be prescribed by order of the Secretary of State in Council.

High Commissioner of India.

35. His Majesty may by Order in Council make provision of the appointment of a High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom, and for the pay, pension, powers, duties and conditions of employment of the High Commissioner and of his assistants; and the Order may further provide for delegating to the High Commissioner any of the powers previously exercised by the Secretary of State or the Secretary of State in Council whether under the principal Act or otherwise in relation to making contracts, and may prescribe the conditions under which he shall act on behalf of the Governor-General in Council or any local government.

PART IV.

THE CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA.

The civil services in India.

36.—(*1*) Subject to the provisions of the principal Act and of rules made thereunder, every person in the civil service of the Crown in India holds office during His Majesty's pleasure, and may be employed in any manner required by a proper authority within the scope of his duty, but no person in that service may be dismissed by any authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed, and the Secretary of State in Council may (except so far as he may provide by rules to the contrary) reinstate any person in that service who has been dismissed.

If any such person appointed by the Secretary of State in Council thinks himself wronged by an order of an official superior in a governor's province, and on due application made to that superior does not receive the redress to which he may consider himself entitled, he may, without prejudice to any other right of redress, complain to the governor of the province in order to obtain justice, and the governor is hereby directed to examine such complaint and require such action to be taken thereon as may appear to him to be just and equitable.

(*2*) The Secretary of State in Council may make rules for regulating the classification of the civil services in India, the methods of their recruitment, their conditions of service, pay and allowances, and discipline and conduct. Such rules may, to such extent and in respect of such matters as may be prescribed, delegate the power of making rules to the Governor-General in Council or to local governments, or authorise the Indian legislature or local legislatures to make laws regulating the public services:

Provided that every person appointed before the commencement of this Act by the Secretary of State in Council to the civil service of the Crown in India shall retain all his existing or accruing rights, or shall receive such compensation for the loss of any of them as the Secretary of State in Council may consider just and equitable.

(3) The right to pensions and the scale and conditions of pensions of all persons in the civil service of the Crown in India appointed by the Secretary of State in Council shall be regulated in accordance with the rules in force at the time of the passing of this Act. Any such rules may be varied or added to by the Secretary of State in Council and shall have effect as so varied or added to, but any such variation or addition shall not adversely affect the pension of any member of the service appointed before the date thereof.

Nothing in this section or in any rule thereunder shall prejudice the rights to which any person may, or may have, become entitled under the provisions in relation to pensions contained in the East India Annuity Funds Act, 1874. 37 & 38 Vict., c. 12

(4) For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that all rules or other provisions in operation at the time of the passing of this Act, whether made by the Secretary of State in Council or by any other authority, relating to the civil service of the Crown in India, were duly made in accordance with the powers in that behalf, and are confirmed, but any such rules or provisions may be revoked, varied, or added to by rules or laws made under this section.

Appointments to the Indian Civil Service

37.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in section ninety-seven of the principal Act the Secretary of State may make appointments to the Indian Civil Service of persons domiciled in India, in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India.

Any rules made under this section shall not have force until they have been laid for thirty days before both Houses of Parliament.

(2) The Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915 (which confers power during the war and for a period of two years thereafter to make appointments to the Indian Civil Service without examination), shall have effect as though "three years" were substituted for "two years." 5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 87

Public service commission

38. (1) There shall be established in India a public service commission, consisting of not more than five members, of whom one shall be chairman, appointed by the Secretary of State in Council. Each member shall hold office for five years, and may be re-appointed. No member shall be removed before the expiry of his term of office, except by order of the Secretary of State in Council. The qualifications for appointment, and the pay and pension (if any) attaching to the office of chairman and member, shall be prescribed by rules made by the Secretary of State in Council.

(2) The public service commission shall discharge, in regard to recruitment and control of the public services in India, such functions as may be assigned thereto by rules made by the Secretary of State in Council.

Financial control.

39. (1) An auditor-general in India shall be appointed by the Secretary of State in Council, and shall hold office during His Majesty's pleasure. The Secretary of State in Council shall, by rules, make provision for his pay, powers, duties, and conditions of employment, or for the discharge of his duties in the case of a temporary vacancy or absence from duty.

(2) Subject to any rules made by the Secretary of State in Council, no office may be added to or withdrawn from the public service, and the emoluments of no post may be varied, except after consultation with such finance authority as may be designated in the rules, being an authority of the province or of the Government of India, according as the post is or is not under the control of a local government.

Rule under Part IV

40. Rules made under this Part of this Act shall not be made except with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India.

PART V.

STATUTORY COMMISSION.

Statutory commission.

41. (1) At the expiration of ten years after the passing of this Act the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of both Houses of Parliament, shall submit for the approval of His Majesty the names of persons to act as a commission for the purposes of this section.

(2) The persons whose names are so submitted, if approved by His Majesty, shall be a commission for the purpose of inquiring into the working of the system of government, the growth of education, and the development of representative institutions, in British India, and matters connected therewith, and the commission shall report as to whether and to what extent it is

desirable to establish the principle of responsible government, or to extend, modify, or restrict the degree of responsible government then existing therein, including the question whether the establishment of second chambers of the local legislatures is or is not desirable.

(*3*) The commission shall also inquire into and report on any other matter affecting British India and the provinces, which may be referred to the commission by His Majesty.

PART VI.

GENERAL.

Modification of s. 124 of principal Act.

42. Notwithstanding anything in section one hundred and twenty-four of the principal Act, if any member of the Governor-General's executive Council or any member of any local government was at the time of his appointment concerned or engaged in any trade or business, he may, during the term of his office, with the sanction in writing of the Governor-General, or, in the case of ministers, of the governor of the province, and in any case subject to such general conditions and restrictions as the Governor-General in Council may prescribe, retain his concern or interest in that trade or business, but shall not, during that term, take part in the direction or management of that trade or business.

Signification of Royal Assent.

43. Any assent or disallowance by His Majesty, which under the principal Act is required to be signified through the Secretary of State in Council, shall as from the passing of this Act be signified by His Majesty in Council.

Power to make rules.

44. (*1*) Where any matter is required to be prescribed or regulated by rules under the principal Act and no special provision is made as to the authority by whom the rules are to be made, the rules shall be made by the Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, and shall not be subject to repeal or alteration by the Indian legislature or by any local legislature.

(*2*) Any rules made under this Act or under the principal Act may be so framed as to make different provision for different provinces.

(*3*) Any rules to which sub-section (*1*) of this section applies shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next thirty days on which that House has sat after the rules are laid before it praying that the rules or any of them may be annulled, His Majesty in Council may annul the rules or any of them, and those rules shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder:

Provided that the Secretary of State may direct that any rules to which this section applies shall be laid in draft before both Houses of Parliament, and in such case the rules shall not be made unless both Houses by resolution approve the draft either without modification or addition, or with modifications or additions to which both Houses agree, but upon such approval being given, the rules may be made in the form in which they have been approved, and such rules on being so made shall be of full force and effect, and shall not require to be further laid before Parliament.

Amendments of principal Act to carry Act into effect, etc.

45. (*1*) The amendments set out in Parts I and II of the Second Schedule to this Act, being amendments to incorporate the provisions of this Act in the principal Act, and further amendments consequential on or arising out of those provisions, shall be made in the principal Act, and any question of interpretation shall be settled by reference to the principal Act as so amended. The provisions of the principal Act specified in Part III of that schedule, being provisions which are obsolete or unnecessary, or which require amendment in detail, are hereby repealed or modified, and shall be dealt with, in the manner shown in the second column of that schedule.

(*2*) Every enactment and word which is directed by the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, or by this section and the Second Schedule to this Act, to be substituted for or added to any portion of the Government of India Act, 1915, shall form part of the Government of India Act, 1915, in the place assigned to it by the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, or that schedule; and the Government of India Act, 1915, and all Acts, including this Act, which refer thereto, shall, after the commencement of this Act, be construed as if the said enactment or word had been enacted in the Government of India Act, 1915, in the place so assigned, and, where it is substituted

for another enactment or word, had been so enacted in lieu of that enactment or word.

A copy of the Government of India Act, 1915, with the amendments, whether by way of substitution, addition or omission, required by the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, and by this section and the Second Schedule to this Act, shall be prepared and certified by the Clerk of the Parliaments, and deposited with the Rolls of Parliament, and His Majesty's printer shall print, in accordance with the copy so certified, all copies of the Government of India Act, 1915, which are printed after the passing of this Act and the Government of India Act, 1915, as so amended, may be cited as "The Government of India Act."

Sub-section (*3*) of section eight of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, is hereby repealed.

Definition of official

46. In this Act the expressions "official" and "non-official," where used in relation to any person, mean respectively a person who is or is not in the civil or military service of the Crown in India;

Provided that rules under the principal Act may provide for the holders of such offices as may be specified in the rules not being treated for the purposes of the principal Act or this Act, or any of them, as officials.

Short title commencement, interpretation, and transitory provisions.

47.—(*1*) This Act may be cited as the Government of India Act, 1919, and the principal Act, as amended by any Act for the time being in force, may be cited as the Government of India Act.

(*2*) This Act shall come into operation on such date or dates as the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, may appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act, and for different parts of India.

On the dates appointed for the coming into operation of the provisions of this Act as respects any executive or legislative council all the members of the council then in office shall go out of office, but may, if otherwise qualified, be re-appointed, re-nominated or re-elected, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act.

(*3*) Any reference in any enactment, whether an Act of Parliament or made by any authority in British India, or in any rules, regulations or orders made under any such enactment, or in any letters patent or other document, to any enactment repealed by the principal Act, shall for all purposes be construed as references to the principal Act as amended by this Act, or to the corresponding provision thereof.

(*4*) Any reference in any enactment in force in India, whether an act of Parliament or made by any authority in British India, or in any rules, regulations, or orders made under any such enactment, or in any letters patent or other document, to any Indian legislative authority, shall for all purposes be construed as references to the corresponding authority constituted by the principal Act as amended by this Act.

(*5*) If any difficulty arises as to the first establishment of the Indian legislature or any legislative council after the commencement of this act or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of State in Council or the Governor-General in Council, as occasion may require, may by order do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

SCHEDULES.

Section 7.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

Legislative Council.	Number of Members.
Madras	118
Bombay	111
Bengal	125
United Provinces	118
Punjab	83
Bihar and Orissa	98
Central Provinces	70
Assam	53

Section 45.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

The provisions of this Act set out in the first column of the following table shall be incorporated in the principal Act in the manner shown in the second column of that table, subject to the modifications specified in the third column of that table :—

Table.

Provision of Act.	Place and Method of Incorporation in the Principal Act.	Modifications.
Section 1 ...	To be inserted as a new section (45A) after s. 45.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the Government of India Act, 1915, ... "principal Act)," for "the principal Act," and for "that Act"
Section 3 (1) ...	To be substituted for s. 46 (1) ...	
Section 4 ...	To be substituted for s. 52 ...	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."
Section 6 ...	To be substituted for s. 49 ...	"any other rules made under this Act" to be substituted for "any rules made under the principal Act as amended by this Act."
Sections 7, 8, 9 ...	To be inserted as new sections (72A, 72B and 72C) after s. 72.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act"
Section 10 ...	To be inserted as a new section (80A) after s. 80.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act"; "the commencement of the Government of India Act, 1919," to be substituted for "the commencement of this Act" and "such first mentioned Act" to be substituted for "that Act" in sub-section (3).
Section 11 ...	To be inserted as a new section (72D) after s. 72C.	The following sub-section to be substituted for sub-section (1) :— "(1) The provisions contained in this section shall have effect with respect to business and procedure in governors' legislative councils." "this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."
Section 12 ...	To be inserted as a new section (81A) after s. 81.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."
Section 13 ...	To be inserted as a new section (72E) after s. 72D.	
Section 14 ...	To be inserted as a new section (80B) after s. 80A.	The following new section to be inserted at the end thereof :— "80C. It shall not be lawful for any member of any local legislative council to introduce, without the previous sanction of the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner, any measure affecting the public revenues of a province or imposing any charge on those revenues."
Section 15 ...	To be inserted as a new section (52A) after s. 52.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act or this Act" and for "the principal Act and this Act."
Section 16 (1) and (3).	To be inserted as a new section (52B) after s. 52A.	"the Government of India Act, 1919," to be substituted for "this Act," where those words first occur, and "that Act" to be substituted for "this Act," where those words secondly occur, and "that Act or this Act" to be substituted for "this Act," where those words thirdly occur.
Section 16 (2) ...	To be inserted as a new sub-section (2) of s. 84.	"Nothing in the Government of India Act, 1919, or this Act" to be substituted for "Nothing in this Act" and "this Act" to be substituted elsewhere for "the principal Act."
Ss. 17-23 inclusive	To be inserted as new sections in lieu of ss. 63 and 64, and numbered 63, 63A 63B, 63C, 63D, 63E, and 64.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."
Section 24 (2) ...	To be inserted as sub-section (1) of s. 67 in lieu of the existing sub-section (1).	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."

Provision of Act.	Place and method of Incorporation in the Principal Act.	Modifications.
Section 24 (3)-(7) ...	To be inserted as sub-sections (3)-(7) of section 67 in lieu of the existing sub-section (3).	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."
Sections 25 and 26	To be inserted as new sections (67A and 67B) after s. 67.	———
Section 29 ...	To be inserted as a new section (43A) after s. 43.	———
Section 33 ...	To be inserted as a new section (19A) after s. 19.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act" and "the Government of India Act, 1919," to be substituted for "this Act."
Section 34 ...	To be inserted as a new section (11) in lieu of sections 1 to 14 inclusive.	For the words from the beginning of the section down to and including the words "effect and" there shall be substituted the words "Subject to the provisions of this Act."
Section 35 ...	To be inserted as a new section (29A) after s. 29.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."
Sections 36, 38, 39 and 40.	To be inserted as new sections (96B, 96C, 96D, and 96E) after section 96A, constituting a new part (VIIA) after Part VII.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act," and "the Government of India Act, 1919," to be substituted for "this Act," except in s. 40.
Section 37 (1) ...	To be inserted as a new sub-section (6) of s. 97.	"this section" to be substituted for "section ninety-seven of the principal Act," and "any rules made under this sub-section" to be substituted for "any rules made under this section."
Section 41 ...	To be inserted as a new section (84A) after s. 84, constituting a new Part (VIA) after Part VI.	"the Government of India Act, 1919," to be substituted for "this Act."
Section 42 ...	To be inserted as a proviso to s. 124	"Provided that notwithstanding anything in this Act" to be substituted for "Notwithstanding anything in section one hundred and twenty-four of the principal Act.".
Section 44 ...	To be inserted as a new section (129A) at the beginning of Part XII.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act" and for "this Act or under the principal Act."
Section 46 ...	To be inserted as a new paragraph at the end of s. 134.	"in this Act" to be omitted, and "this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act" and for "the principal Act or this Act."
Section 47 (3) and (4).	To be inserted as new paragraphs at the end of s. 130.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act" and for "the principal Act as amended by this Act."
First Schedule ...	To be inserted in lieu of Schedule I.	

PART II.

The provisions of the principal Act specified in the first column of this table shall be amended in the manner shown in the second column.

TABLE.

Section of Act.	Amendment.
2	In sub-section (2) "or rules make thereunder" shall be inserted after "this Act." The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section (3):— "(3) The salary of the Secretary of State shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, and the salaries of his under-secretaries and any other expenses of his department may be paid out of the revenues of India or out of moneys provided by Parliament."
3 (1)	"eight" shall be substituted for "ten," and "twelve" shall be substituted for "fourteen," and the following words shall be inserted at the end of the sub-section:— "Provided that the Council as constituted at the time of the passing of the Government of India Act, 1919, shall not be affected by this provision, but no fresh appointment or re-appointment thereto shall be made in excess of the maximum prescribed by this provision."
3 (3)	"one-half" shall be substituted for "nine," and "India" shall be substituted for "British India."

Section of Act.	Amendment.
3 (4)	"five years" shall be substituted for "seven years," and the following words shall be inserted at the end of the sub-section :— "Provided that the tenure of office of any person who is a member of the Council at the time of the passing of the Government of India Act, 1919, shall be the same as though that Act had not been passed."
3 (8)	The following sub-sections shall be substituted for this sub-section :— "(8) There shall be paid to each member of the Council of India the annual salary of twelve hundred pounds : Provided that any member of the Council who was at the time of his appointment domiciled in India shall receive in addition to the salary hereby provided, an annual subsistence allowance of six hundered pounds. Such salaries and allowances may be paid out of the revenues of India or out of moneys provided by Parliament. (9) Notwithstanding anything in any Act or rule, where any person in the service of the Crown in India is appointed a member of the Council before the completion of the period of such service required to entitle him to a pension or annuity, his service as such member shall, for the purpose of any pension or annuity which would have been payable to him on completion of such period, be reckoned as service under the Crown in India whilst resident in India."
5	The words of the section from and including the words "but every order" to the end of the section shall be omitted.
6	For "not less than five members are present" there shall be substituted "such number of members are present as may be prescribed by general directions of the Secretary of State."
8	For "week" there shall be substituted "month."
10	For "all business of the Council or committees thereof is to be transacted" there shall be substituted "the business of the Secretary of State in Council or the Council of India shall be transacted, and any order made or act done in accordance with such direction shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be treated as being an order of the Secretary of State in Council."
19	The words of this section from the beginning down to and including "Provided that" shall be omitted.
20 (2) (*d*)	After "under this Act" there shall be inserted "except so far as is otherwise provided under this Act."
21	At the beginning of this section there shall be inserted "Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder."
27 (9)	After "revenues of India" there shall be inserted "or out of moneys provided by Parliament."
29	In sub-section (1) at the beginning there shall be inserted the words :— "Subject to the provisions of this Act regarding the appointment of a High Commissioner for India."
30	After sub-section (1) the following sub-section shall be inserted :— "(1A) A local Government may on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State in Council raise money on the security of revenues allocated to it under this Act, and make proper assurances for that purpose, and rules made under this Act may provide for the conditions under which this power shall be exercisable.' In sub-section (2) "sub-section (1) of this section" shall be substituted for "this section."
31	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council".
33	At the beginning of the section there shall be inserted "Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder".
35	This section shall be omitted.
36	"ordinary" in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be omitted In sub-section (2) for the words from and including "five or" to the end of the sub-section there shall be substituted "such as His Majesty thinks fit to appoint". In sub-section (3) "at the time of their appointment" shall be omitted, after "Scotland" there shall be inserted "or a pleader of a High Court," and "ten" shall be substituted for "five". In sub-section (4) for "person appointed an ordinary member of the council" there shall be substituted "member of the council (other than the Commander-in-Chief for the time being of His Majesty's forces in India)". At the end of the section the following new sub-section shall be inserted :— "(5) Provision may be made by rules under this Act as to the qualifications to be required in respect of the members of the Governor-General's executive Council in any case where such provision is not made by the foregoing provisions of this section."
37	The following section shall be substituted for section thirty-seven :— "37. If the Commander-in-Chief for the time being of His Majesty's forces in India is a member of the Governor-General's executive Council he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have rank and precedence in the Council next after the Governor-General."
39	In sub-section (2) for "one ordinary member of the council" there shall be substituted "one member of the council (other than the Commander-in-Chief)".
40	At the end of sub-section (1) there shall be inserted—"and when so signed shall not be called into question in any legal proceeding on the ground that they were not duly made by the Governor-General in Council".

Section of Act.	Amendment.
42	For "ordinary member" there shall be substituted "member (other than the Commander-in-Chief)".
45	At the beginning of the section there shall be inserted "Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder".
46	The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section (2) :— "(2) The Governors of the said presidencies are appointed by His Majesty by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, and the Governors of the said provinces shall be so appointed after consultation with the Governor-General." In sub-section (3) "the governors' provinces" shall be substituted for "those presidencies" and "province" shall be substituted for "presidency".
47	In sub-section (2) "One at least of them must be a person who at the time of his appointment has been" shall be substituted for "Two at least of them must be persons who at the time of their appointment have been"; The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section(3) :— "(3) Provision may be made by rules under this Act as to the qualifications to be required in respect of members of the executive council of the governor of a province in any case where such provision is not made by the foregoing provisions of this section."
48	"province" shall be substituted for "presidency."
50 (2)	"province" shall be substituted for "presidency."
53 (1)	For the words from the beginning down to "the Punjab and" (inclusive) there shall be substituted "The province of," and the words "with or without an executive council" shall be omitted.
57	At the end of the section there shall be inserted "An order made as aforesaid shall be called into question in any legal proceedings on the ground that it was not duly made by the lieutenant-governor in council."
58	"Assam, the Central Provinces," shall be omitted.
65	For "Governor-General in Legislative Council" there shall be substituted "Indian legislature."
67	"either chamber of the Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "the council." At the end of sub-section (2) the following shall be inserted— "or any measure— (i) regulating any provincial subject, or any part of a provincial subject, which has not been declared by rules under this Act to be subject to legislation by the Indian legislature ; or (ii) repealing or amending any Act of a local legislature ; or (iii) repealing or amending any Act or ordinance made by the Governor-General. (2A) Where in either chamber of the Indian legislature any bill has been introduced, or is proposed to be introduced, or any amendment to a Bill is moved, or proposed to be moved, the Governor-General may certify that the Bill, or any clause of it, or the amendment affects the safety or tranquillity of British India, or any part thereof, and may direct that no proceedings, or that no further proceedings, shall be taken by the chamber in relation to the Bill, clause, or amendment ; and effect shall be given to such direction."
68	"Bill" shall be substituted for "Act" and "a Bill" for "an Act ;" "by both chambers of the Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "at a meeting of the Indian Legislative Council," and "whether he was or was not present in council at the passing thereof" shall be omitted. "A Bill passed by both chambers of the Indian legislature shall not become an Act" shall be substituted for "An Act of the Governor-General in Legislative Council has not validity." "in Council" shall be inserted after "His Majesty" and "to the Governor General through the Secretary of State in Council" shall be omitted.
69	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for Governor-General in Legislative Council" ; "in Council" shall be inserted after "His Majesty" and "through the Secretary of State in Council" shall be omitted.
70	This section shall be omitted.
70 (2)	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."
72	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."
73	In sub-section (1) "a governor or of" shall be omitted and "and of members nominated or elected as hereinafter provided" shall be substituted for "with the addition of members nominated or elected in accordance with rules made under this Act." In sub-section (3), "as hereinafter provided" shall be substituted for "in accordance with rules made under this Act."
—	Sub-section (4) shall be omitted.
74	This section shall be omitted.
75	This section shall be omitted.
76	In sub-section (1) "section" shall be substituted for "Act" and the following proviso shall be substituted for the existing proviso :— "Provided that the number of members so nominated or elected shall not, in the case of the legislative council of a lieutenant-governor, exceed one hundred." In sub-section (2) 'Non-official" shall be substitued for "persons not in the civil or military service of the Crown in India." In sub-section (4) "Indian legislature or the local legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."

Section of Act.	Amendment.
78	The following provision shall be inserted at the beginning of sub-section (1) :— "A lieutenant-governor or a chief commissioner, who has a legislative council, may appoint such times and places for holding the sessions of his legislative council as he thinks fit, and may also, by notification or otherwise, prorogue the council, and any meeting of the legislative council of a lieutenant-governor or a chief commissioner may be adjourned by the person presiding." In sub-section (2) 'in accordance with rules made under this Act" shall be omitted. For sub-section (3) the following sub-sections shall be substituted :— "(3) All questions at a meeting of the legislative council of a lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present other than the lieutenant-governor, chief commissioner or presiding member, who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in case of an equality of votes. (4) Subject to rules affecting the council, there shall be freedom of speech in the legislative councils of lieutenant-governors and chief commissioners. No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in those councils, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of those councils."
79	This section shall be omitted.
80	In sub-section (1) after "local legislative council," there shall be inserted "(other than a governor's legislative council)." Sub-section (2) shall be omitted. In sub-section (3) after "local government," there shall be inserted "of a province other than a governor's province," the word "Governor" where it occurs immediately before the word "Lieutenant-Governor," shall be omitted, and "Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council." At the end of the section the following new sub-sections shall be inserted :— "(4) The local Government of any province (other than a governor's province) for which a local legislative council is hereafter constituted under this Act shall, before the first meeting of that council, and with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules for the conduct of legislative business in that council (including rules for prescribing the mode of promulgation and authentication of laws passed by that council). (5) The local legislature of any such province may, subject to the assent of the lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner, alter the rules for the conduct of legislative business in the local council (including rules prescribing the mode of promulgation and authentication of laws passed by the council) but any alteration so made may be disallowed by the Governor-General in Council, and if so disallowed shall have no effect."
81	Throughout sub-sections (1) and (2) and in sub-section (3) where it first occurs, for "Act," there shall be substituted "Bill," and in sub-section (1) "by" shall be substituted for "at a meeting of." For "an Act" there shall be substituted "a Bill," and for "has no effect" there shall be substituted "shall not become an Act."
82	For "any such Act" where those words occur for the first and third times, there shall be substituted "an Act," and for those words where they occur for the second time there shall be substituted "the Act." In sub-section (1) after "His Majesty" there shall be inserted "in Council" and the words "through the Secretary of State in Council" shall be omitted.
83	This section shall be omitted.
84	"An Act of the Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "a law made by the Governor-General in Legislative Council," and "non-official members" shall be substituted for "members not holding office under the Crown in India. In paragraph (c) "an Act of" shall be substituted for "a law made by."
86	In sub-section (1) "ordinary" shall be omitted, and after the words "Executive Council" where they first occurs there shall be inserted the words "(other than the Commander-in-Chief)."
87	"ordinary" shall be omitted, and after "Governor-General," where it occurs for the second time, there shall be inserted "(other than the Commander-in-Chief)."
89	In sub-section (4) for "ordinary member of the council" there shall be substituted "member of the council (other than the Commander-in-Chief)."
90	In sub-section (1) after "Governor" there shall be inserted "of a presidency." In sub-section (4) "ordinary" shall be omitted, and after "executive council" there shall be inserted "(other than the Commander-in-Chief)."
92	"a member" shall be substituted for "an ordinary member" and for "any ordinary member," and after "executive council of the Governor-General" there shall be inserted "other than the Commander-in-Chief)." In sub-section (5) (a) "under this Act" shall be omitted.
93 (1)	"either chamber of the Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "the Indian Legislative Council."
95	Before "offices" wherever that word occurs, before "officers," and before "promotions" where it occurs for the second time, there shall be inserted "military."
97	"Section 96A of this Act" shall be substituted for "the last foregoing section."
110	In sub-section (1) after "Governor or Lieutenant-Governor" there shall be inserted "and a minister appointed under this Act."
124	In sub-section (4) after "Lieutenant-Governor" where it secondly occurs, there shall be inserted "or being a minister appointed under this Act."

Section of Act.	Amendment.
131	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."
134 (4)	The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (4) :— "(4) "Local government" means, in the case of a governor's province, governor in council or the governor acting with ministers (as the case may require), and, in the case of a province other than a governor's province, a lieutenant-governor in council, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner. "Local legislative council" includes the legislative council in any governor's province, and any other legislative council constituted in accordance with this Act. "Local legislature" means, in the case of a governor's province, the governor and the legislative council of the province, and, in the case of any other province, the lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner in legislative council."
135	The following section shall be substituted for section 135 :— "135. This Act may be cited as the Government of India Act."
Second Schedule	The following Schedule shall be substituted for the Second Schedule :—

SECOND SCHEDULE.

OFFICIAL SALARIES, &c.

Officer.	Maximum annual salary.
Governor General of India	Two hundred and fifty-six thousand rupees.
Governor of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the United Provinces.	One hundred and twenty-eight thousand rupees.
Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces in India.	One hundred thousand rupees.
Governor of the Punjab and Bihar and Orissa.	One hundred thousand rupees.
Governor of the Central Provinces ...	Seventy-two thousand rupees.
Governor of Assam	Sixty-six thousand rupees
Lieutenant-Governor	One hundred thousand rupees.
Member of the Governor-General's executive Council (other than the Commander-in-Chief)	Eighty thousand rupees.
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the United Provinces.	Sixty-four thousand rupees.
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the Punjab and Bihar and Orissa.	Sixty thousand rupees.
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the Central Provinces.	Forty-eight thousand rupees.
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Assam.	Forty-two thousand rupees.

Third Schedule — The following Schedule shall be substituted for the Third Schedule :—

THIRD SCHEDULE.

OFFICES RESERVED TO THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

A.—*Offices under the Governor-General in Council.*

1. The offices of secretary, joint secretary, and deputy secretary in every department except the Army, Marine, Education, Foreign, Political, and Public Works Departments : Provided that if the office of secretary or deputy secretary in the Legislative Department is filled from among the members of the Indian Civil Service, then the office of Deputy Secretary or Secretary in that department, as the case may be, need not be so filled.

2. Three offices of Accountants General.

B.—*Offices in the provinces which were known in the year 1861 as Regulation Provinces.*

The following offices, namely :—

1. Member of the Board of Revenue.
2. Financial Commissioner.
3. Commissioner of Revenue.
4. Commissioner of Customs.
5. Opium Agent.
6. Secretary in every department except the Public Works or Marine Departments.
7. Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
8. District or Sessions Judge.
9. Additional District or Sessions Judge.
10. District Magistrate.
11. Collector of Revenue or Chief Revenue Officer of a district.

Fifth Schedule	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted in the heading for "Governor General in Legislative Council."
16	To be omitted.
42	"and signifies his intended absence to the Council" shall be omitted.
45(2)	To be omitted.
51	"and signifies his intended absence to the Council" and "civil" shall omitted.

NOTE.—In parts I and II of the Second Schedule to this Act references to any word or expression in any provision of the principal Act or this Act apply, unless the contrary is stated, to that word or expression wherever the word or expression occurs in that provision.

Section of Act.	Amendment.
54(3)	To be omitted.
55(1)	"In paragraph (*b*) after "illness or otherwise" there shall be inserted "and for supplying a vacancy until it is permanently filled"
65	In sub-section (1) (*d*) "airmen" shall be inserted after "soldiers" and "or the Air Force Act" shall be inserted after "the Army Act." In sub-section (2) (*i*) "the Air Force Act" shall be inserted after "the Army Act."
67	"naval, or air" shall be substituted for "or naval."
73(2)	To be omitted.
81	In sub-section (1) "whether he was or was not present in Council at the passing of the Act" shall be omitted.
85	The following proviso shall be inserted at the end of sub-section (3) :— "Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the allowances or other forms of profit and advantage which may have been sanctioned for such persons by the Secretary of State in Council." For "subject to the foregoing provisions of this Act as to leave of absence" there shall be substituted "save in the case of absence on special duty or on leave under a medical certificate." After "council of a governor" there shall be inserted "or of a lieutenant-governor."
88	To be omitted.
89	"entitled under a conditional appointment to succeed to the office of Governor-General, or" and "absolutely" shall be omitted, and for "that office" there shall be substituted "the office of Governor-General."
90	In sub-section (1) "conditional or other" shall be omitted. In sub section (3) for "this Act" there shall be substituted "section eighty-nine of this Act," and "respecting the assumption of the office by a person conditionally appointed to succeed thereto" shall be omitted. In sub section (4) "conditional or other" shall be omitted.
91	In sub-section (1) "conditional or other" shall be omitted.
92	In sub-section (1) "conditional or other" shall be omitted. In sub-section (3) "then, if any person has been conditionally appointed to succeed to his office and is on the spot, the place of that member shall be supplied by that person, and if no person conditionally appointed to succeed to the office is on the spot" shall be omitted. In sub-section (4) "conditionally or" shall be omitted.
115	At the end of sub-section (1) the following shall be inserted :— "His Majesty may also by letters patent make such provision as may be deemed expedient for the exercise of the episcopal functions and ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the bishop during a vacancy of any of the said sees or the absence of the bishop thereof." At the end of sub-section (2) the following shall be inserted :— "and as metropolitan shall have, enjoy and exercise such ecclesiastical jurisdiction and functions as His Majesty may by letters patent direct. His Majesty may also by letters patent make such provision as may be deemed expedient for the exercise of such jurisdiction and functions during a vacancy of the See of Calcutta or the absence of the bishop."
118	In sub-section (1) "and archdeacons" shall be omitted, and after "letters patent" there shall be inserted "and the archdeacons of those dioceses by their respective diocesan bishops"

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 29th January 1920.

No. 184.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 41 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no fee shall be payable by Indian officers within the meaning of section 7 (2) of the India Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), whether in service or retired and in receipt as such of a pension, in respect of the grant of any licence in Form XIII under rule 29 of the said rules or of the renewal of any such licence.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated 31st January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Delhi, the 31st January 1920.

No. 66-C.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 6 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), and in supersession of the Indian Airship Rules, 1913, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 525, dated the 1st May 1913, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920.

Definitions and interpretation.

2. (*1*) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"aerodrome" means any definite ground or water area intended to be used and capable of being used for the landing or departure of aircraft and includes all buildings, sheds, vessels, piers and other structures thereon or appertaining thereto;

"airship" means an aircraft lighter than air;

"approved aerodrome" means an aerodrome the proprietor of which has received a certificate of approval in respect thereof from an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council in that behalf, but does not include a Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome;

"Chief Customs-authority," "Chief Customs-officer," and "Customs-collector" mean respectively a person appointed to be a Chief Customs-authority, a Chief Customs-officer, and a Customs-collector under rule 53;

"customs-aerodrome" means an aerodrome notified as a customs-aerodrome under rule 53;

"examination station" means a space in a customs-aerodrome set apart under the orders of the Chief Customs-authority for the examination of goods;

"export" means the taking by aircraft out of British India;

"flying machine" means an aeroplane, seaplane, flying boat, or other aircraft heavier than air;

"foreign aircraft" means an aircraft which has not been registered in the manner provided by these rules, and is not ordinarily kept, in British India;

"Government aerodrome" means any aerodrome which is maintained by, or on behalf of, Government;

"import" means the bringing by aircraft into British India;

"passenger aircraft" and "goods aircraft" mean aircraft which carry, or are intended to carry, for hire or reward passengers and goods (including mails), respectively;

"personnel" in relation to any aircraft means the commander, pilot, navigator, engineer, and all other members of the crew;

the "proprietor" of an aerodrome includes any person responsible for the management thereof;

"visible" as applied to lights means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere;

the expression "under way" applies to any aircraft when it is not made fast to the ground or to any object on land or water.

(*2*) The General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply, for the purpose of the interpretation of these rules, in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of the Governor General in Council. X of 1897.

PART II.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF FLYING.

Prohibitions of use save in accordance with conditions.

3. No person shall use, or assist in using, an aircraft save in accordance with the provisions of this Part in so far as they are applicable in the case of each such person, and compliance therewith to such extent shall be deemed to be a condition of every licence granted under these rules.

Registration and nationality and registration marks.

4. No person shall fly, or assist in flying, any aircraft which—

(*a*) has not been registered in the manner provided in Part III, and

(*b*) does not bear the nationality and registration marks assigned to it in the certificate of registration granted under that Part, affixed thereon in such manner as is provided in Part VI:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to aircraft flown only for the purpose of experiment or test within three miles of an aerodrome or aircraft factory.

Licensing of personnel.

5. The pilot of every aircraft and the entire personnel of every passenger and goods aircraft shall be licensed in manner provided in Part IV:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply within a distance of one mile from an aerodrome in the case of personnel under instruction, and personnel under instruction beyond that distance may be exempted from the requirements of this rule by or under the orders of an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council by order in writing in that behalf.

Certificates and licences to be carried in aircraft.

6. No person in charge of any aircraft shall allow such aircraft to be flown unless its certificate of registration and the licence of each member of the personnel who is under these rules required to be licensed is carried therein.

Explosives, etc.

7. No person shall carry in any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow to be carried therein, any explosives, arms or ammunition.

Mails and wireless apparatus.

8. No person shall carry in any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow to be carried therein, any mails or wireless telegraphic apparatus without the consent in writing of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Use of aerodrome.

9. No pilot or person in charge of any aircraft shall use any place as a regular place of landing or departure other than an approved aerodrome:

Provided that any aircraft may use any Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome which may be appointed for this purpose by or under the orders of the Governor General in Council or the Air Officer Commanding the Royal Air Force in India, as the case may be, subject to such conditions and directions as may be laid down in the case of each such aerodrome.

General safety conditions

10. (*1*) No pilot shall fly any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow it to be flown over any city or town except at such altitude as will enable the aircraft to land ouside the city or town in the event of the means of propulsion failing through mechanical breakdown or other cause:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply within a distance of one mile from an approved aerodrome or a Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome.

(*2*) No person in any aircraft shall—

(*a*) carry out any trick flying or exhibition flying over any city, town area, or village site; or

(*b*) carry out any trick flying or exhibition flying over any regatta, race meeting or meeting for public games or sports or other public assembly, except where a request in writing for such flying has been received by such person from the promoters of any such assembly; or

(*c*) carry out any flying which, by reason of low altitude or proximity to persons or dwellings, is dangerous to public safety; or

(*d*) drop or cause or permit to be dropped from the aircraft any article except—

(*i*) ballast the dropping of which is not prohibited by the provisions of sub-rule (*13*) or rule 49.

(*ii*) mails as may be authorised by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, and

(*iii*) any other article the dropping of which may be permitted by general or special order of the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf:

Provided that separate sheets of paper containing printed matter only may be dropped in any place if the written permission of the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency town or Rangoon, of the Commissioner of Police, be first obtained in each case.

Rules of the air

11. Every pilot and navigator shall observe, and every person in charge of an aircraft shall cause to be observed, all the rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

Further conditions for passenger and goods aircraft.

12. (*1*) No pilot of any passenger aircraft carrying passengers shall fly the same unless it has, in accordance with the provisions of Part V,—

(*a*) been certified as airworthy;

(*b*) undergone a periodical inspection and overhaul; and

(*c*) undergone examination on the day of flight;

and, unless all the certificates referred to in that Part and relating to such aircraft, are carried in the aircraft.

(*2*) No pilot or person in charge of any passenger aircraft shall use, as a regular place of landing or departure, any approved aerodrome which has not been appointed for the use of passenger aircraft by an officer authorised by the Governor-General in Council by order in writing in that behalf.

(*3*) No person in charge of any passenger or goods aircraft shall allow the same to be flown unless there are carried in the aircraft log books in accordance with the provisions of Part VII.

Aircraft arriving in or departing from British India.

13. Every person arriving in, or departing from, British India in an aircraft shall comply with the provisions of Part IX in so far as they may be applicable to him.

Production of licences, etc.

14. Any Magistrate, any Police-officer above the rank of constable, any Customs-officer, any commissioned officer of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or of His Majesty's Royal Indian Marine, any non-commissioned officer of the Royal Air Force, or any other officer of Government authorised by the Governor-General in Council by general or special order in writing in this behalf may, for the purposes of inspection, demand the production by any member of the personnel of an aircraft of his licence or the production by the owner or person in charge of any aircraft of any certificate or log book relating thereto granted or maintained under these rules and every such person shall be bound to comply with such demand.

PART III.

REGISTRATION.

Certificates of registration.

15. A certificate of registration for an aircraft may be granted by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf, on the application by, or on behalf of, the owner of such aircraft;

Provided that no such certificate shall be granted in respect of any aircraft owned by a person who is not a British subject or a firm or company having its principal place of business in His Majesty's dominions, save under a general or special order of the Governor General in Council.

16. Every such application shall be made in Form A set out in Schedule VI, and shall be accompanied— Nature of application.

(*a*) by a fee of twenty rupees, which shall be returned if the application is not granted;

(*b*) by a certificate of the nationality and suitability of the owner in Form B set out in Schedule VI granted and signed by a District Magistrate or, in a Presidency town or Rangoon, by a Commissioner of Police, within sixty days before the date on which the application is made; and

(*c*) in the case of passenger aircraft, by a certificate of airworthiness in respect of the aircraft issued under rule 27 or rule 28.

17. If the application is granted there shall be delivered to the applicant a certificate of registration in Form C set out in Schedule VI. Grant of application.

18. Upon any change of ownership of an aircraft registered under these rules, the certificate of registration of such aircraft shall be deemed to be cancelled. Change of ownership.

PART IV.

LICENSING OF PERSONNEL.

19. The licences referred to in rule 5 may be granted by the Governor-General in Council or by an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf: Grant of licences.

Provided that no such licence shall be granted to any person who is not a British subject save under a general or special order of the Governor-General in Council.

20. Application for the grant of such licences shall be made as nearly as may be in Form D set out in Schedule VI, and shall be accompanied— Mode of application.

(*a*) by a fee of five rupees which shall be returned if the application is not granted;

(*b*) by a certificate of the nationality and suitability of the person applying to be licensed, granted in the manner provided in clause (*b*) of rule 16; and

(*c*) by two unmounted copies of a photograph of the person applying to be licensed.

21. (*1*) A person applying for a pilot's licence to fly aircraft other than passenger or goods aircraft will be required— Pilots.

(*a*) to produce a medical certificate in Form E set out in Schedule VI granted by an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or the Indian Medical Service or a medical officer of the Royal Air Force, stating to what extent the applicant fulfils the requirements of mental and physical fitness specified in Schedule I;

(*b*) unless he is qualified as a Royal Air Force pilot, to produce an "A" certificate of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines in Form F set out in Schedule VI after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule II for the case of such applicants;

and may be required to submit proof of recent reasonable flying experience, or failing such proof, undergo practical tests.

(*2*) A person applying for a pilot's licence to fly passenger or goods aircraft will be required—

(*a*) to produce a medical certificate in Form E set out in Schedule VI granted by a medical officer of the Royal Air Force, stating to what extent the applicant fulfils the requirements of mental and physical fitness specified in Schedule I;

(*b*) unless he is qualified as a Royal Air Force pilot, to produce a "B" certificate of flying competency for pilots of passenger and goods aircraft as nearly as may be in Form F set out in Schedule VI after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule II for the case of such applicants;

and may be required to submit proof of recent reasonable flying experience on the class of aircraft for which the licence is required.

Navigators.

22. A person applying for a licence to navigate a passenger or goods aircraft will be required—

(*a*) to produce a medical certificate granted in the manner provided in clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 21; and,

(*b*) to produce a certificate of technical competency in Form G set out in Schedule VI after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule III for the case of navigators.

Engineers

23. A person applying for a licence to be engaged as engineer on passenger or goods aircraft will be required—

(*a*) to produce a medical certificate granted in the manner provided in clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 21;

(*b*) to produce a certificate of technical competency in Form G set out in Schedule VI after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule III for the case of engineers;

and may be required to undergo practical and theoretical tests.

Other personnel.

24. A person applying for a licence as a member of the personnel of a passenger or goods aircraft in any other capacity than that of a pilot, navigator, or engineer will be required to produce a certificate in Form H set out in Schedule VI granted by a person approved in that behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19 to the effect that he possesses a good general knowledge of the rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

Issue, renewal, and cancellation of licences.

25. (*1*) Every licence under this Part shall be issued in Form I set out in Schedule VI, and shall, save as otherwise hereinafter provided, remain valid for a period of one year from the date of issue.

(*2*) Any licence issued under this Part may be renewed by the officer authorised under rule 19 to grant the same, for such further period as he may think fit, and such officer may before renewing the licence require the person applying for renewal to undergo practical or theoretical tests.

(*3*) A fee of five rupees shall be payable in respect of each licence renewed under sub-rule (*2*).

(*4*) In the event of any applicant for a licence, or for renewal of a licence being required to undergo any practical test, a further fee of twenty rupees shall be payable.

(*5*) It shall be deemed to be a condition of every licence issued under this Part that it is subject to cancellation or suspension at the pleasure of the Governor General in Council or of the officer authorised under rule 19.

Further medical examination.

26. Any pilot, navigator or engineer to whom a licence has been granted under this Part may be required, from time to time, to undergo further medical examination as may be directed by the officer authorised under rule 19.

PART V.

CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS, PERIODICAL OVERHAUL AND EXAMINATION OF PASSENGER AIRCRAFT.

Type aircraft.

27. (*1*) In the case of passenger aircraft, a certificate of airworthiness in Form J set out in Schedule VI in respect of one aircraft of any particular type (hereinafter referred to as a "type aircraft") may be issued by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf in such manner and subject to such conditions as are specified in Schedule IV.

(*2*) For each such certificate a fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable.

'Subsequent' aircraft.

28. (*1*) After the issue of a certificate of airworthiness to a type aircraft, a certificate of airworthiness in Form J set out in Schedule VI may be issued in respect of any further aircraft of that type by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf in such conditions as are specified in Schedule IV.

(*2*) For each such certificate a fee of twenty rupees shall be payable.

Periodical inspection and overhaul.

29. (*1*) Every passenger aircraft and each engine of every such aircraft must be periodically inspected and overhauled by a person approved, or by persons respectively approved, for the purpose of inspection and overhaul of aircraft and engines under this rule by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf.

(*2*) If an aircraft or engine is on such inspection and overhaul found to be fit for flight or in good order, as the case may be, the person making the inspection in each case shall grant a certificate in duplicate to that effect in Form K set out in Schedule VI.

(*3*) No passenger aircraft shall be flown.

(*a*) which has been flown for two hundred hours without having been certified under this rule during the period covered by such manner and subject to such flights as fit for flight, or

(*b*) of which any engine has been run for one hundred hours, without having been so certified during the period covered by such running as being in order.

Official inspection.

30. Any person authorised by the Governor General in Council by general or special order in writing in this behalf may at any time inspect any passenger aircraft, and the certificate of airworthiness of any aircraft deemed as a result of such inspection to be unsafe may be cancelled or suspended by the authority by which such certificate was issued.

Examination before each flight.

31. (*1*) No passenger aircraft shall on any day proceed on any journey carrying passengers unless it has previously been examined on that day by a person other than the pilot of such aircraft.

(*2*) Such examination shall be made of both the aircraft and the engine or engines by a person approved, or by persons respectively approved, for the purpose of examination of aircraft and engines under this rule, by such officer as may be authorised by the Governor General in Council by general or special order in writing in that behalf.

(*3*) If on such examination the aircraft and each engine thereof are found to be in every way fit for the flight or flights proposed, the examiner in each case shall sign a certificate in duplicate to that effect in Form L set out in Schedule VI, which certificates shall state the date on which and the hour at which they were signed and shall be countersigned by a person (who may be the pilot of the aircraft) in the employment of the owner.

Use of certificates.

32. One copy of each of the certificates prescribed in rules 29 and 31 shall be retained by the owner of the aircraft, and the other shall be carried in the aircraft.

Pilot to record certificate of load

33. The pilot of every passenger aircraft shall before commencing any flight, satisfy himself that the aircraft does not carry more than the load specified in the certificate of airworthiness, and that the aircraft is fit in every way for the proposed journey, and shall sign a certificate to that effect in Form M set out in Schedule VI, which certificate shall be carried in the aircraft.

PART VI.

NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS.

Marks how to be affixed.

34. (*1*) The nationality and registration marks shall be affixed in black on a white ground in the following manner, and underlined with a black line:—

(*a*) In the case of flying machines, the marks shall painted once on the lower surface of the lower main planes, and once on the upper surface of the top main planes, the top of the letters towards the leading edge. They shall also be painted along each side of the fuselage between the main planes and the tail planes. In cases where the machine is not provided with a fuselage, the marks shall be painted on the nacelle.

(*b*) In the case of airships, the marks shall be painted near the maximum cross section on both sides and on the upper surface equidistant from the marks on the sides.

(*2*) The nationality mark in the case of flying machines and airships shall also be painted on the port and starboard sides of the lower surface of the lowest tail planes or elevators and also on the upper surface of the top tail planes or elevators, whichever are the larger. It shall also be painted on both sides of the rudder, or on the outer sides of the outer rudders if more than one rudder is fitted.

(*3*) (*a*) In the case of flying machines the height of marks on the main planes and tail planes respectively shall be equal to four-fifths of the chord, and the marks on the rudder shall be as large as possible. The height of the marks on the fuselage or nacelle shall be equal to four-fifths of the depth of the narrowest part of that portion of fuselage or nacelle on which the marks are painted.

(*b*) In the case of airships the nationality mark painted on the tail plane shall be equal in height to four-fifths of the chord of the tail plane and on the rudder shall be as large as possible. The height of the other marks shall be equal to at least one-twelfth of the circumference at the maximum transverse cross-section of the airship.

(*c*) In no case need the numbers or letters of the nationality and registration marks exceed eight feet in height.

(*4*) (*a*) The width of the numbers or letters shall be two-thirds of their height, and the thickness shall be one-sixth of their height. The numbers or letters shall be painted in plain block type and shall be uniform in shape and size. A space equal to half the width of the numbers or letters shall be left between each number or letter.

(*b*) The thickness of the line underlining the mark shall be equal to the thickness of the numbers or letters, and the space between the bottom of the marks and the line shall be equal to the thickness of the line.

(*5*) Where the nationality and registration marks appear together, a hyphen of a length equal to that of one of the numbers or letters shall be painted between the nationality mark and the registration mark.

(*6*) The nationality and registration marks shall be displayed to the best possible advantage in view of the constructional features of the aircraft. The marks shall be kept clean and visible.

PART VII.

Log Books.

35. (*1*) The log books required to be maintained in the case of each passenger or goods aircraft are— Log Books.

(*a*) a journey log book;
(*b*) an aircraft log book;
(*c*) an engine log book for each engine; and
(*d*) a signal log book.

(*2*) Each log book shall be a separate book, but all log books shall be kept together in the aircraft in a waterproof bag.

(*3*) Log books shall be maintained in the manner, and shall contain the particulars, required in the case of each by the provisions of Schedule V, and aircraft log books and engine log books shall be maintained in Forms N and O, respectively, set out in Schedule VI.

PART VIII.

Rules of the Air.

Lights and Signals.

36. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited. The said lights shall not be dazzling. Obligation to carry the required lights.

37. (*1*) A flying machine when in the air or manœuvring on land or water under its own power shall carry the following lights, namely :— Lights to be carried.

(*a*) forward, a white light, visible in a dihedral angle of two hundred and twenty degrees bisected by a vertical plane through the line of flight, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles;

(*b*) on the starboard side, a green light, so constructed and fixed as to show an unbroken light between two vertical planes, whose dihedral angle is one hundred and ten degrees when measured to the right from dead ahead, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles;

(*c*) on the port side, a red light, so constructed and fixed as to show an unbroken light between two vertical planes whose dihedral angle is one hundred and ten degrees when measured to the left from dead ahead, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles; and

(*d*) at the rear, and as far aft as possible, a white light shining rearwards, and visible in a dihedral angle of one hundred and forty degrees bisected by a vertical plane through the line of flight.

(*2*) The green and red sidelights shall be fitted so that the green light shall not be seen from the port side, nor the red light from the starboard side.

(*3*) Where, in order to fulfil the conditions of visibility laid down in clauses (*a*) to (*d*) of sub-rule (*1*), a single light has to be replaced by several lights, the field of visibility of each of these lights should be so limited that in no case can more than one be seen at a time.

Explanation.—The angular limits referred to in this rule shall be determined when the aircraft is in its normal position for flying on a rectilinear horizontal course.

38. (*1*) The foregoing rules as to the lighting of flying machines shall apply to airships, subject to the following notifications, namely :— Airships.

(*a*) All lights shall be doubled, the forward and aft lights vertically, and the side lights horizontally;

(*b*) Both lights of each pair forward and aft shall be visible at the same time;

(*c*) The distance between lights comprising a pair shall not be less than six feet.

(*2*) An airship when being towed shall carry the lights required by sub-rule (*1*), and in addition those specified in rule 40 for airships not under control.

39. A flying machine, when on the surface of the water and when not under control, that is to say, not able to manœuvre as required by the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, shall carry two red lights not less than six feet apart in a vertical line one over the other, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least two miles. In addition, the side lights must be shown if the flying machine is under way. Flying machine not under control.

40. (*1*) An airship, which from any cause is not under control, or which has voluntarily stopped its engines, shall, in addition to the other prescribed lights, display conspicuously two red lights, one over the other approximately in a vertical line, not less than six feet apart and constructed to show a light in all directions and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles. Airship not under control, etc

(*2*) By day an airship, when being towed, or which from any cause is not under control shall display conspicuously two black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter, placed one over the other and approximately in a vertical line.

(3) By day an airship moored or under way, but having voluntarily stopped its engines shall display conspicuously a black ball or shape two feet in diameter, and shall be treated by other aircraft as being not under control.

Moored airship

41. (1) An airship, when moored near the ground, shall carry the lights required by sub-rule (1) of rule 38.

(2) In addition, if moored but not near the ground, the airship shall carry below the car at a distance of not less than twenty feet, three lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than six feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible in all directions at a distance of at least two miles.

(3) In addition, the mooring cable shall have attached to it at intervals of one thousand feet, measured from the airship, groups of three lights similar to those mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In addition, the object to which the airship is moored on the ground shall have a similar group of lights to mark its position.

(4) By day the mooring cable shall carry in the same positions as the groups of lights specified in the preceding paragraph, and in lieu thereof, tubular steamers, not less than eight inches in diameter and six feet in length, marked with alternate bands of white and red eighteen inches in width.

Stationary flying machine

42. A flying machine stationary on land or water, but not moored or anchored, shall carry lights as prescribed in rule 37.

Prevention of collisions

43. In order to prevent collisions with surface craft the following provisions shall have effect, namely :—

(a) A flying machine when at anchor or moored on the water shall carry forward where it can best be seen a white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

(b) A flying machine of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in length, when at anchor or moored on the water, shall in the forward part carry one such light, and at or near the stern, and, at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

Explanation.—The length of a flying machine shall be deemed to be the overall length.

(c) A flying machine of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in span, when at anchor or moored in the water, shall carry in addition at each lower wing tip one such light as is specified in clause (a).

Explanation.—The span of a flying machine shall be deemed to be the maximum lateral dimension.

Failure of lights.

44. In the event of the failure of any of the lights prescribed in this Part, the aircraft shall land at the first reasonably safe opportunity.

Savings.

45. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any State with respect to the additional station and signal lights for two or more aircraft or for aircraft in formation, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by owners of aircraft which have been authorised by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

Landing at night.

46. (1) Aircraft proposing to land at night on aerodromes having a ground control shall before landing fire a green Very's light or flash a green lamp, and in addition shall make by international Morse code the letter group forming its call sign.

(2) Permission to land will be given by the repetition of the same call sign from the ground followed by a green Very's light or the flashing of a green lamp.

(3) The firing of a red Very's light or the display of a red flare from the ground shall be taken as an instruction that aircraft are not to land.

(*4*) An aircraft compelled to land at night shall, before landing, fire a red Very's light, or make a series of short flashes with the navigation lights.

Aircraft in distress

47. When an aircraft is in distress and requires assistance, the following signals shall be used or displayed, either together or separately, namely :—

(1) the international signal, S.O.S., by means of visual or wireless signals ;
(2) the international code-flag signal of distress, indicated by NC ;
(3) the distant signal consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball ;
(4) a continuous sounding with any sound apparatus ;
(5) a signal consisting of a succession of white Very's lights, fired at short intervals.

Sound signals

48. In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorm, whether by day or night, an aircraft on the water shall make the following sound signals with any sound apparatus, namely :—

(*a*) If not anchored or moored, a sound at intervals of not more than two minutes, consisting of two blasts of about five seconds' duration, with an interval of about one second between them ;
(*b*) if at anchor or moored, a sound at intervals of not more than one minute, consisting of one blast of about five seconds' duration.

Air traffic.

General rules

49. (*1*) Flying machines shall always give way to airships, and flying machines and airships shall always give way to balloons, whether fixed or free.

(*2*) A motor-driven aircraft must always manœuvre according to these rules as soon as it is apparent that, if it pursued its course, it would pass at a distance of less than two hundred yards from any part of another aircraft.

(*3*) When two motor-driven aircraft are meeting end on, or nearly end on, each shall alter its course to starboard.

(*4*) When two motor-driven aircraft are on courses which cross, the aircraft which has the other on its own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(*5*) An aircraft overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken aircraft by altering its own course to starboard, and shall not pass by diving.

(*6*) Every aircraft coming up with another aircraft from any direction more than one hundred and ten degrees from ahead that is to say, in such a position with reference to the aircraft which it is overtaking that at night it would be unable to see either of that aircraft's sidelights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking aircraft ; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two aircraft shall make the overtaking aircraft a crossing aircraft within the meaning of this rule, or relieve it of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken aircraft until it is finally past and clear.

Explanation —As by day the overtaking aircraft cannot always know with certainty whether it is forward of or abaft this direction from the other aircraft, it should, if in doubt, assume that it is an overtaking aircraft and keep out of the way.

(*7*) Where under this rule one of two aircraft is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep its course and speed. When in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such other aircraft finds itself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action alone of the aircraft giving way, it shall take such action as will best serve to avert collision.

(*8*) Every aircraft which is required by these rules to keep out of the way of another aircraft shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

(*9*) In following an officially recognised aerial route, every aircraft, when it is safe and practicable, shall keep to the right side of such route.

(*10*) Aircraft on land or water about to ascend shall not attempt to take off until there is no risk of collision with alighting aircraft.

(*11*) Every aircraft in a cloud, fog, mist or other conditions of bad visibility, shall proceed with caution, careful regard being had to the existing circumstances and conditions.

(*12*) In obeying and construing the provisions of this rule, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and to any special circumstances which may render necessary a departure from the said provisions in order to avoid immediate danger.

(*13*) The dropping of ballast other than fine sand or water from aircraft in the air is prohibited.

Rules to be observed in the vicinity of approved aerodromes

50. (*1*) (*a*) At every approved aerodrome a flag hoisted in a prominent position shall be taken as an indication that, if an aircraft about to land finds it necessary to make a circuit or partial circuit, such circuit shall be left-handed (anti-clockwise) or right-handed (clockwise) according to the colour of the flag. A blue flag shall indicate a right-handed circuit, that is to say, that the flag is kept to the starboard side or side which carries the green light of the aircraft, and a red flag shall indicate a left-handed circuit, that is to say, that the red flag is kept to the port side or side which carries the red light of the aircraft.

(*b*) Similarly, aircraft leaving an approved aerodrome shall conform to the circuit as indicated by the flag.

(*2*) When an aircraft starts from an approved aerodrome, it shall not turn until five hundred yards distant from the nearest point of the aerodrome, and the turning then made shall conform with the circuit indication.

(*3*) An aircraft flying between five hundred and one thousand yards distance from the nearest point of an approved aerodrome shall conform to the circuit indication, unless such aircraft is flying at a greater height than six thousand five hundred feet.

(*4*) Side slip and trick landings are prohibited at approved aerodromes, and trick flying is prohibited within a distance in any direction of at least two thousand yards from the nearest point of any such aerodrome.

(*5*) An aircraft, when taking off from or alighting on an approved aerodrome, shall do so up-wind, except when the natural conditions of the aerodrome do not permit.

(*6*) in the case of two or more aircraft approaching an approved aerodrome for the purpose of landing, the aircraft flying at the greater height shall be responsible for avoiding the aircraft at the lower height, and shall, as regards landing, comply with the provisions of sub-rule (*5*) of rule 49.

(*7*) Aircraft showing signals of distress shall be given free way in attempting to make a landing on an approved aerodrome.

(*8*) Every approved aerodrome shall be considered to consist of three zones when looking up-wind. The right-hand zone shall be the taking-off zone, and the left hand shall be the landing zone. Between these two there shall be a neutral zone. An aircraft when landing should attempt to land as near as possible to the neutral zone, but on the left of any aircraft which have already landed. After showing up or coming to a stop at the end of its landing run, an aircraft will immediately move into the neutral zone. Similarly, an aircraft when taking-off shall keep as far as possible towards the right of the taking-off zone. but shall keep clear to the left of any aircraft which are taking-off or are about to take-off.

(*9*) No aircraft shall commence to take-off until a preceding aircraft is clear of the aerodrome.

(*10*) The above rules shall apply equally to night landings on approved aerodromes, when the signals, if exhibited, shall be as follows, namely :—

(*a*) A red light shall indicate a left-hand circuit, and a green light shall indicate a right-handed circuit. The right-hand zone will be marked by a white lights placed in the position of an "L," and the left-hand zone will be similarly marked. The "L's" shall be back to back, that is to say, the long arms of the "L's" will indicate the borders of the neutral zone. The direction of landing shall invariably be along the long arm of the "L" and towards the short arm. The lights of the "L's" should be so placed that the lights indicating the top extremity of the long arm shall be the nearest point on the aerodrome upon which an aeroplane can safety touch ground. The lights indicating the short arm of the "L' should indicate the limit of safe landing ground for the aircraft, that is, that the aeroplane should not over-run the short arm.

(*b*) Where it is desired to save lights and personnel, the following system may be used :—

Two lights shall be placed on the windward side of the aerodrome to mark the limits of the neutral zone, the line joining the lights being at right angles to the direction of the wind; two more lights shall be placed as follows, namely, one on the leeward side of the aerodrome on a line drawn parallel to the direction of the wind and passing midway between the two lights on the windward side, for showing the extent of the aerodrome and the direction of the wind; and the other midway between the two lights marking the limits of the neutral zone.

Additional lights may be symmetrically placed along the boundary lines of the neutral zone and on the ends of the taking off and landing zones, on the line through the three lights on the windward side.

(*11*) No airship shall, in the vicinity of any aerodrome, be moored otherwise than near the ground without the special authorisation of the proprietor of such aerodrome.

Manœuvring on water

51. Every aircraft manœuvring under its own power on the water shall conform to any regulation for the time being in force for preventing collisions at sea, and for the purposes of such regulations shall be deemed to be a steam-vessel, but shall carry lights as laid down in this Part, and those specified for steam-vessels in those regulations. The sound signals specified in those regulations shall not be used by or apply to such aircraft, save as provided in rules 47 and 48.

Obligation to observe ordinary precautions.

52. Mere compliance with the provisions of this Part shall not be deemed to exonerate the owner or personnel of any aircraft from the consequences of neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of the air or by the special circumstances of any particular case.

PART IX.

RULES AS TO AIRCRAFT ARRIVING IN OR DEPARTING FROM BRITISH INDIA.

Customs aerodromes and Customs-officers

53. The Governor-General in Council may for the purposes of this Part—

(*a*) by notification in the *Gazette of India* declare any aerodrome to be a customs-aerodrome; and

(*b*) appoint persons to be Chief Customs-authorities, Chief Customs-officers and Customs-collectors, and define the areas within which each such person shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him hereunder.

Arrival and departure.

54. (*1*) Every person in charge of an aircraft entering British India shall cause it to be landed in British India, and the first such landing shall be made at a customs-aerodrome, unless the aircraft is compelled to land before arriving at a customs-aerodrome by accident, stress of weather or other unavoidable cause.

(*2*) No person in charge of an aircraft shall fly the same or allow it to be flown to a place outside British India save from a customs-aerodrome unless compelled to land after departure from a customs-aerodrome by accident, stress of weather or other unavoidable cause.

Import and export of goods.

55. (*1*) No person in any aircraft entering or departing from British India shall carry or allow to be carried in the aircraft any goods of which the import or export by sea or by land is prohibited by or under any law for the time being in force.

(*2*) No person in any aircraft entering British India shall break or alter any seal placed upon any part of the aircraft or upon any goods therein by an officer of customs at the aerodrome at which such aircraft departed for British India.

Procedure on arrival in British India

56. (*1*) The person in charge of any aircraft arriving at a customs-aerodrome from a place outside British India shall, on landing, forthwith cause the aircraft to be taken to the examination station at that aerodrome or, if, owing to circumstances over which he has no control, he is unable so to do, shall make the report required by sub-rule (*2*), and thereafter remove all goods carried in the aircraft to the examination station in the presence of a Customs-collector or some person duly authorised by the Customs-collector in that behalf.

(*2*) Within twenty-four hours after the landing at any customs-aerodrome of an aircraft from a place outside British India, the person in charge thereof shall—

(*a*) make a report to the Customs-collector in such form as may be approved by the Chief Customs-authority;

(*b*) deliver to the Customs-collector with such report his log book and a manifest, list of passengers and their baggage and declaration of the goods and stores on board the aircraft signed by the proper officer of customs at the aerodrome from which he departed for British India; and

(*c*) land at such aerodrome for examination all passengers and their baggage carried in such aircraft, and, after making such report, produce, and, if required to do so, unload all goods in such aircraft for examination.

Procedure on departure from British India

57. (*1*) The person in charge of every aircraft in which goods are to be exported shall, before any goods are taken on board, deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of departure a notice of departure for a foreign destination in Form P set out in Schedule VI, containing the particulars specified in that Form.

(2) Every person in charge of an aircraft proceeding to any place outside British India shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of departure, together with any log books belonging to the aircraft and a list of passengers and their baggage an application in duplicate for clearance from that aerodrome in such form as may be approved by the Chief Customs-authority, and also, if the aircraft carries any goods, a manifest and declaration in a form approved in like manner declaring the goods and stores on such aircraft, and shall truly state therein the particulars required by such forms; and such forms, when signed by such Collector, shall be the clearance and authority for the aircraft to proceed to its foreign destination.

Unloading of goods on import

58. (*1*) No person importing goods shall land the goods at any place in British India other than a customs-aerodrome, or shall, save as provided in sub-rule (*1*) of rule 56, unload the goods from any aircraft except at an examination station, or shall unload the goods except between such hours as the Chief Customs-authority by general or special order directs, or shall remove the goods from an examination station unless the same have first been duly entered in the manner provided in this rule and produced to the Customs-collector and duly passed by him.

(*2*) No person shall remove from any aircraft any goods imported therein until the report required by clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 56 has been made, and the authority of the Customs-collector has been obtained.

(*3*) Any person importing goods shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of importation a bill of entry of such goods in the manner provided in section 29 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and shall truly furnish therein the several particulars required in a bill of entry under that section, and shall pay to such Collector duties thereon as if such goods were chargeable to duties under that Act. VIII of 1878

(*4*) All goods imported into a customs-aerodrome shall be duly entered and unloaded within seven days from the time of the arrival of such aircraft at that aerodrome or within such further period as the Customs-collector or Chief Customs-officer may allow.

(*5*) All goods imported which have not been examined and passed by the Customs-collector shall be stored in a transit shed at the customs-aerodrome, and no person shall remove such goods from the transit shed before they have been examined and passed by such Collector.

Procedure on export.

59. (*1*) The exporter of any goods shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of departure a shipping bill in the manner provided in section 29 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and shall truly furnish therein the several particulars required in a shipping bill under that section, and shall pay to such Collector duties thereon as if such goods were chargeable to duties under that Act, and such bill when signed by the Customs-collector shall be the clearance and authority for the exportation of such goods.

VIII of 1878

(*2*) No person shall without the consent of the Customs-collector unload from any aircraft any goods loaded thereon for export which have been cleared under sub-rule (*1*), or open, alter, or break any lock, mark or seal placed by any Customs-collector on any goods in any aircraft about to depart from British India.

Prohibition of signals in certain cases

60. No person shall for the purpose of evading, or assisting the evasion of, the provisions of this Part make any signal from an aircraft entering or leaving British India.

Forced landings.

61. If any aircraft arriving from a place outside British India shall be forced to land in any place other than a customs-aerodrome, or if any aircraft is so forced after departure from a customs-aerodrome for a foreign destination, the person in charge of the aircraft shall, if the place of landing is not an aerodrome, forthwith report to a Customs-collector or Police-officer, and shall on demand produce to such Collector or officer the log books belonging to the aircraft, and shall not allow any goods to be unloaded therefrom without the consent of such Customs-collector, and no passenger or member of the personnel thereof shall leave the immediate vicinity without the consent of such Collector or Police-officer. When the locality is one in which no Customs-collector or Police-officer is available, the person in charge shall not allow any goods to be unloaded without his consent, and no passenger or member of the personnel shall leave the immediate vicinity without his consent. The person in charge shall make in his log book a full statement of the action taken, and shall forthwith report the occurrence to the Customs-collector at the nearest customs-aerodrome. If the place of landing is an aerodrome, such person shall forthwith report the arrival of the aircraft and the place whence it came to the proprietor of the aerodrome, and the proprietor of the aerodrome shall forthwith report the arrival of the aircraft to a Customs-collector, and shall not allow any goods to be unloaded therefrom or any passenger thereof to leave the aerodrome, without the consent of such Collector.

Examination.

62. (*1*) The person in charge of any aircraft shall permit any Customs-collector or other officer authorised in this behalf by the Customs-collector at any time to board and examine the aircraft and any goods laden thereon.

(*2*) The importer or exporter of any goods shall produce such goods to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of importation or exportation, as the case may be, and permit him to examine such goods.

Provisions of Act VIII of 1878 to be deemed to apply to import and export.

63. All persons importing or exporting or concerned in importing or exporting goods or passengers into or from British India, and all persons in charge of aircraft arriving in or departing from British India, shall so far as may be observed, comply with and be bound by the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, as if any references in such provisions to ships or vessels and the masters or captains thereof, and to the loading or unloading of goods thereon or therefrom, included references to aircraft and the persons in charge thereof, and to the loading or unloading of goods thereon or therefrom, and as if references in such provisions to a port or quay included references to a customs-aerodrome or an examination station.

VIII of 1878.

Exemption of aircraft proceeding to or from Indian States

64. Nothing in this Part, save the provisions of rule 55, shall apply in the case of aircraft.

(*a*) entering British India from a State in India and not bound for a place outside India, or

(*b*) departing from British India for a State in India.

PART X.

GENERAL.

Inspection.

Inspection.

65. Any officer of Government authorised by the Governor-General in Council by general or special order in writing in this behalf may—

(*a*) at all reasonable times enter any place to which access is necessary for the purpose of exercising his powers or carrying out his duties under these rules;

(*b*) at all times during working hours enter that portion of any factory in which aircraft or parts of aircraft are being manufactured or assembled and inspect and examine any such factory, aircraft or parts and any drawings relating to such parts;

(*c*) enter, inspect and search any aircraft which he has reason to believe contains explosives, arms, ammunition, wireless telegraphic apparatus or goods which are being or have been imported or are being exported;

(*d*) enter and inspect any place where aircraft are kept.

Foreign Aircraft.

Exemption of foreign aircraft

66. The provisions of these rules as to—

(*a*) registration of aircraft,
(*b*) licensing of personnel,
(*c*) airworthiness, and
(*d*) log books,

shall not apply in the case of any foreign aircraft during one month from the date of its arrival in British India:

Provided that—

(*i*) no person shall fly or land, or assist in flying or landing, any foreign naval, military or air-force aircraft over or in British India except on or with the invitation or permission in writing of the Governor General in Council, and in the case of any such aircraft landing on such invitation or with such permission the exemption provided by this rule shall apply only to such extent and on such conditions as may be specified in the invitation or permission; and

(*ii*) where any foreign aircraft, after first landing in British India, is flown over any part thereof except in such manner as may be necessary in order to proceed to a foreign destination, all the provisions of these rules shall apply in the case of such aircraft, unless there are carried in the aircraft and produced for inspection, as and when required by any officer specified in, or authorised under, rule 14, certificates and licences issued, and log books in the form approved by a responsible authority in the country to which the aircraft belongs, complying substantially with the requirements of these rules.

Exemptions.

General power to exempt

67. The Governor General in Council may by general or special order in writing exempt any aircraft or class of aircraft or any person or class of person from the operation of these rules either wholly or partially, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such order.

Penalty.

Penalty

68. Any person contravening any of the rules contained in Part II or any other of these rules with which by any rule contained in Part II he is required to comply, shall, where no punishments is provided for such contravention in the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both. XVII of 1911

SCHEDULE I.

(*See* rules 21, 22 and 23)

QUALIFICATIONS FOR GRANT OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

(*a*) Good personal and family history, with particular reference to nervous stability. Absence of any mental, moral or physical defect which will interfere with flying efficiency.

(*b*) The minimum age for pilots and navigators of passenger or goods aircraft shall be nineteen years.

(*c*) The applicant must neither suffer from any wound, injury or operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or otherwise, which will interfere with the efficient and safe handling of aircraft.

(*d*) The applicant must not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become incompetent in the management of aircraft. His heart, lungs, kidneys and nervous system must be capable of withstanding the effects of altitude and of prolonged flight.

(*e*) The applicant must possess a degree of visual acuity compatible with the efficient performance of his duties. No pilot or navigator shall have more than two dioptres of latent hypermetropia; muscle balance must be good and commensurate with the refraction. He must have a good field of vision in each eye, and must possess normal colour perception.

(*f*) The middle ear must be healthy. The applicant must possess a degree of auditory acuity compatible with the efficient performance of his duties.

(*g*) The vestibular mechanism must be intact, and neither unduly hypersensitive nor hyposensitive.

(*h*) The applicant must possess free nasal air entry on either side, and not suffer from serious acute or chronic affections of the upper respiratory tract.

SCHEDULE II.

(*See* rule 21.)

NATURE OF EXAMINATION TO BE UNDERGONE FOR THE GRANT TO AN APPLICANT FOR A PILOT'S LICENCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF FLYING COMPETENCY.

I.—*For Flying Machine Licence.*

Certificates are of two kinds—

"A" of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines (not valid for the flying of passenger or goods aircraft);

"B" of flying competency for pilots of passenger or goods flying machines.

Certificates may be granted in each case by two examiners approved in that behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19.

PRACTICAL TESTS.

The practical tests for certificates of flying competency shall be carried out within a period of one month.

They may be carried out in any order and each may be attempted twice.

They shall, save as otherwise provided, be witnessed by both examiners who will forward their official reports to the officers authorised under rule 19.

In each practical test the candidate must be alone in the flying machine.

"A" certificate of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines.

(*a*) *Test for altitude and gliding flight.*—A flight without landing during which the pilot shall remain for at least an hour at a minimum

altitude of 6,000 feet above the point of departure. The descent shall finish with a glide, the engines being cut off at 4,500 feet above the landing ground. The landing shall be made without the engine being started again, within 150 yards of a point fixed beforehand by the examiners.

(*b*) *Test of skill.*—A flight without landing round two posts (or buoys) situated 500 yards apart, making a series of five figure-of-eight turns, each turn, reaching one of the two posts (or buoys). This flight shall be made at an altitude of not more than 600 feet above the ground (or water) without touching the ground (or water). The landing shall be effected by—

(*i*) finally shutting off the engine or engines at least when the aircraft touches the ground (or water), and

(*ii*) finally stopping the flying machine within a distance of 50 yards from a point fixed by the candidate before starting.

(*c*) *Cross-country flight.*—A cross-country or oversea flight of at least 50 miles, the final landing being made at the point of departure.

"B" certificate of flying competency for pilots of passenger or goods flying machines.

The practical tests shall be as in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) above. Candidates already in possession of the "A" certificate are not required to pass these tests again.

Further practical tests shall be as follows :—

Test of endurance.—A cross-country or oversea flight of at least 200 miles, the final landing being made at the point of departure.

This flight shall be carried out in the same aircraft within eight hours, and include two obligatory landings during which the machine must come to rest at a point or points which shall not be the point of departure but which shall be fixed by the examiners.

At the time of departure the candidate shall be informed of his course and furnished with a map. The examiners will decide if the course has been correctly followed.

Night flight.—A thirty minutes' flight at an altitude of at least 1,500 feet and also a landing to be made between two hours after sunset and two hours before sunrise.

Recent flying experience test.—This is to be carried out on the type of machine for which the licence is required. It is to be a flying test of at least two hours with four landings in each of which no part of the machine is damaged.

This test need not be carried out in the presence of the examiners ; but the candidate must submit proof to their satisfaction that he has performed this test.

TECHNICAL EXAMINATION.

The technical examination for both "A" and "B" certificates shall be in the following subjects :—

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

Theoretical abstract knowledge of the resistance of the air in connection with planes, rudders, elevators and propellers ; functions of the different parts of the machine and of their controls.

Assembling of aeroplanes, propellers, undercarriages, rudders, elevators and their controls.

Practical tests on rigging.

General knowledge of internal combustion engines, and their various functions ; valve gear, carburation, ignition, exhaust.

Characteristics of aero-engines and a general idea of their construction, adjustment and assembling.

Causes of the faulty running of engines. Fuel and oils. Description of the details of the aero-engines used. Adjustments, lubrication, upkeep, dissembling and assembling of the principal parts. Causes of breakdown. Use of throttle and other controls.

Practical tests in running repairs.

II.—For Airship Licence.

The examination for certificates of flying competency for pilots of airships shall be conducted in a similar manner to those for the flying machine licence with such modifications as may be permitted by the examiners under the directions of the officer authorised under rule 19.

The Technical Examination shall also include knowledge of the properties of gases and the theory of Ballooning.

SCHEDULE III.

(*See* rules 22 and 23.)

NATURE OF EXAMINATION TO BE UNDERGONE FOR GRANT TO AN APPLICANT FOR A NAVIGATOR'S OR ENGINEER'S LICENCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL COMPETENCY.

Certificates may be granted in each case by an examiner approved in this behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

For Navigators.

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.
Map and chart reading and location of position.
Compass—magnetic meridian—declination, deviation, variation.
Courses—bearings—and their corrections.
Compensation of compasses (theoretical and practical).
Calculations of azimuth.
Flight by dead reckoning—measure of the relative speed—drift, traverse table.
Chronometer—chronometer rate—comparisons.
Sextants—adjustments.
Nautical almanac.
Determination of positions by means of bearings and altitudes of stars.
Great circle navigation.
Aeronautical navigational instruments.
Meteorology and weather charts.
International rules for aerial and maritime navigation and other international aerial legislation.

For Engineers.

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

General knowledge of internal combustion engines and their various functions ; valve gear, carburation, ignition, exhaust.

Characteristics of aero-engines and a general idea of their construction, adjustment and assembling.

Causes of the faulty running of engines. Fuel and oils. Description of the details of the aero-engines used. Adjustments, lubrication, upkeep, dissembling and assembling of the principal parts. Causes of breakdown. Use of throttle and other controls.

Practical tests in running repairs.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See* rules 27 and 28.)

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS MAY BE ISSUED IN RESPECT OF TYPE AIRCRAFT AND TO SUBSEQUENT AIRCRAFT OF THE SAME TYPE.

Type Aircraft.

(1) The applicant shall forward with his application a copy of any certificate of airworthiness which may have been granted in respect of such type aircraft.

The applicant shall also send general arrangement drawings of the proposed aircraft, together with such particulars of load, fuel, engines, etc., as will enable a preliminary opinion to be formed as to general safety.

(2) The applicant shall forward either with the application or subsequently such drawings and particulars of the proposed aircraft as may be necessary for the checking in detail of the safety of the aircraft. (Blue prints or rough sketches may be sufficient to enable the said checking to proceed, provided they are fully dimensioned.)

(3) The applicant may proceed with the construction of any part or parts of the aircraft as and when these are approved by the officer authorised under sub-rule (1) of rule 27 (in this Schedule referred to as the Officer).

(4) The workmanship and materials of construction of the aircraft shall be approved by the Officer in accordance with detailed directions in clause (17) of this Schedule.

(5) On completion of the aircraft, flying trials shall be carried out by the applicant's or constructor's pilot in the presence of the Officer of persons nominated by him (in this Schedule referred to as the representatives of the Officer).

(6) After the satisfactory completion of the check calculations, inspection, and applicant's flying trials, and after any modifications considered necessary for safety have been completed to the satisfaction of the Officer, the applicant may be instructed to deliver the aircraft for official trials to such aerodrome as the Officer may specify (in this Schedule referred to as the official aerodrome.

(7) At any time prior to the delivery of the aircraft for official trials, modifications to the aircraft may be made by the applicant, provided that full particulars and drawings of the proposed modifications are first submitted to the Officer and that such as affect the safety of the aircraft are approved by him.

(8) During official trials, which may be attended by such number of representatives of the applicant as the Officer may approve, the aircraft will be in the charge of the representatives of the Officer, but the Officer and his representatives shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to such aircraft during official trials.

(9) If any modifications are considered by the Officer to be necessary for safety as a result of such official trials, such modifications shall be carried out by the applicant, and on completion thereof the aircraft shall be delivered, if required, for further official trials.

(10) On the completion of official trials, the applicant will be notified, and reports on calculations and tests will be supplied to him by the Officer on application. The aircraft will, as the Officer may direct, either be handed over to the applicant at the official aerodrome for removal, or be delivered by an official pilot to an aerodrome selected by the applicant and approved by the Officer.

(11) On the satisfactory completion of the official trials, and after the completion to the satisfaction of the Officer of any modifications considered necessary for safety, a certificate of airworthiness will be issued. Prior to the issue of such certificate the applicant shall deliver to the Officer a complete set of working drawings (process tracing) of the aircraft.

Subsequent Aircraft.

(12) Following the receipt by the Officer of an application form duly completed, certificates of airworthiness for subsequent aircraft which conform in all essential respects with a type aircraft for which a certificate of airworthiness has previously been issued will be granted subject to the conditions and procedure hereinafter specified.

(13) The applicant may make modifications (including change of engine type) to the aircraft and may depart from the approved complete set of working drawings (process tracings) of the type aircraft which were delivered under clause (11) of this Schedule; but full particulars and drawings of the proposed modification shall first be delivered to the Officer and such as affect the safety of the aircraft shall be subject to his approval.

(14) During the construction of the aircraft the inspection of the workmanship, construction and materials shall be as approved by the Officer in accordance with the detailed directions in clause (18) of this Schedule.

(15) In the case of an aircraft which, in the opinion of the Officer, differs considerably from the type aircraft, or in the case of an aircraft built by a

constructor not familiar with the type aircraft, the Officer may on completion of the aircraft require flying trials to be carried out by the applicants or constructor's pilot in the presence of representatives of the Officer, and may require the aircraft to be delivered to the official aerodrome for additional trials. The procedure in this case will be in accordance with the procedure governing similar trials in the case of a type aircraft, as laid down in clauses (8), (9) and (10) of this Schedule.

(16) On the satisfactory completion of the aircraft and of any trials that may be required by the Officer, and when any modifications considered necessary for safety have been completed to the satisfaction of the Officer, a certificate of airworthiness will be issued.

Prior to the issue of such certificate, the applicant shall deliver to the Officer a complete set of working drawings (process tracing) of any modifications to or departure from the type aircraft.

Method of Approval of Workmanship and Materials.

(17) In the case of type aircraft—

(*a*) inspection of workmanship and materials will be carried out by representatives of the officer.

(*b*) the officer will accept whereever in his opinion possible the inspection of details, components and materials for type aircraft made by employés of the constructor under the supervision of a representative of such constructor, but each component will be finally inspected and approved by a representative of the Officer, who will co-operate with the constructor's inspecting staff;

(*c*) constructors must notify the Officer seven days before commencing work on any part of the aircraft, the inspection of which is necessary prior to further work;

(*d*) the constructor must also fulfil the conditions detailed hereunder for subsequent aircraft.

(18) In the case of subsequent aircraft of a type—

(*a*) constructors must satisfy the Officer that their inspecting staff is such as to ensure that aircraft passed by them conform in all essential respects to the type design;

(*b*) constructors must purchase material to the specifications approved for the type design, and must arrange that each and every batch of material is proved to comply with those specifications by such examination, sampling and testing, as may be approved by the Officer;

(*c*) constructors must make such arrangements at their works as will preclude the use of material other than that approved as in sub-clause (*b*);

(*d*) constructors' inspecting staffs, referred to in sub-clause (*a*), must stamp, or otherwise provide means for the identification of, each and every detail in such a way that the individual responsible for such approval can subsequently be traced, selective inspection being adopted where considered possible;

(*e*) constructors must issue only details or parts in respect of which the provisions of sub-clause (*d*) have been complied with to the shops for assembly into components;

(*f*) constructors must maintain an efficient process inspection during such work of assembly and record such inspection on a process card for each component. Every component must be finally inspected by a qualified member of their inspecting staff, who will stamp the component in such a way that it may afterwards be identified and will also sign the process card;

(*g*) constructor's methods of carrying out the following operations must be approved by the officer or his representative, namely:— heat treatment of steel, seasoning and conversion of timber, glueing of important parts, and doping;

(*h*) constructors must ensure that all instruments and other parts affecting airworthiness purchased from sub-contractors have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions;

(*i*) constructors (of aircraft or engine as may be arranged) must ensure that all engines have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions, and further that they have satisfactorily undergone such bench tests as are required by the Officer and for this purpose that suitable test stands and accessories are provided to the satisfaction of the Officer;

(*j*) aircraft constructors must carry out an efficient inspection of the installation of all engines, instruments and parts that are fitted by them into the aircraft, such inspection to ensure that they function correctly, the individual responsible being indicated by a signature on the process card referred to in sub-clause (*f*);

(*k*) contracters must limit the power of their inspection staff to grant concessions to matters which do not affect the weight, the strength or the functioning of the part. Should any of these points be affected, the matter must be referred to the designer of the aircraft, and, if affecting the type design, to the Officer, as laid down in the case of modifications to type designs.

Aircraft constructed outside British India.

(19) In the case of any type or subsequent aircraft constructed outside British India the Officer may in his discretion issue a certificate of airworthiness, although the conditions specified in this Schedule have not been fulfilled, if he is satisfied that they have been substantially fulfilled in the construction of the aircraft.

SCHEDULE V.

(*See* rule 35.)

Instructions for maintenance of Log Books.

(1) The constructor, or the owner if the constructor is not in a position to do so, should fill in and sign the original entries in each log book. Subsequent entries should be made and signed by the pilot or other responsible member of the personnel.

(2) A copy of the certificate of airworthiness should be kept in a pocket at the end of the aircraft log book.

(3) All entries should be in ink, except in the case of journey and signal log books, the entries for which may be made in pencil in a rough notebook, but should be entered in ink in the log book every twenty-four hours.

In the event of any official investigation the rough notebook may be called for.

(4) No erasures should be made in, nor pages torn from, any log book.

(5) A copy of this Schedule should be inserted in each log book.

(6) The various log books shall contain in each case the following particulars namely :—

(1) in the case of a journey log,—

(*a*) the type to which the aircraft belongs; its nationality and registration marks; the full name, nationality and residence of the owner; the name of the constructor; the carrying capacity; and

(*b*) in addition, for each journey,

(*i*) the name, nationality and residence of each member of the personnel, and

(*ii*) the place, date and hour of departure, the route followed and all incidents of the journey, including landings and weather conditions;

(2) in the case of an aircraft log,—

(*a*) the type to which the aircraft belongs; its nationality and registration marks; the full name, nationality and residence of the owner; the name of the constructor; the carrying capacity; and the capacity of the tanks;

(*b*) the type and series number of engine, and the type of propeller, showing number, pitch, diameter and maker's name;

(*c*) the type of wireless apparatus fitted, if any ;
(*d*) a table showing the necessary rigging data for the information of persons in charge of the aircraft and of its maintenance ; and
(*e*) a fully detailed engineering record of the life of the aircraft, including all acceptance tests, overhauls, replacements, repairs and all works of a like nature ;

(3) in the case of an engine log,—
(*a*) the type of engine, series number, maker's name, power, normal and maximum revolutions of engine, date of acceptance and date on which first put into service ; petrol consumption ; oil consumption ;
(*b*) the registration mark and the type of aircraft in which the engine has been installed ; and
(*c*) a fully detailed engineering record of the life of the engine, including all acceptance tests, hours run, overhauls, replacements, repairs and all work of a like nature ;

(4) in the case of a signal log,—
(*a*) the type to which the aircraft belongs ; its nationality and registration marks : the full name, nationality and residence of the owner ;
(*b*) the place, date and time of the transmission or reception of any signal ; and
(*c*) the name or other indication of the person or station from or to whom or which a signal is received or sent.

SCHEDULE VI.

FORM A.

(*See* rule 16.)

Form of application for aircraft registration certificate.

SIR,

I/We hereby apply for a certificate of registration and the grant of Nationality and Registration Marks for the following private passengers and goods aircraft.

Maker,
Maker's number.
Owner's full name.
Owner's residence.
Station of the aircraft.
Description.

For flying Machines.	*For Airships.*
Whether aeroplane, seaplane or flying boat.	Whether rigid, semi-rigid or non-rigid.
Number of planes, *viz.*—monoplane, biplane, etc.	Cubic capacity.
Whether tractor or pusher driven.	Overall length in feet.
Overall length in feet.	Maximum diameter in feet.
Span in feet.	Material of which envelope is made and name of maker.
Maximum height.	Gas ordinarily used.
Are wings made to fold ?	Useful weight carrying capacity.
Seating or passenger capacity.	Seating or passenger capacity.

For Engines.

Number——
Rotary or Stationary——
Number of cylinders——
Horse power——
Maker's name——
Name, if any, of engines——
Total weight of machine with engines——
Useful weight carrying capacity——

*I enclose attached herewith :—

*If applicant has already received a certificate or licence substitute "my certificate of nationality and suitability was approved by you on the grant of certificate No , dated "
†In the case of passenger aircraft only

(1) Certificate of Nationality and Suitability.
(2) Certificate of Airworthiness.†

I hereby declare that the aircraft is owned by me/Mr. of the Company carrying on business at the firm of carrying on business at and that the particulars given above as to such aircraft are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I agree to observe the following conditions if a certificate of registration be granted to me :—

(1) to notify either personally or by registered letter any change in station of this aircraft if such change is for a period exceeding fifteen days;
(2) to notify as above the* destruction, loss or transfer, of the said aircraft and, in the case of transfer, the name and address of the transferee ; and
(3) to return this certificate when the aircraft is destroyed, lost beyond recovery or transferred.

(Signature of applicant)——

Full name and address——

Dated

FORM B.

(*See* rule 16).

Form of Certificate of Nationality and Suitability.

Mr.—— of—— in the District of——
in the Province of—— {is personally known to me / has been identified before me to my satisfaction.
I am convinced that he is by nationality a {British / French, Italian, Persian, etc.,} subject. The inquiry which I have made as to his character and reputation has not disclosed any reason against the grant to him of a licence to own/fly in an aircraft.

(Signature)——.

District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police.

Dated

District
Presidency town

FORM C.

(*See* rule 17.)

Form of Certificate of Registration of an aircraft.

The aircraft described below has been registered under the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, and has been granted Nationality and Registration marks as follows:—

Nationality mark——
Registration mark——

Description—

Nationality.
Number and date of Registration.
Type of Aircraft.
Maker.
Maker's number.
Description.
Owner's full name.
Owner's residence.
Owner's nationality.
Station of the aircraft.

The aircraft shall carry affixed to the car or to the fuselage in a prominent position a metal plate inscribed as follow:—

Aircraft registered as No.————India.
Marks————
Owner's Name————
Owner's Residence————
Station of aircraft.

(*Signature of Officer*)————

Dated

FORM D,

(*See* Rule 20.)

Form of application for pilot's licence for private aircraft.

SIR,

I hereby apply for the issue to me of a licence as a pilot of private Flying Machines. Airships. I enclose attached herewith—

(1) Certificate of Nationality and Suitability.
(2) Medical Certificate.
(3) Certificate of Flying Competency "A"
or
Certificate that I am qualified as a Royal Air Force Pilot. } *Strike out one or other.*
(4) Two copies of a photograph of myself, unmounted.

I send herewith per rupees five.

I am, etc.,

(*Name in full with rank, titles, etc.*)————
(*Full address*)————
(*Occupation*).————

Dated————.

NOTE.—The form of application for other licences under Part IV will be similar to the above with such modification as may in each case be necessary.

FORM E.

(*See* Rule 21)

Form of Medical Certificate.

I certify that I have medically examined Mr._____of_____ in the district of_____, who [is personally known to me / has been identified before me to my satisfaction], with a view to ascertaining his mental and physical fitness for flying.

I have considered the medical requirements laid down in Schedule I to the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, and after due examination I am of opinion that he fulfils those requirements, with the following exceptions:—*

*Please give here sufficient detail to enable a medical officer to form an opinion as to the degree of applicant's fitness for flying.

In my opinion he is mentally and physically [fit / unfit] for flying.

(*Signature of Medical Officer*)_____

*Designation*_____

*Dated*_____.

FORM F.

(*See* Rule 21.)

Form of "A" Certificate of flying competency for pilots of private aircraft.

We hereby certify that _____of_____ in the District of_____ who [is personally known to us / has been identified before us to our satisfaction] has in the presence of both of us performed to our satisfaction the following tests on a† [flying machine / airship], viz.:—

†Enter here the type of flying machine or airship.

He performed each test in the manner noted and initialled by us under each.

We are both of opinion that he is competent to fly a private [flying machine / airship].

‡Give here designation, viz., R. A. F. Pilot, etc.

(*Signature*)‡ { _____ } Examiners.

*Dated*_____.

NOTE.—The form for the "B" passenger and goods certificate will be similar to the above with the alteration of the later tests.

FORM G.

(*See* rules 22 and 23.)

Form of Certificate of Technical Competency as [navigator / engineer] of passenger or goods aircraft.

I hereby certify that Mr._____of_____of the District of_____who [is personally known to me / has been identified before me to my satisfaction] has been examined by me as to his knowledge of the subjects specified in Schedule III of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, for the case of [navigators / engineers], and that he has shown a satisfactory knowledge of each subject.

I am of opinion that he is competent to act as [navigator / engineer] of passenger or goods aircraft.

(*Signature*)_____*Examiner.*

*Dated*_____.

FORM H.

(*See* rule 24.)

Form of certificate of competency as member of the personnel (otherwise than as pilot, navigator or engineer) of passenger or goods aircraft.

I hereby certify that Mr.———— of———— in the District of———— who [is personally known to me / has been identified before me to my satisfaction] has been examined by me as to his knowledge of the rules of the air as contained in Part VIII of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, and that he has shown a good general knowledge thereof.

I am of opinion that he is competent to act as member of the personnel (otherwise than a pilot, navigator or engineer) of passenger or goods aircraft.

(*Signature*)———— ————*Examiner.*

Dated————

FORM I.

(*See* rule 25.)

Form of Licence for personnel.

No. of 191 .

(*Full Name*)————

of (*address*)————

is hereby licensed to act as—

* All but the appropriate entry to be struck out.

*(*a*) pilot of a private flying machine,

*(*b*) pilot of a passenger or goods [Aeroplane / Seaplane / Flying boat] of the following type :—

(1)————

(2)————

*(*c*) navigator of any passenger or goods aircraft,

*(*d*) engineer of any passenger or goods aircraft,

*(*e*) member of the crew of any passenger or goods aircraft,

for period of one year from the————day of———— —19 , subject to the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920.

(*Signature of Officer*)

Dated

Photograph of holder.

NOTE.—The form of licence for the pilot of an airship will be similar with such modification as may be necessary.

FORM J.

(*See* rules 27 and 28.)

Form of Certificate of airworthiness.

Number _____.

I hereby certify that aircraft—

Type _____.

Maker's name _____.

Maker's number _____.

has been examined for airworthiness as a type aircraft / subsequent aircraft of the same type as _____

aircraft for which certificate of airworthiness number _____ has been granted on _____ and is hereby certified as airworthy, provided the following conditions are complied with :—

(*a*) the total weight including all times of load should not exceed _____ lbs.

(*b*) the loading including the placing of passengers should be such that the centre of gravity remains within the following limits, *viz.* _____

(*Signature*) _____

(*Designation*) _____

Place _____

Dated _____

FORM K.

(*See* rule 29.)

Form of certificate of periodical inspection and overhaul of an aircraft / the engine of an aircraft.

I hereby certify that aircraft / the engines of aircraft type _____ marks _____ has / have this day been inspected and overhauled by me, and that all necessary adjustments and repairs have been made to my satisfaction and that the aircraft is / engines are in good order and fit for flight.

(*Signature*) _____

(*Designation*)

Place _____

Dated _____

FORM L.

(*See* rule 31.)

Daily Certificate of Safety of Aircraft.

Aircraft type_____ Registration mark_____

Inspection at_____ on_____ time_____

I hereby certify that I have this day examined the above aircraft and that I consider it safe in every way for flights to-day when loaded as specified in its certificate of airworthiness.

(*Signature*) _____

(*Countersignature*) _____

Dated _____

I hereby certify that I have this day examined the engines, engine installations and accessories of the above aircraft, and that in my opinion they are in every way safe for flights to-day.

(*Signature*) _____

(*Countersignature*) _____

Dated _____.

FORM M.

(*See* rule 33.)

Pilots' certificate of General Fitness of Aircraft before Flight.

Aircraft type_____ Registration mark_____

Preparatory to flight from _____ to _____

Loading.

Total weight of the aircraft including all items of load does not exceed _____ lbs.

Loading (including placing of passengers) is such that the centre of gravity of the aircraft is within the limits specified in the certificate of airworthiness. Petrol, oil and water are sufficient for proposed journey, *viz.*, _____

Officers and Crew.

Name	*Duty*	*Licence No.*

Number of passengers _____.

This aircraft is considered fit in every way for the proposed journey.

(*Signature*) _____

Dated _____

Hour

FORM N.

(*See* rule 35)

Form of Aircraft Log.

Date.	Hour.	Commanding Officer.	Route.	TIME IN AIR. Hours.	Mins.	Petrol consumed.	Oil consumed.	Water consumed.	No. of passengers.	Repairs or replacement.	Remarks.	Signature.
			Brought forward								Time in the air since last periodical inspection and overhaul :— *hours.* *mins.* Date of last periodical inspection and overhaul.	
			Carried forward									

FORM O.

(*See* rule 35.)

Form of Engine Log.

Date.	Hour.	Engineer in charge.	REVS. PER MIN. On ground.	In air (state climbing or level.)	Time run.	Defects found.	Particulars of overhaul or replacement.	Remarks.	Signature.
								Time run since last periodical inspection and overhaul :— *hours.* *mins.* Date of last periodical inspection and overhaul : —	

FORM P.

(*See* rule 57.)

Form of notice of departure for a foreign destination.

To the Customs-collector at _____ customs-aerodrome.

I, _____ of _____

being the person in charge of _____ aircraft marked _____ hereby give notice that I intend on date _____ at time _____ hours to take the said aircraft out of British India by air, viz., from _____ customs-aerodrome to _____

Signature _____

(*Person in charge of the aircraft.*)

Permission is given for the above aircraft to depart from _____ customs-aerodrome at or about _____ hours on _____.

(*Signature*) _____ *Customs-collector.*

_____ *Customs-aerodrome.*

Dated _____.

ORDER.

No. 67-C.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorise the officers named in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed to exercise the powers specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

Schedule.

Column (1).	Column (2).
Secretary, Air Board.	(1) To grant certificates of approval in respect of aerodromes, under sub rule 2 (1), (2) to grant, or authorise to grant of, exemptions under the proviso to rule 5, (3) to permit the dropping from aircraft of articles, other than ballast and mails under rule 10 (2) (d) (iii), (4) to appoint approved aerodromes for the use of passenger aircraft, under rule 12 (2), (5) to demand the production of licences, certificates or log books, under rule 14. (6) to grant certificates of registration for aircraft, under rule 15, (7) to grant licences to personnel of aircraft, under rule 19, (8) to issue certificates of airworthiness under rules 27 (1) and 28 (1). (9) to approve persons for the purpose of the periodical inspection and overhaul of aircraft and engines, under rule 29 (1), (10) to inspect aircraft, under rule 30, (11) to approve persons for the purpose of examination of aircraft and engines before each flight, under rule 31 (2), (12) to take action as provided in rule 65.
Chief Inspector of Aircraft or Aircraft Inspector.	(1) To demand the production of licences, certificates or log books, under rule 14, (2) to approve persons for the purpose of the periodical inspection and overhaul of aircraft and engines, under rule 29 (1), (3) to inspect aircraft, under rule 30, (4) to approve persons for the purpose of examination of aircraft and engines before each flight, under rule 31 (2), (5) to take action as provided in rule 65.

No. 68-C. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 53 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the Governor-General in Council is pleased :—

(*a*) to declare the aerodrome at Karachi to be a customs-aerodrome, and

(*b*) to appoint the Chief Customs-authority, the Chief Customs-officer and the Customs-collectors for the time being appointed for the port of Karachi, under the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), to be respectively the Chief Customs-authority, the Chief Customs-officer and Customs-collectors for the purposes of the said rules at the said customs-aerodrome.

No. 69-C. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 555-C., dated the 27th November 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that :—

(1) the navigation of all aircraft over the place or places mentioned or described in the schedule hereto annexed shall be prohibited, and such places shall hereinafter be referred to as "prohibited areas";

(2) the persons appointed to give the signals referred to in section 7 A of the said Act and take the action therein provided shall be any commissioned officer of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces or of the Royal Indian Marine;

(3) the following shall be the signals given when an aircraft flies or attempts to fly over any prohibited area, namely :—

By day : three discharges, at intervals of not less than ten seconds, of a projectile showing smoke on bursting; and

By night: three discharges, at intervals of not less than ten seconds, of a projectile showing red stars or red lights;

(4) on such signal being given, the aircraft shall immediately land at the nearest practicable spot; provided that, if it be approaching or flying over any prohibited area, it shall not, in descending, advance further towards, or into, the area;

(5) if an aircraft is unable to land immediately in response to the signals owing to stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, it shall make the following signals, namely :—

By day: show, from the place where they can be most clearly seen from below, a red triangular flag, together with two black balls superimposed vertically one above the other;

By night: wave a whitelight at the same time extinguishing the sidelights;

and shall, as soon as possible, land at the nearest practicable spot in British India.

SCHEDULE.

PROHIBITED AREAS.

Places.

(1) All territory lying trans-Indus except—

(*a*) *Peshawar district.*—An area bounded on the east by the River Indus (right bank) from its junction with the River Kabul (but excluding Attock and the Attock Railway Bridge) to its point of exit from the hills; on the south by a line running parallel to the North-Western Railway to Badbher; on the west by a line running through Charsadda to Dargai; and on the north by a line following the Machai Canal to the Indus. The Indus (right bank) to be crossed at any point between its exit from the hills and a point five miles above Attock Railway Bridge.

(*b*) *Derajat.*—The country within a ten-mile radius of Dera Ismail Khan; the Indus to be crossed within that radius.

(*c*) *Baluchistan.*—A "corridor" 20 miles wide from Sukkur (exclusive) to Quetta following the general line of the North-Western Railway. The Indus (right bank) to be crossed between its junction with the Sind Wah and a point five miles above Sukkur Railway Bridge.

(*d*) *Sind.*—The triangular area enclosed between the Karachi-Kotri Railway and the River Indus (right bank) below Kotri; the Indus to be crossed anywhere southward of a point five miles below Kotri Railway Bridge.

(*e*) *Mekran.*—A corridor 20 miles wide along the Mekran Coast.

(2) All territory lying within 3 miles of the Arsenal at Quetta.

(3) All territory lying within 5 miles of the light house at Manora (near Karachi).

(4) All territory lying within 3 miles of the Arsenals at :—

(*i*) Rawalpindi,

(*ii*) Ferozepore.

(5) All territory lying within 1 mile of Viceregal Lodge, Delhi.

(6) All territory lying within 3 miles of—

(*i*) The Arsenal at Kirkee;

(*ii*) The South Point of Colaba promontory (Bombay).

(7) The Kidderpore docks (Calcutta).

(8) The site of the new King George's docks (Calcutta).

(9) The jetties (Calcutta).

(10) The River Hooghly between the Botanical Gardens and Howrah Bridge (Calcutta).

(11) The petroleum depôt at Budge Budge.

(12) The powder magazine at Moyapore.

(13) All territory lying within 3 miles of Fort Chingri Khal (near Diamond Harbour, Calcutta).

(14) All territory lying within 7 miles of the Syriam Pagoda, Rangoon.

(15) The oil refineries at Syriam on the Pegu River (Burma).

(16) The oil refineries at Seikkyi on the Rangoon River (Burma).

(17) The oil refineries at Thilawa on the Rangoon River (Burma).

(18) The Singa and Yenangyaung oilfields in the Magwe District bounded on the west by the Irrawaddy River and on the east by an imaginary line 3 miles to the east and parallel to a line drawn from Singy to Sadaing, both being on the Irrawaddy River (Burma).

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 31st January 1920.

No. 683-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 2nd January 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
22, CARLISLE PLACE,
WESTMINSTER, S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 2ND JANUARY 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
Open General Licences for Exports—Appendix No. 1.
General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
22, Carlisle Place,
Westminster, S. W.-1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohited.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of amonia.
(A) *Animals, living, for food; (other than horses.)
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Armoured motor-cars.
(A) Arms, not being Fireams and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley, barley flour, and barley meal.

* Application for licence to export live stock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Basic slag.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Boats and craft.
Bran, *see* Offals o' Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal ;
Husk meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour ;

(A) Calf-skins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cheese.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Cocoanut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Cocoa, raw.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
Coin, *see* Gold ; Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
(A) Copra.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Distiller's grain, *see* Grains, &c.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Dried figs.
(A) *Dyes and dye-stuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dye-stuffs.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
(A) Explosives ;
Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Figs, dried.
(A) Fire-arms and their component parts.
(A) Fish except the folllowing ;—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns and lobsters.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Barley, Maize, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, &c.
(A) Forage, green.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Fruit, dried, the following :—

Figs.
Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Sultanas.

(A) Fruit preserves.
(A) Game.
(A) Gold coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
(A) Ground nuts.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs and their component parts.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit preserved.
(A) Lard, except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.

† The following proprietory dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes. Drummer dyes.
Diamond dyes. Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

(A) Linseed.
Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and bour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manures compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved.
Meals, *see* Barley, Cakes, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horseflesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
*Notes of the Bank of France.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—

(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(A) Oils and fats, edible, the following :—

Cocoanut oil ;
Groundnut oil ;
Palmkernel oil ;

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon ; Carriages.
(A) Palm Kernels.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites ; Phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Patatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
(A) Projectiles of kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate.
(A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
(A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
(A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
(A) Sultanas.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval military and Air Force.
Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels.
(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone, raw.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins.
(A) Wheat, wheat flower and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises All Goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations to France.

APPENDIX No. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chilies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango Chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincement and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
" Phosto " animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona-fide* samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January, 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad export Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and ubject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases ; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (see list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representatives
All Scottish ports	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive)	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport inclusive. ...	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymrie Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns, and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
French Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
United States of America.
South America.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Switzerland.

All destinations in Africa, with the exception of Algeria, Libya, and the Union of South Africa, are excepted from this Open General Licence, and will still require an export licence for *all* arms and ammunition.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, &c.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—" Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO EXPORT REGULATIONS TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster S. W. 1., and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria-Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.
Licenses are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *viâ* any available route.
Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlburg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).
For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licenses are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licenses are required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *viâ* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteirwegsbrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences shouldr each the Hamburg office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *viâ* any other available route.

Denmark.—Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any avaiable route at the option of the exporter.
Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence if containing the following goods only :—

1. Newspapers, periodicals and books.
2. Soaps, candles and starch of which the total weight does not exceed 2½ kilos (5½ lbs.)

3. Foodstuffs for the personal use of the addressee with the exception of butter, meat, bacon, flour, sugar, pine-apple, ginger, vanilla, caviare and caviare substitutes, pickled caviare, sea-crawfish, lobsters and oysters.

4. In the case of margarine, lard, pastry, products of dough or paste, such as macaroni, vermicelli, etc., sweets and other goods of the German Customs Tariff No. 202, coffee, tea, and products of the cocoa and chocolate industry, the quantity allowed without licence is limited to 1 kilo (35 ozs.).

5. Wearing apparel for the personal use of the addressee.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* Jugo-Slavia).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licenses are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* viâ *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached via the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Section announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraphs details of and such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1*s.* 3*d.*) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section " A " of the list of prohibited exports
Animal feeding stuffs on Section " A " of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils and fats on Section " A " of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section " A " or " B " of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).
Seeds, oils and fats on Section A of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary* dated the 2nd February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PAPER CURRENCY.

Delhi, the 2nd February 1920.

No. 369-F.—The following announcement by the Secretary of State regarding the recommendations of the Indian Currency Committee, is published for general information :—

"The Secretary of State for India has considered in consultation with the Government of India the majority and minority reports received from the Committee appointed by him under the Chairmanship of Sir Henry Babington Smith to advise on the subject of Indian exchange and currency. The majority report, which is signed by the Chairman and all members of committee except Mr. D. M. Dalal, states as its object the restoration of a stable and automatic system and the maintenance of the convertibility of the note issue.

2. The fundamental recommendations of report are as follows :—

(*a*) that the present rupee, unchanged in weight and fineness, should remain unlimited legal tender;

(*b*) that the rupee should have a fixed exchange value and that this exchange value should be expressed in terms of gold at the rate of one rupee for 11·30016 grains of fine gold, that is, one-tenth of the gold contents of the sovereign;

(*c*) that the sovereign which is now rated by law at rupees 15 should be made legal tender in India at the revised ratio of rupees ten to one sovereign;

(*d*) that the import and export of gold to and from India should be free from Government control as soon as the change in the statutory ratio has been effected, and that the gold mint at Bombay should be open for the coinage into sovereigns of gold tendered by public;

(*e*) that the notification of Government undertaking to give rupees for sovereigns should be withdrawn;

(*f*) that the prohibition on the private import and export of silver should be removed in due course and that the import duty on silver should be repealed unless the fiscal position demands its retention.

3. These recommendations develop with the necessary modifications required by altered circumstances the principles on which the Indian currency system was established before the war, and are accepted by the Secretary of State in Council as expressing the goal towards which Indian administration, following the previous policy, should now be directed.

4. Under the conditions existing prior to the war sterling and gold were identical standards. The existing disparity has made a choice between these standards necessary, and the Committee's recommendation is in favour of placing the rupee on a gold basis.

5. In recommending a rate, namely that above mentioned, for the exchange value of the rupee the Chairman and majority have taken account of the high range of silver prices and of the importance of safeguarding the convertibility of the Indian note issue by providing so far as possible that the token character of the rupee shall be restored and maintained, *i.e.*, that the Indian Government may be in a position to buy silver for coinage into rupees without loss. They were also impressed by the serious economic and political risks attendant on a further expansion of Indian prices such as must be anticipated from the adoption of a low rate.

6. The arguments advanced in favour of a gold basis and of a high rate of exchange appear to the Secretary of State in Council to be conclusive, and he has decided to take the necessary steps to give immediate effect to the recommendations on these points. Accordingly, the Government of India have to-day announced that the rate which they will pay for gold tendered to them under the Gold Import Act by private importers will henceforth be fixed at one rupee for 11·30016 grains of fine gold, *i.e.*, Rs. 10 for the gold contents of the sovereign. The consequential changes in the regulations relating to the sale of Council drafts by the Secretary of State in Council and of reverse drafts by the Government of India will be notified separately.

7. The question of the internal ratio presents special difficulties. The Committee recommend the maintenance of gold on a legal tender footing especially in view of possible difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies of silver. A fixed ratio must, therefore, be established between the rupee and gold, as used in the internal circulation, either one sovereign for Rs. 15 as at present or one sovereign for Rs. 10 in correspondence with new exchange ratio. The former alternative would give the sovereign the status of an over-valued token coin, necessitating permanent control over the import of sovereigns and making an open gold mint impossible. The Secretary of State in Council agrees with the Committee that such conditions ought not to be contemplated as a permanent arrangement. On the other hand, the lower ratio cannot be effectively introduced while a great disparity continues to exist between the commercial price of gold in India and the intended Indian mint par of one sovereign for Rs. 10.

8. Present conditions are a product of the war and in some sense artificial. They cannot be immediately remedied without the risk of shock to the economic and monetary system in India, and of reaction elsewhere to which India cannot in her own interests be indifferent; a gradual process of rectification and of adjustment to new conditions is required. For some time past action has been taken in India to reduce the premium on gold by regular Government sales of bullion to the public, and this measure will be further developed. It may be expected that in that way a natural adjustment may be effected until the path to legislation is cleared.

9. The Secretary of State has decided, therefore, first, that the import of gold shall continue for the present to be controlled by license under the Gold

Import Act, with a fixed acquisition rate as mentioned above: second, that meanwhile, periodical sales of gold bullion to the public shall continue; and third, that as a provisional measure during the transition period sovereigns shall remain legal tender at the present ratio of Rs. 15.

10. In arriving at these decisions the Secretary of State in Council has not failed to give careful consideration to the minority report signed by Mr. D. M. Dalal. Mr. Dalal's main object is the effective restoration and maintenance of the ratio of 15 rupees to a sovereign as a measure both of exchange and of the circulating value of the rupee. In order to secure this he relies upon freedom for the melting and export of rupees and correspondingly to freedom for the import of gold. To meet the possible result in shortage of silver coins he recommends that as long as the New York price of silver remains above 92 cents Government should coin two rupee silver coins of reduced fineness, the coinage of rupees of the present weight and fineness being meanwhile suspended, and only resumed when the price of silver falls to the figure named. He also recommends that sterling drafts on the Secretary of State should be sold only at 1s. $3\frac{29}{32}d$.

11. The Secretary of State in Council is satisfied that this programme could not be adopted without untoward consequences. The heavy exports of silver coin to be anticipated under the scheme must threaten not only the whole silver circulation but also the Government reserves of silver coin, and entail the gravest risk of inconvertibility of the Government note issue. The demand for the gold required continually to make this deficiency good must greatly aggravate any strain there may be on the gold stock of the world when the freedom of import is restored. Nor is it safe to assume that these difficulties could be met by issuing new silver coins of inferior fineness; the evidence against the acceptability of an inferior substitute for the present rupee has impressed the majority, and their recommendation on this head is accepted by the Secretary of State as decisive. Mr. Dalal's recommendation in regard to the rate for sterling drafts, if adopted, must produce an immediate crash in exchange bringing unmerited disaster to those who have reasonably relied on some continuity of policy. The only cover which his scheme affords is the export of the country's circulating currency. In any case, even if a return to the pre-war level of exchange could be accomplished without a shock to trade or risk to the Currency system, it would lay India open to a further serious inflation of prices, while the majority's recommendation would tend towards a reduction of general price levels in India.

12. Both during and since the war Indian currency and exchange have presented problems previously unanticipated and more perplexing than any encountered since the decision to close the mints in 1893. But the Secretary of State in Council is satisfied that the decisions reached promise an eventual solution, and he desires to express his acknowledgments to the Committee and their Chairman for the ability and thoroughness with which they have explored the issues and have framed their recommendations."

The 2nd February 1920.

No. 371-F.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel rules 21-A and 21-C of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended.

No. 372-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1571-F., dated the 11th July 1917, prohibiting the import of of silver coin and silver bullion.

E. M. COOK.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 2nd February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Delhi, the 2nd February 1920.

No. 745D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 8156, dated the 14th July 1917, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt all silver bullion and silver coin from the import duty leviable thereon under item 49 of Schedule II of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 4th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PURCHASE SCHEMES.

Delhi, the 4th February 1920.

No. 831-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

Delete the entries:—

"(A) Bajra."
"(A) Barley."
"(A) Gram."
"(A) Jowar."
"(A) Lentils."
"(A) Maize."
"(A) Pulse."
"(A) Ragi."

Insert as new entries the following:—

"(A) Bajra and flour made therefrom."
"(A) Barley and flour made therefrom."
"(A) Gram and flour made therefrom."
"(A) Jowar and flour made therefrom."
"(A) Lentils and flour made therefrom."
"(A) Maize and flour made therefrom."
"(A) Pulse and flour made therefrom."
"(A) Ragi and flour made therefrom."

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 625-D.

Delhi, the 29th January 1920.

RESOLUTION.

(MINERAL RESOURCES).

The Government of India have, for some time, had under consideration the question of devising means for reducing the large avoidable waste of coal known to occur at the Raniganj and Jharia coalfields, and due mainly to deficient methods of extraction, resulting in the total loss of a large amount of coal, to inefficiency in the generation and use of power, and to extravagant methods of coke-making. After consultation with the Governments of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, the Indian Mining Association and the Indian Mining Federation, the Government of India decided, as a preliminary measure, to engage the services of a recognized authority on modern methods of extraction, with instructions to visit the coalfields and advise on the best means of securing greater economy in the production and consumption of coal, and to submit a report which might be placed before a Committee to be appointed in this country for consideration. For this purpose the Government of India secured the services of Mr. R. I. Trehearne Rees, a partner in the well-known firm of Messrs. Forster, Brown and Rees of London and Cardiff Mr. Rees visited the Raniganj and Jharia fields and prepared a report which reached the Government of India in August last.

The principal recommendations of Mr. Trehearne Rees relate to the appointment of an inspecting and controlling authority for the supervision of the terms of leases, more efficient methods of coal extraction, including rotation of working and hydraulic stowage, the improvement of the conditions of colliery labour the more economic use of power and more general employment of electricity, the improvement of methods of coke-making, the introduction of coal-mixing, the handling and despatch of coal, more extended employment of screening, and the possibilities of the manufacture of briquettes.

The Government of India have now appointed the following Committee to consider Mr. Rees' report :—

THE HON'BLE MR. B. FOLEY, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division	*Chairman.*
RAJA BAN BIHARI KAPOOR BAHADUR, C.S.I., Zamindar of Burdwan	*Members.*
MR. G. F. ADAMS, C.B.E., M.I.C.E., Chief Inspector of Mines in India	
MR. R. G. M. BATHGATE of Messrs. Jardine Skinner & Co.	
MR. R. W. CHURCH, Mining Engineer to the Railway Board	
MR. H. H HAYDEN, C.S.I, D.SC., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India	
THE HON'BLE MR. J. H. PATTINSON, nominated by the Indian Mining Association ...	
MR. N. C. SIRCAR, nominated by the Indian Mining Federation	
MR. L. B. BURROWS, Deputy Collector, Bengal ...	*Secretary.*

The terms of reference are :—

To consider the recommendations, relating to the Raniganj and Jharia coalfields, made in Mr. Trehearne Rees' report, to report the action which it is possible and expedient to take in connection therewith, and, if legislation is involved, to consider the lines on which such legislation should be framed.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, the Chairman, Members and Secretary of the Committee, the Indian Mining Association, the Indian Mining Federation and the Railway Board.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India* for general information.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 6th Fberuary 1920.

No. 232.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920; namely :—

(1) in clause (*b*) for the words "rifle, revolver, pistol" the word "firearm" shall be substituted; and

(2) in clause (*c*) for the words "loss, theft or transfer" the words "loss or theft" shall be substituted.

WAR.

The 31st January 1920.

No. 152War.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1, sub-section (3), of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, on and with effect from the 1st February 1920, namely, those contained in section 2, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*) of section 7, and section 8.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FAMINE.

Delhi, the 5th February 1921.

No. 238.—With reference to Rule 3, clause (*b*), of the Rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of

Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Government of Bengal have appointed Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S., Comptroller and Auditor-General, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., resigned.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 7th February 1920.

No. 898-D.—Mr. P. N. Chandavarkar, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been transferred from Bengal to Bombay with effect from the 21st January 1920.

No. 899-D.—On his return from leave on the forenoon of the 27th January 1920, Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, was reposted to Bengal.

No. 900-D.—The following officiating promotions and reversions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S. ...	Assistant Collector substantive.	Collector, class II, officiating	27th January 1920.
Mr. W. W. Nind ...	Collector, class III, officiating.	Assistant Collector, substantive.	27th January 1920.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 7th February 1920.

No. 801-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to the notification in this Department, No. 7822 dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entry—

(A) Iron, pig.

POST OFFICE.

The 7th February 1920.

No. 766D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-Genrral in Council is pleased to

direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

1. Below rule 23 of the said rules, the following shall be inserted namely :—

" 23-A. Strong smelling articles (*e.g.*, assafœtida) shall be enclosed in a hermetically sealed case of tin or other metal."

2. In sub-rule (*2*) of rule 25 of the said rules, after the word and figure " rule 21 " the words and figures " and in rules 22, 23 and 23A" shall be inserted.

3. For rule 27 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 27 (*1*) Gold coin or bullion or both of a value exceeding Rs. 300, and silver coin or bullion, shall not be transmitted by post.

(*2*) The transmission of gold coin or gold bullion by post to and from Aden shall be subject to the same restrictions as are imposed on its transmission by the foreign parcel post.

(*3*) Gold or silver coin or bullion shall not be transmitted by post from Duki, Loralai, Sinjawai or Fort Sandeman.

(*4*) Circulars relating to lotteries shall not be transmitted by post.

(*5*) Pearls or gold coin or bullion shall not be transmitted by post from any of the British Indian post offices in the Persian Gulf.

27-A. If a postal article in course of transmission by post is actually found to contain any of the articles, the transmission of which by post is prohibited by rule 27, it shall be returned to the sender."

4. In rule 51 of the said rules—

(*i*) In sub-rule (*1*) after the first sentence the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"No label of any kind shall be affixed by the sender to such a cover"; and

(*ii*) In sub-rule (*2*) the words " or silver " shall be omitted.

5. In rule 53 of the said rules, after the word " figures " the words " without erasure or correction " shall be inserted.

6. In the second proviso of rule 56 of the said rules, for clause (*f*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*f*) Where the insured article contained anything the transmission of which by post is prohibited.

7. In the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 66 of the said rules—

(*i*) In clause (*f*) the word " or " shall be omitted;

(*ii*) In clause (*g*) a semi-colon shall be substituted for the full-stop and the word " or " shall be inserted after it; and

(*iii*) After clause (*g*) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*h*) Where the insured article contained anything the transmission of which by the letter or the parcel post, as the case may be, is prohibited."

PURCHASE SCHEMES.

The 7th February 1920.

No. 993-D.—Erratum—From the notification in this Department No. 831-D., dated the 4th February 1920, *delete* the entries "(A) Ragi" and "(A) Rági and flour made therefrom."

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SPECIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Delhi, the 6th February 1920.

No 266.—The following is republished for general information :—

No. 17406, dated Delhi, the 31st December 1919.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Army Department.

On the departure from India of the Units of the Territorial Force which have garrisoned the country during the past five years, the Governor-General in Council desires to place on record his high appreciation of the services which these Units have rendered to the Empire since the commencement of the Great War.

Previous to the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, many of the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of these Units had, by joining the Territorial Force, given proof of that patriotism and public spirit which has earned for its members the gratitude and esteem of their fellow countrymen.

On the declaration of war, the ranks of the Force were quickly filled by eager volunteers. When called upon to undertake the further obligation of service overseas, the response of all ranks was immediate and unanimous, thereby setting free for service in the main theatres of war a large number of Regular Units whose presence in Europe was urgently required.

The Governor-General sympathises in the disappointment of the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of those Units of the Territorial Force whose lot it has been to serve in India during the war and who have thus been denied the opportunity of meeting the enemy on the battlefields of Europe. He is glad, however, that many of these Units have earned distinction in other fields, some in Mesopotamia, Egypt and Palestine, others at Aden and on the North-West Frontier, while others again, less fortunate, have, in the faithful performance of garrison duties, rendered no less valuable service to the Empire by the maintenance of internal security, thereby enabling India to devote her resources to the successful prosecution of the war.

In carrying out these various duties, all ranks have displayed soldierly qualities of the highest order and, by their efficiency, discipline and exemplary conduct, have won the respect and gratitude not only of their comrades of the Regular Army, both British and Indian, but of the people of India as a whole.

After the signing of the armistice in 1918 and the cessation of hostilities on the principal fronts, all ranks of the Territorial Force serving overseas looked forward to their early repatriation and release from military service. Owing to the uncertainty of the situation and the difficulty of providing reliefs, due to the reorganisation of the Regular Army and reversion to a voluntary system of recruitment, the progress of demobilisation was unavoidably delayed. These delays were prolonged in consequence of the shortage of shipping and the unexpected situation created in the spring of 1919 by the sudden incursion of Afghan troops into British Territory, concurrently with the outbreak of internal disturbances, which, for the moment, made it impossible to reduce the strength of the British troops in India.

The patience with which these disappointments were borne was highly creditable to all concerned and showed how readily they appreciated the difficulties with which the Government of India were faced.

The Governor-General in Council desires to express to all ranks of the (here enter name of unit) thanks of the Government of India for their patriotic services, which will long be remembered and will serve as a noble and enduring example of good citizenship to future generations.

ORDER.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be communciated to every Unit of the Territorial Force which served in India during the period of the Great War, 1914-19. Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 962D.

Delhi, the 5th February 1920.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE THE SCHEME OF COLONISATION IN BRITISH COLONIES.

RESOLUTION.
(EMIGRATION).

Two deputations from British Colonies are at present visiting India with the object of discussing with the Government of India and with the public questions connected with the immigration and settlement of Indian labourers in their colonies. The first deputation comes from British Guiana and consists of—

Dr J. J. Nunan, LL.D., K.C. ;
Mr. J. A. Luckhoo ;
Dr. W. Hewley Wharton ;
Mr. Parbho Sawh ; and
Mr. Thomas Greenwood.

The second deputation comes from Fiji and consists of—

His Lordship the Bishop of Polynesia ; and
Mr. R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G.

2. In accordance with the Resolution moved by the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee in the Imperial Legislative Council on February 4th, and accepted by Government, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of—

The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri ;
" " Sir Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha ;
" " Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee ;
" " Mr. S. Sinha ;
" " " K. K. Chanda ;
" " Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru ;
" " Mr. B. N. Sarma ;
" " Mir Asad Ali Khan Bahadur ; and
" " Mr. W. E. Crum.

3. The Committee will assemble at Delhi as soon as possible, and is requested—

(*a*) to examine the scheme of colonisation which the Deputation from British Guiana desire to put forward, and to report thereon and make recommendations to the Government of India, and

(*b*) to meet the Deputation from Fiji, and to examine any proposals which they may put forward, and to report thereon and make recommendations to the Government of India.

Before commencing their enquiries, the Committee is instructed in accordance with the Resolution to examine the credentials of the deputations.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all members of the Committee and to Dr. J. J. Nunan, LL.D., K.C., and Mr. R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Murshidabad.

No. 256L.S.-G.—The 5th February 1920.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st April 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, into a union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list	
Murshidabad ...	Gulhatia ...	9	Idrakpur or Baotar	69
			Prabhatbati or Nabagram	71
			Masanda	70
			Abmuli	72
			Sahu	73
			Senpara	137
			Aocha	138
			Kutundi	102
			Gopgram	101
			Gunhatia	100

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Gulhatia union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 274L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 37 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Malda.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th March 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date, through the District Magistrate and the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, will be duly considered :—

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 37 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Chapter II of Part I of that Act, relating to union committees, to the district of Malda, with effect from the 15th April 1920.

No. 254M.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Rajpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Jogendra Nath Sarkar to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Chakravarti, on leave.

24-Parganas.

No. 265M.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Maheshpur Municipality in the district of Jessore, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Samarajit Chandra Ray Chaudhuri to be Chairman of that Municipality.

Jessore.

No. 267M.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Tollygunge Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 of that Act, electing Sahibzada Muhammad Sultan Alum to be their Chairman.

24-Parganas.

No. 269M.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Debhatta Municipality, in the district of Khulna, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Jnanendra Nath Sarkar to be the Chairman of that Municipality.

Khulna.

No. 288M.—The 9th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. Wadley to be a Commissioner of the Kanchrapara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, resigned.

24-Parganas.

No. 278M.—The 7th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*2*) of section 641 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend to the town of Howrah the following provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, subject to the modifications therein, which are shown in antique type :—

Howrah.

"348. (*1*) The Chairman shall, from time to time, cause to be put up or painted, in a durable manner, on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every public street, such

name as the **Commissioners at a meeting** may from time to time determine as the name by which such street is to be known.

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Chairman.

349. (1) The Chairman shall, from time to time, cause a number to be affixed in a conspicuous place on the outside of each building in or near a street or at the entrance of the enclosure of each such building.

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

(3) When a number has been affixed under sub-section (1) the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced; and if he fails to do so, the Chairman may, by written notice, require him to replace the number.

574. Whoever—

(a) contravenes any provision of any of the clauses of **the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, as in force in the town of Howrah** mentioned in the first column of the following table; or-

(b) contravenes any provision of any rule or regulation made under any of the said clauses; or

(c) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses, rules or regulations;

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation:—

The entries in the 2nd column of the following table headed "Subject" are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of these clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the clause, the number of which is given in the first column:—

Clauses	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
		Rs.
Section 348, sub-section (2).	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, etc., name of public street.	20
Section 349, sub-section (2).	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, etc., number of building.	20

Schedule XVII.

13. No portion of a hut shall be placed within **four** feet of a masonry building:

Provided that this rule shall not preclude the erection of huts in compounds in any case where masonry out-offices would be permissible."

Howrah.

No. 296M.—The 10th February 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to declare his intention, in exercise of the power conferred by section 640 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), to extend to the town of Howrah the following portion of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, subject to the modifications and restrictions therein, which are shown, as far as possible, in

antique type, and in supersession of the adapted section 559 (*18*) of the aforesaid Act which was extended thereto by notification No. 2079M., dated the 26th August 1918:—

559. The **Commissioners at a meeting** may make by-laws—

* * * * *

(*18*) Prohibiting or regulating the placing of obstructions, projections or encroachments, or the depositing of materials or goods, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street or on any land vested in the **Commissioners ;**

* * * * *

(*52*) for the regulation of theatres and other places of public resort, recreation or amusement ;

* * * * *

II. Any objection to such extension on the part of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah or any inhabitant thereof should be submitted in writing, through the District Magistrate, Howrah, to the undersigned before the 1st April 1920.

L. S. S O'MALLEY,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the General Committee having previously given notice of their intention to define the general line of buildings in Brindaban Bose Lane to 25 feet in Ward No. III, and no objection having been received within 30 days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order under section 350(*4*) of Act III (B. C.) of 1899, on the 29th day of January 1920, defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 4th day of December 1919.

C. F. PAYNE,
Chairman of the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 9th February 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

Orders of the Principal, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.

THE undermentioned girls of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Lower Primary scholarships with effect from the 1st January 1920, on the usual condition of satisfactory progress and good conduct. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 3 a month and is tenable for three years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Nirmala Sen. | 2. Jyotirmayee Sen.
3. Sunitibala Nag.

The undermentioned girls of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Middle Vernacular scholarships with effect from the 1st January 1920, on the usual condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 4 a month and is tenable for two years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Kanika Das Gupta. | 2. Nirubala Bose.

The undermentioned girls of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Middle English scholarships with effect from the 1st January 1920, on the usual condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 5 a month and is tenable for four years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Prabhabati Das. | 2. Hiranmayee Pal.

RAJ KUMAR DAS, *Principal*

DACCA, *the 5th February 1920.*

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS OF TRAINING SCHOOLS, SESSION 1919.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Departmental Examinations of Training Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, held in December 1919 :—

SECOND DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.

No.	Name of candidate.	Age.		Name of school.
		Y.	M.	
	(Arranged in order of merit.)			
	HIGH (5).			
1	Hari Charan Sen ...	18	0	Calcutta Training School.
2	Rakhahari Garai ...	21	5	Hooghly ditto.
3	Patiram Sardar ...	20	0	Calcutta ditto.
4	Parameswar Chandra Chandra	19	0	Ditto ditto.
5	Borendra Nath Maiti ...	19	0	Ditto ditto.
	(Arranged alphabetically.)			
	MEDIUM (25).			
1	Biswas, Santi Bh. ...	19	6	Krishnagar C. M. S. Training School.
2	Bor, Kokil Chandra ...	19	0	Calcutta Training School.
3	Das, Abhimanuya* ...	20	0	Hooghly ditto.
4	„ Broja Gopal ...	19	0	Calcutta ditto.
5	„ Hemanta Kumar ...	18	0	Ditto ditto.
6	„ Kumud Chandra ...	20	0	Ditto ditto.
7	Dey, Noresh K. ...	18	0	Krishnagar C. M. S. Training School.
8	Deb Sarkar, Mohini Mohan ...	17	2	Ditto ditto
9	Dinda, Priyanath ...	20	0	Hooghly Training School.
10	Ghosh, Raj Kumar ...	20	9	Ditto ditto.
11	Guray, Bamdeb ...	19	0	Calcutta ditto.
12	Haldar, Pramatha Nath ...	21	2	Hooghly ditto.
13	Khondkar, Mansurulla ...	18	0	Calcutta ditto.
14	Mahapatra, Adhar Chandra ...	18	0	Ditto ditto.
15	Maiti, Ashutosh ...	22	0	Ditto ditto.
16	„ Dwarka Nath ...	19	0	Ditto ditto.
17	Mandol, Bholanath ...	20	0	Hooghly ditto.
18	Nath, Purna Chandra ...	23	0	Ditto ditto.
19	Paik, Bipin Chandra ...	18	0	Calcutta ditto.
20	Panja, Jyotish Chandra ...	19	0	Ditto ditto.
21	Roy, Hrishikesh ...	20	0	Ditto ditto.
22	Sircar, Daniel ...	18	1	Krishnagar C. M. S. Training School.
23	Shah, Isha Haq* ...	20	4	Hooghly Training School.
24	Sinha Roy, Girindra Nath ...	23	7	Ditto ditto.
25	Tripathi, Provash Chandra* ...	19	0	Ditto ditto.
	LOW (11).			
1	Bera, Behari Lal ...	18	6	Hooghly Training School.
2	Chakraverty, Gadadhar ...	26	0	Private (Hooghly)
3	Khan, Omar Ali ...	24	0	Calcutta Training School.
4	Maiti, Nanda Lal ...	29	0	Private (Calcutta).
5	Mitra, Pashupati ...	25	0	Do. (Hooghly).

*Not passed in English.

No.	Name of candidate.	Age.		Name of school.
		Y.	M.	
6	Mondal, Priya Kumar ...	21	0	Krishnagar C. M. S. Training School.
7	Pramanik, Khagendra Nath ...	19	9	Hooghly Training School.
8	Sheikh, Joynul Haq* ...	21	6	Ditto ditto.
9	Sanda, Mahendra Nath ...	20	0	Ditto ditto.
10	Sardar, Kalipada ...	22	0	Calcutta ditto.
11	Shaik, Tanjer Ali ...	21	0	Ditto ditto.

FIRST DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.

(Arranged in order of merit.)

HIGH (3).

		Y.	M.	
1	Barada Kanta Das ...	21	0	Calcutta Training School.
2	Mati Lal Maiti ...	20	4	Ditto ditto.
3	Bibhuti Bhusan Bose ...	19	0	Ditto ditto.

(Arranged alphabetically.)

MEDIUM (30).

1	Ahmed, Quamruddin ...	18	0	Calcutta Training School.
2	Bag, Bipin Behari* ...	18	6	Ditto ditto.
3	Chakravarty, Indra Gopal ...	20	0	Hooghly ditto.
4	Chakravarty, Jadupati ...	17	0	Calcutta ditto.
5	Das, Ashutosh	19	0	Ditto ditto.
6	„ Bepin Behari	15	0	Ditto ditto.
7	„ Muralidhar	20	3	Hooghly ditto
8	Dey, Nafar Chandra ...	17	0	Ditto ditto.
9	Ghosh, Chakrapani ...	16	11	Ditto ditto.
10	„ Debendra Narayan ...	18	4	Calcutta ditto.
11	„ Rajendra Nath ...	18	4	Hooghly ditto.
12	Giri, Krishna Prasad ...	15	9	Calcutta ditto.
13	Haldar, Himangshu Bhusan ...	16	1	Ditto ditto.
14	Malti, Jibon Chandra ...	20	2	Ditto ditto.
15	„ Jatindra Nath ...	21	0	Hooghly ditto.
16	„ Tarini Kumar ...	21	11	Ditto ditto.
17	Majumdar, Sati Nath ...	19	0	Calcutta ditto.
18	Mandal, Amoy Krishna ...	16	0	Ditto ditto.
19	„ Bharat Chandra ...	17	0	Hooghly ditto.
20	„ Dhirendra Nath ...	20	10	Calcutta ditto.
21	„ Harendra Nath ...	19	0	Ditto ditto.
22	„ Joel Ch. ...	18	7	Krishnagar C. M. S. Training School.
23	„ Sambhunath* ...	16	11	Hooghly Training School.
24	Mir, Bhupendra K. ...	17	3	Krishnagar C. M. S. Training School.
25	Mukerjee, Kamalakshya ...	18	10	Hooghly Training School.
26	„ Provash Chandra ...	21	6	Calcutta ditto.
27	Pramanick, Babarali ...	15	0	Krishnagar C. M. S. Training School.
28	Sarkar, Mayarazuddin ...	18	3	Hooghly Training School.
29	Sen, Patit Paban ...	15	11	Calcutta ditto.
30	Sur, Radha Kanta ...	19	5	Ditto ditto.

*Not passed in English.

No.	Name of candidate.	Age.		Name of school.
		Y.	M.	
	Low (15).			
1	Biswas, Bidhudan ...	18	3	Krishnagar C. M. S. Training School.
2	Bhuia, Osmangoni ...	18	3	Ditto ditto.
3	Das Dafturi, Gopal Chandra* ...	16	2	Hooghly Training School.
4	Dutta, Bibhuti Bhusan ...	25	0	Ditto ditto.
5	Layek, Mrigendra Nath* ...	16	0	Calcutta ditto.
6	Mandal, Biswambhor ...	18	6	Ditto ditto.
7	„ Debendra Nath ...	20	0	Private (Hooghly).
8	Maiti, Bishuhari ...	16	6	Calcutta Training School.
9	Molla, Sabiruddin* ...	20	1	Hooghly ditto.
10	Panda, Mohadev ...	17	4	Ditto ditto.
11	„ Gopal Chandra* ...	25	10	Ditto ditto.
12	Patra, Fakir Chandra* ...	20	7	Calcutta ditto.
13	Sarkar, Ahmed Hossain ...	18	7	Ditto ditto.
14	Sinha, Gobinda Prasad ...	17	1	Hooghly ditto.
15	Roy, Bhabatosh ...	28	6	Private (Hooghly).

* Not passed in English.

CHINTA HARAN CHAKRAVARTTY,
Offg. Principal, David Hare Training College.

CALCUTTA, *the 24th January 1920.*

ERRATUM.

IN the list of special Primary scholarships for girls published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 14th January 1920, please read Nirmala Bala Mukherjee, Kalaskati Puran Bari Girls' School, district Bakarganj, in place of Khalisakota Puranbari School.

L. GHOSH,
Offg. Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, *the 4th February 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby announced for general information that Bagerhat has been created a centre for holding the Intermediate Examination in Arts of 1920.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations

SENATE HOUSE, *the 7th February 1920.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

ON the recommendation of the Board of Examiners, the Onauth Nath Deb Research Prize in Law for 1920 has been awarded to Mr. Pramathanath Bandyopadhyay, M.A., B.L. The subject of the thesis submitted by him is "International Law in Ancient India."

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 3rd February 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

The M. A. and M. Sc. examinations in 1920, will be held on Monday, the 30th August 1920 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the examinations, should reach the office of the Controller of Examinations, on or before the 29th May 1920.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 31st January 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd February 1920.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 5,92,98,309 4 5			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... „ 1,59,38,469 13 8	7,52,36,779	2	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	30,57,48,265	10	11
Bank Post Bills, etc.	33,60,537	10	8
Sundries	42,62,321	14	4
	42,86,07,994	6	0

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	7,41,42,103	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,33,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	13,66,99,095	5	2
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,82,95,662	4	9
Bills discounted and purchased	3,63,88,989	6	8
Balances with other Banks	67,61,356	5	2
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	29,03,974	13	6
Stamps	14,642	12	1
Sundries	11,85,641	1	2
	32,97,38,344	15	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 3,71,37,676 13 11			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,17,31,882 8 4	9,88,69,559	6	3
	42,86,07,904	6	0

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 3,85,147 8 0
† Do do. do. „ 5,16,970 0 0
Rs. 9,02,117 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 25·44.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta 5th February 1920.

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st January 1920.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	4 PER CENT.— Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 15th January 1920	25,44,900	79,16,700	3,59,31,900	1,43,75,100	50,79,900	15,43,500	6,100	40,07,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 24th January 1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st January 1920	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	...	300	.....
Total ...	25,44,900	79,17,200	3,59,31,900	1,43,75,100	50,79,900	15,43,500	6,400	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	45,100	1,21,300	3,46,300	2,56,800	54,000	200	.....	.....
Balance on 31st January 1920	24,99,800	77,95,900	3,55,85,600	1,41,18,300	50,25,900	15,43,300	6,400	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN— 5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN— 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent War Bonds, 1928.	Total.
Balance of 15th January 1920	74,850	16,100	9,78,525	925	1,200	13,400	7,61,000	7,32,51,850
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 24th January 1920	2,500	5,650	500	.....	.....	.....	1,750	10,400
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st January 1920	3,000	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,300
Total ...	80,350	21,750	9,79,525	925	1,200	13,400	7,62,750	7,32,66,300
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,13,700
Balance on 31st January 1920	80,350	21,750	9,79,525	925	1,200	13,400	7,62,750	7,24,52,600

NOTE—From 9th June 1867 to 30th November 1919—Enfaced from India. 12,514 Lacs; re-transferred from London 13,172 Lacs.
" 1st December " 15th December " " " " 5 "
" 16th " " 31st " " " " 9 "
" 1st January 1920 " 15th January 1920 " " " " 11 "
" 16th " " 31st " " " " 8 "
12,514 Lacs. 13,145 Lacs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th February 1920.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 and 119 of Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages ex the undermentioned vessels, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehouses at the Jetties, will be sold by public auction if not removed on payment of all charges due within ten days of this notification :—

Date of landing.	Marks.	Number.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. II.					
Nov. 4	No mark	...	2	Pieces steel roll ...	SS. "City of Edinburgh."	
„ 6	Ditto	...	1	Piece round iron bar	Ditto ...	Lying in No. II shed.
„ 17	Ditto	...	1	Keg nails (defective)	SS. "Kathlamba."	
„ 12	Ditto	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto ...	H. G.
„ 17	D L O or nil	...	3	Bags sulphur (defective).	Ditto ...	H. G.
„ 17	Bandapani or nil ...	...	7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
„ 19	No mark	...	3	Pieces fish-plates ...	Ditto.	
„ 12	Ditto	...	3	Bundles round iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 19	Burn or nil	...	1	Piece round iron bar	Ditto.	
„ 19	No mark	...	3	Pieces pig iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	...	4	Pieces buffer parts ...	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	...	1	Pair wheels (bent) ...	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	...	2	Pieces mouldering bed plate.	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	...	1	Bundle iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	2	Pieces flat bar (iron)	Ditto.	
„ 19	Ditto	...	1	Piece buffer ...	Ditto	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
Aug. 18	No mark	...	15	Pieces shuttles (broken).	SS. "City of Agra."	
„ 15	Ditto	..	1	Piece lead bar (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Piece machinery part (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	9	Boxes tin plates (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Bundle tin-plates (bound with rope.)	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	6	Bags hardware (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	1	Bag asbestos packing	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose buckles.	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No H—*contd* *Withdrawn from last sale*—concld.					
Aug. 18	I G N R or nil ...	...	6	Pieces angle iron (rusty).	SS. "City of Agra.	
,, 18	Ditto ..	...	8	Pieces tube ...	Ditto.	
,, 18	Kumerdubi I S & Co in a diamond.	...	15	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 18	No mark	...	16	Pieces galvanized tube	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	1	Bundle sheet iron (rusty).	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	1	Piece small iron plate (rusty).	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	4	Bundles tube (rusty)	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	13	Pieces angle iron (rusty).	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	21	Pieces flat iron (rusty)	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces fire-bricks.	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	3	Pieces tube ...	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	28	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	9	Pieces iron plate (rusty).	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	103	Pieces round iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto	
1919.	SHED No. IV.					
Oct. 18	No mark	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Botanist."	
,, 18	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose tin-plates .. 1120 pieces.	Ditto.	
,, 21	Dr C A Bentley M B D P × × × Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, Calcutta.	...	1	Case medicine (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 14	E J C C in a diamond, E C on top, E L below.	3	1	Case machinery (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 18	India's Factory account ..	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 18	No mark	...	1	Case tin-plates ...	Ditto.	
,, 15	S W & Co M D or A F T Co M D ...	1	1	Case chain, etc. ...	Ditto.	
,, 18	No Mark	...	105	Pieces spelter ...	Ditto	
,, 18	Ditto	...	11	Pieces galvanized pipe (bent).	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	9	Pieces iron pipe (bent).	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	50	Bundles fish-plates (rusty).	Ditto	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Number.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamers.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. IV—*concld.*					
Oct. 18	No mark	...	20	Pieces loose fish-plates (rusty).	SS. "Botanist."	
„ 18	$\overline{D}$ Colombo	...	1	Package merchandise (broken).	Ditto ...	H. G.
„ 18	No mark	...	1	Keg merchandise (broken).	Ditto ...	H. G.
Nov. 14	E P M in a diamond ...	385	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Japan."	
„ 17	F A or nil	...	2	Bags merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 14	J & Co V Co	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 17	No mark	...	2	Packets paper decoration (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 17	Ditto	...	2	Pieces undershirts ...	Ditto.	
„ 17	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose spoons.	Ditto.	
„ 17	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose beads.	Ditto.	
„ 17	S H in a diamond ...	801	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 21	No mark	...	9	Pieces galvanised plain sheet.	SS. "Clan Kenedy."	
Oct. 22	Ditto	...	1	Bundle coir yarn (defective).	SS. "Clan Urquhart."	
„ 22	Ditto	...	3	Bundles coir yarn or rope (defective).	Ditto.	
Nov. 26	D in a triangle ...	6	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Teesta."	
„ 25	No mark or M & B in a diamond, S S & Co. below.	16956 or X	1	Cask drugs (broken)...	Ditto.	
„ 29	M S K or Medical Store Keeper.	...	1	Package empty ...	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
Oct. 7	I in a diamond, 124 below	...	21	Packages fibre ...	SS. "Clan Macmillan."	
„ 7	I in a diamond, or nil below.	...	4	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
1919.	SHED No. V.					
Oct. 4	51 M M	...	1	Case quaker oats (broken).	SS. "City of Bristol"	
„ 2	Mr. K. B. Achand, Mirchandee Street, Hyderabad India or M. K. Mulchand.	...	1	Case projectoscope and lamps (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 11	No mark	...	10	Kegs merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 10	Ditto	...	4	Cases merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	

Date of landing	Marks.	Nos.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. V—*concld.*					
Oct. 10	No mark	...	1	Case quaker oats or merchandise (broken).	SS. "City of Bristol."	
,, 7	Diamond, 18394 below or nil.	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto	
,, 7	53 in a diamond, Madras below, or 53 in a diamond, T 66 on top, Madras below.	...	2	Kegs merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 11	No mark	...	1	Bundle galvanised pipe (bent).	Ditto.	
Nov. 10	Ditto	...	1	Piece round iron bar	SS. "Clan Robertson."	
,, 19	L M	1	1	Case (broken and empty).	SS. "Matador."	
,, 26	J F Madan	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Kanagua Maru."	
,, 28	No mark	...	1	Doll ...	Ditto.	
,, 28	Ditto	...	1	Cup ...	Ditto.	
,, 28	Ditto	...	2	Pieces undershirts ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	1	Keg paint (broken) ...	Ditto.	
,, 25	R K in a diamond, G S on top.	1-3	3	Cases merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 26	Suzuki & Co	...	1	Case sulphur (broken)	Ditto ...	H. G.
,, 26	Y in a diamond, T C on top, & S below.	4142	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
Oct. 27	No mark	...	...	A quantity of loose sulphur.	SS. "Tsuruga Maru."	
Aug. 22	Bathgate or nil ...	...	5	Bags sulphur ...	SS. "Calcutta Maru."	
	Withdrawn from last three sales.					
Feb. 7	No mark	...	...	A quantity of round iron (bent and rusty).	SS. "City of Birmingham."	
	SHED No. VI.					
Nov. 8	No mark Madras ...	...	10	Drums merchandise	SS. "Blackwell."	
,, 8	Grace in a diamond, W C sides.	...	1	Cask cement (broken and loose)	Ditto.	
,, 8	J S N in a heart, or J S N or nil	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 8	XX in a diamond, & Co. below or nil.	...	7	Casks cement (broken).	Ditto.	
,, 8	No mark	...	4	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 8	Ditto	...	1	Bag hardware (torn)	Ditto.	
,, 8	Ditto	...	1	Piece copper ingot ...	Ditto.	

Date of landing	Marks.	Nos.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Name of Steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No VI—*concld.*					
Nov. 8	No mark	...	1	Piece spelter ...	SS. "Blackwell."	
„ 8	Ditto	...	10	Bags merchandise (torn)	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	3	Lady's coat ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	2	Tins oilmanstores ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	2	Tin Day Martin ink.	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	1	Tins sardines ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	1	Bottle provisions ...	Ditto.	
„ 7	Ditto	...	1	Roll zinc sheet ...	Ditto.	
„ 7	Ditto	...	1	Case merchandise (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 10	Ditto	...	2	Pieces round iron bar	Ditto.	
„ 10	Ditto	...	1	Piece square iron bar	Ditto.	
„ 10	Ditto	...	1	Bar angle iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 19	A Star	...	1	Package tea shooks (defective.)	SS. "Kaifuku Maru."	
Oct. 17	No mark	...	...	A quantity of pitch...	SS. "Chanda."	
„ 17	Ditto	...	1	Earthenware jar (broken.)	Ditto.	
„ 17	Ditto	...	2	Bundles rope (defective.)	Ditto.	
„ 17	B N R in a diamond ...	...	4	Drums (empty) ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	Kumardubi in a diamond, I S on top, & Co below.	...	1	Drum (broken and empty).	Ditto	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last mile.*					
Oct. 22	536 in a diamond, C J on top, H S below.	4	1	Case medicine (defective.	SS. "Clan Mackinnon.	
28	J B Deradoon Djubouth	55	1	Case hair oil (defective.)	Ditto.	
1919.	SHED No. VII.					
Oct. 14	No mark	*451	1	Case merchandise (repaired).	SS. "Matheran."	
„ 14	Ditto	...	2	Pieces fire bars ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Ditto	...	1	Broken R W pipe ...	Ditto.	
Nov. 4	B in a circle, O W sides ...	...	15	Bags merchandise (defective).	SS. "Historian."	
„ 4	B & R or nil ...	...	73	Broken pieces ingot copper.	Ditto.	
Dec. 31	Burn	...	1	Coil wire rope ...	Ditto ...	Lying in No. 7 shed.

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. VII—*contd.*					
Nov. 4	263 in a diamond, H A on top, & Co below.	...	5	Kegs merchandise (broken).	SS. "Historian."	
„ 4	No mark	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 4	Ditto	...	1	Cask merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 4	Ditto	...	..	A quantity of broken pieces tiles or fire-bricks.	Ditto.	
Oct. 27	W L Carey C-o Messrs. Heilgers & Co	...	1	Package merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
Nov. 4	Allahabad Arsenal War Store.	...	4	Drums empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 4	No mark	...	2	Kegs empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 4	Ditto	...	7	Bars flat iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 4	No mark or M P on 490 ...	...	26	Pieces iron plates (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 4	Nil	...	9	Coils hoop iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 6	B B & Co in a diamond ..	16	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Golconda."	
Unloaded from boat on						
Dec 11	No mark	...	6	Pieces iron (rusty) ...	SS. "Malakuta."	
„ 11	Ditto	...	6	Pieces angle iron (rusty).	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.					
Sept. 3	No mark	...	10	Pieces iron plates (rusty).	SS. "Mahratta."	
„ 3	Ditto	..	66	Pieces angle iron (bent and rusty.)	Ditto.	
„ 18	H H	...	1	Package shooks ...	SS. "City of Benares"	
Oct. 4	Nil	...	11	Kegs nails (broken) ...	Ditto.	
Sept. 30	Do.	...	...	A quantity of loose hardware.	Ditto.	
„ 30	Do.	...	3	Cases tea shooks (broken and loose).	Ditto.	
„ 30	Do.	...	...	A quantity of loose tea shooks.	Ditto.	
Oct. 15	B T in a diamond ...	...	4	Casks cement (broken)	SS. "Marwarri."	
„ 18	B L in a diamond, A L below or nil.	...	1	Cask cement (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 18	293 in a diamond, K L on top, S below.	...	3	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Number.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	SHED NO. VII—*concld.*					
1919.	*Withdrawn from last sale*—contd.					
Oct. 18	No mark	...	17	Casks cement (broken)	SS. "Marwarri."	
,, 18	Ditto	...	2	Bags cement sweepings	Ditto.	
,, 18	Ditto	...	29	Broken pieces spelter	Ditto.	
,, 15	148 in a diamond, Madras below.	...	3	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
,, 14	P & Co	1-2	2	Cases provision (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 18	S I E C in a diamond, Madras below.	...	5	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last three sales.*					
June 20	Nil	...	1	Bag hay ...	SS. "Malakuta."	
,, 28	Do.	...	1	Case machinery (broken).	Ditto.	
July 14	T I S Co K M E in a rectangular block.	...	2	Castings (broken) ...	SS. "City of Canton."	
	SHED NO. VIII.					
Sept. 12	2376 in a diamond, 16652 below.	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	S.S. "Kandahar."	
,, 17	T I S Co K M E Order A-180 ...	27314	1	Case merchandise (repaired).	Ditto.	
,, 16	No mark	...	3	Bundle cases merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	1	Piece canvas ...	S.S. "Maidan."	
,, 27	Ditto	...	11	Packets chloride ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	6	Tins merchandise ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	20	Bottles merchandise	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	1	Bottle malt vinegar	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	9	Empty bottles ...	Ditto.	
,, 27	Ditto	...	2	Soda water bottles ...	Ditto.	
27	Ditto	...	7	Pots gum ...	Ditto.	
27	Ditto	...	1	Iron plate (rusty) ...	Ditto.	
27	Ditto	...	1	Bundle G. C. Sheets	Ditto.	
27	Ditto	...	4	Pieces rail (rusty) ...	Ditto.	
3	No mark	...	18	Bags merchandise (defective).	SS "Mukalla."	
3	Ditto	...	3	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
3	S V S	...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
3	U C (C or G) in a diamond	...	1	Cask cement (broken)	Ditto.	
21	Cable in a diamond, 25488 below.	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "City of Colombo."	

Date of landing	Marks.	Number.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
1919.	SHED No. VIII—*contd.*					
Oct. 30	759 in a diamond, 20357 below.	...	1	Case merchandise (repaired).	SS. "City of Colombo."	
„ 21	No mark	...	1	Case empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 21	Nil or triangle, S S on top	...	1	Bundle shovels ...	Ditto.	
„ 21	No mark	27	1	Case merchandise (broken).	Ditto ...	Lying at No. 8 shed.
1919.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*					
Aug. 13	K N in a double triangle, B T on top.	...	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Mahanada."	
1919.	SHED No. IX.					
Oct. 9	B K P & Co J E 1 ...	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Goalpara".	
„ 9	Sessa Tezpur	27 ×	1	Keg merchandise (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 10	No mark	...	24	Bundles coir yarn (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...		A quantity of loose coir yarn.	Ditto	
„ 13	Ditto	...	5	Coils wire (1 loose) ...	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	33	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	1	Cask empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	1	Cask asphalte (Broken and loose).	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	8	Bundles G C sheets (not original).	Ditto.	
„ 13	Ditto	...	67	Pieces G C sheets (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 10	O H M S or nil ...	...	1	Case merchandise (repaired).	Ditto.	
„ 16	D T C L	...	2	Drums (empty) ...	Ditto.	
„ 16	E I R	1138, 396	2	Cases merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Rev B Cotton C F chaplain, U P, Bareilly	...	1	Case books (defective).	SS. "Colaba".	
„ 18	No mark	...	3	Packages merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	3	Cases (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Ditto	...	5	Drums (empty) ...	Ditto.	
Nov. 5	883 in a rectangle ...	358	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Itola".	
„ 6	No mark	...	4	Pieces stone ...	Ditto.	

Date of landing	Marks.	Number.	quantity.	Description.	Name of Steamer.	Remarks.
	SHED No. IX—*concld.*					
Nov. 14	E H N in a diamond, S A at sides.	3142-44 3147.	4	Cases merchandise (defective).	SS. "Nore."	
„ 13	H in a triangle, C O on top	4058	1	Case merchandise (defective.)	Ditto.	
„ 13	O H M S War Store	..	1	Package merchandise (defective).	Ditto	
„ 15	S Z K in a diamond ...	...	1	Piece Spelter ...	Ditto.	
„ 20	No mark	...	1	Case merchandise (Repaired).	SS. "Manaar"	
„ 20	Emden in a diamond, Rangoon below.	112	1	Bag Salphur ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
„ 8	No mark	...	1	Bag hardware (defective)	SS "Malakuta."	
„ 8	Ditto	...	9	Pieces angles iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	3	Pieces T iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	1	Piece rail ...	Ditto	
„ 8	Ditto	...	141	Pieces flat iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	1	Piece iron pipe (rusty)	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	5	Bundles iron pipe (rusty).	Ditto.	
„ 8	Ditto	...	2	Pieces round iron (bent and rusty).	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale					
Sept. 20	M & Co	2-4, 7, ×, ×, ×, ×, ×, ×,	10	Casks provisions (broken).	SS. "Nirvana."	
„ 19	Little & Co	427	1	Case Clothes (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 23	A S. Calcutta	947-8 950-2 958. 61.	9	Bales corks (defective).	Ditto.	
„ 18	Z in a diamond ...	...	31	Casks cement (broken).	Ditto	
„ 18	Z in a diamond, Tipling on top.	32-40	6	Drums oil (defective)	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last two sales.*					
Aug. 15	Supply Transport, Meerut	...	1	Case empty ...	SS. "Holywell."	
	Salvage goods					
	343 in a double triangle, S N on top, & Co below.	3	1	Case merchandise (broken).	SS. "Namsang" and SS. "Clan Macmillan."	
	No mark	...	5	Cases merchandise (broken).	Ditto.	

Date of landing.	Marks.	Numbers.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	Salvage goods—concld.					
	No mark	...	3	Crates merchandise (broken).	SS. "Namsang" and SS. "Clan Macmillan."	
	Ditto	..	12	Packets undershirts (defective).	Ditto.	
	Ditto	...	123	Cycle bells (defective)	Ditto.	
	Ditto	...	917	Pieces tiles (defective)	Ditto.	
	Ditto	...	244	Bottles (defective) ...	Ditto.	
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of bottles (defective).	Ditto.	
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of undershirts (defective).	Ditto.	
	Ditto	..	...	A quantity of loose inkpots (defective).		
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of cycle accessories (defective).		
	Ditto	...	490	Bales fibre ...	SS. "Clan Macmillan."	Lying at the land south of No. 20 Berth office, K. P. Docks.
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose fibre.	.....	
	Unidentified goods of jetties.					
	No mark	...	1	Piece socket ...	.....	From Police.
	Ditto	..	10	Pairs dhooties ...	.. ...	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	10	Pieces pocket knives	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	1	Packet slate pencil ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	1	Piece undershirt (torn)	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	1	Piece spade ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	20	Soda water bottles (one broken).	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	3	Seers betelnuts ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	...	About one poah almonds.	.....	Ditto.
	Hall and Anderson or nil...	...	2	Pairs canvas shoes (rubber sole).	.....	Ditto.
	No mark	...	2	Tins condensed milk	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	11	Cut pieces longcloth	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	9	Boxes matches ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	...	About ¼ poah black pepper.	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	...	About ½ poah sago ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	10	Pairs dhuties ...	... ..	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	1	Tin navy cut cigarettes (not original).	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	...	About one seer cowries.	.....	Ditto.

Date of landing.	Marks.	Number.	Quantity.	Description.	Name of steamer.	Remarks.
	Unidentified goods of jetties —concld.					
	No mark	...	1	Bottle Ferri Sulph Pur.	.....	From Police.
	Ditto	..	1	Piece brass ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	1	Tin apricot ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	1	Tin salmon ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	1	Bale blanket (defective.)	.....	From F. W. H.
	Ditto	...	1	Case coloured cotton piece-goods (broken).	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	1	Piece spelter ...	.....	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	5	Bags merchandise (defective).		
	Ditto	...	1	Drum merchandise (defective).		
	Ditto	...	1	Box merchandise (broken).		
	Ditto	...	1	Cask merchandise (broken).		
	Ditto	...	10	Bags merchandise.		
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose paper.		
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose straw-boards.		
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of hardware.		
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of scrap iron.		
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of screws.		
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of enamelled ware.		
	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of sundries.		
	Ditto	...	10	Pieces angles (bent and rusty).		
	Ditto	...	6	Pieces iron pipe (bent and rusty).		
1919.	*Cargo from Kidderpore Docks.*					
Oct 30	A D C in a diamond ...	...	1	Case merchandise (defective).	SS. "Madras."	
„ 30	No mark	...	2	Cases merchandise (1 broken, 1 empty.)	Ditto.	
1919.	*Withdrawn from last two sales.*					
Apl. 25	M H or Nil	...	483	Bundles sheet iron ...	SS. "Chaksang"	
„ 15	Nil	...	120	Pieces Sheet Iron ...	Ditto.	

Calcutta, the 11th February 1920.

T. J. McCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager.

(399—1)

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz, the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,603 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding 8, A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold—	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 2	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P. 73 2 3	Rs A. P
				Mauza—					
				Sitibatitaki.					
				Abhoya Mukundapur.					
				Astidanger.					
				Bája.					
				Bhatbarh.					
				Bhuyan.					
				Bhojepur.					
				Chhatrisbetya.					
				Dahuka.					
				Dangarpara.					
				Dasagram.					
				Durgachak.					
				Dharmachak.					
				Elagerhe.					
				Erhaidangar.					
				Phulbheri.					
				Garhgarha chak.					
				Gurhi.					
				Gobinda chak.					
				Gobindapur.					
				Gopal barh.					
				Jamaria.					
				Joti.					
				Kalankichota.					
				Karanji.					
				Kalikachak.					
				Kunarpore.					
				Katai.					
				Khagra-bheri.					
				Khandarbheri.					
				Khursai.					
				Lakhanda.					
				Madhubarh.					
				Mahamad chak.					
				Mohanandi chak.					
				Mosagua.					
				Mukundapur hat.					
				Palasidakhin.					
				Radha Mohan chak.					
				Ram chak.					
				Ramdangar.					
				Salbani.					
				Simulya.					
				Siruchak.					
				Surihs.					
				Sonadhar chak.					
				Srichandanpore.					
				Tapsia.					
				Tala.					
				Taladiha.					
				Trilochanpur.					
				9 as. 11 gds 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.					

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue defaulted during the kist ending the 26th December 1919 and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
41	Th. Satkania, tf. Abul Fazal.	643 3 7	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Wahed Khan and others.	.....	291 7 6	.....
396	Th. Town and Sitakund, tf. Bakshali.	935 14 0	Share ...	Residuary share with extent of interest, 10a. 4p. 17kts. will be sold.	Jakerali Chaudhuri and others.	608 3 0	.....	274 12 9
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya Town and Patiekcheri, tf. Brindaban Chaudhuri.	2,458 9 7	Do. ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6as. will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai and others.	922 8 6	.....	466 12 9
948	Th. Raozan, tf. Fatheising.	2,268 5 0	Whole ..	.....	Sm. Mathuria Debya for minor son Raj Na ayan Hazari.	.....	395 7 6	.....
1143	Th Satkania, tf, mauza Harina, bt. tf. Mangat Ram Hazari.	692 13 0	Do. ...	... ..	Md. Latu Bah ddar ...	.....	238 0 2	.....
1338	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and Town, tf. Inas Aup.	2,265 15 8	Share ..	Residuary share with an extent of interest, 10 as. 8 p. will be sold.	Ramdhon Choudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	.....	289 14 8
1942	Th. Satkania, Banskhali. Patiya C. S., Anwara, tf. Imambaksha.	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup Khan and another.	.....	315 11 10	.....
1740	Th. Patiya and Satkania, tf. Muhammad Ali and Rostum Ali.	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and for Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 10
1479	Ditto ...	3,483 3 6	Do. ...	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta self and for Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 9
1934	Th. Satkania, Mirswari, Hathazari, Patiya, Raozan, Town Rangunia, Banskhali and Sitakunda, tf. Md. Arshad Syed.	942 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Bidhu Bhusan Rai and others.	.....	210 2 0	.....
20175	Th. Ramoo, M. Mithachari, tk. Md. Kaloo and Kamorli.	518 5 6	Do. ...	.. ...	Sarada Kripa Lala ...	.....	226 12 2	.....
33641	Th. Chakaria, M. Dulahazra Kalmi, tk. Kashi Chandra Sil son of late D. of Das Sen, of Gairala.	1,035 3 0	Do. ...	.....	Asgar Ali Sikdar and others.	.....	362 11 6	.....

Chittagong, the 29th January 1920.

A. H CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XIV of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk, within the Cox's Bazar khas mehal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

No. of tenure.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of talukdar.	SADAR JAMA.		AMOUNT OF ARREARS FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 159/3	Thana Teknaf, mauza Teknaf, Noabad taluk Fateh Chowdhuri.	Srimati Khema Chowdhurin and Srimati Nhabakeh Chowdhurin, daughter of Thaw Chowdhuri of Teknaf.	1,374 1 2	83 15 0	428 11 0	33 8 0	462 3 0
3 509/5/5	Thana Teknaf, mauza Lengurbil, Noabad taluk Thaw Chowdhuri.	Ditto	708 0 0	44 4 6	200 0 0	16 2 4	216 2 4
69-94	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili Masnakhali, Noabad taluk Ear Mohammad.	Chandra Kumar Palit, son of Gobardhan Palit, of Sarta.	910 5 0	85 10 3	570 11 6	50 0 0	621 4 6
73-101	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili Masnakhali, Noabad taluk Samad Ali.	Nur Muhammad, son of Harban Ali Chowdhuri, of Patili Masnakhali.	901 2 0	101 0 6	289 7 0	33 11 6	322 2 6
90-122	Thana Ramoo, mauza Kharulia, Noabad taluk Baksha Ali.	Wazed Ali Chowdhuri, Sher Ali Chowdhuri, sons of, and Srimati Rohimanessa Chowdhurin, daughter of Mohabat Ali Chowdhuri of Jaldi, thana Benikhali.	688 9 0	44 6 9	280 5 6	37 11 6	318 1 0
303 293/306	Thana Chakaria, mauza Baraitali, Noabad taluk Ali Mohamed.	Sarada Kripa Lala, son of Prabhari Lala, of Papadia.	4,559 12 0	383 3 3	429 15 0	107 3 0	1,247 2 0
303 294/307	Thana Chakaria, mouza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Mobarek Ali.	Sher Ali Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang.	939 14 0	85 9 0	233 8 0	31 0 0	265 8 0
304 295/3.8	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Lal Mohamed.	Nural Huda Khan, Shamsul Huda Khan, minor son of Srimati Joynab Khatun, Srimati Terhsa Khatun, minor daughter of Sultan Amir Ali Khan, guardianship of his uncle Soleman Khan, son of Ajamala Khan of Harbhang, and another.	1,486 14 0	155 1 6	185 14 0	25 5 9	211 8 9

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Number.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	SADAR JAMA.		AMOUNT OF ARREARS FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3/403	Thana Banskhali, mauza Pulchari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarakali and Baksh Ali.	Keramat Ali Chowdhury, son of Anowar Ali Chowdhury, of Pulchari and Sherali Khan of Harbung.	3,125 0 0	462 0 6	781 4 0	115 8 6	898 12 6
5415/4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Barahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Md. Daroga.	Sarada Kripa Lala and Girija Kripa Lala, sons of Pran Hari Lala, of Popadia.	1,052 12 0	144 0 9	85 13 0	36 0 3	121 13 3
5674/5069	Thana Satkania, mauza Pabarchanda, mahal Noabad, taluk Nilmani.	Srimati Biabibi Chowdhurani, wife of Abdul Bari Khan and Abdul Rouf Khan, of Garangia, Jagat Chandra Bhattacharji of Chanhara.	651 10 0	109 1 0	407 4 3	68 2 6	475 6 9
6239/5617	Thana Satkania, mauza Charamba, mahal Noabad, taluk Kalikinker.	Kailas Chandra Chowdhury, Purna Chandra Chowdhury, sons of Ram Sarup Chowdhury and Pran Hari Chowdhury of Charamba.	1,965 12 0	147 10 3	478 4 6	36 14 6	515 3 0

Chittagong, 28th January 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	SADAR JAMA.		ARREAR.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	855 2 134	Thana Town, mauza Bakalia, taluk Ahmad Ali.	Munshi Mosharaf Ali and Abdul Aziz and others.	1,755 4	233 9 6	7 5 3	52 12 3	60 1 6
2	4530 23864 886	Thana Mirsarai, mauza Joypurbajoar, taluk Aminullah.	Prosanna Kumar Kar and Kali Kumar and others.	693 2	100 12 6	42 15 0	0 6 6	43 5 6
3	4572 23878	Thana Fatickchery, mauza Juzkhola, taluk Eyerali Khan.	Sm. Latifa Khatun Chowdhurani.	2,473 12	231 13 6	616 8 0	57 10 6	676 2 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrear of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within the Patiya khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrear of rent and cess remaining unpaid on 26th December 1919.

Number of taluks.	Name of tenure with situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL JAMA.		ARREAR.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 6748 6749 302	Thana Patiya, mouza Dhopachari, taluk Keramat Ali and Kamlapuree.	Khanzapuru Jubaraj, son of Banang Chalapuru of Banderban.	844 0 0	177 8 0	211 0 0	44 6 0	255 6 0

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within Roazan khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th December 1919.

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	SADAR JAMA.		ARREARS.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	4440 31899	Mauza Debipur, Kadamtali thana, Raugunt mahal, Noabad taluk Kalud i Baruz.	Romesh Charan Roy and others.	612 13 9	51 2 3	240 3 0	12 12 6	252 15 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of April 1920, corresponding with the 27th Chaitra, 1326 B. S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	27 4 8	9·2	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satis Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mandal's land, Narayan Mandal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·62	...	...	...	*North*—By Makham Lal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ebbar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Salan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kaffiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Monda's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
8	Jessore...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 18 3	7·24	..	...	...	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Potrapole Baor. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do ...	Do	...	...	7 0 11	2·64	...	...	...	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·26	...	...	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Muhammad Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

Jessore, the 3rd February 1920. J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Abstract Statement of Audited Accounts of the Hindu Family Annuity Fund for the year 1918-19.

Receipts.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Disbursements.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
General subscription	39,513 12 6	Annuities	46,589 1 0
Interest	44,014 3 1	Expenses of management ...	9,622 3 3
Miscellaneous receipts	65 9 1	Furniture	123 6 0
Government of India for amount withdrawn for expenditure and investment.	93,000 0 0	Deposits	54 7 8
		Deposit abatement	36 12 0
		Relief	3,663 1 3
Deposits	109 11 9	Special relief	2,526 2 6
Employee's security deposit ...	0 0 4	Government of India for deposit ...	83,475 2 10
Advances recoverable	.....	Government securities purchased ...	30,000 0 0
Opening balance on 1st April 1918	370 1 3	Interest on employee's security deposit in excess.	.....
		Closing balance on 31st March 1919	983 1 6
Total ...	1,77,073 6 0	Total ...	1,77,073 6 0

Published agreeably to rule 98.

HARADHAN BASU, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

SHAMA CHARAN MUKHERJI
UMA CHARAN GHOSH } Auditors.

Calcutta, the 9th January 1920. (384—1)

THE SERAMPORE-BALLY ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1920.

AN application for the grant of a license under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, to supply electrical energy to the area described in the draft license set forth below has been submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department by Messrs Nursingh Sahay Mudun Gopal, of No. 12, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.

The latest date on which representatives in regard to this application will be received, will be the 20th of April 1920.

The following is a copy of the draft licence :—

DRAFT LICENCE

Signature of applicant,—(Sd.) Nursing Sahay Mudun Gopal.

Address of applicant,—12, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.

License for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

License is hereby granted to Babus Jamunadas, Gokuldas, Girdhardas, Gwaldas, carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of Nursing Sahay Mudun Gopal to supply electric energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below :—

Short Title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Serampore-Bally Electric Licence, 1920."

Interpretation.

2. The several words, terms, and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act 1910, or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned, shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license :—

(1) The Act shall mean the Indian Electricity Act. 1910.

(2) The expression "The Licensees" shall mean and include the said Nursing Sahay Mudun Gopal and their permitted assigns and

(3) The expression "deposited Map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the Rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department and by the Applicants under the name and style of Nursing Sahay Mudun Gopal.

Security.

3. The period within which under clause 1(*b*) of the Schedule to the Act, the Licensees shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Government under that clause, be three months after the notification of this License and Rs. 5,000 (Rupees Five thousand only) respectively.

Area of supply.

4. The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorized by this license (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the area bounded as follows :—

North—By French Chandernagore,
South—By Muli Panchara Lane, Jaliapara Road,
East—By the Hooghly River.
West—E. I. R. Line and by the Grand Trunk Road from the level crossing near Baidyabati Railway Station up to the junction of Charakdanga Lane, Chillakhana Road, Trenching Ground Road and again by E. I. R. Line.

The said area is shown bounded by a red line on the deposited Map.

5. Limits within which the supply of energy is to be compulsory.

(1) The works to be executed to the satisfaction of the Government under clause IV of the Schedule of the Act are all such Works, in the Public Streets, as per list appended within the Municipal boundaries of Serampore, Bally and Uttarpara.

(2) If the Licensees fail to comply with the provision of sub-clause (1) the License may be revoked.

6. Limits of price to be charged in respect of the supply of energy.

The prices to be charged by the Licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed the following maximum, namely :—

Re. 0-8-0 a Unit (1000 Watt-hours) combined Flat rate for Lights & Fans Re. 0-4-6 a Unit (1000 Watt-hours) for Motors up to 4 B. H. P.. & Re. 0-3-6 a Unit (1000 Watt-hours) for Motors above 4 B.H.P.

Purchase of undertaking.

7. (1) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (1) of the Act, shall first be exercisable on the expiration of 50 years from the date of the notification of this License and on the expiration of every subsequent period of 20 years. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (1) of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the License therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per cent.

(2) In accordance with section 3, sub-section (2), clause (*d*) (*ii*) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7.

Every local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation with reference to the application to the Local Government may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Public Works Department within three months of the date of issue of this newspaper containing the first advertisement.

List of Public Streets.

Serampore—

Baroda Prosad Dey Street.
Bazar Lane.
Bhagirathi Lane.
Burning Ghat Lane.
Boniapara Lane.
Borobagan Lane.
College Street.
Choudhuripara Lane
Chakrabarty Lane (1st).
Chatterjee Lane.
Chapel Street.
Cemetery Lane.
Bhattacharjee Lane.
Charakdunga Road.
Dey Street.
Dostey Lane.
Gowkhana Road.
Gantzer Street.
Gossamipara Street.
High Street.
Hospital Lane.
Kasi Doctor's Lane.
Kasitola Lane.
Lower Strand Road,
Khetra Mohan Sha Street.
Mukherjee Lane.
Mallickpara Road.
Newgate Street.
Punchanantola Lane.
Potuapara Lane.
Popham Street.
Queen Street (including Ferry Ghat Lane).
Raja Kisori Lal Gossami Street.
Rai Mahendra Chandra Lahiri Bahadur Street.
Ruthorpara Lane.
Ryland Road (Pucca).
Raj Ghat Lane.
Thakurdas Babu Street.
Thakurbati Street.
Tantipara Lane.
Upper Strand Road.
Grand Trunk Road.

Chatra.

Bazar Road.
Badamtola Street.
Boroutan Lane.
Barnipara Road.
Chowdhuripara Lane.
Chakrabarty Lane.
Dutta Para Lane.
Dharmotola Lane.
Ghose Para Lane.
Jellia Para Lane.
Kumarpara Road.
Lahiri Para Street.
Musalman Para Road.
Panchanan Chakrabarty Lane.

Mahesh—

Basupara Lane.
Distillery Lane.
Dinobandhu Lane.
Johnnagore Road
Jagannath Ghat Lane.
Khatir Bazar Road.
Napit Para Lane.
Ryland Road
Sodgope Para Lane.
Sibtola Lane.
Tantipara Lane. (Mahesh.)

Bally—

Station Road.
Chaitalpara Lane.
Madhob Mukerjee Lane.
Panchanontola Road.
Ghosalpara Lane.
Gangulipara Lane.
Radhanath Banerjee Lane.
Dingshai Para Lane.
Goswami Para Lane.
Kamar Para Lane.
Paddo Babu's Lane.
Lala Babu's Shire Lane.
Ram Lochan Shire Lane.
Hiralal Babu's Lane.
Part of Joya Babu's Lane.
Banerjee Para Street.
Sarkel Para Lane.
Kailash Banerjee Lane.
Krishto Chatterjee Lane.
Dawnagachi Lane.
Pattack Para Lane.
Part of Acharjapara Lane.
Part of Tarka Sidhanto Lane.
Chakroburty Ghat Lane.
Kakeswartolla Lane.
Dharmotolla Road.
Pal Ghat Lane.
Girish Ghose Road.
Karuna Poucour Lane.
Amrita Nath Nath's Lane.

Uttarpara—

Chatterjee Street.
Bejoy Kissen Street.
Chowdhuripara Street.
Raj Kissen Street.
Charakdanga Road.
Dring Road.
Maidan Road.
Eden Road.
Lawrence Road.
Joy Kissen Street.
Rammidhi Chatterji Lane.
Purahitpara Lane.
Ramhori Roy Lane.
Munshipara Lane.
Banerjipara Street.
Bazar Lane.
Dispensary Lane.
Dispensary Bye-Lane.
Chaukighata Street.
Talpukur Street.
Thakurmahasay Lane.
Mondle Street.
Circular Road.
Sibtola Street.
Joysankar Lane.
College Lane.
Chak Lane.
Govt. School Lane.
Bholadom Ghat Lane.
Joykissen Ghat Street.
Grand Trunk Road.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1920.

Advertisement of Sale.

Number of execution case.	Names of parties.	Claim.	Date fixed for sale.	Description of estate.	Amount of revenue payable.	Share of whole.	Approximate value.
		Rs. A. P.					
2084 of 1919	Nagendra Kumar Sarbadhikari, Birendra Kumar Sarbadhikari, Dhirendra Kumar Sarbadhikari, Harendra Kumar Sarbadhikari, Rukshimini Dasi, Bhupendra Kumar Sarbadhikari, Prasad Sarbadhikari, minor Nanda Prasad Sarbadhikari, guardian Bhupendra Kumar Sarbadhikari, Jyoti Prosad Sarbadhikari, Kiran Prasad Sarbadhikari, Nalini Prasad Sarbadhikari, Manmatha Prasad Sarbadhikari, Anil Prasad Sarbadhikari, minors guardian Nalini Prasad Sarbadhikari, Debendra Prasad Sarbadhikari, Suresh Prasad Sarbadhikari, *versus* Munshi Md Kasem Ali, Munshi Md. Naimuddin Ahmad, Munshi Md. Fazlar Rahman, Belwar Bibi, Tofel Hossain.	366 3 9	8th March 1920.	Lot No. 1, pargana Murragacha, thana Diamond Harbour, mauza Gouripur, tauzi No. 1330. Lot No. 2, pargana Gharh, thana Diamond Harbour, mauza Dearak, tauzi No. 133.	Lot No. 1, Rs. 11-6. Lot No. 2 (in 16 as. share) Rs. 606, 14 as 12 gds.	Lot No. 1, half share. Lot No. 2, 1a. 8 gds. 3 karas, 6 tils and 8 jobs.	Lot No. 1, Rs. 25. Lot No. 2, Rs. 25.

Diamond Harbour, the 3rd February 1920.

K. B. GHOSH, Munsif.
(404—1)

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

SUIT No. 582 OF 1919.

In the Court of the Munsiff of Akbarpur, district Fyzabad (Oudh).

Gulraj, son of Jewan Ram, of Taula, plaintiff *versus* Ram Narain and Bhagawandass, defendants.

To Ram Narain and Bhagawandass, sons of unknown, residing at Choona Bhatti, district Jalpaiguri.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 366-7-3 you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 4th day of March 1920, at 10 o'clock in the noon, to answer the claim ; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 4th day of February 1920.

DURGA DASS MUKHERJI,
Munserim, Munsif's Court.
(405—1)

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that dividends as stated below are payable on approved and substantiated claims in the following insolvents' estates—

Estate Kissenlal and Issurilal	1st dividend at Rs. 2 4 per cent.
Estate Robert Vernon Rodgers	1st dividend at Rs. 24 per cent.
Estate Edward Thomas Palmer	1st dividend at Rs 15 per cent.
Estate Fergus Geary MacArthur ...	1st dividend at Rs. 40 per cent.
Estate Chuni Lal Deb *alias* Nirendra Krishna Deb and another ...	1st dividend at Rs. 19 per cent.
Estate Henry Joseph Chaves	1st dividend at Rs. 12-8 per cent.
Estate Haridass Singhee and Co.	1st dividend at Rs. 10 per cent.
Estate Jotindra Narain Dey and others ...	1st dividend at Rs. 5-8 per cent.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.
Calcutta, the 5th February 1920. (378—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors that one Aminaddi, son of late Asgar Chowkidar, and Nijamaddi, son of Aminaddi, of Patterchar, police-station Muladi, district Bakarganj, have applied to this Court to be adjudicated insolvents and that 27th February next has been fixed for hearing the petition and for examination of the petitioners

M. C. GHOSH, District Judge.
Barisal, the 4th February 1920.
(381—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gopeswar Saha, son of late Gayanath Saha, of Jhilli, Chouki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, applicant in the above case, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 17th January 1920.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Suri, the 6th February 1920. (416—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

Kulman Newar, of Tukda Cantonment, insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed insolvent presented a petition to this Court praying to be adjudicated an insolvent, the Court has fixed the 16th February 1920 for the hearing of the said petition.

N. K. ROY, *for* Deputy Commissioner.
Darjeeling, the 4th February 1920. (385—1—325)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Darjeeling.

CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

Dhanman Bhutia of Kalij Tea Estate, insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed insolvent presented a petition to this Court praying to be adjudicated an insolvent and the court has fixed the 16th February 1920 for the hearing of the said petition.

N. RAY, *for* Deputy Commr.

Darjeeling, the 6th February 1920. (441—1—334)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 59 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 25th November 1919, filed by Abdur Rahaman, son of late Amjad Ali Bhunyan, of Shairkhali, police-station Mirsarai, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 31st day of January 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.
(373—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 61 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd December 1919, filed by Ray Mohan Basak, son of Abhoy Charan Basak, 2, Ram Kinkor Basak, son of Kali Charan Basak, of Betagi, police-station Rangania, and on the application of the debtors themselves and on reading this petition and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed Receiver.

Dated this 31st day of January 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.
(374—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1920.

PASARADDIN NASYA, son of Jinar Nasya, deceased, resident of Maharajpur, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 3rd day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K GHOSH, *for* District Judge

Dinajpur, the 5th Februa y 1920. (386—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 OF 1920.

PROSANYA KUMAR SARKER, son of Gopal Chandra Sarker, deceased, resident of Aladipur, police-station Fulbari, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 6th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th February 1920. (387—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES NOS. 47 AND 48 OF 1919.

SHABRATU MAHOMED, son of Bakabulla Sarker, and Bakabulla Sarker, son of Gandhua Mall. deceased, residents of Sashwa, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, were adjudicated insolvents on the 7th day of January 1920.

S. K GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 6th February 1920. (417—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 63 OF 1919.

ASHU MAMUD SARKER, son of Aju Sheikh, deceased, resident of Hashimpur, police-station Chirirbunder, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 3rd day of January 1920.

S. K GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 6th February 1920. (418—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 73 OF 1919.

HAR GOBINDA SARKER, son of Dhukum Sarker, deceased, resident of Bhaduari, police-station Bochaganj, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 7th day of January 1920.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

The 6th February 1920. (420—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 OF 1919.

MIA BAKAS SARKER, son of Bedany Mondal, deceased, resident of chak Narangi, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 5th day of January 1920.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 7th February 1920. (438—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 OF 1919.

GANPAT RAM, son of Nakchedi Ram, deceased, resident of Narahi, police station Narahi, district Balia, at present resident of Nitpur, police-station Porsha, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 12th day of January 1920.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 7th February 1920. (439—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 68 OF 1919.

TAKE notice that Rajendra Kumar Podder, son of late Chandradhar Podder, of Panchchar, police-station Shikhar, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 23rd February 1920 has been fixed for hearing his application.

Dated the 2nd February 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.
(356—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 70 OF 1919.

TAKE notice that Aminuddi, son of late Kasir, of Dhulgram, police-station Kalkuri, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 26th February 1920 has been fixed for hearing his application.

Dated the 2nd February 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.

(357—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 71, 72 AND 73 OF 1919.

TAKE notice that Chandra Kumar Mandal, Behari Mandal, and Raj Kumar Mandal, sons of late Fatik Mandal of Banugram, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 27th February 1920 has been fixed for hearing their applications.

Dated the 2nd February 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.

(358—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

TAKE notice that Sriram Bairagi, son of late Dukhiram Bairagi, of Bhuterbari, police-station Kotwalipur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 14th February 1920 has been fixed for hearing his application.

Dated the 2nd February 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.

(359—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Annada Prosad Karar, son of late Srinibas Karar, of Mahes, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 73 of 1919 and that the 27th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MULLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 10th January 1920. (95—1—320)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 52 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dil Mahammud Pauria, son of late Selabi Mea Pauria, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 5th December 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 20th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MULLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 10th January 1920. (96—1—319)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Rameswar Kole, son of Benemadhob Kole, of Adan, thana Chanditola, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 72 of 1919 and that the 27th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MULLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 10th January 1920. (97—1—321)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sreekantha Nath Bag, son of late Kailas Chandra Bag, of Rasput, thana Amta district Hooghly, has been admitted by this court as No. 48 of 1919 and that the 13th day of February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 25th June 1919. (1601—1—317)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Kaileswar Shah, son of late Dilchan Shah, of 28, Rameswar Malia's Lane thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 13 of 1920 and that the 24th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 31st January 1920. (360—1—330)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Panchoo Bishar, son of late Magan Bishar, of Shibpur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 11 of 1920 and that the 25th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 31st January 1920. (361—1—327)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Shashi Bhushan Parhui, son of late Gosai Dass Parhui, of Kanpur, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 4 of 1920, and that the 23rd February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Additional District Judge.

Howrah, the 23rd January 1920. (264—1—314)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Multan Mallik, son of late Golam Mallik, of Baushe, thana Uluberhia, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 5 of 1920, and that the 23rd February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof

L. R. FAWCUS, Additional District Judge.

Howrah, the 23rd January 1920. (265—1—313)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bhushan Chandra Golui and Nagendra Nath Goluis, son of Kirtibash Golui, of 94, Khurut Road, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 14 of 1920 and that the 28th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 4th February 1920. (396—1—331)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Bhagbat Mallik, son of late Kali Kumar Mallik, of Sahachak, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 132 of 1919 and that the 27th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 4th February 1920. (397—1—328)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 57 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Adhar Chandra Karmakar, son of late Mahendra Nath Karmakar, of Domjur, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, was on the 28th November 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 28th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 4th February 1920. (398—1—329)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1920.

GAZAL DAS, son of Kaltu Das, deceased, resident of Mandadari, police-station Rajganj, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 31st day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 3rd February 1920. (365—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1920.

NIMDAS BEHARA, son of Faguna Behara, deceased, resident of Jorepakuri, police-station Moynaguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 31st day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 3rd February 1920. (366—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 100 OF 1919.

HAZI MAMUD, son of Jang Mahomed, resident of Baulbari, police-station Moynaguri, district Jalpaiguri, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 28th day of January 1920.

S. K. GHOSE, *for* District Judge.

The 6th February 1920. (419—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 92 OF 1919.

DHAN MAHOMED, son of Nishaboo Mahomed resident of Baradighi Saulfeli, police-station Mateli, district Jalpaiguri, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 28th day of January 1920.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 7th February 1920. (440 -1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Kunja Kishore Shil, son of the late Katooram Shil, of Goraund, police-station Barhatta, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 6th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 6th February 1920. (406—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 54 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd September 1919, filed by Dinabandhu De, son of late Srinath De, of Sukjarah, pargana Silda, thana Binpur, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading an affidavit in support of the petition for insolvency and hearing Babu Abinash Ch. Banerjee, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 6th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors. They must prove their debts on that day.

Dated this 29th day of January 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(310—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 34 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th June 1919, filed by Bhusan Chandra Mukherjee, son of late Mohesh Chandra Mukherjee, of Gobindapur, pargana Baroda, thana Ghatal, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading an affidavit in support of the petition for insolvency, and hearing Babu Khagendra Nath Banerjee, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 13th March 1920, has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated the 3rd day of February 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(382—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 44 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 25th July 1919, filed by Bara Khetra Mohan Sow, son of late Lochan Sow, of Simulya, pargana Bhuiyamuta, thana Bhagabanpur, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading an affidavit in support of the petition for insolvency, and hearing Babu Surja Kumar Mazumdar, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 6th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 3rd day of February 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(383—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 48 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th August 1919, filed by Lal Mohan Jana, son of late Ganga Narain Jana, of Srikanta Gajan, pargana and thana Moyna, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading an affidavit in support of the petition for insolvency, and hearing Babu Hari Gopal Bosu, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 13th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

Dated this 4th day of February 1920. (402—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1920.

Petitioner, Easin Mandal.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Easin Mandal, of Depara, police-station Kotowali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 10 of 1920 and that 28th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 6th February 1920. (401—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 78 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Bahij Pramanik, son of Panaulla Pramanik, of Jalalpur, police-station Sahajadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 10th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd March 1920, for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (423—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 79 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Anath Pramanik, son of Taju Pramanik, of Jalalpur, police-station Sahajadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 10th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd March 1920, for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (424—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 80 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Sagar Molla, son of late Sukur Mamud Molla, of Jalalpur, police-station Sahajadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 10th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI,
Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (425—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 81 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Maherulla Sarker, son of Saden Akanda, of Jaykrishnapore, police-station Serajganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 10th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI,
Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (426—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 82 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Sadhu Khan, son of late Jadu Khan, of Kankinamari, police-station Sahajadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 10th November 1919 to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (427—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 85 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Narendra Nath Podder, son of Atul Chandra Podder, of Sharatia, police-station Serajganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 12th November 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (428—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 110 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Somer Mandal, son of Sabtulla Mandal, of Baniaganti, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 17th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (429—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 111 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Ketab Mandal, son of Isab Mandal, of Baniaganti, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 17th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (430—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 113 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Gopal Pramanik, son of Golak Pramanik, of Bhangabari, police-station Belkuchi, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 19th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 29th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (431—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 114 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Khoda Baksh Sarker, son of Baju Sarker, of Dhaleswar, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 20th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 29th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (432—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 115 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Jogendranath Poddar, son of Atal Chandra Poddar, of Saratia, police-station Sahajadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 20th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 29th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th February 1920. (433—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 116 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Kedarnath Dutt, son of Iswar Chandra Dutt, of Selbarisha, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 23rd December 1919, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 29th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge in charge.

Pabna, the 4th March 1920. (434—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Doat Mandal, son of Dinu Mandal, of char Delua, police-station Sahajadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd January 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 30th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 5th February 1920. (435—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Bajut Mandal, son of Dinu Mandal, of char Delua, police-station Sahajadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 2nd January 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 30th March 1920, for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 5th February 1920. (436—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Tufazulla Sarker, of Dhar Padmanat, police-station Serajgunj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 28th January 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATTERJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 5th February 1920. (437—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 43 OF 1919.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

WHEREAS Amin Sarkar, son of late Gazi Sarkar, of Joynagar, police-station Nator, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 25th August of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 14th day of February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 11th November 1919. (2395—1—323)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 34 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 5th June 1919, filed by Ashak Shekh, son of late Durgati Shekh, of Mirerchak, police station Englishbazar, district Malda, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent 3rd January 1920.

Dated this 20th day of January 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(214—1—312)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 60 OF 1918.

Amara Saha, son of late Kokan Saha, of Alaipur, police-station Nator, district Rajshahi, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 14th day of February 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, 20th January 1920. (216—1—311)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 68 OF 1918.

(1) Tofarali Shekh, (2) Jahan Ali Shekh, sons of late Shekh Halim, of Ramsimul, police-station Harischandrapur, district Malda, applicants.

TAKE notice that the above named insolvents have applied at the Court for their discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 6th day of March 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 21st day of November 1919

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

(2469—1—318)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 54 OF 1919.

WHEREAS (1) Samaddi Shekh, (2) Daru Shekh, sons of late Umedali Shekh, of Kendua, police-station Kharba, district Malda, have applied to this Court by a petition, dated 20th November 1919, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 21st day of February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 26th November 1919.

(2488—1—322)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 41 OF 1919.

(1) Abdul Jabbar Biswas, (2) Merajatulla Mandal, (3) Sher Mahammad Mandal, (4) Akamatulla Mandal, (5) Asadali Biswas, sons of late Subesaj Mandal, (6) Herajatulla Biswas, (7) Ahammad Ali Mandal, sons of Elahibaksa Mandal, (8) Sha Mahammad Mandal, son of late Sadagar Mandal, of Dadanchak, police-station Sibganj, district Malda, have applied to this Court by a petition, dated 8th August 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 14th day of February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 2nd December 1919. (2502—1—324)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 53 OF 1919

WHEREAS Hirani Bewa, widow of late Kedu Mandal, of Chakrampur, police-station Nator, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 14th November of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all her creditors that the Court has fixed the 14th February 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge

Rajshahi, the 20th January 1920. (215—1—310)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 98 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

SAMIRUDDIN, son of late Raujan Sheikh, of Shadhu, police-station Kownia, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 31st day of January 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 3rd February 1920. (367—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 99 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

TAKI MAMUD, son of late Fakir daptary, of Hara-Gobinda, police-station Pirgachha, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 31st day of January 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 2nd February 1920. (368—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Atiulyah, son of late Jatu Sheikh, of Bimnarayan, police-station Kownia, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 28th day of February 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 3rd February 1920. (369—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 123 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

DHAJIR MAMUD, son of late Dhani Mamud, of Raghunath Brahmattar, known as Kholarpar, police-station Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 5th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th February 1920. (410—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 129 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

GHETOHETU NASYA, son of late Bashak Nasya of Chhinai, police-station Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 4th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th February 1920. (411—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 130 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

NOOR TELI, son of late Piyar Mistry, of Khamar Bisaudai, police-station Hatibandha, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 6th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th February 1920. (412—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Niyamat Mamiud son of late Kaje Sheikh, of Shimulbari, police-staton, Fulbari in Rangpur for being adjudged an insolvent, the 8th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th February 1920. (413—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Amiruddin Korani, son of late Hajir Mamud Sarkar, of Bara-Dumuria, police-station Kishoreganj in Rangpur for being adjudged an insolvent, the 8th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th February 1920. (414—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Hagura Sheikh, son of late Pacha Sheikh, of Bir-Narayan, police-station Pirgachha in Rangpur for being adjudged an insolvent, the 6th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th February 1920. (415—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 268 OF 1919.

Bepin Behari Mondal, of Bibipur, thana Basirhat, applicant.

To Sibkrishna Biswas, of 107, Belgachia, thana Ultadangi, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th January 1920. (225—1—344)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 214 OF 1919.

Adhar Chandra Haldar of Sikhurbali, thana Baruipur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Amrita Lal Chakraverty of Sikhorbali, thana Baruipur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 22nd day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st January 1920. (236—1—336)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 263 OF 1919.

Lal Mahammad Khan of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Hamidan Bibi of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15 day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st January 1920 (237—1—337)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 264 OF 1919.

Hari Charan Shaha, of Bakulbagan, Kiddirpur, thana Watganj, applicant.

To Radharani Dasi, of 79, Municipal Market, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st January 1920. (238—1—338)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 276 OF 1919.

Debi Methor, of Satu Babu Lane, thana Entally, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Golap Khan Kabuli, of 23, Badhaiatagar Lane, thana Entally, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st January 1920. (239—1—339)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 277 OF 1919.

Aswini Kumar Basu, of 28, Monoharpukur 1st Lane, thana Tollygunj, applicant.

To Rhituraj Saha, of 107, Monoharpukur Road, thana Tallygunj, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st January 1920. (240—1—340)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 280 OF 1919.

Shaikh Yakub, of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Shaikh Idoo, of Babanpur, thana Barrackpur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st January 1920. (241—1—341)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 281 OF 1919.

Srimanta Sen, of Gaipur, thana Howrah, at present of 89, Bartola Street, Calcutta, applicant.

To Sarat Chandra Rakhit, of 181, Darmahata Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st January 1920. (242—1—342)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 283 OF 1919.

Ekbal Khan, of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Tileswar Singh, of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 29th day of November 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 21st January 1920. (243—1—343)

AMIYA KUMAR DAS GUPTA intends to be admitted as a vakil of the High Court.

(181—4—245)

ABINASH CH. SARKAR, Pleader, Jessore, intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court. (157—4—229)

ASHUTOSH GHOSE, B.L. intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (143—4—215)

ATUL KRISHNA DUTT, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (400—4—335)

BENODE LAL MUKHERJI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta

(139—4—222)

CHARU CHANDRA CHOWDHURI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(164—4—234)

GORA CHAND SEN intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (351—4—303)

HEMANGANATH GOSWAMI, B.L., Pleader intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court.

(350—4—304)

HEM PRASAD MAITRA, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(142—4—212)

HIRALAL GANGULI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court.

(180—4—257)

JATISCHANDRA DAS, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(110—4—208)

JOGENDRA NATH KHAN, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(193—4—263)

MANINDRA NATH GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(160—4—225)

MR. NRIPENDRA NARAYAN ROY, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(109—4—216)

MR. SATYENDRA KISOR GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court.

(86—4—211)

NARENDRA MOHON ROY CHOUDHURY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court Calcutta.

(140—4—213)

NANDA LAL DAS, B.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.

(363—4—326)

PROBODH CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court.

(232—4—264)

PROBODH KUMAR DUTT, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil in the High Court at Calcutta.

(165—4—232)

RAKHALDAS CHATTERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil in the High Court, Calcutta.

(278—4—316)

SACHINDRA NATH BANDOPADHYA intends to be admitted as a vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(209—4)

SAILAJARANJAN RAY, M.SC., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(210—4—277)

SAJANI KANTA NAG, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (163—4—233)

SATINDRANATH RAY CHAUDHURY, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be admitted as a vakil, High Court.

(208—4—259)

SATYAPRIYA BANERJEE, M.A., B.L, intends to be admitted as a vakil, Calcutta High Court.

(211—4)

SIBARAM MUKHERJEE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (159—4—224)

SUBHAMOY DUTT, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Higl. Court, Calcutta. (146—4—214)

TARANI KANTA BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(249—4—315)

THE HON'BLE SYED M. SAADULLA intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(105—4—207)

Office of the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, Dacca.

WANTED a Probationer Estimator and a Probationer Draftsman, with subsistence allowances of Rs. 35 and Rs. 25 per mensem, respectively, for the Eastern Circle, Public Works Department. None need apply who have not obtained the Sub-Overseer or higher Engineering certificates after passing through the College or Engineering Schools of Bengal.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than the 16th February 1920.

B. G. GWYTHER,
Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle.

Dacca, the 29th January 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a tauzi navis on Rs. 60 per mensem for the Howrah Collectorate from the 1st April 1920. None need apply who has no experience of the revenue work of a collectorate. Preference will be given to a candidate with special experience of the Tauzi Department.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th March 1920.

J. G. DRUMMOND, Collector.

Howrah District Office, the 31st January 1920.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS with copies of diplomas and other testimonials for the post of a first class District Health Officer on Rs. 300—20—500 on approved service and travelling allowance at the rate admissible under the Civil Service Regulations will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th February 1920. None need apply who does not possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma in public health including D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. Preference will be given to a Graduate of the Calcutta Medical College holding the above diplomas. Information as to age, past services if any, and residence or native village of the candidate should be stated in the application. The selected candidate will have to be on probation for at least six months and will be required to join on 1st April 1920. Candidate should be accustomed in riding and biking.

J. MOZOOMDER, Chairman, District Board.

Jessore, the 28th January 1920. (250—4)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Rajshahi on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increment of Rs 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognized diploma of public health, including the diploma of the public health of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 28th February 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

EMADUDDIN AHMAD, Vice-Chairman,
District Board.

Rajshahi, the 30th January 1920. (421—3)

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for this District Board on a salary of Rs 150—10—300 per month with travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who does not possess a registrable medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University. Applications with certificates and testimonials, stating age, should reach the undersigned on or before the 29th February 1920. The selected candidate will be *on probation for one year* and will have to join on the 1st of April 1920.

H. G. BLOMFIELD, Chairman, District Board.

Dinajpur, the 6th February 1920. (422—3)

Wanted.

A District Health Officer (Second Class) by the District Board of Pabna, on a monthly salary of Rs. 150—10—300, *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualifications and a recognized diploma of public health, including the D.P.H. of the Calcutta University under Government Rules.

Applications with necessary certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 7th March 1920. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

S. C. SEN,
Chairman, District Board, Pabna.

Pabna, the 6th February 1920.

(407—3)

WANTED by the Asansol Mines Board of Health a first grade Sanitary Inspector on Rs. 100 rising by annual increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 150 with suitable house and bicycle allowance. The applicant should be a passed Sub-Overseer and a Sanitary Inspector. The selected candidate should be on probation for six months. Application will be received by the Chairman, Asansol Mines Board of Health, Asansol, up to 20th February 1920.

A CLARKE, Vice-Chairman,
Asansol Mines Board of Health.

Asansol, the 31st January 1920. (364—2)

WANTED an overseer for the District Board of Rajshahi on a monthly salary of Rs. 50 rising to Rs 60 by biennial increment of Rs. 2 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations rates up to a maximum of Rs. 40 a month. None need apply who is not a qualified upper subordinate and does not possess experience. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months and on confirmation will have to guarantee that he will stick to the post for at least two years.

EMADUDDIN AHMAD, Vice-Chairman.

Rajshahi, the 23rd January 1920. (248—2)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam and Motor Vessels, under Act, I of 1917, will be held at Chittagong on Monday, the 1st March 1920.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. M K. MOILLIET, Commander, R.I.M.,
Port Officer, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 29th January 1920. (375—1)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Gaya District Board.

SEALED tenders on printed forms are invited for the construction of masonry wells, piers, and approaches only at present for a girder bridge of 18 spans of 100 feet each over the Phalgoo River at Gaya and will be received by the District Engineer on or before the 7th March 1920 after which no tender will be accepted.

2. Forms of tender with necessary drawings and specifications can be obtained from the District Engineer's Office, Gaya, personally between the office hours 1 P.M. to 4 P.M. or by writing direct, on payment of Rs. 10.

F. MAYNARD, District Engineer.

Gaya, the 3rd February 1920. (376—2)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, the District Board of the 24-Parganas, at their special meeting held on the 19th December 1919, resolved that the road cess for the year 1920-21, in the district of the 24-Parganas, be levied at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of all lands, &c.

RESHEECASE LAW, Chairman, District Board.

Alipore, the 30th January 1920. (409—3)

Road Cess notification.

THE District Board of Murshidabad, at a special meeting held on the 28th January 1920, resolved to levy road cess for the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc.

BOIKUNT NATH SEN, Chairman.

Berhampore, the 29th January 1920. (362—2)

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. K. M. MacDonald, M.C., to act as Agent at Lahore Branch, as from the 25th January 1920, *vice* Mr. C. C. Lumley, granted leave.

Mr. K. Chappell to be Agent at Patna Branch, as from the 25th January 1920, *vice* Mr. L. R. W. Mackenzie, transferred to Head Office.

Mr. H. A. Page to be Sub-Agent at Secunderabad Sub-Agency, as from the 28th January 1920, *vice* Mr. B. W. Vane Percy, granted leave.

Mr. F. G. Davis to be Agent at Park Street Branch, as from the 18th January 1920, *vice* Mr. K. Chappell, transferred.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the 2nd February 1920. (370—1)

NOTICE.

Board of Revenue, Bengal.

WHEREAS the Court of Wards, Bengal, has, under section 6 (*c*) of Act IX (B C) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1915, declared on his own application that Babu Satya Priya Ghosal of Bhukailash, in the district of the 24-Parganas, known as the proprietor of the Bhukailash Estate No. III, in the district of Bakarganj, is a disqualified proprietor and that it is expedient in the public interest that his estate should be managed by the Court of Wards; and

Whereas under sections 7 and 35 of the said Act, the said Court has assumed charge of the property of the said Babu Satya Priya Ghosal.

Notice is hereby given, (*1*) under sub-section (*1*), section 10A of the said Act, as amended by Eastern Bengal and Assam Court of Wards Act III of 1907, that all creditors having claims against the said proprietor or his immovable property lying within the district of Bakarganj are required to submit the same in writing to the Court of Wards at the office of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, in Calcutta, within six months from the date of publication of this notice, and creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this clause of this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly discharged.

(*2*) Under sub-section (*i*), section 10A of the said Act, as amended by Bengal Court of Wards Act I of 1906, that all creditors having claims against the said proprietor or his immovable property lying within the districts of the 24-Parganas and Khulna are required to submit the same in writing to the Court of Wards at the office of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, in Calcutta, within six months from the date of publication of this notice. And creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this clause of this notice are liable to be deemed to have ceased to carry any interest from the date of the expiry of the period aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

J. D. V. HODGE,
Officiating Secretary.

Calcutta, the 6th February 1920. (403—3)

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following Magrahat channels will be closed to traffic temporarily for silt clearance for three months from the 11th March to 10th June 1920.

	From	To
1. Joynagar khal	Daijee Pargana Medon-molla.	Joynagar. Pargana Baridhati.
2. Daijee khal	Daijee Pargana Medon-molla.	Dhonpota. Pargana Medon-molla.
3. Magrahat connecting khal.	Dhonpota Pargana Medon-molla.	Magrahat. Pargana Muragatcha.
4. Dhonpota khal	Dhonpota Pargana Medon-molla.	Barachira. Pargana Medon-molla.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1920.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for the information of the friends and the persons interested in the maintenance and preservation of the following monuments in the cemetery in the town of Faridpur (Bengal) that they have been so damaged as not to admit of repair and that steps may be taken by them within six months from the date of this notice for their renovation if they consider it desirable.

Particulars of the graves.

Plot No	Name of deceased.	Description of monuments.
Grave No. 3.	William Thomas Burt.	A monument of brick-work, size 6′ × 5′ × 1′. Inscription :— Sacred to the memory of William Thomas Burt, died on May 11th, 1831. Aged 1 year 17 days.
Grave No. 13.	Not known	Monument of brick-work, size 6′ × 6′ × 1′. Inscription :—*Nil.*

J. N. ROY, District Magistrate.

Faridpur, the 4th February 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,
Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,
Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Destroyed.

THE allotment certificate No. $\frac{421\text{-B.}}{1.}$ of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 1,000 originally issued in the name of Khetshidas Jaluram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above allotment certificate and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—Khetshidas Jaluram.

Residence—P. O. Mohimaganj (Rangpur).

(162—3—258)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 293623 and 293624 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Gosthabihari Kar, and Government Promissory Notes Nos. 259393 and 259394 for Rs. 1,000 each and No. 258828 for Rs. 500 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, standing in the name of Sib Prosad Kar, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Names of the Advertisers { GOSTHA BIHARI KAR. / SIVA PRASAD KAR.

Residence—Dinajpur.

(2307—3—302)

Lohaputti Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Lohaputti Coal Company, Limited, held on 28th January 1920, a special resolution was passed that the Company be voluntarily liquidated and re-floated into a new company, and that Mr. W. F. Walke be appointed liquidator.

ROLFE, MORRIS & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, the 2nd February 1920. (355—1—332)

Lohaputti Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lohaputti Colliery Co., Ltd., having gone into voluntary liquidation, a meeting of creditors of the said Company will be held on Friday, the 20th February 1920, at 4-30 P.M., at 3-1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. Your presence is solicited.

WILLIAM F. WALKE, Liquidator
(Lohaputti Coal Co. Ltd., in liquidation).

Calcutta, the 4th February 1920 (379—1)

The Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Limited.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for information that the second general meeting of the Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Limited, will be held on Sunday, the 29th February 1920.

Time—Noon.
Place—6, Dacres Lane, Calcutta.

Business :—

(1) To elect a Board of Directors for the year.
(2) To consider the Annual Report, Accounts and Balance Sheet.
(3) If profits admit to declare a dividend.
(4) To fix the maximum amount of borrowings by the Federation for the ensuing year.
(5) To transact such other business as may be laid before the meeting by the Board of Directors.
(6) To consider such other subjects as may be introduced with the permission of the majority of the meeting.

J. T. DONOVAN, Chairman,
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Limited.

The 9th February 1920. (442—1).

NOTICE.

Estate : Thomas Lindsay, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866 (both of the Legislative Council of India) notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Lindsay, late of Rajnandgaon in the Central Provinces, an assistant in the employ of the Bengal-Nagpur Cotton Mills, Limited, and who died at the Presidency General Hospital in Calcutta on the 14th April 1919, are hereby required on or before the 29th day of February 1920 to submit full particulars of such claims supported by vouchers or other evidence to the undersigned to whom Letters of Administration with copy of the Will of the deceased annexed were granted on the 9th December 1919 (and issued dated the 19th December 1919) by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal. Dated at No. 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, this 14th day of January 1920.

K. CAMPBELL,
J. B. BACKHOUSE,
Administrators to the Estate of
Thomas Lindsay, deceased.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1920. (111—3—256)

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH ;
The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Saturday Feb. 14 ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Japan"	Feb. 14 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	„ 12 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Rangoon)	„ 14 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Friday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 9th February 1920. C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

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From whom a General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis.

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Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W C.
Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E. C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W. C.
Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
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Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.
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NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use must be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the book should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission. Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate. Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Department of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

(*The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ACTS.

1919.

XXVII—Idemnity, in Urdu and Hindi. Pies 3 (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

IMPERIAL RECORD DEPARTMENT.

Calendar of Persian Correspondence : Being letters which passed between some of the Company's servants and Indian Rulers and Notables.—Vol. III, 1770—2. Super-royal 8vo. Boards Rs. 6-2 (6a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOREST BRANCH.

Annual Return of Statistics relating to Forest Administration in British India for the year 1917-18. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (1a.)

Forest Bulletin No. 39 of 1919—Note on Hollong Timber. *Dipterocarpus pilosus*, Roxb Super-royal 8vo Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

Indian Forest Records, Volume VII. Part VI.—Note on the mechanical strength and seasoning properties of *Shorea robusta*, (Sal) Timber. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (1a.)

Indian Forest Records, Volume VII, Part VII.—The Life History of the Toon Shoot and Fruit Borer, Hypsipyla Robusta, Moore *Lepidoptera ; Pyralidæ ; Phycitinæ*) with suggestions for its control. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 2-4 (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Rules under the Indian Electricity Act. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 9 (2a.)

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Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1918 and on Vaccination for the year 1918-19. Foolscap. Limp. Re. 2-4 (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Operations of the Currency Department, the Movement of Funds and on the Resource Operations of the Government of India for the year 1918-19. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for December 1919 (No. 9 of 1919-20). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1-4 (2a.)

Cotton Press Return Nos. 6 and 7 of 1919-20.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half months ending the 30th November and 15th December 1919, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1919. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

Final General Memorandum on the Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) Crop of 1919-20. Pies 6 (6p.)

Foreign Sea-borne Trade.—Return with a prefatory note, showing the imports and exports of merchandise (*i.e.*, exclusive of Treasure and Government stores) by sea from and to the principal countries in the six months April to September 1919 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Joint Stock Companies, October 1919. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills (November 1919), No. 8 of 1919-20. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)

Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice, for the weeks ending 3rd and 10th January 1920. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

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Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India, by Districts, for the fortnight ending the 15th December 1919. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Field Almanac (India and Burma), 1920. As. 5 (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Railways in India—Administration Report for the year 1918-19, Volume I (Report) Foolscap. Limp. Re. 1-8 (4a.)

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1919.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Bureau of Education, India.—Pamphlet No. 6. Indian State Scholarships. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 12 (1a.)

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Calcutta University Commission Report, 1917-19, Vol. VIII.—Evidence and Documents, classified Replies to the Commissioners' questions 1—3.

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Calcutta University Commission Report, 1917-19, Volume IX.—Evidence and Documents classified. Replies to the Commissioners' questions 4—7.

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Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1-12 (6a.)

Memoirs of the Archæological Survey of India, No. 1—Dates of the Votive Inscriptions on the Stupas at Sanchi. Royal 4to. Paper cover. Re. 1-6. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOREST BRANCH.

Forest Bulletin No. 38 of 1919.—The Construction of Calcareous Opercula by Longicorn Larvæ of the Group Cerambycini (Coleoptera Cerambycidæ). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 3 (1a.)

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Progress Report of the Forest Research Institute for the year 1918-19 (Forest year). Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 (2a.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for the year 1918-19 (Forest year). Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1-6 (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Book of Forms referred to in Chapter VII—Works Accounts of the Public Works Account Code. Forms 21 to 45, First edition (provisional issue). Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 14 (2a.)

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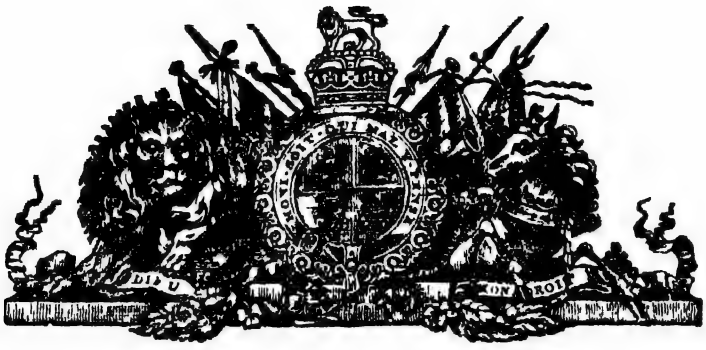

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 129L., dated the 5th February, 1920.—The following Report of the Select Committee, which was presented to the Bengal Legislative Council on the 3rd February, 1920 (with the Bill, as introduced in Council, annexed), is hereby published for general information :—

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1920.

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill to amend the law relating to the Regulation of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have the honour to submit this, our Report, with the Bill annexed hereto.

Papers No. 1.—(1) Letter, dated the 5th December, 1919, from the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
(2) Letter No. 5365J., dated the 8th December, 1919, from the Offg. Commissioner, Dacca Division.
(3) Letter, dated the 13th December, 1919, from the Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association.
(4) Letter, dated the 18th December, 1919, from the Honorary Secretary, Bengal Presidency Moslem League.
(5) Letter No. $\frac{11679F.}{F.\ 579}$, dated the 18th December, 1919, from the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.
(6) Letter, dated the 18th December, 1919, from the Secretary, European Association.
(7) Letter, dated the 19th December, 1919, from the Honorary Secretary, Bengal Landholders' Association.
(8) Letter, dated the 20th December, 1919, from the Secretary, Calcutta Trades Association.
(9) Letter No. 3779J., dated the 23rd December, 1919, from the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
(10) Letter No. $\frac{363\ T.}{J.\ G.}$, dated the 26th December, 1919, from the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
Paper No. 2.—Letter, dated the 9th January, 1920, from the Secretary, Indian Association.

We do not consider that any changes are necessary, and we recommend that the Bill, as introduced in the Council, be passed.

H. WHEELER, *Member-in-charge*
H. L. STEPHENSON.
C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.
G. N. ROY.
M. ASHRAF ALI.
ABUL KASEM.
SIV NARAYAN MUKHARJI.
KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA ;
The 17th January, 1920.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1920.

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THE SCHEDULE.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1920.

A

BILL

to amend the law relating to the Regulation of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion).

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the maintenance of discipline among riflemen ;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 79, sub-section (*2*), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act ; 5 & 6 Geo. V, c. 61.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1920 ; [*Cf.* 1912, s. 1.]

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Bengal ; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Repeal.

2. The Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912, is hereby repealed. E. B. and A. Act III of 1912.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— [*Cf.* 1912, s. 3]

(*1*) "active service" means service at outposts or against hostile tribes or other persons in the field ;

(*2*) "Commandant" or "Assistant Commandant" means a person appointed by the Local Government to be a Commandant or an Assistant Commandant of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), hereinafter referred to as the battalion ;

(*3*) "District Magistrate" includes a Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of the Chittagong Hill-tracts ;

(*4*) "rifleman" means a police-officer appointed under section 7 of the Police Act, 1861, who has signed the statement in the Schedule to this Act in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and includes a Military Police-officer appointed under the Bengal Military Police Act, 1892, or the Assam Military Police Regulation, 1890, or the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912 ; V of 1861. V of 1892. Regulation IV of 1890 E. B. and A. Act III of 1912.

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 4—6.*)

(*5*) "superior officer" means, in relation to any rifleman,—

(*a*) any officer of a higher class than, or of a higher grade in the same class as, himself, and

(*b*) any Assistant Commandant, Commandant or District Magistrate;

(*6*) the expressions "reason to believe", "criminal force", "assault", "fraudulently" and "voluntarily causing hurt" have the meanings assigned to them respectively in the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860.

Appointment and discharge.

4. (*1*) Before a police-officer appointed under section 7 of the Police Act, 1861, is enrolled under this Act, the statement in the Schedule shall be read and, if necessary, explained, to him, in the presence of a Magistrate, Commandant or Assistant Commandant; and shall be signed by him in acknowledgment of its having been so read to him. [*Cf.* s. 4.] V of 1861.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 9 of the Police Act, 1861, a rifleman shall not be entitled to be discharged except in accordance with the terms of the statement which he has signed under this Act.

Classes and rank of riflemen.

5. There may be all or any of the following classes of riflemen, who shall take rank in the order mentioned, namely:— [*Cf.* s. 5.] 1912,

(*i*) *Subadars*-Major,
(*ii*) *Subadars*,
(*iii*) *Jamadars*,
(*iv*) *Havildars*-Major,
(*v*) *Havildars*,
(*vi*) *Naiks*,
(*vii*) Buglers and *sipahis*,

and such grades in each class as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

Heinous offences.

6. A rifleman who— [*Cf.* s. 6.] 1912,

(*a*) begins, excites, causes or joins in any mutiny or sedition, or, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavours to suppress it, or, knowing or having reason to believe in the existence, of any mutiny or sedition, does not without delay give information thereof to his Commanding or other superior officer; or

(*b*) uses, or attempts to use, criminal force to, or commits an assault on, his superior officer, knowing or having reason to believe him to be such, whether on or off duty; or

(*c*) shamefully abandons or delivers up any garrison, fortress, post or guard which is committed to his charge or which it is his duty to defend; or

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill. 1920.

(Clause 7.)

(*d*) in the presence of an enemy or of any person in arms against whom it is his duty to act, shamefully casts away his arms or his ammunition, or intentionally uses words or any other means to induce any other rifleman to abstain from acting against the enemy, or any such person, or to discourage such officer from acting against the enemy or such person, or who otherwise misbehaves; or

(*e*) directly or indirectly holds correspondence with, or communicates intelligence to, or assists, or relieves, any enemy or person in arms against the State, or omits to discover immediately to his Commanding or other superior officer any such correspondence or communications coming to his knowledge; or

(*f*) directly or indirectly assists or relieves with money, victuals or ammunition, or knowingly harbours or protects, any enemy or person in arms against the State; or

who, while on active service,—

(*g*) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or

(*h*) deserts or attempts to desert the service; or

(*i*) being a sentry, sleeps at his post, or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*j*) without authority leaves his Commanding Officer, or his post or party, to go in search of plunder; or

(*k*) quits his guard, picquet, party or patrol without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*l*) uses criminal force to, or commits an assault on, any person bringing provisions or other necessaries to camp or quarters, or forces a safeguard, or without authority breaks into any house or any other place for plunder, or plunders, destroys or damages any property of any kind; or

(*m*) intentionally causes or spreads a false alarm in action, camp, garrison or quarters;

shall be punished with transportation for life, or with imprisonment which may extend to fourteen years to which a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees may be added, or with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Other offences, including acts prejudicial to good order and discipline.

7. A rifleman who— [*cf.* s. 1912

(*a*) is in a state of intoxication when on or detailed for any duty, or on parade, or on the line of march; or

(*b*) strikes, or forces or attempts to force, any sentry; or

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1920.

(Clause 7.)

(*c*) being in command of a guard, picquet or patrol, refuses to receive any prisoner duly committed to his charge, or, whether in such command or not, releases any prisoner without proper authority or negligently suffers any prisoner to escape; or

(*d*) being deputed to any guard, picquet or patrol, quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*e*) being in command of a guard, picquet or patrol, permits gambling or other behaviour prejudicial to good order and discipline; or

(*f*) being under arrest or in confinement, leaves his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority; or

(*g*) is grossly insubordinate or insolent to his superior officer in the execution of his office; or

(*h*) refuses to superintend or assist in the making of any field work or other military work of any description ordered to be made either in quarters or in the field; or

(*i*) strikes or otherwise ill-uses any rifleman subordinate to him in rank or position; or

(*j*) being in command at any post or on the march and receiving a complaint that any one under his command has beaten or otherwise maltreated or oppressed any person, or has committed any riot or trespass, fails, on proof of the truth of the complaint, to have due reparation made as far as possible to the injured person and to report the case to the proper authority; or

(*k*) designedly or through neglect injures or loses or fraudulently or without due authority disposes of his arms, clothes, tools, equipment, ammunition, accoutrements or other necessaries, or any such articles entrusted to him or belonging to any other person; or

(*l*) malingers, feigns or produces disease or infirmity in himself, or intentionally delays his cure or aggravates his disease or infirmity; or

(*m*) with intent to render himself or any other person unfit for service, voluntarily causes hurt to himself or any other person; or

(*n*) commits extortion, or without proper authority exacts from any person carriage, porterage or provisions; or

(*o*) designedly or through neglect kills, injures, makes away with, ill-treats or loses his horse, or any animal used in the public service; or

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(*Clauses 8, 9.*)

who, while not on active service,—

(*p*) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or

(*q*) plunders, destroys or damages any property of any kind; or

(*r*) being a sentry, sleeps at his post or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*s*) deserts or attempts to desert the service; or

(*t*) neglects to obey any battalion or other orders, or commits any act or omission prejudicial to good order and discipline, such act or omission not constituting an offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other Act in force in Bengal, Act XLV of 1860

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or with both.

Minor offences and punishments.

8. (*1*) A District Magistrate or a Commandant, or, subject to the control of the Commandant, an Assistant Commandant, and, subject to the same control, an officer not below the rank of a *Jamadar* commanding a separate detachment or an outpost or in temporary command of the battalion at the head-quarters of a district during the absence of the District Magistrate, Commandant and Assistant Commandant, may, without a formal trial, award to any bugler or *sipahi* who is subject to his authority, any of the following punishments for the commission of any petty offence against discipline, which is not otherwise provided for in this Act, or which is not of a sufficiently serious nature to call for a prosecution before a Criminal Court, that is to say— [*Cf.* 1912, s. 8.]

(*a*) imprisonment to the extent of seven days in the quarter-guard or such other place as may be considered suitable, with forfeiture of pay and allowances during its continuance;

(*b*) punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty, not exceeding thirty days in duration, with or without confinement to lines;

(*c*) forfeiture of pay and allowances for a period not exceeding one month.

(*2*) Any of these punishments may be awarded separately or in combination with any one or more of the others.

Manner of imprisonment.

9. Any rifleman sentenced under this Act to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months shall, when he is also dismissed from the police force, be imprisoned in the nearest or such other jail as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct, but, when he is not also dismissed from that force, he may, if the convicting court or the District Magistrate so directs, be confined in the quarter-guard or such other place as the court of Magistrate may consider suitable. [*Cf.* 1912, s. 9.]

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 10—12.*)

Powers of Commandants and Assistant Commandants for inquiring into offences under this and other Acts.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Police Act, 1861, or in any other enactment for the time being in force, the Local Government may invest any Commandant or Assistant Commandant with the powers of a Magistrate of any class for the purpose of inquiring into or trying any offence committed by a rifleman and punishable under the Police Act, 1861, or this Act, and any offence committed by a rifleman against the person or property of another rifleman and punishable under any section of the Indian Penal Code or of any other Act in force in Bengal. [*Cf.* 1912, s 10] V of 1861 Act XLV of 1860

Privileges of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.

11. A Commandant or Assistant Commandant shall be entitled to all the privileges which a police-officer has under sections 42 and 43 of the Police Act, 1861, section 125 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and under any other enactment for the time being in force;

and shall, subject to such rules as the Local Government may from time to time make in this behalf, exercise all the powers of a District Superintendent of Police within the meaning of the Police Act, 1861. [*Cf.* 1912, s. 11] V of 1861. I of 1872.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

12. The Local Government may, as regards the battalion, make such orders and rules, consistent with this Act, as they think expedient, relative to the several matters respecting which the Inspector-General of Police, with the approval of the Local Government, may, as regards the police force, frame orders and rules under section 12 of the Police Act, 1861. [*Cf.* 1912, s. 12.] V of 1861

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1920.

(The Schedule.)

THE SCHEDULE.

STATEMENT.

(See sections 3 and 4.)

After you have served for three years in the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), you may, at any time when not on active service, apply for your discharge, through the officer to whom you may be subordinate, to a Commandant of the battalion, or to the Magistrate of the district in which you may be serving; and you will be granted your discharge after two months from the date of your application, unless your discharge would cause the vacancies in the battalion to exceed one-tenth of the sanctioned strength; in that case you must remain until this objection is waived by competent authority or removed. But when on active service you have no claim to a discharge and you must remain and do your duty until the necessity for retaining you in the battalion ceases, when you may make your application in the manner hereinbefore prescribed. In the event of your re-enlistment after you have been discharged, you will have no claim to reckon for pension or any other purpose your service previous to your discharge.

Signature of officer in acknowledgment of the above having been read to him.	A. B.
Signed in my presence after I had ascertained that A. B. understood the purport of what he signed.	C. D. *Magistrate, Commandant or Assistant Commandant.*

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd February 1920.*

MADAGASCAR. EAST COAST.

Vohemar Point—Shoal reported southward of.

No. 31. (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2215 of 1919), are re-published :—

Position.—At a distance of about 15 miles southward of Vohemar point.

Lat. 13° 37′ S., long. 50° 06′ E.

Details.—A vessel is reported to have struck on a shoal in the vicinity of the position given above. The depth on the shoal is not stated.

Note.—The shoal is to be indicated on the charts by the symbol for a rock with a depth of less than 6 feet and marked "*Reported (1919) P.D.*"

Charts affected.—No. 758, Cape St. Andrew to Antongil bay.
„ 2899, Chagos archipelago to Madagascar.
„ 597, Delagoa bay to Cape Guardafui.

Publication.—South Indian Ocean Pilot, 1911, page 255.

Authority.—Journal Officiel de Madagascar. (*H. 4152/19.*)

RED SEA, EASTERN SHORE.

Ras el Askar to Loheiya—Information with regard to buoys and beacons.

No. 32 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2216 of 1919), are re-published :—

(*i*) Buoy established :

Position (approximate).—On north-eastern side of Katat el Awwal and at a distance of $4\frac{9}{10}$ miles, 331° (*N. 29° W. Mag.*), from the north-western extreme of Jinnabiyat island.

Description.—A black and white spherical buoy with staff.

(*ii*) Beacons and buoys disappeared :

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 3 miles eastward from eastern point of Surrein island.
Lat. 19° 38′ N., long. 40° 41¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with circular topmark.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 6½ miles northward from eastern point of Surrein island.
Lat. 19° 43′ N., long. 40° 38¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with triangular topmark.

Note.—The buoy shown on the charts close westward from the above beacon has also disappeared.

(*c*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 7 miles south-eastward from southern point of Abulat island.
Lat. 19° 53½′ N., long. 40° 15¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with triangular topmark.

(*d*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 4½ cables eastward from eastern point of Urmek island.
Lat. 15° 37¼′ N., long. 42° 37¼′ E.

Description.—A black and red conical buoy.

(*e*) *Position.*—Lat. 18° 23¾′ N., long. 41° 24′ E.

Description.—A buoy with topmark.

Note.—The above beacons and buoys are to be expunged from the charts.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 14, Plan of approaches to Ras el Askar.
„ 8*c*, Red sea—sheet 3.
„ 8*d*, Red sea—sheet 4, with plan of Loheiya.
„ 2523, Red sea.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 340.

Authority.—Egypt Squadron, Notices Nos. 13 and 25 of 1919, and H.M. Surveying Vessel *Merlin* Hyd. Note No. 4 of 1919. (*H. 3297, 3884 & 5235/19.*)

AFRICA, EAST COAST.

Tanga approach—Buoys disappeared.

No. 33 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2233 of 1919), are re-published :—

1. *Position.*—On eastern side of entrance to ship channel.
Lat. 5° 03¾′ S., long. 39° 13¼′ E.

Description.—A red conical buoy with topmark.

2. *Position.*—Marking north-eastern edge of Niule reef.

Description.—A black conical buoy with topmark.

3. *Position.*—Marking northern side of Dixon bank.

Description.—A black and white vertically striped buoy with topmark.

Remarks.—The above three buoys, which have disappeared, are to be expunged from the charts, together with the cautionary note on the subject.

Charts affected.—No. 663, Mansa and Tanga bays.
„ 1390, Chale point to Pangani.
„ 664, Zanzibar to Malindi.

Publication.—Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 451; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Messrs. Thos. & Jas. Harrison, Liverpool. (*H. 9084/19*).

RED SEA, EASTERN SHORE.

Hodeida Road—Lights extinguished; Buoy established.

No. 34 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2234 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Lights extinguished :

Position.—On inner end of each projecting mole off the boat harbour not shown on chart.
Lat. 14° 47′ N., long. 42° 55½′ E.

Description.—Two white fixed lights.

Remarks.—The note "(White harbour lights)" is to be expunged from the chart.

2. Buoy established :

Position (*approximate*).—Marking southern edge of reefs off Fishing point, and at a distance of 2 miles, 270° (*West Mag.*), from Minaret (tall spire).

Description.—A buoy painted in red and white horizontal stripes with triangular topmark.

Variation.—Nil.

Chart affected.—No. 14, Plan of Hodeida road.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part V, 1919, No. 2199.
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 389; Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—H. M. S. *Espiegle.* Hydrographic Note No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 8472/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Henjam Sound—Gas buoy relit.

No. 35 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 8M. of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 3-M of 1920. (*This Office No. 20 of 1920.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 5¼ cables 196° (S. 14° W. Mag.) from Ras Khargu ▲.
Lat. 26° 41′ N.
Long. 55° 55½′ E.

Details.—The light buoy, painted red, surmounted by a black conical cage, exhibiting a flashing white light has now been relit.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Henjam sound.
„ 753, Entrance to the Persian gulf.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 208.
Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 39.

Authority.—The Naval Transport Officer, Henjam, dated 15th January 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer, Calcutta.

The 24th January 1920.

SUMATRA, WEST COAST.

(*1*) *Kru Road—Existence of reefs.*

(*2*) *Kawur—Reefs south-eastward of.*

No. 22 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2157 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Kru Road.

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of $3\frac{8}{10}$ miles, 106° (*S. 74° E. Mag.*), from Pulo Pisang Kru lighthouse.
Lat. 5° 09¼′ S., long. 103° 55′ E.
Depth—2 fathoms.

(*b*) *Position (approximate).*—At a distance of 4¾ miles, 158° (*S. 22° E. Mag.*), from Pulo Pisang Kru lighthouse.
Depth.—2 fathoms.

(2) Kawur.

(*a*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 55′ 50″ S., long. 103° 31′ 15″ E., on chart No. 2761.
Depth.—3 fathoms.

(*b*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 57′ 00″ S., long. 103° 33′ 00″ E., on chart No. 2761.
Depth.—4¼ fathoms.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 866, Plan of Pulo Pisang harbour and Kru road.
„ 2761, Chingkuk bay to the Strait of Sunda

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, pages 400 and 401.

Authority.—Hague Notices Nos. 2033 and 2034 of 1919. (*H. 7813 & 7814-19.*)

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—SEBU, WEST COAST.

Tangil Point—Light established.

No. 23 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2180 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Tangil point.
Lat. 10° 04′ 30″ N., long. 123° 26′ 40″ E., on chart No. 2578.

Abridged description.—Lt. F., *Red, 32 ft. vis. 7 m.*

Characteristics:

Character.—A *fixed red* light.

Elevation.—32 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles.

Structure.—A white concrete pillar, 29 feet in height.

Charts affected.—No. 2578, Eastern part of the Sulu or Mindoro sea.
„ 943, Molucca passage to Manila.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1184*a*.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, page 386.

Authority.—U.S.A. Hyd. Office Notice No. 3724 of 1919. (*H. 8859-19* .)

JAPAN—HONSHŪ, WEST COAST

Sakata Light—Alteration in characteristics.

No. 24 (*second publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2185 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On southern side of entrance to Sakata harbour.
Lat. 38° 55¼′ N., long. 139° 48¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Occ., *Red, ev. 5 sec., 54 ft., vis. 12 m.*

Details.—The light has been altered from fixed white to *occulting red every five seconds*, thus :

Light 3 secs. | eclipse 2 secs.

Elevation.—54 feet.

Visibility.—12 miles.

Power.—300 candles.

Charts affected.—No. 3003, Ando zaki to Ōtose zaki, with plan of Sakata harbour.
„ 3409, Ishinomaki wan and Sakata ko to Tsugaru kaikyo.
„ 2347, Honshū, Kiusiu and Shikoku, &c.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2140.
Japan Pilot, 1914, page 352.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 1110 of 1919 (*H. 8842-19.*)

GULF OF ADEN.

Jibuti—Time signal established.

No. 25 (*second publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2199 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Jibuti, lat. 11° 35′ N., long. 43° 09′ E.

Details.—A time signal has been established at Jibuti, as described in the following note, which is to be inserted on the chart :—

"*A Time Gun is fired daily at 8h. 00m. 00s. Mean Time Meridian of 45° E. from Greenwich, corresponding to 5h. 00m. 00s. G.M.T.*"

Chart affected.—No. 253, Plan of Jibuti bay.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, page 449.
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 430.

Authority.—Paris Notice No. 344 of 1919. (*H. 2116-19.*)

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Semarang Bay—Information with regard to shoals.

No. 26 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2200 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Existence of shoal :

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{2}{10}$ miles, 14° (*N. 13° E. Mag.*), from Semarang lighthouse.
Lat. 6° 55′ S., long. 110° 24¼′ E.

Description.—A 3-fathom shoal, about half a cable in extent.

Remarks.—A note "*Repd. (1919)*" is to be placed against this shoal on the charts.

2. Further details with regard to shoal :

Former Notice.—No. 1318 of 1919. (*This office No. 280 of 1919.*)

Position.—The northern end of the shoal is situated at a distance of $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, 333° (*N. 23° W. Mag.*), from Semarang lighthouse, and not $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, 336° (*N. 25° W. Mag.*), from the lighthouse, as stated in the former Notice.

Details.—This shoal, which has a least depth of 2¾ fathoms, extends in a southerly direction for a distance of about $2\frac{7}{10}$ cables from the above position. The shoal is about $1\frac{4}{10}$ cables in width. The northern end of the shoal is marked by a white conical buoy with a red horizontal band and ball topmark.

Variation.—1° E.

Charts affected.—No. 932, Plan of Semarang bay.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 117.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2460 of 1919. (*H 8989-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Kobe Harbour—Amended special harbour signals.

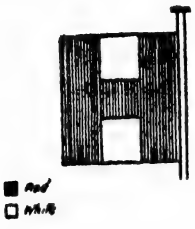
No. 27 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2201 of 1919), are republished :—

The special signals for berthing vessels in Kobe harbour have been amended and are now as undermentioned :—

A.	Flag below Harbour Master's Flag—			Anchor where convenient within No. 1 district.
B.	„	„	„	Anchor where convenient within No. 2 district.
C.		„	„	Take up berth on the west side of No. 1 Customs pier.
D E	„	„	„	Take up berth on the east side of No. 2 Customs pier.
E W.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the west side of No. 2 Customs pier.
F E.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the east side of No. 3 Customs pier.
G W.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the west side of No. 3 Customs pier.
H E.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the east side of No. 4 Customs pier.
I W.	„	„	„	Take up berth on the west side of No. 4 Customs pier.
M.	„	„	„	Take up berth at sea wall at the east of Kobe.
T.	„	„	„	Take up berth at Takahama sea wall.
W.	„	„	„	Take up berth at Wada pier

Government mooring-buoys are indicated by the number of the buoy in the International Code hoisted under the harbour master flag. Private company's buoys are indicated by the number of the buoy in the International Code hoisted under the company's flag.

The harbour master flag is as given below :—



Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 278 ; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 226 of 1919. (*H. 6368-19.*)

CHINA SEA—NEWCHWANG DISTRICT.

Entrance to the Liao river, Bar signal station—System of signalling depths to be changed.

No. 28 (second publication).—The Coast Inspector, Shanghai, has given notice (No. 692 of 1919), that on the reopening of the Liao River, about the 1st April 1920, the system of signals hitherto used at the Bar signal station to indicate the depth of water on the Bar at the entrance to the river will be discontinued and the following new system adopted :—

NEWCHWANG BAR SIGNALS.

Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.	Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.	Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.
Feet.			*Feet.*			*Feet.*		
6			13			20		
7			14			21		
8			15			22		
9			16			23		
10			17			24		
11			18			25		
12			19			26		

A ball at the masthead indicates that the tide is rising.

GULF OF ADEN—BRITISH SOMALILAND.

Zeila Roadstead—Decreased depth reported.

No. 29 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 4M. of 1920), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 8¼ miles 144° (S. 36° E. Mag.) from the beacon on Aibat Island:—

Lat. 11° 24¼′ N.

Long. 43° 33¾′ E., on chart No. 253.

Details.—The Master of SS. "Falcon" reports a decreased depth of 7 feet in the above position; and that considerably less water exists on the shoal lying between Zeila Town and Seagull Shoal than is shown on chart No. 919.

Variation.—*Nil.*

Charts affected.—No. 919, Zeila Roadstead.

„ 253, Jebel Jan to Shab Kulangarit.

„ 8*e*, Red Sea, Sheet V.

„ 6*b*, Gulf of Aden, Western portion.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 436.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Aden, dated 15th December 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour approaches—Alteration in position of light-vessel.

No. 30 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 7M. of 1920), are republished:—

Former Notice.—Admiralty No. 1150 of 1919. (*This office No. 103 of 1919.*)

New position.—At a distance of about 7 cables 43½° (N. 43½° E. Mag.) from former position, and at a distance of about 4 miles and 3 cables 231½° (S. 51½° W. Mag.) from Prongs Light-house.

Lat. 18° 50′ 00″ N.

Long. 72° 44′ 30″ E.

Description.—As described in the Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1920.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 2621, Bombay Harbour.

„ 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.

„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.

„ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.

„ 1012, Arabian Sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1920.

Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 89.

West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 215, Revised Supplement (3), 1918.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 5th January 1920.

The 19th January 1920.

NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH ISLAND.

Hapuka Reef—Beacon removed; Buoy established.

No. 16 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2100 of 1919), are republished :—

(*a*) Beacon removed :

Position.—Formerly marking Hapuka reef.
Lat. 40° 58′ S., long. 173° 05¾′ E.

Description.—A beacon 12 feet high.

Remarks.—The abovementioned beacon is to be expunged from the charts.

(*b*) Buoy established :—

Position (approximate).—At a distance of 1½ cables, 120° (*S. 76° E. Mag.*), from the former position of the abovementioned beacon.

Description.—A red conical buoy.

Variation.—16° E.

Chart affected.—No. 2616, Cape Foulwind to D'Urville island; and plan of Torrent bay and Astrolabe road.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 193: Supplement No. 3, 1917.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 286.

Authority.—Wellington Notice No. 55 of 1919. (*H. 8127/19.*)

JAPAN—Kiusiu, East Coast.

I Saki Light—Alteration in position and characteristics.

No. 17 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2103 of 1919), are republished :—

New position.—At a distance of 1$\frac{1}{10}$ cables, 143° (*S. 33° E. Mag.*), from former position.
Lat. 31° 33½′ N., long. 131° 23¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. F., *W. R., 133 ft. vis. 8, 6 m.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *fixed* light with *white* and *red* sectors.

Elevation.—133 feet.

Visibility.—*White* light, 8 miles ; *red* light, 6 miles.

Sectors.—*Red* from 191° (*S. 15° W. Mag.*) to 257° (*S. 81° W. Mag.*).
White thence to 275° (*N. 81° W. Mag.*).
Red thence to 6° (*N. 10° E. Mag.*).
Obscured elsewhere.

Note.—In other respects the light is unaltered.

Variation.—4° W.

Chart affected.—No. 626, Plan of Aburatsu harbour.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1866.
Japan Pilot, 1914, page 91. Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 284 of 1919. (*H. 8179/19.*)

BORNEO, SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Pulo Laut Strait—Existence of a Shoal.

No. 18 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2112 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6 cables, 81° (*N. 79° E. Mag.*), from the rear leading light on the south-eastern part of Suangi island.

Lat. 3° 26¼′ S., long. 116° 01¼′ E.

Depth.—2¼ fathoms, stones.

Remarks.—The shoal has a diameter of about 25 yards.

Variation.—2° E.

Chart affected.—No. 2662, Plan of Pulo Laut strait.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 349.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2036 of 1919. (*H. 7816/19*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Gap Island—Amended position of a rocky patch.

No. 19 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 2M. of 1920), are republished :—

Amended position.—At a distance of about 3 cables 135° (*S. 47° E. Mag.*) from the charted position and at a distance of about cables 345° (*N. 17° W. Mag.*) from the Little Quoin Island.

Lat. 26° 29′ 17″ N., Long. 56° 32′.22″ E.

Details.—The small rocky patch which lies to the southward of the Gap Island has now been reported to exist correctly in the above position.

The patch is about 40 yards in extent with a least depth of 9 feet rocky bottom and has 20 fathoms all round.

Note.—The shoal is not visible to the eye.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 753 Entrance to the Persian Gulf.
„ 2837a Persian Gulf, Eastern Sheet.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 67.

Authority.—Commanding Officer, R. I. M. S. *Nearchus*, dated at Bandar Abbas, 8th December 1919

PERSIAN GULF.

Henjam Sound—Gas Buoy not burning.

No. 20 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 3M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 5½ cables, 196° (*S. 14° W. Mag.*) from Ras Khargu ▲ in 4½ fathoms.
Lat. 26° 41½′ N., Long. 55° 55½′ E.

Details.—The light buoy, painted red, surmounted by a black conical cage, exhibiting a flashing white light, is not burning.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Henjam Sound.
„ 753, Entrance to the Persian Gulf.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 208.
Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 39.

Authority.—The Naval Transport Officer, Henjam, dated 1st January 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL.

BURMA COAST.

Rangoon river entrance—Pilot brig "Kyauktan" relieved by dredger "Pelican".

No. 21 (third publication).—

Subject.—On the 17th January 1920 or as soon after as weather permits, the pilot brig *Kyauktan* will be relieved on the pilot station by the twin-screw steam dredger *Pelican*.

The dredger is double funnelled, painted grey with the words "Pilot vessel" in large white letters on each side and has a signal mast forward.

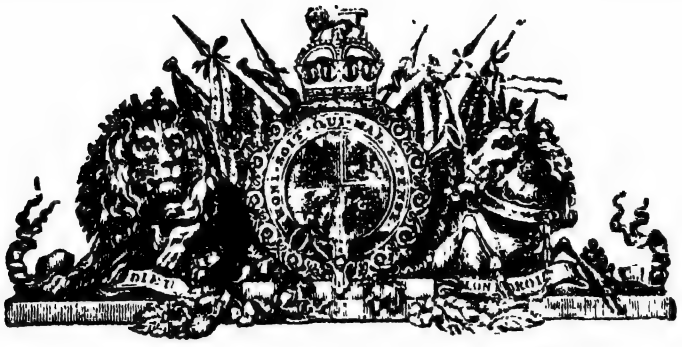
Charts affected.—No. 833, Rangoon river and approaches.
„ 823, Koronge island to White point, including Gulf of Martaban
„ 830, Bassein river to Pulo Penang.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 458.

Authority.—Deputy Conservator, Port of Rangoon, Notice dated 5th January 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 6 of 1920.**



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under the Cotton Crops in Bengal has represented some 0·2 per cent. of the total area under Cotton in India).

The "early" crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, in the State of Hill Tippera and, to a small extent, in orther Districts. The "late" crop is unimportant and is mainly grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the season.—Since the issue of the third forecast, the dry weather has been generally favourable to the late crop. The early crop which suffered considerably from excessive rain at the time of maturity has not fared well specially in the State of Hill Tippera, where the outturn is reported to have further decreased owing to bad effects of the rain in September and October. On the whole the season may be regarded as fair for the late crop but unfavourable for the early crop.

Area sown.—The total area sown with the early crop is returned at 66,693 acres and that with the late crop 2.159 acres against 70,786 and 2,203 acres, respectively, in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Outturn.—The estimated outturn of the early crop is returned at 23,613 bales this year against 30,908 bales in the corresponding forecast of last year. The outturn of the late crop is estimated at 999 bales this year against 737 bales for last year.

DACCA,
The 6th February 1920.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX.

Final Report on the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Area (in acres)— Of current year's crop (1919-20).	Of previous year's crop (1918-19).	Average of preceding— 5 yrs.	10 yrs.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or is less than (-) area in— Column 3: 5 yrs.	Column 3: 10 yrs.	Column 4: 5 yrs.	Column 4: 10 yrs.	Yield (in bales) of 400 lbs. each— Of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding— 5 yrs.	10 yrs.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or is less than (-) area in— Column 8: 5 yrs.	Column 8: 10 yrs.	Column 9: 5 yrs.	Column 9: 10 yrs.	Date at which the harvesting of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7	8	9		10		11		12	13
Bengal Side.			5 yrs.	10 yrs.		5 yrs.	10 yrs.				5 yrs.	10 yrs.		5 yrs.	10 yrs.			
Bankura—																		
Early ...	700	600	547	405	+17	+28	+72		350	180	276	207	+94	+27	+69		Middle of October	(1)
Late ...	1,400*	1,400*	1,400	1,400	...	...	...		875	665	1,078	1,099	+32	-19	-20		Not yet commenced	(1)
Midnapore—																		
Early ...	800	1,600*	1,516	1,568	-50	-47	-50		40	88	114	128	-65	-63	-69		November ...	(2)
Late ...	300	700	660	608	-57	-55	-51		19	49	50	43	-61	-62	-56		Will begin by the end of March next.	(2)
Mymensingh—																		
Early ...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...		20	20	...	...	...	...	...		November and December.	(3)
Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.....	(3)
Comilla.																		
Chittagong Hill Tracts—																		
Early ...	46,000	51,000	56,400	42,450	-10	-18	+8		19,550	27,340	19,679	15,664	-29	-0·4	+25		November ...	(4)
Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.....	(4)
Hill Tippera—																		
Early ...	18,063	16,667	21,294	24,517	+11	-13	-24		3,527	2,932	4,242	4,471	+20	-17	-21		Middle of October to 1st week of November.	(5)
Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.....	(5)
Total—																		
Early	66,064	69,889	79,757	68,968	-5	-17	-4		23,487	30,760	24,261	20,470	-24	-5	+15			
Late	1,700	2,100	2,060	2,008	-19	-17	-15		894	714	1,128	1,14	+25	-21	-22			
Total for other Bengal districts which have started cultivation since last year—																		
Early	(b) 609	(a) 897	...	...	...	...	...		126	148	...	...	...	...	...		.....	(6)
Late	459	103	...	...	...	...	...		105	23	...	...	...	...	...		.....	(6)
Grand Total—																		
Early	66,673	70,786	...	...	...	...	...		23,613	30,908	...	...	...	...	...			
Late	2,159	2,203	...	...	...	...	...		999	737	...	...	...	...	...			

(a) For Nadia, Birbhum, Hooghly, Rangpur, Bogra, Malda Dacca, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Tippera and Noakhali.
(b) For Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna, Burdwan, Birbhum, Hooghly, Bogra, Malda, Tippera and Noakhali.

* Conventional area.

(1) The weather has been favourable especially for the high lands. The date of harvesting of the early crop was normal.
(2) The condition of the crops has not been good owing to excessive rain.
(3) The weather has been generally fair and the condition of the crop is good.
(4) The weather and general condition of the crop have been fair, the date of harvesting was normal.
(5) Though unfavourable at the outset, the weather was favourable to the crop subsequently, but the rain in September and October proved to have a bad effect on the outturn. The general condition is fair and the date of harvesting was normal.
(6) In Burdwan, the weather has not been favourable. Elsewhere it has been favourable and the present condition of the crops is fair. In Khulna, the plants have all been destroyed by the cyclone in September.

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 10th January 1920.

Districts.	No	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS REGISTERED								
															Total, all causes.	
															Number.	
			Male	Female	Total	Number registered (excluding still birth).	Still born number registered.	Cholera	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total
Howrah ...	1	Howrah ...	114,329	64,560	179,389	88	9	7	5	...	43	26	36	2	45	94	70	164
24-Parganas	2	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	21	Figures not yet received.	3	3	...	5	3	13	...	12	26	18	44
	3	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	14	...	...	1	...	7	...	1	...	1	7	3	10
Calcutta ...	4	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	398	26	12	124	...	92	77	284*	9	292	487	403	890
Dacca ...	5	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	97	2	3	...	...	41	5	5	1	31	51	35	86

* Including deaths from Influenza.

N. B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department letter No 1258San., dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th February 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 7th February 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.				Retail price per seer.			
	From—		To—		From—		To—	
Rice—	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Balam, coarse ...	7	14 0	9	0 0	0	3 3	0	3 6
„ medium ...	9	8 0	10	12 0	0	4 3	0	4 6
Patnai, coarse ...	7	4 0	8	2 0	0	3 3	0	3 6
„ medium ...	8	4 0	9	0 0	0	3 6	0	3 9
Nagra, coarse ...	7	12 0	8	6 0	0	3 3	0	3 6
„ medium ...	8	8 0	9	10 0	0	3 6	0	3 9
Dudhkalma ...	9	3 0	9	5 0	0	3 6	.....	
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....		.....		0	3 3	.....	
Kajla	6	6 0	6	12 0	0	3 0	.....	
Wheat, Dudhia	7	14 0	.....		.....		.....	
„ Gangajali	.....		.....		.....		.....	
„ Jamali	7	8 0	.....		.....		.....	
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	9	0 0	.....		0	3 6	0	3 9
„ dal	11	0 0	.....		0	4 0	0	5 0
Mung „ (Hari)	12	4 0	.....		0	6 0	.....	
„ „ (Krishna) ...	11	4 0	.....		0	5 0	.....	
Arhar „ ...	11	8 0	.....		0	4 0	0	5 0
Masur „ (split) ...	7	12 0	.....		0	3 6	0	3 9
„ „ (Khanri) ...	11	0 0	11	8 0	0	5 0	.....	
Kalai „ ...	9	8 0	9	12 0	0	3 0	0	4 0
Salt ...	3	2 0	3	5 0	0	1 6	0	1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	25	8 0	27	8 0	0	10 6	0	11 3
Gur, Bheli ...	10	0 0	.....		0	5 6	.....	
„ Bhursut	12	0 0	12	8 0	0	6 0	0	6 6
„ Date	9	0 0	9	8 0	0	4 0	0	4 6
Milk	11	0 0	13	0 0	0	3 0	0	5 0
Mustard oil	33	8 0	.....		0	15 0	1	1 0
Flour (country)	7	1 0	.....		0	3 6	0	4 6
Atta, No. 3	9	4 0	.....		0	3 6	0	4 6
Suji	9	10 0	.....		0	4 6	0	5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	102	8 0	.....		2	12 0	.....	
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	94	0 0	95	0 0	2	8 0	.....	
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	86	0 0	87	0 0	2	4 0	.....	
Maize	5	4 0	5	12 0	.....		.....	
Potatoes	2	12 0	3	6 0	0	1 3	0	1 9
Patal	.....		.....		.....		.....	
Brinjal	1	2 0	.....		0	1 0	0	1 6
Onion	2	12 0	.....		0	1 6	0	2 0
Fish, Rahu	22	0 0	25	0 0	0	10 0	0	11 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....		.....		0	10 0	.....	
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....		.....		0	3 0	0	3 6

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar Karaya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mallick Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 9th February 1920.*

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 17th January 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
11th Jan.	53·3	14-50	54 6	10-0	52·4	53·66	F. T. at 10-10, and E. T. at 15-5.
12th ,,	53·2	15-20	54·0	11-0	52·3	53·5	F. T. at 11-20, and E. T. at 15-40.
13th ,,	53·3	16-15	53·7	12-10	52·0	53·3	F. T. at 12-20, and E. T. at 16-22.
14th ,,	53·3	7-20	53·6	13-20	51·8	52·9	E. T. at 7-30, and F. T at 13-32.
15th ,,	53·2	8-5	53·6	14-30	51·6	52·6	E. T. at 8-18, and F. T. at 14-40.
16th ,,	53·0	9-0	53·5	15-40	51·5	52·0	E. T. at 9-15, and F. T. at 15-55.
17th ,,	52·8	0-55	53·65	17-0	51·4	51·4	E. T. at 10-15, and F. T. at 17-15.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	68·46	
13th ,,	1912	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	69·12	
23rd February	1907	51·06	Taken at low tide
13th ,,	1908	51·06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	50·60	
22nd February	1915	50·30	
15th ,,	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 18th January 1920.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 24th January 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920							
18th Jan.	52·7	10-40	53·5	17-40	51·42	51·6	E. T. at 10-51 and F. T. 17-48.
19th ,,	52·6	11-20	53·5	...	...	51·8	E. T. at 11-35.
20th ,,	52·54	12-10	53·5	...	...	52·2	E. T. at 12-20.
21st ,,	52·2	13-0	53·8	6-40	52·1	52 4	F. T. at 6-46 and E. T. 13-15.
22nd ,,	52·3	13-30	53·8	7-25	52·18	52·3	F. T. at 7-40 and E. T. 13-46.
23rd ,,	52·2	14.5	53·8	8-10	52·1	52·2	F. T. at 8-30 and E. T. 14-20.
24th ,,	52·5	14-55	53·7	9-0	52·2	52·12	F. T. at 9-18 and E. T. 15-12.

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	68·46	
13th ,,	1912	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	69 12	
23rd February	1907	51·06	Taken at low tide.
13th ,,	1908	51 06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	50·60	
22nd February	1915	50 30	
15th ,,	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 25th January 1920.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 31st January 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero—*minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum. (a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.	Remarks.
1920.					
25th January ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	38·10	36·91	P. W. D. datum, 6·25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
26th „ ...	8 „		38·00	36·91	
27th „ ...	8 „		38·00	36·86	
28th „ ...	8 „		38·00	36·86	B. M. on College step 64·93.
29th „ ...	8 „		37·90	36·86	
30th „ ...	8 „		37·90	36·91	
31st „ ...	8 „		37·85	36·96	

		Old value.		According to P, W. D. datum
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	61·29 on 13th September 1919	...	62·80
Ditto ...	Lowest „ ...	33·51 on 8th May 1919	...	35·01
Record ...	Highest „ ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto „ ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto „ ...	68·80 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto „ ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest „ ...	37·63 on 25th April 1884	...	32·32
Do. ...	Ditto „ ...	38·18 on 14th-15th April 1888	...	33·82
Do. ...	Ditto „ ...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34·21
Do. ...	Ditto „ ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 31st January 1920.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 31st January 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
25th January ...	7 A.M.	6·9	6·9	6·8	
26th „ ...	7 „	6·9	6·9	6·7	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
27th „ ...	7 „	6·7	6·7	6·5	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
28th „ ...	7 „	6·5	6·5	6·3	
29th „ ...	7 „	6·4	6·4	6·3	
30th „ ...	7 „	6·2	6·2	6·4	
31st „ ...	7 „	6·1	6·1	6·5	Its reduced level is 26·84.

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	23·7 on 15th September 1919.
Ditto ...	Lowest „	...	6·1 on 24th February 1919
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest „	...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto „	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto „	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto „	...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest „	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914
Do.	Ditto „	...	2·42 on 18th March 1908
Do.	Ditto „	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do	Ditto „	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto „	...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901

N.B.—The gauge reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 3rd February 1920.

R. K. GHOSE.
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.

Area leased for irrigation up to end of December 1919.

Circle.	District.	Canal	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.						Rainfall 1919-20		Rainfall 1918-19	
								Long-term leases	Season leases					During month	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month
									K. Kharif	Rabi.	Sugarcane	Hot-weather	Total.				
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
S. W. Circle.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	83	20	80,475	71,749	69,129	11,473*	...	...	...	11,473	80,602	..	58·35	0 14	55·22
		Panchkura	522	4	4	6,596	7,333	7,032	536	...	...	...	536	7,568	...	54·25	0·22	49 11
	Howrah ...	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	70·74	0 00	53·41
		Total Midnapore Canal ...	...	...	...	87,071	79,082	76,161	12,009	...	...	...	12,009	88,170	...	...	..	...
		Total of the corresponding period last year	..	...	...	...	...	72,629	8,601	..	...	...	8,601	81,230	...	...	.	...
	Burdwan and Hooghly.	Eden Canal	1,000	...	..	20,112	19,909	18,780	1,055	54	22	...	1,131	19,911	...	57 17	...	58 65
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	..	...	...	...	...	19,561	601	96	15	...	712	20,273	...	...	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	107,183	98,991	94,941	13,064	54	22	...	13,140	108,081	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	92,190	9,202	96	15	...	9,313	101,503	...	...	...	.

*Of which 2 ·35 acres are single watering.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th February 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY.
Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 7th February 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 7th February 1920.			Week ending Saturday, the 8th February 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	858	216,279	3,758	1,830	414,500	6,890
Jute	111	49,800*	666	48	22,645†	270
Firewood	59	31,400	455	45	37,275	548
Other articles	801	207,179	2,290	1,003	228,043	2,745
Total ...	1,829	504,658	7,169	2,926	702,463	10,453
Empty boats and rafts ...	655	...	1,505	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	2,484	504,658	8,674	2,926	702,463	10,453

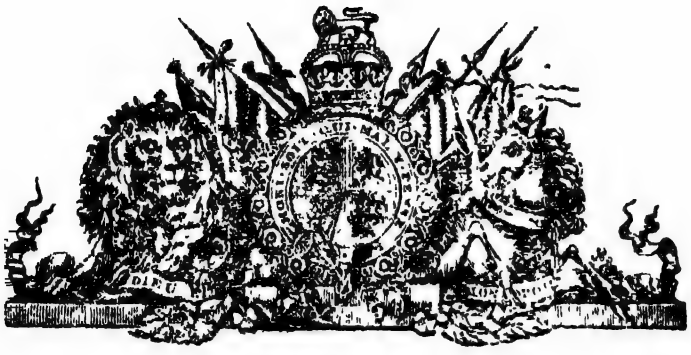
Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 55,712½
† Ditto ditto 36,587½

CALCUTTA,
The 10th February 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 11th February 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2005P.—The 13th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet printed in Bengali beginning with the words "Jehad! Jehad!" in Bengali, followed by the Arabic words "Qul in Kana abai kum abnai kum", etc., and ending with the words "President, All India Jehad Committee" in Bengali, and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains exhortations to rebel against the British Government and to commit murder and appears to the Governor in Council to contain words which have a tendency to incite to acts of violence and are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clauses (*a*), (*c*) and (*e*) of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 18th February 1920.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 7 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1664A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 1445A.—The 10th February 1920.*—Babu Jyotish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

Dacca.

No. 1448A.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

Dacca.
Tippera.

No. 1481A.—The 11th February 1920.—In supersession of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 1416A., dated the 9th February 1920, Mr. Dasharathi Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Khulna.

No. 1598A.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. A. DeC. Williams, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Murshidabad, is appointed to have charge of the Asansol subdivision of the Burdwan district.

Murshidabad.
Burdwan.

No. 1626A.—The 16th February 1920.—In modification of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 531A., dated the 15th January 1920, Babu Satyendra Nath Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Jessore district.

Jessore.

No. 1628A.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Jitendra Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

Jessore.
Khulna.

POLICE.—*No. 1570A.—The 14th February 1920.*—Mr. James Shevlin, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 24th December 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 1639A.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Abdur Rashid Khan, probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, Pabna, is transferred to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

Pabna.
24-Parganas.

No. 1652A.—The 17th February 1920.—Mr. F. Roddis, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, is appointed to act as Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. Clarke, C.I.E., or until further orders.

Calcutta.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 1525A.—The 12th February 1920.*—Mr. A. H. Kemm, I.C.S., was on combined leave for four months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 8th April 1919, additional privilege leave for four days, and special leave for the remaining period, under article 316 of the Regulations.

No. 1630A.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., officiating Additional Commissioner of the Dacca and Presidency Divisions, is allowed combined leave for seven months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and one day, with effect from the 6th

Dacca and Presy. Divns.

March 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for two days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 1643A.—The 17th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 6th January 1920, Mr. J G. Drummond, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave from the 8th February 1920 to the 16th October 1920, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, additional privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

POLICE.—*No. 1640A.—The 17th February 1920.*—Mr. R. Clarke, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for seven months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and twenty-six days, with effect from the 1st March 1920, additional privilege leave for twenty-two days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Calcutta.

JAILS.—*No. 1568A.—The 14th February 1920.*—Mr. M. Leach, Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Central Jail, is allowed combined leave for eighteen months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 1st March 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 338 of the Regulations.

Dacca.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

APPORTIONMENT ORDER.

No. 998L.R.—The 10th February 1920.—Under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (Act VIII of 1885) the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the cost of the survey and the preparation of a record-of-rights in respect of the lands comprised in estate Enayetpur mahal bearing tauzi No. 60 in the district of Malda undertaken under Government notification No. 1717T.R., dated the 4th November 1915, shall be borne by the landlords and tenants in the manner specified below:—

Malda.

The balance of the total cost remaining after recovery has been made in the said manner shall be borne by the applicant at whose instance the proceedings were undertaken, and his co-sharers or their representatives in interest in addition to what may be payable by them according to this apportionment order as landlords.

1. A rate of fourteen annas shall be levied per acre of which raiyats and persons holding non-agricultural tenancies shall pay annas 4⅘ per acre, and the landlords of all grades together including the proprietors annas 9⅕ per acre according to the following rules.

2. Landlords shall pay the raiyats' share for lands in their khas possession and raiyats shall pay the full raiyati share for lands sublet as well as for those in their khas possession.

3. As between the different grades of landlords, the landlords' share shall be apportioned thus :—

(*a*) Permanent tenureholders, whose rent or rate of rent is fixed in perpetuity, shall pay the whole of the landlords' share;

(*b*) other permanent tenureholders and temporary tenureholders, whose lease has over fifteen years to run, shall pay three-fourths;

(*c*) temporary tenureholders, whose lease has fifteen years to run, shall pay 15-16ths of the share they would pay in accordance with (*b*) above, if they were permanent tenureholders, and so on proportionately according to the number of years of the lease to run. The remainder shall be paid by their landlords;

(*d*) temporary tenureholders, who do not hold on a lease or for a fixed term shall pay half of the landlords' share. The other half shall be paid by their landlord.

Explanation.—The calculation shall be made from the lowest grade of landlords immediately above the raiyat. The period for which the lease of the tenure or under-tenure is to run is to be reckoned in each case from the close of the agricultural year 1325 B.S.

4 Rent-free holders, whether of the degree of raiyat or landlord shall pay the whole of the landlords' share for their lands.

5. Under-raiyats shall pay at the rate of four annas a tenancy.

6. The following minimum charges shall be adopted :—

(*a*) the minimum charge shall be the charge for one acre;

(*b*) for broken areas over one acre there shall be no charge for the broken portion, if less than half an acre; but if the broken portion be half an acre or upwards it shall be taken as a full acre;

(*c*) broken parts of an anna shall be treated as an anna.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1747For.—The 14th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council declares that it is proposed to constitute as Reserved Forest the lands situated within the boundaries described below :—

District	...	... Darjeeling.
Thana	...	... Rungli Rungliot.
Name of Forest	...	.. Pubong Extension to Takdah Reserve.
Approximate area		... 150 acres.

Boundaries.

North—The Takdah Reserve.
East—Rungli Rungliot Tea Estate.

South—Pubong Tea Estate.

West—A demarcated line starting from Takdah Forest Reserve boundary pillar No. 112 at an angle of 76½° for 41 feet, then at an angle of 150½° for 717 feet, then at an angle of 156½° for 245 feet, then at an angle of 151° for 340 feet, then at an angle of 152½° for 242 feet, then at an angle of 134½° for 324 feet, then at an angle of 141½° for 484 feet, then at an angle of 116½° for 617 feet, then at an angle of 108° for 892 feet, until it meets the boundary of the Pubong Tea Estate.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who will, under the provisions of chapter II of the Indian Forest Act, enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within the boundaries specified above.

The Governor in Council is also pleased, under section 16 of the Indian Forest Act, to appoint the Commissioner of Rajshahi Division to hear appeals from the decisions of the Forest Settlement Officer as above.

Certificate of approval.

No. 1615 L.R.—The 12th February 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Mr. F. H. Alderson of Bankura is approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

Tippera and Noakhali.

No. 1695 L.R.—The 13th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Suresh Chandra Ghosh, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, the functions of a Revenue officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid areas.

Midnapore.

No. 1750 L.R.—The 14th February 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council by an order No. 6929L.R., dated the 25th August 1919, published at page 1326, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, of the 27th August 1919, notified for general information that the estimate of the probable expenses to be incurred in respect of the repairs, maintenance and works connected therewith of the Bistupur Embankment, in the district of Midnapore, for a period of twenty years commencing from the 1st April 1918, amounts, at the rate of Rs. 7,500 per annum, to Rs. 1,50,000:

And whereas as required by section 63 of the Bengal Embankment Act 1882 (Act II of 1882), this estimate was locally published from the 22nd September 1919 to the 11th October 1919, with a general notice calling on all persons interested to prefer to the Collector of Midnapore any objections they might think proper against such amount being fixed as the total sum payable:

And whereas the Collector of Midnapore has reported that no objections have been preferred thereto, the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 63 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Act II of 1882), to fix the estimated amount of Rs. 1,50,000 as the sum payable during the period of twenty years, commencing from the 1st April 1918, by the zamindars of the estates benefited by such repairs, maintenance and works.

No. 1841L.R.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (*b*) of clause 7 of section 3 of the Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the villages lying within the administrative units of the Mymensingh district as surveyed and recorded under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in accordance with notification No. 2787R., dated the 8th December 1908, as defining mauzas for the purposes of that clause in that district.

Mymensingh.

No. 1852L.R.—The 17th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Mr. Nrisinha Ranjan Mukharji, Deputy Collector, is appointed to discharge, in the district of the 24-Parganas, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

24-Parganas.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid area.

No. 1854L.A.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Satamanyu Mukharji, Deputy Collector, Midnapore Sadar, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

Midnapore.

No. 1850Jur.—The 17th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Bengal Districts Act, 1864 (Bengal Act IV of 1864), and in modification of so much of Home Department notification No. 4397, dated the 13th July 1863, published at page 2016 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, as relates to the common boundary between zillas Nadia and the 24-Parganas, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following schedule which were hitherto included in the zilla of Nadia shall be included in the zilla of the 24-Parganas, and the common boundary between the two zillas shall be a line following the northern boundaries of these villages :—

Nadia.
24-Parganas.

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Chakdah.
Jaunpur	132
Paladaha	133

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Howrah.

No. 1804L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Grand Trunk Road, Salkia, in the village of Salkia, pargana Paikan, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·025 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Uttam Chandra Ghosh,

East—By the lands of Uttam Chandra Ghosh and Subal Chandra Chandra,

South—By the land of Subal Chandra Chandra,

West—By the Grand Trunk Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Salkia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 1807L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas, for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of Ichapur khal, in the villages of Talati, Mathurapur, Babanpur, Khoyrapur and Nababganj, parganas Habilishahar, Arsha and Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 54·4452 acres, commencing from chainage marked 0·00 from the villages Talati and Mathurapur, in the plan ending at chainage 145·00 at villages Nababganj and Khoyrapur with an uniform width of 171 feet passing through the villages of Talati, Mathurapur, Babanpur, Khoyrapur and Nababganj, is required within the aforesaid villages of Talati, Mathurapur, Babanpur, Khoyrapur and Nababganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, as well as in that of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Alipore.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 1810L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening Ballygunj Circular Road at premises No. 35, Ballygunj Circular Road, in the village of Gurcha, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the

above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·1531 acre, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. A.

North, East and West—By Ballygunj Circular Road,

South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 35, Ballygunj Circular Road,

PLOT NO. B

North—By Ballygunj Circular Road,

East, South and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 35, Ballygunj Circular Road,

PLOT NO. C.

North, East and West—By Ballygunj Circular Road,

South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 35, Ballygunj Circular Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gurcha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Hooghly.

No. 1813L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Konnagore outpost compound, in the village of Konnagore, pargana Boro, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·01 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT "A":

North and West—By the lands of Lalit Kumar, Mohit Kumar, Sarat Kumar and Amarnath Dev,

South—By the Konnagore outpost compound,

East—By the Grade Trunk Road,

PLOT "B":

North and West—By the lands of Lalit Kumar, Mohit Kumar, Sarat Kumar and Amarnath Dev,

South and East—By the Konnagore outpost compound,

are required within the aforesaid village of Konnagore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1816L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening some portion of Amligola road in Dacca town, in the mahalla of Amligola, parganas Ibrahimpur, Makimabad and Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·0268 of an acre, bounded on the—

Dacca.

BLOCK NO. I:

North—By the Daltibazar lane and the remaining portion of the house of Kailash Chandra Shaha,

East—By the remaining portion of the house of Kailash Chandra Shaha and municipal *mehtars'* passage,

South—By the Amligola road,

West—By the Daltibazar lane,

BLOCK NO. II:

North—By the remaining portion of the house of Indra Mohan Gope,

East—By the municipal lane,

South—By the Amligola road,

West—By the house of Akshoy Kumar Shaha,

BLOCK NO. III:

North—By the Amligola road,

East—By the Kazi Rezuddin road,

South and West—By the remaining portion of the house of Gagan Chandra Gope,

BLOCK NO. IV:

North—By the Amligola road,

East—By the municipal *ghat* lane,

South and West—By the remaining portion of the house of Girish Chandra Das,

are required within the aforesaid mahalla of Amligola.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1819L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Midnapore for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a rest house

Midnapore.

in the villages of Khulneswari and Dakhin-Charai-Khia, pargana Majnamutha, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·48 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the District Board road (No. 12),
East—By the lands of Sankar Sow and Durga Prasad Paria,
South—By the paddy lands of Chintamoni Das and others,
West—By the *grambhery* of Khulneswari,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Khulneswari and Dakhin-Charai-Khia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Contai.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca. *No. 1822L.A.—The 16th February 1920.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening a drain at Alamgunj, Dacca, in the mahalla of Alamgunj, pargana Makimabad, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0072 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of the land of Piar Baksha,
East—By the municipal outlet,
South—By the house of Elahi Baksha,
West—By the municipal lane,

is required within the aforesaid mahalla of Alamgunj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Tippera. *No. 1825L.A.—The 16th February 1920.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Tippera for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of a tank in the village of Shabazpur, pargana Sarail, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·172 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the burial ground and Sukur Mahamed's land,
East—By the lands of Sukur Mahamed, Nezu, Moulvi Jamaluddy and Nasaraddy,
South—By the lands of Badaraddy and Shiraj,
West—By the lands of Azgarali, Rehanaddy and Velu Mea,

is required within the aforesaid village of Shabazpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 1828L A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening Nimtolla Ghat Street to the prescribed road line at No. 19, Nimtolla Ghat Street, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0146 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By Nimtolla Ghat Street,

South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 19, Nimtolla Ghat Street,

West—By 18-1, Nimtolla Ghat Street,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 1831L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening out Nandan Lane to 30 feet, in the village of Bhawanipur, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0292 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 13, Russa Road, north,

East—By Russa Road, north,

South—By Russa Road, north,

West—By premises No. 14, Russa Road, north, and the remaining portion of premises No. 13, Russa Road, north,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bhawanipur.

This declaration if made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1834L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of Nowee channel, in the villages of Kharibere, Metegacha, Dewrah, Rajbari, Jajirah, Chandigari, Ganganagar, Saharah, Parulia, Chandipur, Gootchra, Penera, Taldhara, Kapasia, Ahira, Mallikpur, Jamtagor, Chaur, Shaimana, Jalsuka, Rasidpur, Sarhati, Tababari and Berabari, pargana Anarpur, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more of less, 270·0444 acres, commencing from chainage marked 5·000 from the village Kharibere in the plan, ending at chainage 95·800 at village Berabari, ,with a width varying from 72 feet to 276 feet. passing through villages of Kharibere Metegacha, Dewrah, Rajbari, Jajirah, Chandigari, Ganganagar, Saharah, Parulia, Chandipur, Gootchra, Penera, Taldhara, Kapasia, Ahira, Mallikpur, Jamtagor, Chaur, Shaimana, Jalsuka, Rasidpur, Sarhati, Tababari and Berabari, is required within the aforesaid villages of Kharibere, Metegacha, Dewrah, Rajbari, Jajirah, Chandigari, Ganganagar, Saharah, Parulia, Chandipur, Gootchra, Penera, Taldhara, Kapasia, Ahira, Mallikpur Jamtagor, Chaur, Shaimana, Jalsuka, Rasidpur, Sarhati, Tababari and Berabari.

24-Parganas.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Alipore, 24-Parganas, and in that of the Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1838L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of Sir Stuart Hogg Market on the north of Karabardan Lane, in the town of Calcutta, pargana Dihi Panchannagram. it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring. more or less, ·5514 of an acre, bounded on the—

Calcutta.

North—By premises Nos. 10, 11, 14-5, 14-6, and 15, Market Street,

East—By premises Nos. 14-3, 14-4, and 14-5 Market Street, Free School Street and Karabardan Lane.

South—By Karabardan Lane,

West—By corporation land and premises No. 14-6 Market Street,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1847L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the I. C. High School at Baliati, in the village of Baliati, pargana Durgapur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9·43 acres, bounded on the—

Dacca.

North—By the dry *khal*,

East—By the Local Board road,

South—By the remaining portion of the land of Syama Charan Karmaker, lands of Syama Charan Karmaker and Banka Saha,

West—By the road and dry *khal*,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baliati.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Manikganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1844L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Pichaboni khal, in the villages of Chhata Padmapur (pargana Bhograi), Paikbar (pargana Bhograi), Katmundi (pargana Bhograi), Maithuna Paikbar (pargana Bhograi), Mandarpur (pargana Bhograi), Silampur (pargana Majnamutha), Tetul Tala (pargana Bhograi), Uttarkalyanpur (pargana Dakshinmal), Routara (pargana Dakshinmal), Badalpur (pargana Sariefabad), Ghol (pargana Bhograi), Uttarsitala (pargana Kalindibalisai), in the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a stretch of land measuring, more or less, 115·49 acres, comprising in part or whole of the settlement plots noted below, is required within the aforesaid villages :—

Midnapore.

CHHATA PADMAPUR.

Nos. 554 (whole), 556 (whole), 555 (whole), 1875, 557, 573, 1868, 574, 577, 578, 583, 633 (whole), 634 (whole), 614, 635 (whole), 632 (whole), 584, 629, 630, 631, 1189, 1188 1187, 1181, 1180, 1836, 1164, 1163, 1162, 1161, 1160, 1139, 1138, 1137, 290, 288, 289, 2042 (whole), 2041 (whole), 2040 (whole), 2039 (whole), 2038 (whole), 2037 (whole), 2036 (whole), 2035 (whole), 2034 (whole), 2033 (whole), 2032 (whole), 2031 (whole), 2030 (whole), 2029 (whole), 2028 (whole), 2027 (whole), 2025, 2026 (whole), 326, 325, 324, 322, 1881, 316, 313, 312, 307, 306, 300, 299, 297, 296, 294, 293, 291, 399, 400, 146, 145, 144, 2009 (whole), 2010 (whole), 2011 (whole), 2012 (whole), 2013 (whole), 2014 (whole), 2015 (whole), 2016 (whole), 2017 (whole), 2018 (whole), 84 (whole), 2019 (whole), 2020 (whole), 2021 (whole), 2022 (whole), 2023 (whole), 2024 (whole), 825, 21, 22, 23, 25, 24 (whole), 26, 63, 64, 1880, 67 (whole), 68, 76 (whole), 74, 75, 77 (whole), 78, 79, 83, 2052, 85, 86, 87, 88, 133, 134, 136 and 138.

PAIKBAR.

Nos. 1, 2, 3(whole), 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12(whole), 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 273 28, 29, 224, 30, 147, 148, 149 and 151.

KATMUNDI.

Nos. 454(whole), 385(whole), 101, 386, 476, 105, 152, 455(whole), 451, 101, 102, 459, 371, 458(whole), 460(whole), 100(whole), 98, 99(whole), 97, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 475, 205, 474, 428(whole), 207, 472(whole), 206, 208(whole), 209, 339, 274, 275, 394, 361, 77, 395, 420,(whole), 364(whole), 365/398, 365, 210, 96(whole), 468(whole).

MAITHUNA PAIKBAR.

Nos. 45/96, 45, 46(whole), 47, 47/108, 48 and 71.

MANDARPUR.

Nos. 385, 19, 20, 21, 29 and 18.

SILAMPUR.

Nos. 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17, 4, 18, 11, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 53, 54(whole), 56, 58, 55 and 59

TETUL TALA.

Nos. 1099, 1092, 1098, (whole plot) 1091, 1090, 844, 848, 1035 and 813.

UTTARKALYANPUR.

Nos. 2(whole), 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11(whole), 12 and 15.

ROUTARA.

Nos. 1 (whole), 2, 3 (whole), 4, 5 (whole), 6 (whole), 7 (whole), 13 (whole) 8 (whole), 9 (whole), 10 (whole), 11 and 12.

BADALPUR.

Nos. 1, 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19 (whole), 18, 20, 21 (whole), 22, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34 (whole), 35 (whole), 36, 39 (whole), 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50, 54, 33, 55, 58, 59 (whole), 60, 64 (whole), 63, 65 (whole), 69 (whole), 68, 70 (whole), 71, 73, 201 (whole), 202 (whole), 205 (whole), 206 (whole), 208, 207 (whole), 238, 240, 241/343, 241, 242, 243, 244 (whole), 245 (whole), 246 (whole), 324, 228, 247 (whole), 305, 306, 307, 248 (whole), 254 (whole), 255 (whole), 326, 265, 266, 268 and 267.

GHOL.

Nos. 458 (whole), 459, 761 (whole), 457, 760 (whole), 456, 759 (whole), 449 (whole), 450, 451, 448 (whole) and 758 (whole).

UTTARSITALA.

Nos 475 (whole), 3, 2 (whole), 4, 18, 19, 20, 21 (whole), 22, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37 (whole), 40 (whole), 430, 38, 429, 39, 489, 492, 431 and 41.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Contai.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 1856L.A.—The 17th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz, for a rehousing scheme (the model

dwelling site at No. 20. Karbala Tank Lane), in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·4265 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 20, Karbala Tank Lane, and premises No. 19, Karbala Tank Lane,
East—By premises No. 147, Circular Road (Upper), and premises Nos. 16 and 19, Karbala Tank Lane, and Karbala Tank Lane,
South—By premises No. 19, Karbala Tank Lane, and Karbala Tank Lane,
West—By Pyara Bagan Street,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1646 Regn.—The 12th February 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of Sub-Registrars :—

Promoted substantively to the first grade.

Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Qadir, retired.

Promoted substantively to the second grade.

Babu Ananda Lal Gangali with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, promoted to the first grade.

Promoted substantively to the third grade.

Babu Ambika Charan Sen with effect from the 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Jnanendra Nath Guha, deceased.

Maulvi Ghulam Arab Ali Khan with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Babu Ananda Lal Gangali, promoted to the second grade.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Maulvi Abdul Bari with effect from the 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ambika Charan Sen, promoted to the third grade.

Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ghulam Arab Ali Khan, promoted to the third grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the fourth grade.*

Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta with effect from the 27th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Bari, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Maulvi Mahbubar Rahman with effect from the 15th November 1919, consequent on the creation of an appointment substantive *pro tempore* in the fourth grade on account of the opening of the Joint Sub-Registry office at Narainganj experimentally for six months.

Babu Nripendra Kumar Ghosh with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh, confirmed in the fourth grade.

The following Probationers who have passed the Departmental Examination held on the 17th and 18th November 1919 are promoted to the fifth grade :—

1. Maulvi Khundkar Abu Muhammad Fazlul Karim.
2. „ Abul Khair Asadulla.
3. „ A. S. M. Abdul Baqui.
4. Babu Phanindra Kumar Mitra.
5. „ Bholanath Bhattacharji.
6. Maulvi Sheikh Nakitullah.
7. „ Muhammad Afzal
8. „ Muhammad Reazuddin
9. Babu Nirmal Chandra Mazumdar.
10. „ Ananga Mohan Ray.
11. Maulvi Muhammad Yasin.
12. „ Anwar Ali.
13. „ Gholam Kasem.
14. „ Gholam Hussain.

Tippera. *No. 1642Regn.—The 12th February 1920.*—In pursuance of sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to establish as an experimental measure for one year from the 1st March 1920 an office at Comilla, in the district of Tippera, to be styled the office of the second Joint Sub-Registrar of Tippera, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sadar office.

Howrah. *No. 1755Regn.—The 14th February 1920.*—Under the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the permanent retention of the office of the Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah in the district of Howrah having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sadar office at Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Howrah. *No. 353Edn.—The 12th February 1920.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the Bengal Government Engineering College at Sibpur, hitherto known as the "Civil Engineering College, Sibpur," is now designated "The Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur".

Dacca. *No. 355Edn.—The 12th February 1920.*—Mr. W. E. Griffith is appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Mr. H. E. Stapleton, on special duty.

No. 37Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The Reverend H. O. Penley, Chaplain of Barrackpore, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. James' Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 2nd February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 40Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The following notification of the Government of the Punjab is published for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2663General, dated Lahore the 28th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of the Punjab, Revenue Department.

THE services of the Reverend E. W. P. Keeling, Chaplain of Sabathu, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties at Sabathu.

No. 42Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The Reverend E. W. P. Keeling, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, on his transfer from the Punjab, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 11th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 45Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The services of the Reverend E. J. Young, Chaplain of St Thomas' Church, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 11th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 49Eccl.—The 12th February 1920.—The Reverend P. Higham, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, is appointed to be Chaplain of Barrackpur, in addition to his own duties as Chaplain of Dum-Dum, with effect from the 2nd February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

24-Parganas.

No. 52Eccl.—The 14th February 1920.—The following notification of the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical) is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1, dated Delhi, the 2nd January 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical).

The Reverend Percy Erskine Lee has been appointed to be a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 414S.R.—The 11th February 1920.—Babu Tarini Charan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, acted as an Inspector of Excise and Salt from the 6th to 13th January 1920, *vice* Mr. P. M. Pogose on leave.

Midnapore.

No. 2584Mis.—The 12th February 1920.—In continuation of Notification No. 326Mis., dated the 10th January 1920, the following two candidates are also declared to have passed the supplementary examination held in November 1919 for clerkships in the lower division of the clerical service of this Secretariat:—

(1) Babu Dinesh Chandra Das Gupta.
(2) „ Robindra Nath Roy.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 342Medl.—The 16th February 1920.—On return from military duty 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon L. McCurtis is appointed to be Apothecary at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st February 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 344Medl.—The 16th February 1920.—On return from military duty 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon S. J. V. Fox, Civil Surgeon, is posted to Jessore, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st January 1920.

Jessore.

No. 346Medl.—The 16th February 1920.—Khan Bahadur Maulvi Shaikh Ilahi Buksh, Civil Surgeon, is transferred from Jessore to Malda, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th February 1920.

Jessore.
Malda.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 360Medl.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*ii*) of section 69B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and clause (*k*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, published under notification No. 138-T.-Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, at pages 1052—1066 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, as subsequently modified, namely:—

For clauses (*i*) and (*ii*) of rule 50 *substitute* the following:—

"50. (*i*) Qualified compounders employed in classes I, II and III dispensaries will draw pay at the rate of Rs. 20 per mensem, rising by annual increments of Re. 1 to Rs. 30 a month."

"50. (*ii*) In selected cases the pay may, with the approval of the Surgeon-General in the case of class III institutions, and with the sanction of Government in the case of classes I and II institutions, be fixed at any other rate subject to a maximum of Rs. 35, provided that if it be incremental it shall ordinarily rise by annual increments of Re. 1 to the maximum of Rs. 35."

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1665A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1624A.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Mubarak Ali Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Malda, for a period of three years from the 24th February 1920, and

Malda.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

POWERS.

No. 1451A.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with power under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code.

Dacca.

No. 1453A.—The 10th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Jyotish Chandra Sen, a Magistrate of the first class in the district of Dacca, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Dacca.

No. 1486A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with powers, under sections 190 (*1*) (*c*) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Midnapore.

No. 1535A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Khirod Lal Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Hooghly, is vested, under section 407 (*2*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from the decision of the Magistrates of the second and third classes.

Hooghly.

No. 1590A.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Hiran Lal Mukharji, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Darjeeling, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

Darjeeling.

No. 1592A.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. III), a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Dinajpur, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Dinajpur.

No. 1596A.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. A. deC. Williams, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Murshidabad.

No. 1637A.—The 17th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Ifazuddin Ahmad the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bakarganj, for a period of three years from the 23rd February 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Dakshin Shabazpur subdivision of the said district.

Bakarganj.

No. 1656A.—The 17th February 1920.—Mr. F. Roddis, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed, under the provisions of section 23 of Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the town of Calcutta.

Calcutta.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 757J.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, munsif, who is now acting as Subbordinate Judge, Faridpur, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Amta.

Faridpur.
Hooghly.

No. 760J.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Rama Prasad Maitra, munsif of Amta, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge, Chittagong.

Hooghly.
Chittagong.

No 763J.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Jyotirindra Narayan Bagchi, B.L., who recently acted as a munsif at Habiganj, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo.

Faridpur.

No. 765J.—The 16th February 1920.—Maulvi Paziruddin Ahmad, munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Gaibandha. and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Gaibandha munsifi.

Faridpur.
Rangpur.

No. 768J.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Narendra Nath Ghosh, munsif of Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Faridpur, *vice* Mr. Iradatulla.

Rangpur.
Faridpur.

No. 773J.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Das, munsif, now acting as Additional Subordinate Judge, Sylhet, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Birbhum, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Chatarji, No. I, about to retire.

Birbhum.

LEAVE.

No. 680J.—The 31st January 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid-ur Rahman, munsif of Hooghly, is allowed leave till the 15th January 1920, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th November 1919.

Hooghly.

No. 687J.—The 14th February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is allowed leave up to the 14th February 1920 (inclusive), under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 19th January 1920 and the 5th February 1920.

Bakarganj.

POWERS.

No. 690J.—The 14th February 1920.—Babu Thakur Das Banarji, munsif of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of Vishnupur munsifi.

Bankura.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 731J.—The 16th February 1920.—For the proviso to clause (*b*) of rule 27, sub-rule (*2*), published under notification No. 4700J., dated the 10th November 1919, at page 1779, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, read as follows:—

"Provided also that where in any estate the realisations did not exceed Rs. 500 per half year by way of corpus, there should be no audit charge debitable to such estate or account."

No. 733J.—The 16th February 1920.—For the proviso to clause (*b*) of rule 22, published under notification No. 4701J., dated the 10th November 1919, at page 1780, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, read as follows:—

"Provided also that where in any trust the realisations did not exceed Rs. 500 per half year by way of corpus, there should be no audit charge debitable to such trust or account."

No 735J.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages of Jaunpur and Paladaha, jurisdiction lists Nos. 132 and 133, respectively, shall henceforth be excluded from the local limits of the Ranaghat munsifi, in the district of Nadia, and shall be included within the local limits of the Barasat munsifi, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Nadia.
24-Parganas.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 620P.J.—The 12th February 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor of Bengal in Council has been pleased to direct that the Kaoran police-station in the Dacca district shall henceforth be designated the Tezgaon police-station.

Dacca.

No. 648P.J.—The 12th February 1920.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules

Calcutta.
Howrah.

regulating the use of motor vehicles in Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah (published under Political Department notification No. 4095P., dated the 1st April 1915, on pages 1—25 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the same date), is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

11. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st March 1920, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned with regard thereto before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendments.

(1) After rule 2 in Part IV of the said Rules (Motor-Cabs—"Taxis") *insert* the following as a new rule:—

"2A. The following measurements and requirements for a motor-cab should be adhered to:—

CHASSIS, WHEEL-BASE.—Should in all cases be so proportioned that skidding or other improper movements shall be as far as possible avoided.

If it is found that a motor-cab skids unduly or cannot be held under proper control, the Commissioner may serve a notice on the proprietor not to use the vehicle, and may refuse to license the vehicle again until the defects have been remedied.

CHASSIS, SPRINGS.—The springs of the chassis must be properly hung, and must be of sufficient strength and flexibility to meet all likely contingencies. Those springs carrying the load must be attached to, or bear upon the back axle, as near to the wheels as possible; the distance between the outsides of the rear springs shall not be less than 40 inches. The front springs must be as wide apart as possible, but not less than 26 inches from outside to outside.

BODY.—

Height.—Inside, from the top of the seat cushions to the hood at the lowest part, or, where the wind-screens are attached to the hood frame, must not be less than 40 inches.

Width.—Inside at any point must not be less than 40 inches.

BODY, LANDAULETTE OR OPEN TOURING PATTERN.—

Height.—Inside from the top of the seat cushions to the hood at the lowest part must not be less than 40 inches.

Width.—Minimum must not be less than 40 inches.

Width of doorway must not be less than 21 inches and the door must be so constructed that it opens to the fullest extent and causes no inconvenience to passengers.

Width.—Where the cab is provided with front and back seats the measurement between the front edges of the cushions must not be less than 19 inches.

Width of front seat.—Not less than 14 inches, and of back seat not less than 16 inches.

The total overall length of the chassis and body must in no case exceed 14 feet, nor the extreme breadth be greater than 5 feet 9 inches.

Horse power.—Maximum 20 horse power.

Cushions.—All cushions must be provided with clean cushion covers.

Paint.—The paint must be clean and of a uniform colour and must be properly varnished.

Hood.—The hood must be of the 'one-man' pattern."

(2) For rule 6A in Part IV of the said Rules (Motor-Cabs—"Taxis") *substitute* the following:—

"6A—No person other than the actual driver shall be employed on a taxi-cab as an attendant or otherwise."

No. 746P.J.—The 16th February 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Bijpur in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Naihati police-station in the district of the 24-Parganas, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Naihati.
Gangabati or Mobarakpur ...	1
Kanchrapara ...	2
Malliker Bag ...	3
Bahir Bag ...	4
Bijpur ...	5
Nandanbati ...	6
Chakla ...	7
Madhabbati ...	8
Jitai ...	9
Balibhara ...	10
Iswarinagar ...	11
Khasbati ...	12
Krishnagar or Kamdebnagar ...	13
Kalikapur ...	14
Bhandarkola ...	15
Barulia ...	16
Kona ...	17
Durgapur ...	18
Rampur ...	25
Gopinathpur ...	26
Biseshwarbati ...	27
Malancha ...	28
Malancha ...	29
Jamunabati ...	31
Nanna ...	32
Bijnai ...	33
Dariala ...	37
Dharampur ...	38
Chak Patti Kappa ...	39
Joyrambati ...	40
Srotribati ...	41
Kampa ...	42
Patti Kappa ...	43
Nakdaha ...	44
Naubila ...	45
Palashi ...	46
Siddheswarbati ...	47
Rambhadrapur ...	48
Srikrishnabati ...	49
Balarambati ...	50
Patti Daibagyanagar ...	51
Chak Daibagyanagar ...	52
Majpara, Digbola, Kundupara ...	53
Sauragachi ...	54

No. 747P.J.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Chakdah police-station in the district of Nadia, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following Schedule which have hitherto been included in that police-station, shall be included in the police-station Bijpur in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

Nadia. 24-Parganas.

Schedule.

Names of villages	General Jurisdiction list number of thana Chakdah
Jaunpur	... 132
Paladaha	... 133

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAILS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 748P.J.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. G. Sircar, Vakil, High Court, Calcutta, is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Juvenile Jail and of the New Central Jail at Alipore.

24-Parganas.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 14th February 1920.

No. 17Marine.—Under section 28 (*1*) of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (V of 1883), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, it is notified for general information that the following clause relative to the definition of the term "cold weather" is added to the foot-note of the scale of provisions for lascars published under this Government notification No. 42Marine, dated the 7th April 1919, as amended by notification No. 119Marine, dated the 20th September 1919.

"Cold weather" should be defined as follows :—

(*a*) in the Northern Hemisphere during the months, October to March inclusive; and north of latitude 20° N in the China Sea and Pacific Ocean, the Persian Gulf, the Mediterranean and Black Seas, and north of 30° N in the Atlantic, and

(*b*) in the Southern Hemisphere during the months, May to September, inclusive, and south of 30° S.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 14th February 1920.

No. 18Mine.—The following draft of amendment which, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, for regulating the importation, possession and transport of carbide of calcium in Bengal, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 18th March 1920, and any objections or suggestions with regard thereto, which are received by the undersigned before that date, will be duly considered :—

Draft Amendment.

After rule 3 in Part I of the said rules, the following shall be inserted as rule 3A :—

"The contents of vessels containing carbide of calcium which are not packed as required by rule 3 or which are broken or defective will be liable to be drowned in deep water in the harbour at the expense of the consignee under instructions from the Collector of Customs."

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 17th February 1920.

No. 19Marine—Notification.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859 (1 of 1859), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to make, in supersession of the previous rules on the subject, the following rules for the conduct of examinations for Masters and Mates of Foreign-going ships and Home-trade ships and as to the qualifications to be required.

2. Notification No. 113Marine, dated the 14th November 1910, as subsequently amended, is hereby cancelled.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE EXAMINATION OF MASTERS AND MATES.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL RULES.

1. **Authority for Regulations.**—These regulations are issued in pursuance of Act 1 of 1859, as amended by Act V of 1883.

By sections 9 and 10 of that Act provision is made for holding examinations for the grant of certificates of competency and power is given to the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council to make rules for the conduct of such examinations and the qualifications of the applicants.

In accordance with section 13 of the same Act no foreign-going ship* or home-trade ship* of a burden exceeding 300 tons is allowed to go to sea from any port in India, unless the master and one officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under that Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and whoever, having been engaged to serve as Master or Mate, goes to sea as afore aid as such Master or Mate, without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate, and whoever employs any person as such Master or Mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate is, for each such offence, liable to a penalty of Rs. 500.

2. **Time and place of examinations.**—The times and places at which examinations are held are shown in Appendix A.

3. **How to apply.**—Candidates for examination must fill up a form of application (Form Exn. 2) at the Port Office. The form, properly filled in, together with the candidate's testimonials and discharges, must be lodged with the Port Officer, Calcutta, not later than the day before the day of examination ; and the candidate must conform to any regulations in this respect which may be laid down by the Local Government. The discharges and testimonials should be handed in, together with the form of application, as many days as possible before the date of the examination which the candidate desires to attend. In the absence of the necessary verification the candidate cannot be examined.

The Examiner should be particularly careful to ascertain that there are no gaps in the candidate's service which are not properly accounted for, before he is allowed up for examination.

4. **How to apply in special cases.**—In cases where a candidate is in doubt whether his service complies with the Regulations, and wishes to submit his case for special consideration, all certificates, discharges, and testimonials, together with the form of application*, properly filled in, should be submitted to the Port Officer. If necessary, the officer will, after seeing that all the required information is clearly set forth in the papers, forward them with his observations to the Local Government for decision.

5. **Inquiries.**—All other inquiries regarding examinations should be made and dealt with in the same way. The point on which information is sought should be clearly stated, and certificates, discharges, testimonials, etc., should be forwarded when they are material to the inquiry.

* "Foreign-going ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any port of the territories which are or may become vested in His Majesty by the Statutes 21 and 22 Vic., C 106, entitled "An Act for the Better Government of India," and any port or place not in the said territories, nor on the Continent of India, nor in the Straits Settlements, nor in the Island of Ceylon; and "Home Trade Ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any ports of the said territories, or between any port of the said territories and any port or place on the Continent of India or in the Straits Settlements or in the Island of Ceylon.

6. **Nature of service determined by actual position on board ship.**—Sea service, in the foreign or home trade, cannot be regarded as qualifying for examination for certificates of competency unless it can be verified by reference to the articles of the ship on which it was performed, *e.g.*, service claimed by testimonial or otherwise to have been as Mate when the actual rating as shown by the articles was only that of boatswain or other petty officer will not be accepted where officer's service is required. Where service as First (or Second) Mate is required to qualify for examination the candidate must actually have held the executive position next (or next but one) to the Master.

Candidates who represent themselves as having served in a higher capacity than that actually held in the ship render themselves liable to prosecution.

In this connection examiners should remember that it has been a common practice for officers to be rated on ship's articles as "Second Mate," although in reality they were only Third or Fourth Mates and acted in one of those positions on board ship.

In every case where a candidate for a Master's certificate of competency claims service as Second Mate, he should be requested to make a declaration in Divn. H of the Form Exn. 2*, to the effect that during his service as Second Mate he had only one officer over him, or if more than one, that a Third and Fourth Mate were also carried.

If the service claimed is as "auxiliary Second Mate" the candidate should be required to state the number of officers serving in a junior capacity.

A candidate with First Mate's service should make a declaration that he was the senior officer under the Master, or if not, he must comply with the requirements of rule 83, as it has been found that in some cases the Second Mate has been signed on the articles as First Mate, the proper First Mate being called chief officer simply for examination purposes.

It must be clearly understood that the amount of service laid down in the Regulations for each grade of certificate of competency is the absolute minimum that can be accepted, and unless a candidate can show the full amount he must in no case be allowed up for examination.

7. **Age.**—Should any doubt exist as to the age of a candidate he will be required to produce a certificate of birth.

8. **Testimonials required.**—Testimonials to character, including sobriety, and to experience and ability, on board ship for at least the last twelve months of sea service preceding the date of application to be examined, will be required of all candidates, and without producing them no person will be examined.

9. **Penalty for misconduct.**—Candidates who have neglected to join their vessels after having signed articles, or who have deserted their vessels after having joined, or who have been found guilty of gross misconduct on board, will be required to produce satisfactory proofs of two years' subsequent service and good conduct at sea, unless the Local Government, after having investigated the matter, should see fit to reduce the time.

10. **Deafness and other physical and mental disabilities.**—If during the progress of the examination the examiner finds that a candidate is afflicted with deafness, with an impediment in his speech, or with some other physical or mental infirmity, and he is satisfied upon further investigation that the degree of deafness or of the impediment or other infirmity is such as to render the candidate incompetent to discharge the ordinary duties of a Mate or Master at sea, he should not allow the candidate to complete his examination and should return his examination fee; but every case in which this action is taken must be reported to the Port Officer.

If the candidate subsequently produces a medical certificate to the effect that his hearing, speech, or physical or mental condition has improved or is normal, the Port Officer will take into consideration the question of allowing the candidate to sit again for examination.

11. **Foreigners must know English.**—Foreigners must prove to the satisfaction of the examiners that they can speak and write the English language sufficiently well to perform the duties required of them on board a British vessel. If a candidate fails for ignorance of the English language he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. In the case of candidates for Home Trade certificates, the certificates of Asiatics who may not be able to speak English shall be endorsed to the effect that they are valid only for vessels manned and officered entirely by Asiatics.

12. **Issue of certificate.**—If the candidate passes he will receive a form (Form Exn. 16) authorising the Port Officer to whom it is addressed to issue the certificate. It is, therefore, important that the port at which the certificate is to be issued should be the same on both the form Exn. 16 and the Form Exn. 2. If circumstances should make any alteration necessary, the examiner should see that it is made in both forms, otherwise delay in the issue of the certificate may be caused.

13. **Service found to be insufficient.**—If after a candidate has passed the examination it is discovered on further investigation that his services are insufficient to entitle him to receive a certificate of the grade for which he has passed, the certificate will not be granted to him; but if the Local Government is satisfied that the error in the calculation of the candidate's services did not occur through any fault or wilful

*Form Exn. 2, which can be obtained at Port Office

misrepresentation on his part, he may either have the fee returned to him or have it placed to his credit. Should his services entitle him to a certificate of a lower grade it may be granted to him, and the difference, if any, between the fee paid by him for the superior certificate and the fee payable for the inferior certificate will be returned to him or placed to his credit. The superior certificate will not be granted until the candidate has performed the amount of service in which he was deficient, and has been re-examined in all the subjects, unless the Local Government see fit to dispense with the re-examination.

14. **Failure in Examination.**—In all cases of failure the candidate must be examined anew. If a candidate fails in Seamanship he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. Whether the whole or part of this period must be served at sea must depend upon the subjects in Seamanship in which the candidate failed, but the amount of further sea service to be required will be left to the discretion of the examiner.

15. **Examiner's Report.**—The examiner, in making his report on the Form Exn. 14, should state what amount, if any, of further sea service the candidate must perform, and he should also insert this information in the Form Exn. 2.

16. **Failure in Navigation.**—If a candidate fails three times in Navigation within three months, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of three months from the date of the last failure.

17. **Candidates failing may be examined for certificate of lower grade.**—If a candidate fails in his examination for an Ordinary certificate, and the subjects in which he has failed are not included in the syllabus prescribed for a certificate of a lower grade, he may, if he so desires, be examined for the lower grade certificate without further formal application or payment of fee, but he will be required to complete the whole of the work prescribed for such lower grade.

No part, however, of the fee he has paid will be returned to him, and on presenting himself, when qualified, for re-examination for the higher certificate, he will be required to pay again the full fee for the examinations.

18. **Failure in Seamanship.**—If a candidate fails in Seamanship so far as regards the management of square-rigged sailing vessels, in his examination for an Ordinary certificate, he may, if qualified as to service, without further formal application or further payment of fee, proceed with the examination for a certificate of competency for foreign-going steamships, or for fore and aft rigged vessels.

19. **Fee always paid first.**—Candidates for examination, in making their application on Form Exn. 2, will be required to pay the examination fee before any step is taken in the way of inquiring into their services or testing their qualifications. If the candidate is found not to be eligible the fee will either be returned to him or placed to his credit until he is eligible.

20. **Where to pay fees.**—The fee for examination must be paid to the Port Office. If a candidate offers a gratuity to any officer of the Department, he will be regarded as having committed an act of misconduct, and will be rejected, and not allowed to be again examined for twelve months either at the port where the offence was committed, or at any other port.

21. **Fee not returned on failure.**—If a candidate fails to pass the examination no part of the fee will be returned to him.

22. **Table of fees.**—The fees are as follows:—

FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Second Mate	15	0	0
First or Only Mate—			
If previously possessing an inferior certificate, either granted by the Board of Trade, or by the Government of a British possession under Order in Council ...	7	8	0
If not	15	0	0
Master	30	0	0
Where a candidate is in possession of a certificate for fore and aft rigged vessels, and requires an Ordinary or a Steamship certificate of the same grade; or where a candidate is in possession of a Steamship certificate, and requires an Ordinary certificate of the same grade	Half the usual fee.		
Where a candidate is in possession of a Colonial certificate for foreign-going ships, not granted under Order in Council; or of a provisional certificate of qualification obtained after examination on board one of His Majesty's ships; and requires a colonial certificate issued by the Government of Bengal of same grade; for first attempt ...	No fee.		
Every subsequent attempt	Usual fee.		

FOR HOME TRADE SHIPS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mate	7	8	0
Masters	15	0	0

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATIONS.

Voluntary examination in Steam	15	0	0
Voluntary examination in Compass Deviation	15	0	0
Voluntary examination in Signalling ; if taken at the same time as the examination for a certificate of competency ...	No fee.		
If taken at any other time	15	0	0

FOR YACHTS.

Master	30	0	0

NOTE.—No abatement will be made in the fee charged to a candidate for a certificate for foreign-going ships in consequence of his possessing a Master's or Mate's certificate for home-trade passenger ships.

23. **Copy of Lost Certificate.**—An applicant for a certified copy of a lost Certificate either of Competency or Service, must fill in a form of application, Exn. 23, giving the particulars required, and hand it to the Port Officer of Calcutta. A declaration as to the circumstances in which the certificate was lost must be made by the applicant before the Port Officer who will forward a certified copy of the lost certificate to the applicant.

24. **First Aid to the Injured.**—(*a*) Every candidate for a Certificate of Competency of any grade as Master or Mate will be required to produce a certificate issued by the St. John's Ambulance Association, the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, the St. Patrick's Ambulance Association, the British Red Cross Society, the London County Council, the Glamorgan County Council, the Leith Technical College or other approved body or by a Medical Officer of one of His Majesty's ships, to the effect that he has passed examination in First Aid to the injured.

(*b*) The certificate must be an adult certificate, *i.e.*, obtained by the candidate when sixteen years of age or more, and (except in the circumstances indicated in rule 129) the examination for it must have been passed not more than three years before the date of the examination for the certificate of competency. Certificates issued by the St. John's Ambulance Association more than three years before the examination for a certificate of competency will, however, be accepted, provided that, at the expiration of three years since its issue, the certificate has attached to it the "Voucher" or "Label" of the Association certifying that the holder has passed re-examination in First Aid.

(*c*) If a candidate does not possess such a certificate of proficiency in First Aid he should apply some time before he wishes to sit for examination for a certificate as Master or Mate to the local secretary of one of the approved Associations, who will inform him of the available facilities for the instruction and examination of candidates in First Aid. A list of the names and addresses of the local secretaries of the Associations is given in Appendix C.

(*d*) Besides the courses of instruction which are provided on shore at the ports in the United Kingdom, at which examinations for certificates as Master and Mate are held, courses of instruction given by qualified surgeons on board merchant vessels will be accepted by the St. John's Ambulance Association as qualifying the candidate for examination for their certificate of proficiency in First Aid, provided the surgeon certifies that he has followed the syllabus of instruction laid down by the Association.

(*e*) The St. Andrew's Ambulance Association will also accept instruction by a ship's surgeon on board ship as qualifying a candidate for examination for their certificate of proficiency in First Aid, provided their syllabus is followed. In this case the candidate must previously have enrolled and obtained an attendance card, by applying to the local secretary of the Association, or to the head office at 176, West Regent Street, Glasgow.

(*f*) It will not be necessary for the candidate for a certificate as Master or Mate in all cases to produce the formal certificate of proficiency in First Aid issued by the Associations. In order to prevent delay in proceeding with the examination for the certificate as Master or Mate and in the issue of the certificate to successful candidates, the special

Mercantile Marine linen Certificate issued by the St. John's Ambulance Association and duly signed by the Lecturer, the Surgeon Examiner, and the Association's local representative, or, in Scotland, a certificate signed by the Local Examiner of the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, to the effect that the candidate has passed the examination for a Certificate of proficiency, may be accepted as showing that the candidate possesses the required knowledge of First Aid.

25. **Sight Tests.**—(*a*) Every candidate for a certificate of competency must pass the prescribed sight tests before a certificate can be issued to him. If circumstances render it necessary for him to proceed with the examination in navigation and seamanship before undergoing the sight tests, he should be informed that the examination in navigation and seamanship will be cancelled in the event of his failure to pass either of the sight tests.

(*b*) **Form vision test.**—Every candidate for a certificate must pass the form vision test. If he obtained a certificate of competency before January 1st, 1914, he will only be required to possess half normal vision using both eyes together. Otherwise he must pass a higher standard, viz., normal vision using both eyes or either eye separately.

Any candidate who has obtained his first certificate under these conditions may obtain his higher certificates, provided that he has normal vision using both eyes or either eye separately.

Detailed information with regard to the conduct of the examination and the standards required is contained in Appendix I.

(*c*) **Colour vision test.**—Every candidate must undergo the colour vision test on every occasion on which he presents himself for examination for his first certificate of competency; but, if he then passes, he will not be required to undergo the colour vision tests on any subsequent occasion.

No person who holds a certificate of competency should be examined in colour vision.

(*d*) A candidate who fails to pass the prescribed form vision test may present himself for re-examination at intervals of three months. A candidate who fails to pass the colour vision test cannot be re-examined. In the case of a candidate who is referred for further examination the Port Officer will make arrangements for a special examination. It is also open to any candidate who is adjudged to have failed in the colour vision test to appeal to the Local Government, who may, if they think fit, remit the case to a special body of examiners for decision.

(*e*) The Local Government will repay, at a rate which will be notified to the candidate, the travelling expenses of any candidate who is referred for further examination, as well as the travelling expenses of any candidate who, having appealed against failure, is reported by the Special Examiners to have passed. No payment whatever will be made towards the expenses of candidates who, upon their own application, are examined by the Special Examiners, and are reported by them to have failed, unless the Local Government consider that the particular circumstances of the case justify such payment.

(*f*) When a candidate fails to pass the colour vision test, the Examiner will point out to him the conditions under which he can appeal. Appeals are to be made through the Port Officer, and forwarded to Local Government with the Examiner's remarks.

(*g*) Only Examiners who have themselves passed the colour vision tests are to undertake the local examinations.

(*h*) The fee paid for examination for a certificate of competency includes the fee of one rupee for examination in form and colour vision, and if the candidate fails to pass those tests, this fee will, with the exception of one rupee, be returned to him.

(*i*) No additional fee will be charged to any candidate referred for special examination, or for the special examination allowed to a candidate who appeals against failure. If, however, a candidate, who has been reported by the Special Examiners as having failed, is still dissatisfied, it will be open to him, if he so desires, to present himself for a second special examination on payment of a fee of rupees seventy-five, provided that he brings with him a friend to witness the examination.

This second examination will, however, be entirely voluntary, and will form no part of the examination for a certificate of competency. The Local Government will, however, give consideration to the result of such examination in determining whether a certificate shall be granted.

The sight tests are open to all persons serving or intending to serve in the Mercantile Marine or in fishing vessels, and all such persons recommended to take the earliest opportunity of ascertaining whether their vision is such as to qualify them for service in that profession. Any such person, if desirous of undergoing the tests, must make application to the Port Officer, on the Form Exn. 2a, and must pay a fee of one rupee.

This fee will be payable on each occasion on which a candidate is examined.

CHAPTER II.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THE VARIOUS GRADES.*

[Certificates for Foreign-going Ships, or Ordinary Certificates.]

26. **Square-rigged service required.**—A candidate for an Ordinary certificate of any grade who has not previously held an Ordinary certificate of a lower grade must prove that he has served 12 months in the Foreign trade, or 18 months in the Home or Coasting trade, in a square-rigged sailing vessel.

27. **Value of Ordinary Certificates.**—Ordinary certificates will entitle the holders to go to sea as Mates or Masters of any vessel, sailing or steam.

28. **Second Mate.**—A candidate must be not less than eighteen years of age, and must have served four years at sea.

29. **Second Mate, Ordinary Navigation.**—A candidate for a Second Mate's certificate will be required—

(*a*) To write a legible hand and spell correctly. For the purpose of testing his ability the candidate will be required to write a short essay on some suitable subject.

(*b*) To show a competent knowledge of the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of logarithms.

(*c*) To answer questions on elementary plane trigonometry.

(*d*) To work a day's work complete, correcting the courses for leeway, deviation and variation.

(*e*) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the sun.

(*f*) To work any practical problem in parallel sailing.

(*g*) To find the true course and distance from one given position to another by Mercator's method; also the compass course, the variation and deviation being given.

(*h*) To find the true amplitude of the sun and the error of the compass therefrom; also the deviation, the variation being given.

(*i*) To find the longitude by chronometer from altitude of the sun by the usual methods, computing the daily rate of chronometer from errors observed, when required; also to find the true azimuth of the sun, and the error of the compass; and the deviation, the variation being given.

(*j*) To find the true azimuth of the sun by the "Time Azimuth" tables; the error of the compass; also the deviation, the variation being given.

NOTE.—The candidate will be required to give a figure and explanation for each problem worked, and give a written explanation of any of the terms used in navigation or nautical astronomy that may be asked

(*k*) To find on a chart or plan the course or courses to steer and the distance or distances from one given position to another; to find the ship's position together with the set and drift (if any) on the chart or plan from cross-bearings of two objects; to find the ship's position from two bearings of the same object, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given, making due allowance for a given tide or current; also, the distance of the ship from the object or any given position at the time of taking the second bearing; to find on a chart or plan the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given tide or current, and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time; to fix a ship's position on a chart or plan by horizontal sextant angles, using a station pointer; and to work out practically the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place to compare with the depth marked on the chart; and give a method of finding approximately the time of high water at any given place without the aid of the Admiralty or other Tide Tables.

* These qualifications are shown in a tabular form in Appendix J.

He will be examined orally in the following subjects :—

(*l*) The Morse and British movable semaphore alphabets, the International Code of Signals, and the British Signal Manual. He will be required to attain a minimum speed of 8 words a minute in semaphore and 5 words a minute in Morse flashing and flag waving. (*See* Appendix D.)

(*m*) The use and adjustments of the sextant, read off and on the arc, and the mode of finding the index error by both horizon and sun.

(*n*) The construction, use and principle of the barometer, thermometer and hydrometer. Also the use and care of a chronometer.

(*o*) Weights and measures.

(*p*) The markings, signs and abbreviations on Admiralty charts or plans.

(*q*) The General Notices published in the Board of Trade Summary of Notices to Mariners.

(*r*) Elementary questions on the main parts of a ship's construction.

30. **Second Mate, Ordinary : Seamanship.**—He must understand and give satisfactory answers on the following subjects :—

(*a*) The standing and running rigging of ships.

(*b*) Bending, unbending, setting, reefing, taking in, and furling sail.

(*c*) Sending masts and yards up and down, etc.

(*d*) Management of a ship when under canvas.

(*e*) Management of ships' boats in heavy weather.

(*f*) Dunnaging and stowing cargo, etc.

(*g*) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.

(*h*) The signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.

(*i*) The marking and use of the lead and log lines. Also care and use of sounding machines and mechanical logs.

(*j*) The use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.

(*k*) Any questions appertaining to the duties of a Second Mate that the Examiner may think necessary to ask.

(*l*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the rules of examination for Second Mates' certificates of competency for foreign-going steamships. (*See* rule 43.)

31. **Mate, Ordinary Only.**—A candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea.

32. **First Mate, Ordinary.***—A candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea, of which—

(*a*) One year must have been in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of a foreign-going vessel whilst holding a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels ;

if his service was as Third or Fourth Mate proof will be required that he had during the whole year *charge of a watch* (*see* rule 82) ;

(*b*) *or* one year and a half must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate in a home-trade or coasting vessel whilst holding a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, or a Mate's certificate for home trade passenger ships ;

(*c*) *or* one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class Pilot's Certificate (*see* rule 79).

* For convenience of calculation the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix J

33 **Mate, Ordinary: Navigation.**—In addition to the work for the Second Mate's certificate, a candidate for the Only or First Mate's certificate will be required—

(*a*) To answer questions on right-angled spherical trigonometry.

(*b*) To compute the time at which a given star will be on the observer's meridian. [Occasionally by inspection.]

(*c*) To determine what bright stars will be within a certain hour-angle from the observer's meridian, above the pole and above the horizon, at any given time; also the hour angle, east or west, of each of the stars, and whether they are to the north or south of the observer's zenith when passing the meridian.

(*d*) To compute the approximate meridian altitude of a star, for setting the sextant.

(*e*) To find the latitude from the meridian altitude of a star.

(*f*) To find the longitude by chronometer by altitude of a star.

(*g*) To find the true azimuth of a star by the "Time Azimuth" tables, and get the deviation therefrom.

(*h*) To find the latitude by ex-meridian altitude of the sun or a star.

(*i*) To find the line of position and the true bearing of the sun, and the ship's position, by Sumner's method by projection.

NOTE.—The candidate will be required to give a figure and explanation for each problem worked, and give a written explanation of any of the terms used in navigation or nautical astronomy that may be asked.

(*j*) To answer certain questions on meteorology.

He will be examined orally in the following subjects:—

(*k*) How to keep a ship's log book.

(*l*) How to calculate the capacity of a given bunker or hold.

(*m*) How to calculate a freight and its commissions.

(*n*) The measurement and equipment of ship's life-boats and number of persons allowed to be carried in each class of boat.

(*o*) Testing of life-buoys and life-belts.

(*p*) The screening of ship's side lights.

(*q*) More advanced questions on the main part of a ship's construction and general use.

34. **Mate, Ordinary: Seamanship.**—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate's certificate, an Only or First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a*) Shifting large spars, rigging sheers, taking lower masts in and out.

(*b*) How to moor and unmoor ship; to keep a clear anchor; and to carry out an anchor.

(*c*) How to manage a ship in stormy weather, and to cast a ship on a lee shore.

(*d*) How to secure the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit.

(*e*) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, etc. in or out.

(*f*) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights in a stiff and in a tender vessel.

(*g*) The ventilation of holds, and the stowage of explosives.

(*h*) The stowage of grain cargoes.

(*i*) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a vessel, disabled or unmanageable, out of the trough of the sea, and lessen her lee drift.

(*j*) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.

(*k*) Accidents, and how to deal with them.

(*l*) Any other questions appertaining to the duties of an Only or First Mate which the Examiner may think necessary to ask.

(*m*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the rules of examination for Only and First Mate's certificates of competency for foreign-going steamships. (*See* rule 47.)

35. **Master, Ordinary.***†—A candidate must be not less than twenty-one years of age, and—

(*a*) he must have served six years at sea, of which one year must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate of a foreign-going vessel, whilst holding a certificate not lower than an Only Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, provided that, if this service as officer was not performed whilst holding a First Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, the candidate will also be required to prove the officer's service prescribed for that grade (rule 32) ;

(*b*) *or*, he must have served six years at sea, of which one year and a half must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate of a home trade or coasting vessel whilst holding a certificate not lower than an Only Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, provided that, if this service as officer was not performed whilst holding a First Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, the candidate will also be required to prove the officer's service prescribed for that grade (rule 32) ;

(*c*) *or*, he must have served six and a half years at sea, one year of which must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a foreign-going vessel whilst holding a First Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, provided that, if this service as Second Mate was performed under an additional or auxiliary First Mate it will only be accepted if a Third or Fourth Mate were also carried, *and* one year and a half not lower than Third or Fourth Mate of a foreign-going vessel *in charge of a watch* whilst holding a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels (*see* rule 6) ;

(*d*) *or*, he must have served nine years at sea in the Home or Coasting trade ; of which three years must have been as Master, *or* one year as Master and three years in a capacity not lower than that of Mate, provided that, in either case, he has served in such capacity for not less than one year with a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels or a Master's certificate for home trade passenger ships.

36. **Master, Ordinary : Navigation.**—A candidate for an Ordinary Master's certificate will, in addition to the work prescribed for the grades of Second and First Mate that may be given him by the Examiner, be required :—

(*a*) To write an essay on some technical subject

(*b*) To find the latitude by the altitude of the Polar star at any time.

(*c*) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the moon.

NOTE.—The candidate will be required to give a figure and explanation for each problem worked, and give a written explanation of any of the terms used in navigation or nautical astronomy that may be asked.

(*d*) To find the magnetic bearing of any fixed object when at sea or at anchor from bearings of the object taken with the ship's head on equidistant compass points, and to compute the deviation therefrom ; to construct a deviation curve upon a Napier's diagram which will be furnished by the Examiner, and show that he understands its practical application, to give satisfactory written and oral answers to certain practical questions as to the effect of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and the method of determining the deviation, and show how to compensate the deviation by magnets and soft iron by the aid of Beall's Compass Deviascope.

(*e*) Questions on ship construction and naval architecture and a few elementary questions on stability.

He will be examined orally in the following subjects :—

(*f*) The law as to the engagement and discharge and management of the crew, and the entries to be made in the official log.

(*g*) How to prevent and check an outbreak of scurvy on board ship.

(*h*) The law as to load-line marks, and the entries and reports to be made respecting them.

(*i*) Invoices, charter party, bills of lading, Lloyd's agent, nature of bottomry, bills of exchange, surveys, averages, etc.

(*j*) The prevailing winds and currents of the globe.

(*k*) The trade routes.

(*l*) Tides.

37. **Master, Ordinary : Seamanship.**—In addition to the qualifications required for the grades of Second and First Mate, an Ordinary Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects :—

(*a*) Construction of jury rudders for both wooden and iron vessels, also rafts.

(*b*) Resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.

(*c*) Management of ship in heavy weather.

(*d*) Rescuing the crew of a disabled vessel,

* For convenience of calculation the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix-J.

† *See also* rule 128.

(*e*) Steps to be taken when a ship is on her beam ends, or in any danger or difficulty, or disabled or unmanageable and on a lee shore.

(*f*) Heaving a keel out.

(*g*) How to proceed when placing a ship in dry dock, and directing repairs, and when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.

(*h*) Any other question appertaining to the management of a ship which the examiner may think it necessary to ask.

(*i*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the rules of Examination for Masters' certificates of competency for foreign-going steamships. (*See* rule 50.)

38. **Special Regulations relating to the examination of Masters and Mates to apply only where the candidate has served an apprenticeship in an approved sea-going training ship, with a view to promotion in the service of the Company to which the training ship is attached.**—(1) The training ship must be a sea-going cargo-carrying square-rigged sailing vessel, and the course of study and practical training which the cadets receive must be approved by the Local Government.

At the end of four years' service in the training ship the cadet will be qualified for examination for a certificate as Second Mate provided (*a*) he can produce a testimonial to the effect that both his conduct and his ability have given satisfaction during the whole period, and (*b*) that he has served *at sea* for not less than four-fifths of the time, that is to say, has not spent more than one-fifth of the time in home ports, *cf.* rule 99.

If the cadet has served previously for two years in either the "Conway" or the "Worcester" training ship, this time will be allowed to count as one year's qualifying service (*cf.* rule 95), and he will be required to serve for 3 years only in the Company's training ship before he can be allowed up for examination for a certificate as Second Mate (ordinary).

(2) A candidate who has served for four (or three) years on the training ship may be allowed up for examination for a certificate as First Mate (ordinary) when he has served, whilst holding a certificate as Second Mate, *for two years as junior bridge-keeping officer of the watch* upon vessels of the Company satisfying certain requirements [*see* sub-rule (4)]. The words "junior bridge-keeping officer" must be interpreted as meaning the junior of *two* bridge-keeping officers. Where three officers are on the bridge together, the service of the third does not fall within the scope of the Special Regulations, and his service cannot be accepted as qualifying. All cases where cadets, to whom these special regulations apply, subsequently present themselves for examination for First Mate or Master must be referred to the Port Officer so that their real position on board vessels of the Company satisfying the requirements of this rule may be verified by reference to the official logs before they are accepted as eligible for examination.

(3) A candidate who has obtained a certificate as First Mate in the above way may be allowed up for examination for a certificate as Master (ordinary) when he has served for eighteen months whilst holding the Certificate as First Mate, as a senior watch-keeping officer upon vessels of the Company satisfying the same requirements [*see* sub-rule (4)].

If the candidate has served for eighteen months as senior of the junior officers, *i.e.*, the officer next below the junior of the officers in full charge of the watch whilst holding the certificate as First Mate, he may be allowed up for examination for a certificate as Master (ordinary) on the understanding that the certificate as Master would not be issued to him until he had completed twelve months' service as a senior watch-keeping officer, the service in both cases to be performed on vessels satisfying the same requirements [*see* sub-rule (4)].

(4) The special regulations (sub-rules 2 and 3) in regard to the acceptance of service as qualifying for the examinations for certificates as First Mate and Master shall apply only when the service is performed in the specified capacities upon ocean-going steamers of not less than 8,000 tons gross, making an average speed of 15 knots or upwards and carrying a crew of not less than 130 men, including at least five deck officers beside the Master.

39. **Fore and aft certificates.**—Certificates for the grades of Second Mate, Only Mate, First Mate, and Master of fore and aft rigged vessels will be issued to candidates who have not complied with the regulation which requires them to have served at least one year in square-rigged sailing vessels, or who prove in course of examination that they are ignorant of the management of square-rigged ships. In other respects the qualifications for examination for such certificates are the same as for Ordinary certificates.

The examinations for the grades of Second Mate, Only Mate, First Mate, and Master, of fore and aft rigged vessels, will be precisely the same as for the Ordinary certificates, excepting that in seamanship a knowlege of the management of square-rigged vessels is not required.

A certificate for fore and aft rigged vessels will not entitle the possessor to act in any case in which a certificate for square-rigged vessels is required. Amongst square-rigged vessels are classed full-rigged ships, barques, brigs, barquentines, brigantines, and steamships carrying square sails.

A candidate possessing a certificate for fore and aft rigged vessels, and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary certificate must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel, unless he has previously held an Ordinary certificate of a lower grade.

40. **Steamship Certificates.**—Certificates applying only to steamships are issued to candidates who are either unable to comply with the regulation which requires them to have passed one year in square-rigged sailing vessels or who prove in course of examination that they are ignorant of the management of square-rigged sailing vessels. All the qualifying service prescribed for these certificates may have been performed in steamships.

These certificates will entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters or Mates of foreign-going steamships, but will not entitle them to go to sea as Masters or Mates of foreign-going sailing ships.

There will be no distinction in these certificates between fore and aft rigged steamships and square-rigged steamships.

41. **Second Mate, Steamships.**—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for an Ordinary Second Mate's certificate (*see* rule 28), excepting that the whole of the service may have been performed in steamships and that no service in square-rigged sailing vessels is required.

42. **Second Mate, Steamships : Navigation.**—The examination in navigation for a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Second Mate's certificate.

43. **Second Mate, Steamships : Seamanship.**—The candidate must understand and be able to give satisfactory answers on the following subjects :—

(*a*) The standing and running rigging of steamships.

(*b*) Bending, unbending, setting, taking in, and furling sail.

(*c*) Sending masts and yards up and down, etc.

(*d*) Seeing everything in readiness and clear for getting under way, and the precautions to be then observed with regard to steering gear and connections, engines, propeller, etc.

(*e*) Care and usage of mechanical logs and sounding machines.

(*f*) Management of ships' boats in heavy weather.

(*g*) Dunnaging and stowing cargo, etc.

(*h*) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.

(*i*) Signals of distress, and signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.

(*j*) The marking and use of the ordinary lead and log lines.

(*k*) The construction, use, and action of the sluices, and of the water-ballast tanks.

(*l*) Engine-room and other telegraphs used on board ship, and deck appliances generally.

(*m*) Use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.

(*n*) Any other questions appertaining to the duties of the Second Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to ask.

44. **Only Mate, Steamships.**—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for an Only Mate's Ordinary certificate (*see* rule 31), excepting that the whole of the service may have been performed in steamships and no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

45. **First Mate, Steamships.**—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a First Mate's Ordinary certificate (*see* rule 32), excepting that the whole of the service may have been in steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

46. **Mate, Steamships : Navigation.**—The examination in navigation for an Only or First Mate's certificate for foreign-going steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary First Mate's certificate (*see* rule 34).

47. **Mate, Steamships : Seamanship.**—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate's certificate, an Only or First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects :—

(*a*) Shifting large spars; rigging sheers; and taking lower masts in and out.

(*b*) How to moor and unmoor ship; keep a clear anchor; and carry out an anchor.

(*c*) Management of a steamship in stormy weather.

(*d*) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, etc., in and out.

(*e*) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights in a stiff and in a tender vessel.

(*f*) Ventilation of holds, and the stowage of explosives.

(*g*) Stowage of grain cargoes.

(*h*) The effects of the screw race upon the rudder; and the effect produced on the direction of the head of the ship by going [ahead] [astern] with a [right] [left] handed screw when the rudder is [ported] [starboarded]; also, the effect of twin screws under the same conditions, and when going ahead with one and reversing the other, etc., etc.

(*i*) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a steamer, with her machinery disabled, out of the trough of the sea, and to lessen her lee drift.

(*j*) How to turn a steamship short round.

(*k*) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.

(*l*) Any other questions appertaining to the duties of a First Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

48. **Master, Steamships.**—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a Master's Ordinary certificate for a foreign-going ship (*see* rule 35), excepting that the whole of the service may have been performed in steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required (*see also* rule 128.)

49. **Master, Steamships: Navigation.**—The examination in navigation for a Master's certificate for foreign-going steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Master's certificate (*see* rule 36).

50. **Master, Steamships: Seamanship.**—In addition to the qualifications required for the grades of Second and First Mate, a Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a*) Construction of rafts and jury rudders suitable for screw steamships.
(*b*) The preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.
(*c*) Management of steamships in heavy weather.
(*d*) Rescuing the crew of a disabled ship.
(*e*) Steps to be taken when a vessel is on her beam ends, or disabled and on a lee shore.
(*f*) How to use steam appliances in the event of fire.
(*g*) Economy in coal consumption.
(*h*) The best arrangement for towing vessels under different circumstances.
(*i*) Placing ship in dry dock; directing repairs; and the mode of procedure when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.
(*j*) Any other questions appertaining to the management of a steamship which the Examiner may think it necessary to put to him.

51. **Steamship certificates, how changed.**—A candidate possessing a certificate for foreign-going steamships, and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary certificate, must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a squire-rigged sailing vessel, unless he has previously held an Ordinary certificate of a lower grade.

52. **Mate, Home Trade.**—A candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served four years at sea.

53. **Mate, Home Trade Steamship: Navigation.**—He must write a legible hand and spell correctly, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic, both simple and compound. He must be able to take a bearing by compass, be conversant with the use of a Mercator's Chart, and be able to find, on a chart or plan, the course or courses to steer and the distance or distances from one given position to another; to find the ship's position, together with the set and drift (if any) on a chart or plan from cross bearings of two objects; to find the ship's position from two bearings of the same or different objects, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given, making due allowance for a given tide or current; also the distance of the ship from the objects or any given position at the time of taking the second bearing; to find on a chart or plan the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given tide or current and to find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a certain time, and to work out practically the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place, to compare with the depth marked on the chart; also, to fix the ship's position by horizontal sextant angles, using a station pointer for plotting it on the chart or plan, etc., and give a method of finding approximately the time of high water at any given place without the aid of the Admiralty or other Tide Tables. He will also be required to explain orally the markings, signs and abbreviations on Admiralty charts and plans, the use of the sextant, to be able to observe with it, to read *off* and *on* the arc, and to find the index error by the horizon. He will also be required to attain a minimum speed of eight words a minute in semaphore and five words a minute in Morse flashing and flag waving, and to have a good working knowledge of the International Code of Signals and British Signal Manual.

54. **Mate, Home Trade Steamship : Seamanship.**—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals. He must be able to describe the signals of distress, the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals : also the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead log lines, to moor and unmoor a vessel, and to manage a ship's boat in heavy weather, etc., etc. He must also understand the construction, use and action of the bulkhead sluices, the engine-room telegraph, etc., and to answer any other questions appertaining to the duties of the Mate of a home trade passenger ship which the Examiner may think proper to put to him.

55. **Master, Home Trade Steamship.***†—A candidate must be not less than twenty-one years of age and have served five years at sea, of which—

(*a*) One year must have been in a capacity not lower than that of Only Mate of a home trade or coasting vessel, whilst holding a Mate's certificate for home trade passenger ships, or a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels ;

(*b*) *or*, two and a half years must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a home trade or coasting vessel *in charge of a watch*, whilst holding a Mate's certificate for home trade passenger ships, or a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels (*see* rule 82) ;

(*c*) *or*, one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class pilot's certificate (*see* rule 79).

56. **Master, Home Trade Steamship : Navigation.**—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a home trade passenger ship, a Master will be required to find the latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, find compass corrections by Amplitude and Time Azimuth of the Sun, and to give written answers to certain practical questions on the subject of the deviation of the compass. (*See* also supplementary *viva voce* test, rule 125.)

57. **Master, Home Trade Steamship : Seamanship.**—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a home trade passenger ship, a Master must understand how to a sea anchor, and what means to apply to keep a steamship with machinery disabled out of the trough of the sea ; also how to get a cast of the lead in heavy weather, etc. He will be examined as to his resources for the preservation of the crew and passengers in the event of wreck, and the steps to be taken if his vessel is disabled and drifting towards a lee shore, and will be required to answer any other questions appertaining to the management of a home trade passenger ship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

58. **Yacht Certificates.**—The examination for these certificates is purely voluntary, and is confined to persons who command their own British sea-going pleasure yachts. A Master of a yacht who is not also the sole owner, or who is under 21 years of age, is not eligible for examination.

Only one description of certificate will be issued, whether the yacht is foreign-going or cruises within the home trade limits.

The certificate will not entitle the holder to command any vessel except the pleasure yacht or yachts, of which he is at the time the sole owner.

Candidates are not required to have served any specified time afloat, as it is believed that their sea knowledge will be sufficiently tested by the examination they will have to pass in seamanship.

Testimonials of service need not be shown, but a candidate for examination will be required to produce a statutory declaration to the effect (1) that he is sole owner of the yacht ; (2) that the yacht is sea-going ; (3) that it is not to be used for trading purposes. He will also be required to fill up the form of application (Form Exn. 2), and pay the fee of Rs. 30 at the Port Office, as prescribed in rule 3.

In all other respects, except that the candidate will not be required to produce a "First Aid" certificate, the regulations relating to examinations of Masters of foreign-going ships will apply in these cases.

59. **Yacht Master : Navigation.**—The examination in navigation for a Yacht Master's certificate will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Master's certificate, except that in the civil duties of a shipmaster the Master of a yacht will only be expected to possess a knowledge of what he is required to do by the Merchant Shipping Act.

60. **Yacht Master : Seamanship.**—He must give satisfactory answers as to his knowledge of making and taking in sail, and as to the management of a yacht under canvas in moderate and in stormy weather. He must have a thorough knowledge of the Rule of the Road at sea as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation, lights and fog and sound signals, and be able to describe the signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals. He must also understand the use and management of the

* For convenience of calculation the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix J.

† See also rule 128.

rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead and log lines; to cast a vessel on a lee shore; to moor and unmoor a ship; to keep a clear anchor, and to carry out an anchor. He must know how to keep his vessel out of the trough of the sea in the event of accident; how to rig rafts and jury rudders, etc.; and what steps to take if his vessel is disabled or unmanageable and drifting towards a lee shore. He will also be examined as to his resources for the preservation of the crew in the event of wreck. He must also possess a knowledge of the measures he should adopt for preventing and checking an outbreak of scurvy on board; and be prepared to answer any other questions relating to the management of a yacht, either steam or sailing, which the Examiner may ask.

61. **Provisional Certificates.**—Provisional certificates for foreign-going ships or for foreign-going steamships, according to the candidate's qualifications, are granted on the conditions stated below to any officer of the Mercantile Marine who may require such a certificate to qualify him for appointment to or promotion in the Royal Naval Reserve. These Certificates are only issued for Royal Naval Reserve purposes, and do not authorise the holders to go to sea as First Mate or Master.

Candidates for these certificates must apply to the Port Officer, Calcutta, fill up the form of application (Exn. 2) and pay the usual fee. They must produce their First or Second Mate's certificates of competency, and an authority from the Local Government before they can be examined. This authority should be obtained through the Port Officer.

62. **Provisional Certificates, First Mate.**—Provisional certificates as First Mate are granted to candidates who can prove that they have served five years at sea, and that during one year of this period they have served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate while holding a Second Mate's certificate. They must pass the usual examination for First Mate and pay the usual fee. The provisional certificate is exchangeable for the full certificate as First Mate, without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than 12 months in a foreign going vessel in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, and that during the whole of that period he has been in regular charge of a watch and in possession of a certificate of competency as Second Mate.

63. **Provisional Certificates, Master.**—Provisional certificates as Master are granted to candidates who can prove not less than six and a half years' service at sea, and who pass the usual examination for Master and pay the usual fee. Of this service two and a half years must have been served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of an ocean-going steamship, during the last 12 months of which the candidate must have been in possession of a full certificate as First Mate. These certificates will be exchanged for the full certificate as Master without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than two and a half years in a foreign-going vessel in charge of a watch in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, and that during 12 months of this period he has served as Second Mate while in possession of a full certificate of competency as First Mate.

64. **Voluntary Examination in Compass Deviation**—Any person holding a certificate of any grade in the foreign or home trade or as Master of his own pleasure yacht, who wishes to pass a voluntary examination in compass deviation, can at any time be examined upon filling up the usual form of application, and paying to the Port Officer the fee of Rs. 15. If the candidate passes the examination a note to that effect will be made upon his certificate.

65. **Voluntary Examination in Signalling.**—The examination in Signalling as prescribed for candidates for the Extra Master's certificate is open as a voluntary examination to all persons holding, or who have passed for, or who are candidates for, a certificate of competency of any grade.

If the candidate passes, the fact with the date and place of passing will be recorded upon his certificate of competency.

Candidates may be examined at any port where Ordinary examinations are held upon filling up the form of application (Exn. 2) and paying the fee of Rs. 15. (*See* Appendix D.)

No fee, however, will be charged for this examination if it is taken at the same time as that at which a candidate is examined for any certificate of competency.

66. **Voluntary Examination in Steam.**—These examinations are provided for the purpose of giving Masters and Mates who are possessed of certificates of competency an opportunity of undergoing a voluntary examination as to their practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam engine. They are conducted under the superintendence of the Port Officer at such times as he may appoint for the purpose.

The examination is open to any person who holds a Certificate of any grade in the foreign or home trade or as Master of his own pleasure yacht. Full particulars of the examination are given in Appendix H.

67. **Examination in Steam: how to apply**—Candidates should fill up the form of application (Form Exn. 2) at the Port Office, pay the fee of Rs. 15 and deposit their certificates and testimonials with the Port Officer, who will inform them when and where to attend to be examined. The usual testimonials for sobriety and good conduct for at least the last 18 months preceding the date of application to be examined must be produced.

68. **Examination in Steam : endorsement of certificate.**—If the candidate passes, form Exn. 15, together with a written report of the examination, should be sent to the Port Officer and the candidate's certificate, together with the form Exn. 2, will be sent to the Local Government ; the words "Certified to have passed in Steam," with the date and place of examination, will then be entered on the certificate and its duplicate, and the certificate will be sent to the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office at the port named in the form Exn. 2, and will be delivered to the candidate in the usual manner.

The endorsement of a Master's or Mate's Certificate for "Steam" does not, however, imply that he is qualified to perform the duties of an Engineer.

69. **Examination in Steam : failure.**—If the candidate fails to pass his Certificate will be returned to him at once, but he may not present himself for re-examination until the expiration of three months from the date of failure.

70. **Certificates of Service.**—A person who has attained the rank of lieutenant, sub-lieutenant, navigating lieutenant, or navigating sub-lieutenant in His Majesty's Navy or of lieutenant in His Majesty's Royal Indian Marine Service, is entitled to a certificate of service as Master of a foreign-going ship without examination. This certificate will not entitle the holder to go to sea as Master or Mate of a home trade ship.

Certificate of service will be issued by the Board of Trade only. Applications for certificates of service of the Royal Indian Marine must be made on a printed form, Exn. 18, which will be supplied free of charge on application to the Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

Applicants on duty in India should submit their claims to the Director for transmission to the Government of India and the India office. Officers on leave in England should submit their claims to the India office on the printed form which may be obtained from that office.

Applications for certificates of service by officers of the Royal Navy on the active list must be made through their commanding officers, and applications from officers of the Royal Navy on half-pay must be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who in either case will forward the application to the Board of Trade.

71. **Ambulance Certificates and Government Awards.**—An officer in the Mercantile Marine who holds a certificate of proficiency in First Aid to the Injured from the St. John's or St. Andrew's Ambulance Association or some equivalent certificate, can have the fact endorsed on his certificate of competency provided the latter was issued before April 1st, 1908, if the two certificates are forwarded to the President of the Board of Examiners.

Recipients of Government awards can also have the fact stamped on their certificates of competency, if they submit evidence of the award together with their certificate in a similar manner.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR ESTIMATING SEA SERVICE.

72. **Sea service.**—In these Regulations sea service is reckoned from the commencement to the termination of the voyage. The certificates of discharge for service in the foreign trade will generally be accepted as proof of sea service, but certificates of discharge for service in the home or coasting trade must always be sent to the Port Officer for verification. Port Officer and Examiners will be careful to see that these discharges have not been in any way tampered with, and will report any suspicious case to the Local Government.

For all certificates of competency as Master or Mate in the Mercantile Marine, the qualifying service usually required is service performed in ordinary trading vessels. While the Regulations provide for the acceptance in part of certain kinds of non-trading service (*e.g.*, that performed in fishing-boats, yachts, pilot vessels, etc.), non-trading service not specially provided for in the Regulations cannot be accepted as qualifying service unless it has been submitted to the Local Government and their sanction obtained.

73. **Sea service for foreign-going certificates.**—For foreign-going certificates the term "sea service" means, unless otherwise stated, service performed in foreign-going vessels. (But *see* rule 130.)

74. **Officers' service : Home Trade.**—Service in a lower grade than First or Only Mate in the home or coasting trade will not be recognized as officers' service towards qualifying a candidate for examination for a foreign-going certificate.

75. **Service in Home Trade.**—For Home Trade Passenger ship certificates service in the home or coasting trade is regarded as equivalent to service in the foreign trade ; but for Foreign-going certificates it is regarded as only equivalent to two-thirds of the time served in the foreign trade, except in the case of Indian coasting voyages extending beyond a distance of 500 miles from the port of departure in vessels commanded by Masters holding foreign-going certificates, when such service will count as foreign voyages, and will be reckoned as full time ; but the time spent in the port of departure or home port will not be allowed to count. In all cases the length of service is deemed to commence on the date of sailing from the port of departure or home port and to end on the date of arrival at the home port. Such service must be vouched for in the Form laid down in Appendix N.

76. **Certificate, meaning of.**—By the word "certificate" is meant a certificate of competency granted by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Acts, or by the Government of a British self-governing Dominion, Colony, or Possession, under an Order in Council issued in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Acts.

A list of the Colonial certificates referred to will be found in Appendix M. They are of the same force as the corresponding certificates granted by the Board of Trade.

77. **Colonial local certificates.**—The holder of a Colonial certificate for foreign-going ships *not* granted under the Merchant Shipping Acts who desires to be examined for an Imperial certificate of the same grade, must prove that he has performed the amount of service required by these Regulations to entitle him to hold such a certificate. He must also produce satisfactory testimonials as to character for at least the last 12 months of sea service preceding his application to be examined.

78. **Foreign-going certificates.**—Where a foreign-going certificate is required in order to qualify a candidate for examination, the certificate may be either an Ordinary certificate, or a certificate for fore-and-aft rigged vessels, or a certificate for foreign-going steamships.

79. **Pilot defined.**—The term "pilot" in these Regulations (*see* rules 32 and 55) means a pilot who is employed in general pilotage, and holds a first class pilot's certificate from some competent authority authorising him to pilot vessels outside harbour and partially smooth water limits. A Hooghly Master Pilot is for the purpose of this rule to be considered as a first class pilot.

80. **Officer's service.**—Officer's service to be recognised as qualifying for purposes of examination must be performed with the requisite certificate as specified in Appendix J. The officer's service performed by men who have been duly promoted during the course of a voyage (*see* rule 84) or who, in consequence of serving in vessels plying between ports abroad, have been unable to obtain the necessary certificates, may, however, be recognised, provided that it is in other respects satisfactory.

81. **Foreign officers.**—Foreign officers who wish to apply for a British certificate of competency must in all cases have performed their qualifying officer's service with the requisite British certificate. The service may have been performed in foreign vessels if the candidate can produce satisfactory testimonials as to conduct and character, and is able to prove that the service has been in the required capacities, and that during the period of service he has held a British certificate of competency of the grade required by the Regulations (*see* rule 85).

82. **In charge of a watch.**—When service in charge of a watch in either the foreign or home trade is specified in the Regulations, candidates for certificates of competency as First Mate must be able to prove that during eight months at least of their service they have kept full regular watch *during the whole voyage*, i.e., *from port to port*, which, if in the foreign trade, must amount to not less than 8 hours of each 24 hours' service. Where a candidate can prove eight months of such full service, service performed in cases where watches were doubled at any time during the voyage will be accepted as equivalent to half the same period of full watch-keeping service. No amount of occasional service will, by itself, be accepted as qualifying service. Candidates for certificates of competency as Master will be required to have served during the whole of the time specified by the Regulations, in full charge of a watch, and no service performed under the system of double watches, except as the senior officer, will be accepted as qualifying service for a certificate of this grade. Great care must be exercised by the Examiners and others in regard to such service, and unless the candidate produces a clear and satisfactory testimonial specially setting forth the above facts, from the Master or owner of the vessel in which the service was performed, it must not be accepted.

83. **Additional Mates.**—Service as additional or auxiliary First or Second Mates, in large foreign-going vessels, when, in both cases, Third and Fourth Mates are also carried, will count as First Mate's or Second Mate's service, as the case may be, provided that the candidate was entered on the articles in one of these capacities, and that he produces the necessary certificate (*see* rule 82) showing that he was in charge of a watch or watches during the whole time claimed. (*See also* rule 6.)

84. **Promotion during voyage.**—Whenever a man has, from any cause, been regularly promoted on the occurrence of a vacancy in the course of the voyage from the rank in which he first shipped, and such promotion, with the ground on which it has been made, is properly entered in the articles and in the Official Log Book, he will receive credit for his service in the higher grade for the period subsequent to his promotion.

85. **Evidence as to service in foreign vessels.**—The testimonials of service of foreigners and of British officers and seamen serving in foreign vessels, which cannot be verified by the Port Officer, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged or by some other recognised official authority of that country, or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. The production, however, of such proofs will not of necessity be deemed sufficient. Each case will be decided on its own merits, and if the sufficiency of the proofs given appears to be at all doubtful, it must be referred to the Government for decision.

86. **Auxiliary screw ships.**—Service in auxiliary screw whaling ships and in vessels with auxiliary steam power, which use their screws only in calms or during light winds, is considered as service performed in sailing vessels.

87. **Excursion steamers.**—In the case of excursion steamers only such service as can be proved to have been performed at sea will be accepted.

88. **Service as carpenter, sailmaker cook, steward, etc.**—Candidates whose service has been performed in capacities other than apprentice, midshipman, cadet, ordinary seaman or able seaman—*e.g.*, men who have served as carpenter, or sailmaker, or as cook in small vessels where cooking is only a part of a man's duty—will be required to satisfy the Port Officer that they have during the whole time claimed performed deck duties in addition to their own particular work, and that they have a good knowledge of seamanship. These facts may possibly be proved by the production of satisfactory certificates from the Masters with whom the candidate has served; but such service will only be accepted as equivalent to two-thirds of the time served as ordinary deck hand. Failing satisfactory evidence, the applicant will be required to perform additional service in the capacity of seaman. Service as cook (under other conditions than the above), or as steward, purser, or wireless operator will not be accepted.

89. **Service as seaman or as wireless operator.**—If a candidate has been engaged on articles of agreement as seaman or in any seamen rating and has served both as a seaman and as a wireless operator, the service may be counted as qualifying service in full.

If a candidate has been engaged on articles of agreement as a wireless operator and has served as such, one quarter of the service up to a maximum of twelve months may be counted as qalifying service.

90. **Service in fishing or pilot vessels.**—Service performed exclusively in trawlers and other deep sea-fishing vessels, or in pilot vessels, will not qualify a candidate for examination. He must in addition prove the following service:—

(*a*) For a Foreign-going certificate, service for at least 18 months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign trade, or the equivalent period, 27 months, in the home or coasting trade.

(*b*) For a Home Trade Passenger ship certificate, service for at least twelve months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign, home, or coasting trade.

91. **Service in yachts.**—Service in pleasure yachts will be accepted as qualifying service under the following conditions:—

(*a*) It must in all cases be verified by satisfactory proofs, which must set forth clearly and in detail the nature and duration of the service claimed; and it must be distinctly understood that only actual sea service will be accepted, and that service in harbour or port is inadmissible.

(*b*) Service in foreign-going yachts will be accepted in full; and service performed within home trade limits in sailing yachts of not less than 50 tons net register or in steam yachts of not less than 80 tons gross register will be accepted in the proportion stated in rule 75; but candidates must also show (1) for a Foreign-going certificate, service for at least 18 months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign trade, or for the equivalent period, 27 months, in an ordinary trading vessel in the home or coasting trade; (2) for a Home Trade Passenger-ship certificate, service for at least 12 months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign, home, or coasting trade.

(*c*) Service within home trade limits in sailing yachts of 20 tons net register, or in steam yachts of 40 tons gross register, will be accepted towards qualifying a candidate for a foreign-going certificate as equivalent to half the same time served in the foreign trade, but no amount of such service shall count as more than two years' service in the foreign trade, and no such service shall count as officers' service to qualify candidates for foreign-going certificates.

(*d*) Service within home trade limits in sailing yachts of not less than 20 tons net register, or in steam yachts of not less than 40 tons gross register, will be accepted at the ordinary rate as qualifying service for Home Trade Passenger Ship certificates, but candidates must prove that they have in addition served for at least 12 months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign, home, or coasting trade.

(*e*) Service within home trade limits in sailing yachts of less than 20 tons net register, or in steam yachts of less than 40 tons gross register, will not be accepted as qualifying service for any class of certificate.

92. **Service in tugs, War Department vessels, etc.**—Service performed in tugs employed in Channel service or outside partially smooth water limits (*see* Appendix L) may be accepted as sea service for the purpose of qualifying a candidate for a Mate's or Master's certificate for home trade passenger ships only.

Service performed in War Department vessels employed outside partially smooth water limits (*see* rule 95) may be accepted as sea-service to qualify a candidate for a Mate's or Master's certificate for home trade passenger ships only. This service cannot be accepted towards qualifying a candidate for a Foreign-going certificate, unless there should be some very exceptional circumstances, when the case, together with all the candidate's papers, should be submitted to the Port Officer for his consideration.

93. **Service in dredgers.**—Service in steam hopper barges may, subject to the provisions of rule 95, be allowed to count towards qualifying a candidate for a Mate's certificate of competency for home trade passenger ships, provided the candidate can prove at least two years' service in an ordinary trading vessel in either the home, coasting, or foreign trade. Service in these steam hoppers will not be accepted as officer's service towards qualifying a candidate for a Master's certificate.

94. **Service in lightships or engine-room.**—Service in lightships or in an engine-room will not be accepted as sea service.

95. **Service on rivers.**—Service performed on rivers, no matter of what size, and service performed within smooth or partially smooth water limits (*see* Appendix L), will not be accepted.

Where any doubt whatever exists on this point, the candidate will be required to produce a certificate from the Master or owner of the vessel in which the service was performed, before the service can be accepted.

96. **Training ships.**—Time served on board a training ship will be allowed to count as equivalent to one-half the same time spent in service at sea, up to a limit of two years (*i.e.*, no length of service will be allowed to count as more than one year at sea), provided that the candidate can produce a certificate from the Committee or Captain Superintendent that he has conducted himself creditably and passed a good examination in seamanship so far as it is practised in the training ship, as well as in other matters down to the time of his leaving the ship. Training ship service will not be regarded as equivalent to service in square-rigged vessels.

97. **School for nautical training.**—Time spent at a school for Nautical Training conducted on premises ashore may be allowed to count in some proportion, not exceeding one-half, as service at sea provided that—

(*a*) the school is in receipt of a grant from the Board of Education under the Regulations for Schools of Nautical Training;

(*b*) after an inspection by one of their officers the Board of Trade are satisfied that the school gives a training that justifies time spent there being reckoned as part of the necessary qualifying time for a certificate of competency;

(*c*) the candidate produces a satisfactory certificate as regards conduct and proficiency from the authorities of the school on leaving it.

The proportion in which time spent at a school conducted on premises ashore will be accepted as qualifying under the above provisions will be decided after inspection by one of the Board's officers, but time spent at the school will never be counted as equivalent to more than one-half of the same time spent at sea, nor will it in any circumstances be taken as equivalent to more than one year at sea.

98. **Apprentices.**—The *whole* of the time claimed under indentures of apprenticeship will be accepted as actual sea service to qualify under rule 28 for a Second Mate's certificate, provided (*a*) that the indentures have not been cancelled through some fault of the candidate, but are endorsed by the owner or Master to whom he was bound to the effect that he has performed his service faithfully during the time he remained as apprentice; and (*b*) that the candidate has served at sea fourth-fifths of the time claimed, that is to say, has not spent more than one-fifth of the time in home ports.

In cases where an apprentice is qualified for examination before the expiration of his indentures, *e.g.*, where he has had training ship or other sea service prior to being bound, which, together with his actual time as apprentice, makes up the required four years, or where his indentures are for a period of more than four years, a letter from the owner or Master will be accepted in place of the endorsement referred to above.

In the event of the candidate being short of the required four-fifths of the time claimed as apprentice out of the United Kingdom, he will be required to show sufficient additional sea service, either as seaman or junior officer, to make up the four-fifths of the time claimed.

99. **Midshipmen and cadets.**—The *whole* of the time served as midshipman or cadet under indentures will also be accepted subject to the *same* conditions as those laid down for apprentices; and the same will be the case even when not bound by indentures, provided that the service as midshipman or cadet has been continuous, and that on the date of the termination of the period of service claimed in this capacity the candidate

was on articles of agreement, and that he is able to comply with the requirements laid down in the matter of serving or making up the four-fifths period at sea during the time claimed.

100. **Lighthouse tenders.**—Service performed in the sea-going steam vessels of the Trinity House, of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, or of the Commissioners of Irish Lights, or in Irish and Scotch Fishery Cruisers, will be accepted as sea service for the purpose of qualifying a candidate for examination for a home trade passenger ship certificate; but for a foreign-going certificate a candidate must show in addition to this service calculated in accordance with rule 75 at least twelve months in an ordinary trading vessel. In order to qualify a candidate for an Ordinary certificate, this twelve months must have been performed in a square-rigged sailing vessel (see rule 26).

101. **Service in Royal Navy.**—Officers of the Royal Navy are at liberty to apply for certificates of service and to be examined for certificates of competency in the Mercantile Marine, but the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have directed that the applications of officers on the active list should be made through their commanding officers, and that the applications of officers on half-pay should be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who, in either case, will forward the application to the Board of Trade. In the case of Royal Indian Marine officers, applications for certificates of service should be made on a printed form Exn. 18, which will be supplied free of charge on application to the Director of the Royal Indian Marine. Applicants on duty in India should submit their claims to the Director for transmission to the Government of India and the India Office. Officers on leave in England should submit their claims to the India Office on the printed form which may be obtained from that office.

The conditions on which certificates of service are issued are stated in rule 70.

102. **Qualifications required of Naval and Indian Marine Officers.**—Officers of the Royal Navy or of the Royal Indian Marine who wish to be examined for certificates of competency in the Mercantile Marine will be required to prove the following service; and if an officer wishes to obtain the Ordinary certificate for foreign-going ships he must prove that at least twelve months of this required period was served under sail alone:—

(*a*) For second Mate. The officer must prove four years' service at sea, or that he has attained the rank of acting sub-lieutenant.

(*b*) For only Mate. Five years' service at sea.

(*c*) For First Mate or Master. The officer must prove that he has attained the rank of sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy, or of lieutenant in the Royal Indian Marine.

103. **Service in Royal Naval Reserve.**—Lieutenants, sub-lieutenants, and acting sub-lieutenants of the Royal Naval Reserve who perform sea service on board His Majesty's ships will, if accompanied by a good report, be allowed to count such service as if it had been performed in foreign-going merchant ships, and the service will rank according to the certificate of competency held by the candidate at the time. (*See also* rule 131.)

The time spent in Periodical Training in the Royal Naval Reserve on board sea-going vessels of the Royal Navy, if accompanied by a good report, will be accepted in full, but in the case of Midshipmen, will not count as Officer's service. In the case of service in Harbour ships of the Royal or Colonial Navies, only one half of the time will be accepted as sea service, and no such service must amount to more than one-fourth of the time required for the particular grade of Certificate applied for.

CHAPTER IV.

CONDUCT OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

104. The examinations will begin at 10 a.m. on each day. A regular luncheon interval will be given each day between 1 p. m. and 2 p. m., the *viva voce* and practical parts of the examination being taken at such times as may be convenient. The time allotted for each written part of the examination for each grade of certificate will be as follows:—

SECOND MATE.—Paper on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, 3 hours; Nautical Astronomy and Trigonometry, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours; Essay, 1 hour.

FIRST OR ONLY MATE.—Paper on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, 3 hours; Nautical Astronomy and Trigonometry, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours; Sumner problem, 2 hours; Meteorology paper, 1½ hours.

MASTER.—Paper on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, 3 hours; Nautical Astronomy and Trigonometry, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours; Meteorology paper, 1½ hours; Compass Deviation, 1½ hours; Naval Architecture, 1½ hours; Essay, 2 hours.

HOME TRADE MATE.—Arithmetic paper, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours.

HOME TRADE MASTER.—Arithmetic paper, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours; Nautical Astronomy and Deviation questions, 3 hours.

105. **Candidates to be punctual.**—Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

106. **Loose paper and books removed.**—Before commencing the examination the tables or desks must be cleared of all scraps of paper or books that are not used in the examination.

107. **No strangers admitted.**—No person will be allowed in the room during the examination, other than those whose duties require them to be present.

No instructors will be allowed on the premises.

108. **Books and papers strictly forbidden.**—Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or papers of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this rule will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure, and he will not be allowed to present himself for re-examination for a period of three months.

109. **All work to be shown.**—No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on waste paper, or to write on the blotting paper supplied for his use in the examination. Violation of this rule will subject the candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

A sheet of blotting paper should be issued to each candidate with the first examination paper, and it must be returned to the Examiner when the last paper is completed each day. The Examiner will be careful to see that the blotting paper has not been used by the candidate in solving his problems, or for conveying information to other candidates.

110. **Instruments are provided.**—All instruments necessary for use in the examinations are supplied by the Local Government.

111. **Leaving room or building.**—No candidate may leave the examination room without permission and without giving up the paper on which he is engaged. Under no circumstances will a candidate be allowed to leave the building while the examination is proceeding. Violation of this rule will subject the candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

112. **Copying, &c., to be prevented.**—Candidates should be so placed as to prevent one copying from the other, and no communication whatever between the candidates should be allowed.

113. **Penalty for Copying, &c.**—In the event of any candidate being discovered referring to any book or paper, or copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another, during the time of examination, or copying any part of the problems for the purpose of taking them out of the examination rooms he will subject himself to all the penalties of a failure, and will not be allowed to be examined for a period of six months.

A candidate guilty of a second offence will not be allowed to be examined until 12 months have elapsed.

114. **Injury to books.**—If a candidate defaces, blots, writes in, or otherwise injures any book or form belonging to the Local Government, the papers will be retained until he has replaced the damaged book or document. He will not be allowed to remove the damaged book or document, and will be subjected to all the penalties of a failure.

115. **Silence.**—Perfect silence is to be preserved in the examination room.

116. **Penalty for breach of rules.**—Any candidate violating any of the regulations, or being guilty of insolence to the Examiner, or of disorderly or improper conduct in or about the room, will render himself liable to the postponement of his examination, or, if he has passed, to the detention of his certificate for such period as the Local Government may direct.

117. **Examination papers : how to be dealt with.**—The examination papers of candidates must in all cases be sent to the Port Officer for his approval, together with the report of the examination on the Forms Exn. 14 and Exn. 34.

118. **Examination in Navigation.**—The whole of the written portion of the examination will be taken on the marks system. The candidate will be furnished with sheets of the blank ruled paper (Exn. 30) which is supplied for the purpose, with instructions that he is to work or write only on one side of the paper, and to answer in a clear and legible hand each of the questions on the paper, and to commence each answer by writing down the number of the question to which it relates in the margin. Marks will be allotted for each question, and candidates will be required to obtain 75 per cent. of the total marks in order to pass for an Ordinary Certificate. Papers will not be handed back to candidates for correction.

119. **Compass deviation.**—In answering questions on the tentative method of compass adjustment, the candidate will be tested by Beall's Compass Deviascope.

120. **Barometer, tides, &c.**—The examination on the barometer, thermometer, and hydrometer, prevailing winds and currents of the globe, trade routes, and tides, will be conducted orally, and the questions asked by the examiner, which will be constantly varied, will be confined to and based on the information given in the text-books mentioned in Appendix K; candidates will be required to have a fair and intelligent knowledge of the contents of those books.

121. **Sextant.**—Particular attention should be paid to the sextant, the examination in which will be conducted orally and practically. Every candidate will be required to measure both vertical and horizontal angles, and will be examined practically as to his knowledge of the adjustments and the use of the various screws; he must be able to read correctly on and off the arc, and must also be able to find the index error both by the horizon and by the sun.

122. **Corrections by tables.**—The corrections by inspection of tables given in some of the works on navigation, *e.g.*, Tables IX, XI and XXI, in Norie's Epitome, will not be allowed; every correction must appear on the papers of the candidates.

123. **Degree of precision required.**—Degree of precision required in the solution of the problems:—

(*a*) Candidates are expected to work their problems to the nearest half-minute of arc and to the nearest second in time.

(*b*) In interpolating for the correct deviation to be applied in solving the chart questions, it will usually be sufficient if the candidate works throughout with the nearest degree of deviation taken from the deviation card; and even in cases where the deviations may vary but little, the nearest half degree used throughout will be sufficiently precise. It is not necessary that the candidate should waste his time in solving the course to odd minutes, as is sometimes done.

(*c*) In calculating the correction to apply to soundings the candidate is not required to work to the exact inch, as is sometimes done. It will be sufficient if he brings his answer within half a foot or so of a precise result.

124. **Candidates may use own method.**—Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems according to any method they have been accustomed to use.

125. **Supplementary viva voce.**—Candidates will be examined orally as to their knowledge of all their written and worked papers.

126. **No candidate to be examined twice in a week.**—A candidate will not be allowed to undergo examination twice in the same week, unless, under very special and urgent circumstances, the Examiner should see fit to relax this rule. In that case a special set of problems should be supplied to the candidate.

CHAPTER V.

TEMPORARY MODIFICATIONS IN THE REGULATIONS DUE TO WAR CONDITIONS.

127. **Examination of Enemy Aliens.**—So long as the war lasts no subject of an Enemy State will be allowed to present himself for examination for a certificate of competency in the Mercantile Marine or the Sea-fishing Service.

128. **Candidates for Masters' certificates to produce evidence of nationality.**—During the war no man may be examined for a certificate of competency as Master, of foreign-going ships or Master (Home Trade) unless (*a*) he is a British subject and (*b*) at the time of his birth each of his parents was a British subject by birth or by naturalisation.

In order to prove that he complies with these conditions every candidate for any of the certificates named must produce to the Examiner his own birth certificate and the birth certificate or certificate of naturalisation of each of his parents. These documents should be lodged with the Examiner at least a week before the day on which the candidate wishes to present himself for examination.

This requirement does not apply to any officer who has been granted a commission in the Royal Naval Reserve since March, 1911, or in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve since February 1916.

If in any case there is any doubt whether the candidate complies with the above requirements, the local Examiner will refer the matter to the Principal Examiner.

129. **First Aid Certificates.**—A First Aid certificate which, though otherwise valid, is more than three years old will be accepted during the war if the holder has been prevented from renewing it by reason of the exigencies of the war service.

130. **Service under the Admiralty.**—All service afloat during the war in His Majesty's ships or in auxiliary supply ships or any other ships in attendance on the Fleet

will be accepted in full (subject to the ordinary conditions as laid down in the Regulations) as qualifying sea service for the purposes of the Government's examinations of Masters and Mates.

The Local Government cannot undertake to accept the whole or any definite proportion of service in the Royal Naval Reserve, which is *not* qualifying service in accordance with the Regulations, but they will be prepared to consider sympathetically an application for examination from a candidate who has been prevented by his service in the Royal Naval Reserve from complying fully with the requirements. This may be taken as applying, *e.g.*, to service with a First or Second Mate's certificate but in a rank below that of Acting Sub-Lieutenant.

131. **Service in the Royal Naval Reserve : Antedating Certificates.**—The Board of Trade have been in communication with the Admiralty with regard to the case of men serving in the Royal Naval Reserve during the war who are prevented by the exigencies of the Service from presenting themselves for examination on completion of the period of qualifying service required by the Regulations. Arrangements have been made whereby if such a person passes the examination for a certificate of competency at a time not remote from the conclusion of hostilities, he may have his certificate antedated to the date on which the period of qualifying service was completed; and service performed after that date, if eligible, will be accepted as qualifying for a higher certificate. No certificate, however, will be antedated to a date prior to that on which the candidate was called out for Active Service.

132. **Service in transports : Antedating Certificates.**—The arrangements indicated in rule 131 may be extended on certain conditions to men serving in vessels under Admiralty orders who are not in the Royal Naval Reserve. Such persons on applying for their certificates to be antedated will be required to produce a certificate signed or countersigned by the proper authority, showing that they were prevented by the exigencies of the service from presenting themselves for examination on completion of the period of qualifying service required by the Regulations.

For the purposes of the Regulations the proper authority will be :—

(*a*) In the case of men serving in His Majesty's commissioned ships, the Commanding Officer.

(*b*) In the case of men serving on requisitioned ship or ships employed on Admiralty service, the Director of Transports and Shipping.

(*c*) In the case of men serving on ships employed in the service of the Government of India, the Director of the Royal Indian Marine in Bombay and the Captain Superintendent of the Government Dockyard, at Kidderpore, in Bengal.

133. **Service in the Army.**—The Local Government is anxious that, so far as it is reasonably possible, seamen or apprentices who are at the present time serving in the Army should not be hindered in their ordinary profession; but the Local Government cannot, in the absence of any indication of the probable duration of the war, give a definite undertaking with regard to the extent to which such service could be accepted as part of the service required to qualify for certificates of competency in the Mercantile Marine. The Local Government must have regard to the essential condition that their certificates must testify to actual competency, but they will be prepared in due course to consider sympathetically any application to be examined by a candidate who has been prevented from complying fully with the Regulations owing to his service in the Army.

134. **Service under an Auxiliary First Mate.**—With reference to rule 35 (*c*) of the Regulations, the Local Government will accept service as Second Mate while holding a First Mate's foreign-going certificate and performed during the war under an additional or auxiliary First Mate as qualifying service for a Master's certificate, provided that a Third Mate is also carried, and the requirement that there shall be a Fourth Mate will, for the time being, not be insisted upon.

135. **Officers and Seamen Interned Abroad.**—Time spent by officers and seamen interned abroad in attending organised lectures or classes of instruction will be accepted, subject to the following conditions, in lieu of a portion of the qualifying sea service required to qualify them for examination of a certificate of competency :—

(*a*) If nine hours a week are spent in attending lectures or classes, five weeks spent in this way will be accepted in lieu of one week's sea service. If eleven hours a week are spent in this way, four weeks will be accepted as one week's sea service. In no circumstances can a remission of more than three months' sea service be made.

(*b*) The lectures must form part of a definite course of study bearing on the candidate's profession.

(*c*) The candidate must produce a certificate, signed by the Lecturer or by some other recognised officer of the camp, that he has attended regularly and has profited by the instruction given. If possible the candidate should also produce his note books. It is suggested that the extent to which a student has profited should be ascertained by periodical examinations.

The subjects of study which are likely to be of value may be inferred from the syllabus for each grade of certificate given in the Regulations. The course of study need not, however, be confined to the actual subjects or questions specified in the syllabus and should embrace work more advanced and thorough than that necessary to meet the bare requirements of the examinations.

APPENDIX A.

Examination Days ; Places.	Masters' and Mates' Certificates For Masters and Mates.
Aberdeen	... 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Belfast	... 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Bristol	... 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Cardiff	... 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Dublin	... 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Dundee	... 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
Glasgow	... 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
Greenock	... 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Hartlepool, West ...	... 4th Tuesday in each month.
Hull	... 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Leith	... 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month
Liverpool	... Monday in each week.
London	... Monday in each week. Examination in steam held on Friday in each week.
Newport, Mon. ...	... 2nd Tuesday in each month.
Plymouth	... 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Shields, South ...	... 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Southampton	... 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Sunderland	... 2nd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
Swansea	... 4th Tuesday in each month.
Calcutta	... 1st Monday in January, April, July and October and 2nd Monday in February, May, August and November.

N.B.—The examination days and the ports at which examinations are held are liable to be changed, and candidates are advised to ascertain the actual date of examination from the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office, or the local Examiner of Masters and Mates.

APPENDIX B.

Ports where Examinations in the Sight Tests are held.

The Sight Tests can only be conducted in a good light, and it will often be impossible for candidates to have their sight tested later than two o'clock in the afternoon in the winter months (September to March inclusive), or even earlier on dull or foggy days. Where definite hours are mentioned in the following list of ports candidates can only be tested within those hours ; at all ports candidates should attend as early in the morning as practicable :—

Aberdeen.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Belfast.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Bristol.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Cardiff.—Any Monday between 10 A.M. and 11 A.M.
Dublin.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Dundee.—Monday before the 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
Glasgow.—Any day between 10 A.M. and noon.
Greenock.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month, between 10 A.M. and noon.
Grimsby.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Hartlepool (West).—Monday before the 4th Tuesday in each month.
Hull.—Any day.
Leith.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Liverpool.—Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
London (Dock Street, E.).—Every Friday and Saturday.
London (183, E. India Dock Road, Poplar, E. 14).—Any day between 10 A.M. and noon.
London (Tilbury, Essex).—Every Thursday and Friday between 10 A.M. and noon.
London (Victoria Docks, E. 16).—Any day.
Manchester (Salford).—Any day.
Newport.—Any Monday at 10 A.M.
Plymouth.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Southampton.—Every Monday and other days by special arrangement.
South Shields.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Sunderland.—Monday before the 2nd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
Swansea.—Any Monday at 10 A.M.
Calcutta.—Any day.

APPENDIX C.

(*See* Rule 24.)

REPRESENTATIVES OF ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

England, Wales, Ireland and Bengal.

AVONMOUTH.—Dr. R. Rolfe, Roseneath, Avonmouth.
BELFAST.—Dr. R. W. Leslie, St. Helen's, Strandtown, Belfast.
BLYTH.—Dr. Manners, Waterloo House, Blyth.
BRISTOL.—A. St. J. Burroughs, Esq., 23, Bridge Street, Bristol.
CARDIFF and SWANSEA.—H. Lewis, Esq., 61, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
CORK.—Dr. E. W. Allsom, 12, St. Patrick's Place, Cork; Dr. J. Booth, 89, South Mall, Cork; and A. E. Craddy, Esq., Superintendent, Mercantile Marine Office, Cork.
DEVONPORT.—R. J. Finall, Esq., Town Clerk's Office, Devonport.
DOVER.—R. E. Knocker, Esq., Castle Hill House, Dover.
DUBLIN.—Dr. J. Dallas Pratt, 19, Lower Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin.
GRAVESEND.—The Secretary, Technical Institute, Gravesend.
GRIMSBY.—A. H. Ely, Esq., Holm Hill School.
HULL.—Dr. A. W. Scott, Newland, Hull.
LIVERPOOL.—J. Roberts, Esq., 6, Wellington Buildings, 42, South Castle Street, Liverpool.
MERSEY MISSION.—The Rev. Canon Lambert, Mersey Mission to Seamen Institute, Hanover Street, Liverpool.
LONDON DOCKS.—Dr. Godding, Missions to Seamen Institute, Poplar, E.
MANCHESTER.—L. M. Brown, Esq., 17, Cooper Street, Manchester.
MIDDLESBROUGH.—E. C. Smith, Esq., 5, Royal Exchange, Middlesbrough.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—F. D. Fenwick, Esq., Milburn House, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
NEWPORT (MON.).—A. G. Fudge, Esq., 7, Clytha Square, Newport, Mon.
PLYMOUTH.—P. S. Snell, Esq., 14, Old Town Street, Plymouth.
PORTSMOUTH.—F. S. Coward, Esq., The Woodlands, 80, Laburnum Grove, Portsmouth.
RAMSGATE.—Major-General G. T. Brown, C.B., King's Gate Cottage, St. Petersgate, Ramsgate.
N. SHIELDS.—E. P. Martin, Esq., 24, Spring Terrace, Chirton, N. Shields.
S. SHIELDS.—J. Page, Esq., Waterloo Chambers, 67, King Street, S Shields.
SOUTHAMPTON.—Colonel G. E. Twiss, 8, St. John's Station Road, Sholing, Hants.
SUNDERLAND.—T. J. French, Esq., 12, Dale Terrace, Fulwell, Sunderland.
TENBY.—Dr. Charles Mathias, Tenby.
WEST HARTLEPOOL.—W. Nightingale Hall, Esq., Maltby House, St. Paul's Road, West Hartlepool.
WEYMOUTH.—Dr. G. G. Morrice, 17, Royal Terrace, Weymouth.
WHITBY.—The Rev. H. Haslop, Missions to Seamen Institute, Whitby.
YARMOUTH.—B. Peart, Esq., 28, South Quay, Great Yarmouth.
CALCUTTA.—Dr. C. H. Elmes, 9-4, Middleton Row.

REPRESENTATIVES OF ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Scotland.

ABERDEEN.—William Smith, Esq., Secretary, Local Committee, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, 201, Union Street, Aberdeen.
GLASGOW AND DUNDEE.—Lieut.-Col. H. J. Barnes, General Secretary, Head Office, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, 176, West Regent Street, Glasgow.
GREENOCK.—R. A. Clapperton-Stewart, Esq., Secretary, Local Committee, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, 2, Church Place, Greenock.
LEITH.—Alex. Morrison, Esq., Secretary, Executive Committee, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, 16, South Charlotte Street, Edinburgh.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ST. PATRICK'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Ireland.

DUBLIN.—Lieut.-Col. Adye Curran, M.E., F.R.C.S.I., Esker House, Upper Rathmines, Dublin.
" Charles Preston Ball, Esq., M.D., 62, Merion Road, Dublin.
" Andrew Charles, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., 64, Harcourt Street, Dublin.
" J. H. Davys, Esq., L.R.C.P. & S.I., 20, Westland Row, Dublin.
" Lieut.-Col. Johnson, R.A.M.C., 8, Vesey Place, Kingstown, Dublin.
" Edward Magennis, Esq., J.P., M.D., Governor of Apothecaries' Hall, 37, Harcourt Street, Dublin.
" R. Percy McDonell, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., 20, Lower Leeson Street, Dublin.

APPENDIX D.

(*See* Rule 29 and 65.)

EXAMINATION IN SIGNALLING.

The examination in Signalling should in all cases and for all grades commence with an examination in the International Code and be followed by an examination in the British Signal Manual, including Morse Flashing, Flag-waving and Semaphore.

International Code.—Examiners are recommended to frame the examination in the International Code of Signals, upon the instructions and illustrations given at the commencement of Parts I and II of the Signal Book. The information there given will be found sufficient to indicate all the characteristics of the Code.

By the form of the hoist, an observer can at sight understand the nature of any signal he sees flying ; the examination should, therefore, tend to elicit a clear knowledge of all the distinctive features of the Code.

With this object in view, the Examiners should question the candidates as to the distinguishing forms of the respective hoists, which will be indicated according as a burgee, a pennant, or a square flag is uppermost, and also with regard to the number of flags, and the position of the Code flag when used in the hoist ; making the 1, 2, 3 and 4 flag signals with the flags supplied for the purpose, and varying the signals made, showing 2 and 3 flag signals, with and without the Code flag included, or a Geographical or a Vocabulary signal, the name of a merchant ship or of a ship of war.

As the two latter signals would not be found in the Signal Book, the candidate should know where to find them and how to look them out.

The candidate should :—(*a*) Be able to read a signal at sight, so far as to name the flags composing the hoist. (*b*) Know the use of the Code pennant and of the penants C and D, "Yes" and "No," also of the two burgees A and B, and the square flags S and P, and the flags used to indicate cholera, plague, etc., on board, and the quarantine flag. (*c*) Be required to signal some word or words not included in the vocabulary of the Code either by letters or by the Spelling Table (page 516) or both. (*d*) Have a knowledge of the Distant Signals, and of their object, and the different modes of signalling therewith. (*e*) Know the special Morse signals indicated by certain letters as given on page 550. (*f*) Have a good knowledge of the Distress Signals and understand the penalty which may be incurred by their improper use.

The International Code is used on board His Majesty's ships, and it has been adopted by all the principal Maritime Powers for their public as well as merchant ships.

British Signal Manual.—Candidates will be expected to know the meaning of any or all of the single flag signals given therein, and the significations of the Pilot Jack when incorporated in a hoist. They should also be required to make or read from the Pilot Jack table a hoist given by the Examiner. Candidates need not be expected to commit the Pilot Jack table to memory, but there should be no hesitation whatever in making or reading a signal. They should also know how to recognise any of the Special Signals given at the end of the British Signal Manual.

Morse Flashing Flagwaving and Semaphore —Candidates for the voluntary examination in signalling will be required to attain a minimum speed of 12 words a minute in semaphore, 10 words a minute in Morse flashing and 6 words a minute in Morse flagwaving (the average length of a word being taken as 5 letters).

Candidates for other certificates will only be required to attain a speed of 5 words a minute in Morse flashing and flagwaving and 8 words a minute in Semaphore.

In the ordinary examination, it will be sufficient if in Morse flashing a candidate is given a test card and a spelling message of 10 words, in Morse flagwaving a spelling message of 10 words, and in Semaphore a spelling message of 25 words.

In the voluntary examination in signalling, the Semaphore test will be a spelling message of 50 words.

The Morse flashing and flagwaving test will be a test message (*see* British Signal Manual), followed by a spelling message of 25 words.

The candidate must attain a degree of accuracy of at least 90 per cent. both in making and reading in each method, *i.e*, Flashing, Flagwaving and Semaphore.

In the examination in Morse flashing and flagwaving the candidate should be first required to make a test message, followed by a spelling message of 25 words. The Examiner should then make a test message, followed by a spelling message of 25 words to be read by the candidate.

The same procedure must be observed in the Semaphore examination, except that, as a test message is not given, the candidate will be required to make a spelling message of 50 words and then to read a message of 50 words made by the Examiner. The Semaphore messages may be made either by hand flags or mechanical Semaphore, or both at the discretion of the Examiner.

In the Morse flashing and flagwaving examination, marks will be allotted for the test message in the proportion of 50-78 of a mark for each correct letter (see table at back of test cards), and for the spelling message 2 marks for each correct word or group of figures. The candidate must for a pass gain an aggregate of at least 90 per cent. of the maximum marks in both spelling and test messages.

In the Semaphore examination 2 marks will be allotted for each correct word and 90 per cent. of the maximum must be obtained for a pass.

The spelling message is left to the discretion of the Examiner, and may be a passage from any book or newspaper in English. When the passage contains figures and the candidate does not choose to spell them out, the Examiner should see that the proper signs are made before and after the figures.

The message as read by the candidate should be taken down by another candidate where possible, otherwise by a clerk, or other person according as the Examiner may deem expedient.

Candidates should be thoroughly tested in the various signs and the procedure of calling up, sending and answering a signal, as laid down in the British Signal Manual, and this course should always be strictly adhered to.

Particular attention should be paid by Examiners to the accurate spacing of the Morse signs, and to the intervals between letters and words, both in flashing and flagwaving, and also to the correct making of the Semaphore signs. Any attempted increase of speed at the expense of accuracy should be discouraged.

The block letter test and spelling message as read by the candidate should be forwarded on the Form Exn. 19*a*, together with the percentage of marks allotted and report on the Form Exn. 19*b* to the Principal Examiner, with any remarks the Examiner may have to add with respect to the examination.

Note.—The International Code of Signals with the Signal Letters of British Ships, is prepared by the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, and may be obtained of the publishers, Messrs. Spottiswoode, Ballantyne & Co., 1, New Street Square, London, E.C.4, and the principal booksellers at the various ports, price 5*s*.

The Official Mercantile Navy List and Maritime Directory may be obtained in like manner, price 12*s*.

The British Signal Manual may be obtained through any book-seller, or directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the addresses given on the title page of these Regulations, price 6*d*.

APPENDIX E.

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA.

1. ORDER IN COUNCIL OF OCTOBER 13, 1910.

SCHEDULE I.

Preliminary.

These Rules shall be followed by all vessels upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith, navigable by sea-going vessels.

In the following Rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam vessel.

The word "steam vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these Rules, when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground.

Rules concerning lights, etc.

The word "visible" in these Rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

Article 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited.

Article 2. A steam vessel when under way shall carry :—

(*a*) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the fore part of the vessel, at a height above the hull, of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the vessel, viz., from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles.

(*b*) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*c*) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*d*) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with in-board screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

(*e*) A steam vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (*a*). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance.

Article 3. A steam vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed, exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (*a*), except the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull

Such steam vessel may carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

Article 4. (*a*) A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (*a*), where they can best be seen, and, if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, two red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles ; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes each 2 feet in diameter

(*b*) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (*a*), and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, three lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon, at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than 2 feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in colour, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(*c*) The vessel referred to in this Article when not making way through the water, shall not carry the side lights, but when making way shall carry them.

(*d*) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this Article are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command and cannot therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in Article 31.

Article 5. A sailing vessel under way, and any vessel being towed, shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by Article 2 for a steam vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Article 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

Article 7. Steam vessels of less than 40 and vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in Article 2 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights :—

1. Steam vessels of less than 40 tons shall carry :—

(*a*) In the forepart of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in Article 2 (*a*), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*b*) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in Article 2 (*b*) and (*c*) and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.

2. Small steamboats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern, mentioned in subdivision 1 (*b*).

3. Vessels under oars or sails, of less than 20 tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

4. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light, which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

The vessels referred to in this Article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Article 4 (*a*), and Article 11, last paragraph.

Article 8. Pilot-vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all round the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.

On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

A pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board, may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the coloured lights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as prescribed above.

A steam pilot-vessel exclusively employed for the service of pilots licensed or certified by any pilotage authority or the Committee of any pilotage district, when engaged on her station on pilotage duty and not at anchor, shall, in addition to the lights required for all pilot boats, carry at a distance of eight feet below her white masthead light a red light visible all round the horizon and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least two miles, and also the coloured side-lights required to be carried by vessels when under way.

When engaged on her station on pilotage duty and at anchor she shall carry, in addition to the lights required for all pilot-boats, the red light above mentioned, but not the coloured side-lights.

Pilot-vessels, when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

Article 9.*† Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats, when under way and when not required by this Article to carry or show the lights hereinafter specified, shall carry or show the lights prescribed for vessels of their tonnage under way.

(*a*) Open boats, by which it is to be understood boats not protected from the entry of sea water by means of a continuous deck, when engaged in any fishing at night with outlying tackle extending not more than 150 feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light.

Open boats, when fishing at night, with outlying tackle extending more than 150 feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all round white light, and in addition, on approaching or being approached by other vessels, shall show a second white light at least 3 feet below the first light and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 feet away from it in the direction in which the outlying tackle is attached.

(*b*)‡ Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (*a*), when fishing with drift-nets, shall, so long as the nets are wholly or partly in the water, carry two white lights where they can best be seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than 6 feet, and not more than 15 feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel, shall be not less than 5 feet and not more than 10 feet. The lower of these two lights shall be in the direction of the nets, and both of them shall be of such a character as to show all round the horizon, and to be visible at a distance of not less than 3 miles.

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* This article does not apply to Chinese or Siamese vessels.

† The expression "Mediterranean Sea" contained in sub-sections (*b*) and (*c*) of this Article includes the Black Sea and the other adjacent inland seas in communication with it.

‡ Dutch vessels and boats when engaged in the "kol," or handline, fishing will carry the lights prescribed for vessels fishing with drift-nets.

Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea* sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights ; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the net or gear) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile, on the approach of or to other vessels.

(*c*) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (*a*), when line-fishing with their lines out and attached to or hauling their lines, and when not at anchor or stationary within the meaning of subdivision (*h*), shall carry the same lights as vessels fishing with drift-nets. When shooting lines, or fishing with towing lines, they shall carry the lights prescribed for a steam or sailing vessel under way, respectively.

Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea* sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights ; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the lines) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile, on the approach of or to other vessels.

(*d*) Vessels, when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea—

1. If steam vessels, shall carry, in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (*a*) a tricoloured lantern so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on each bow to two points abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides, respectively ; and not less than 6 nor more than 12 feet below the tricoloured lantern a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon.
2. If sailing vessels, shall carry a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon, and shall also, on the approach of or to other vessels, show where it can best be seen a white flare-up light or torch in sufficient time to prevent collision.

All lights mentioned in subdivision (*d*) 1 and 2 shall be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*e*) Oyster dredgers and other vessels fishing with dredge-nets shall carry and show the same lights as trawlers.

(*f*) Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats may at any time use a flare-up light in addition to the lights which they are by this Article required to carry and show, and they may also use working lights.

(*g*) Every fishing-vessel and every fishing-boat under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

Every fishing-vessel of 150 feet in length or upwards, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile, and shall exhibit a second light as provided for vessels of such length by Article 11.

Should any such vessel, whether under 150 feet in length, or of 150 feet in length or upwards, be attached to a net or other fishing gear, she shall on the approach of other vessels show an additional white light at least 3 feet below the anchor light, and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 feet away from it in the direction of the net or gear.

(*h*) If a vessel or boat when fishing becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall in daytime haul down the day-signal required by subdivision (*k*) ; at night show the light or lights prescribed for a vessel at anchor ; and during fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms make the signal prescribed for a vessel at anchor. [*See* subdivision (*d*), and the last paragraph of Article 15.]

(*i*) In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, drift-net vessels attached to their nets, and vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of dredge-net, and vessels line-fishing with their lines out, shall, if of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards, respectively, at intervals of not more than one minute make a blast ; if steam vessels, with the whistle or siren, and if sailing vessels, with the fog-horn ; each blast to be followed by ringing the bell. Fishing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the abovementioned signals ; but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute.

(*k*) All vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls, when under way, shall in daytime indicate their occupation to an approaching vessel by displaying a basket or other efficient signal where it can best be seen. If vessels or boats at anchor have their gear out, they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the same signal on the side on which those vessels can pass.

The vessels required by this Article to carry or show the lights hereinbefore specified shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Article 4(*a*), and the last paragraph of Article 11.

Article 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

The white light required to be shown by this Article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass, viz., for 6 points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side-lights.

Article 11. A vessel under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile.

A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20, and not exceeding 40, feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of the vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing in her certificate of registry.

A vessel aground in or near a fairway shall carry the above light or lights and the two red lights prescribed by Article 4 (*a*).

Article 12. Every vessel may, if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these Rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that can not be mistaken for a distress signal.

* Also, as regards Russian vessels, in the seas (excluding the Baltic) bordering the coasts of Russia.

Article 13. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by shipowners, which have been authorized by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

Article 14. A steam vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, shall carry in daytime, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape 2 feet in diameter.

Sound-signals for Fog, etc.

Article 15. All signals prescribed by this Article for vessels under way shall be given:

1. By "steam vessels" on the whistle or siren.
2. By "sailing vessels and vessels towed" on the fog-horn.

The words "prolonged blast" used in this Article shall mean a blast of from 4 to 6 seconds' duration.

A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell.* A sailing vessel of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this Article shall be used as follows, viz. :—

(*a*) A steam vessel having way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, a prolonged blast.

(*b*) A steam vessel under way, but stopped and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about 1 second between them.

(*c*) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.

(*d*) A vessel, when at anchor, shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds.

(*e*) A vessel, when towing a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to manœuvre as required by these Rules, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (*a*) and (*c*) of this Article, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, sound three blasts in succession, viz. : one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.†

Speed of ships to be Moderate in Fog, etc.

Article 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow or heavy rain-storms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Preliminary—Risk of Collision.

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

Article 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, viz. :—

(*a*) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(*b*) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(*c*) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(*d*) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

(*e*) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

Article 18. When two steam vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This Article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

* In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small sea-going vessels.

† Dutch steam pilot-vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty in fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms are required to make at intervals of 2 minutes at most one long blast with the siren, followed after 1 second by a long blast with the steam whistle and again after 1 second by a long blast on the siren. When not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, they make the same signals as other steamships.

The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and, by night, to cases to which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

It does not apply, by day, to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

Article 19. When two steam vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Article 20. When a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

Article 21. Where by any of these Rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

Note.—When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision. (*See* Articles 27 and 29.)

Article 22. Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

Article 23. Every steam vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

Article 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, *i.e.*, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel cannot always know with certainty whether she is forward or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

Article 25. In narrow channels every steam vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

Article 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This Rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing vessels or boats.

Article 27. In obeying and construing these Rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above Rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Sound Signals for Vessels in Sight of one Another.

Article 28. The words "short blast" used in this Article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.

When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam vessel under way, in taking any course authorised or required by these Rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, viz. :—

One short blast to mean, "I am directing my course to starboard."
Two short blasts to mean, "I am directing my course to port."
Three short blasts to mean, "My engines are going full speed astern."

No Vessels under any circumstances to neglect proper Precautions.

Article 29 Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation.

Article 30. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland waters.

*Distress Signals.**

Article 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, viz. :—

In the daytime—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
2. The International Code signal of distress indicated by NC.
3. †The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

*If a master of a vessel uses or displays, or causes or permits any person under his authority to use or display, any of those signals of distress, except in the case of a vessel being in distress, he shall be liable to pay compensation for any labour undertaken, risk incurred, or loss sustained in consequence of that signal having been supposed to be a signal of distress, and that compensation may, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recovered in the same manner in which salvage is recoverable [Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 434 (2).]

†A further distress signal is provided in the International Code of Signals. It is a distant signal consisting of a cone point upwards, having either above it or below it a ball, or anything resembling a ball. This signal has not been sanctioned by Order in Council under the provisions of section 435 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

At night—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
2. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, etc.).
3. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any colour or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals.
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

AIDS TO MEMORY in four verses, by the late MR. THOMAS GRAY, C.B.

1. *Two Steam Ships meeting.*

When both side lights you see ahead—
Port your helm and show your RED.

2. *Two Steam Ships passing.*

GREEN to GREEN—or, RED to RED—
Perfect safety—Go ahead!

3. *Two Steam Ships crossing.*

Note.—This is the position of greatest danger: there is nothing for it but good look-out, caution and judgment.

If to your starboard RED appear,
It is your duty to keep clear;
To act as judgment says is proper:—
To Port—or Starboard—Back,—or, Stop her.

But when upon your Port is seen
A Steamer's Starboard Light of GREEN
There's not so much for you to do,
For GREEN to Port keeps clear of you.

4. *All Ships must keep a good look-out, and Steam Ships must stop and go astern, if necessary.*

Both in safety and in doubt
Always keep a good look-out;
In danger, with no room to turn,
Ease her, stop her, go astern.

APPENDIX F.

SIGNALS TO BE MADE BY SHIP WANTING A PILOT.

In the daytime.—The following signals, numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4, when used or displayed together or separately, shall be deemed to be signals for a pilot in the daytime, viz.:—

1. To be hoisted at the fore, the Union Jack, having round it a white border, one-fifth of the breadth of the flag; or
2. The International Code pilotage signal indicated by PT.
3. The International Code Flag S, with or without the Code Pennant over it.
4. The distant signal, consisting of a cone point upwards, having above it two balls or shapes resembling balls.

At night.—The following signals, numbered 1 and 2, when used or displayed together or separately, shall be deemed to be signals for a pilot at night viz.:—

1. The pyrotechnic light, commonly known as a blue light, every fifteen minutes; or
2. A bright white light, flashed or shown at short or frequent intervals just above the bulwarks, for about a minute at a time.

If a master of a vessel uses or displays, or causes or permits any person under his authority to use or display, any of the pilot signals for any other purpose than that of summoning a pilot, or uses or causes or permits any person under his authority to use any other signal for a pilot, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds. [Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 615 (3).]

APPENDIX G.

DEVIATION OF THE COMPASS.

FOR MASTERS' CERTIFICATES FOR HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS.

The candidate must answer in writing, on paper given him by the Examiner, all the following questions, numbering his answers to correspond with the numbers of the questions:—

1. When taking a Meridian Altitude, how do you know when the sun is on the Meridian; or in other words, when it is noon?
2. How does the sun bear (*true and magnetic*) when on the meridian of an observer in these latitudes (Home Trade Limits)?
3. What do you mean by deviation of the Compass, and how is it caused?

4. Having determined the deviation, how do you know when it is easterly and when westerly ?
5. Supposing the sun when on the meridian bore by your Compass _____ what would be the deviation of that Compass for the direction of the ship's head at the time, the variation given on the Chart being _____ ?
6. How could you find the deviation of your Compass when in port, or when sailing along a coast ?
7. Name some suitable terrestrial objects by which you could readily obtain the deviation of your Compass.
8. The bearing of two objects when in a line with each other was found on the Chart to be _____ magnetic ; but when brought in a line on board they bore _____ by your Compass ; required the deviation of your Compass for the direction of the ship's head at the time ?
9. What means are there for checking the deviation of your Compass by night ?
10. Supposing the North Star (*Polaris*) bore _____ by your Compass, what would be the deviation (approximately) of that Compass for the direction of the ship's head at the time, supposing the variation given on the Chart to be _____ ?
11. Do you expect the deviation to change ? If so, state under what circumstances.
12. What is meant by the variation of the Compass, and what is the cause of it ?

APPENDIX H.

(*See* Rule 66.)

EXAMINATION OF A MASTER OR MATE IN STEAM.

The examination is for the most part *viva voce*, and extends to a general knowledge of the practical use and working of steam engines and boilers, and of the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with them and of the way in which electric lighting is carried out on board ship.

Candidates must :—

(*a*) Know the names and understand the uses of the various parts of engines and boilers, and their connecting pipes, valves, cocks, etc.

(*b*) Have a thorough grasp of the construction of the steam engine and boiler, to enable them to understand the nature and importance of any defect which may be reported to them by the Chief Engineer.

(*c*) Have a looking-on knowledge of what the principal repairs about engines, boilers and pipes are, and how these repairs are accomplished.

(*d*) Be able to form an independent opinion as to a breakdown, and the consequent propriety or impropriety of proceeding under steam with temporarily repaired or defective machinery.

(*e*) Understand how to estimate approximately the reduction of fuel required for reduced speed, and be able to satisfy themselves as to the sufficiency of the coal on board for the voyage.

(*f*) Have an intelligent grasp of the general run of pipes and connections in the engine-room, the working of cocks, the opening and closing of cocks and valves, and know how mistakes of importance may be made and how best to guard against such mistakes.

(*g*) Be capable of being left in charge of the feeding of a set of boilers, understand the working of the water gauge, and be able to guard against being misled by false indications of the gauge class.

(*h*) Understand the operations of blowing down and surfacing, the reasons for such practices and the danger which may result from the neglect of them in certain circumstances.

A Master or Mate presenting himself for examination in Steam must be understood to have made up for his want of practical experience by reading about the steam engine. He ought, therefore, to show that he intelligently understands the rationale of its action. Under this head he should be able to state approximately the quantity of heat required in the formation of steam, the relation of "latent" heat to "sensible" heat, how much steam can be raised by the combustion of one pound of coal, what horse-power measure is, what indicated horse-power is, what is the action of the slide valve, the course of the steam through the engine, the advantage of working expansively, and how the expansive action is shown by the indicator diagram.

He should know the uses of the various parts of the engines and dynamos used for electric lighting, and how they and the cables are fitted in the hull ; how wires are jointed, insulated and cased ; why it is desirable that they should be led along places which are dry and accessible ; what "short circuiting" is and what are the causes which produce it ; what is its danger in coal bunkers and petroleum-carrying steamers ; what are the uses of switches and cut-outs, and why it is so important to prevent short circuiting taking place.

Candidates will be required to give written answers to sixteen out of twenty questions taken from the Elementary Questions (printed in Appendix C of the Regulations relating to the Examination of Engineers : Exn. 1*a*) given on the sheets marked "Steam," or questions similar to these. These questions will be altered from time to time without notice. The twenty questions will not be difficult, theoretical, or book questions, but such as any man of ordinary capacity who has a fair amount of practical knowledge of the use of working of the steam-engine ought to answer.

Examiners will require all candidates to fill up a form, Exn. 15*b* and they will forward it to the Chief Examiner of Engineers with the report of the examination.

Masters and Mates may cancel questions A, B and C, but they should fill up the form for questions D, E, F and G, as evidence of their practical knowledge.

If a candidate refers to any book, paper or memorandum, or obtains information from another candidate or any other person during the examination, he will be treated as having failed, will forfeit his fee, and will not be allowed to be re-examined for a period of six months.

The Examiners will report, in the case of failure, the nature of the question or questions that decided the failure, or the point in the management of the engines or boilers in which the candidate was deficient.

Applicants for the voluntary examination need not necessarily have served on board steamships ; all that is required is that they shall have a practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam engine.

Practical knowledge is best gained in the engine-room ; and the examination of an officer who does not produce official evidence of service in steamships, and of experience of engines, must necessarily be more searching than in the case of one who produces evidence of such service and experience.

The answers to the Elementary Questions are frequently given by candidates as learned by rote from a book. Candidates should, therefore, be asked such *viva voce* questions as will necessitate answers in different words, so as to discover whether they have the root of the matter in them.

A large part of the *viva voce* examination should be conducted on board a steamer, preferably one with which the candidate is unacquainted. He should be told to look about and try to find out the arrangement of the machinery without assistance, and the Examiner should be in the engine-room to see that this independent examination is properly carried out. When the candidate reports that he thinks he knows the arrangement, the Examiner will question him on the uses of the parts, get him to point out the different cylinders, pumps, valves, condenser, etc, ; also the dynamo, its field magnets, armature, commutators, brushes cables, etc. The candidate must show that he understands the run of the pipes in the bilges, not necessarily that he has gone over every one of them, but he ought to be directed to trace, at least, one important range of pipes, and to thoroughly satisfy the Examiner that he could be safely trusted to manipulate the valves or cocks in connection therewith It will not often be practicable for the candidate actually to work engines under steam, but he must satisfy the Examiner that he knows how to do so, and that he is aware of the precautions to be taken in regard to water in the cylinders, etc. It is most important that a candidate should show that, in the event of an accident depriving him of the assistance of Engineers, he knows what to do to safely take his vessel to an anchorage, or to stop the engines and proceed under sail alone.

The examination of a Mate in steam is the same as that of a Master. The knowledge required has no reference to the Mate's position.

The Mate may be examined, but such examination implies that the Mate may one day be a Master, when the possession of the knowledge will be an advantage to him in the discharge of his duties.

APPENDIX I.

(*See* Rule 25.)

SIGHT TESTS.

Details as to the conduct of the tests.

These tests must be conducted under the strict personal supervision of the Examiner. A careful record must be kept of all mistakes made by the candidate both in the form vision test and in the colour vision test.

Examiner must keep a record of all candidates passed by him for reference when required.

I.—FORM VISION TEST.

1. **Form vision test to be passed first.**—The first test which the candidate is required to undergo is the test for form vision, and until he has passed this test he must not be allowed to proceed further with the examination

2. **Apparatus used.**—The form vision test to be used for all candidates is that conducted on Snellen's principle by means of sheets of letters.

3. **Object of the test.**—The object of the form vision test is to determine whether the candidate can reach a sufficient standard of visual acuteness, or, in other words, to find out whether his eye sight is good or bad.

4. **Standard of vision required.**—Every candidate for a first certificate of competency will be required to possess normal vision With the exceptions indicated below (*see* paragraph 8), every candidate for a second or higher certificate will be required to possess normal vision.

"Normal vision" is defined, for the purpose of these Regulations, as ability to read correctly nine of the twelve letters in the sixth line and eight of the fifteen letters in the seventh line of a test sheet placed in a good light at a distance of 16 feet from the eye.

The candidate will have the option of using either eye separately or both eyes together.

5. **Spectacles not allowed.**—During the examination for form vision candidates must not be allowed to use spectacles or glasses of any kind, or any other artificial aid to vision.

6. **Method of testing.**—The test sheets should be hung on the wall, *in a good light, but not in direct sunlight*, at a height of five or six feet from the ground. The candidate should be placed at a distance of exactly 16 feet from the sheets, and exactly opposite them. This distance should be carefully measured, and should never in any circumstances be varied.

One of the sheets should then be exposed, and the candidate should be asked to read the letters on each sheet, beginning at the top and going downwards. Any mistakes which he makes should be carefully noted. If then it is found that he has read correctly at least nine letters in the sixth line and eight letters in the seventh line of a sheet, the candidate may be considered to have normal vision, and should be marked "passed" in the appropriate column of the form of application (Exn. 2 or Exn. 2A, as the case may be)

7. **Passing or failure.**—If at the conclusion of the test the candidate is found to reach the required standard, he may be considered to have passed, and the Examiner should proceed to test him for colour vision. If the candidate fails to reach the standard required for the certificate entered for, he should be tested with at least four sheets, and the Examiner should fill in a Form, Exn. 17b, and should forward it, with any remarks he may wish to make, to the Principal Examiner for his instructions as to whether the candidate is to be regarded as passing or as failing in form vision.

8. **Lower standard required in certain cases.**—Candidates who are in possession of certificates obtained before January 1st, 1914, may be regarded as passing in form vision if they can read correctly with both eyes at least five of the eight letters in the fifth line of a test sheet.

9. **Tests to be varied.**—The Examiner should take care, by varying the order of the test sheets and by every other means in his power, to guard against the possibility of any deception on the part of the candidate.

10. **Result of examination to be reported.**—The result of every examination in form vision should be reported, in the case of a candidate for a certificate of competency, to Government on Form Exn. 2, and to the Port Officer on Form Exn. 14; and, in the case of a candidate for the sight tests only, to Government on Form Exn. 2 A.

II.—COLOUR VISION TEST.

11. **Apparatus.**—A special lantern and a mirror have been provided for this test. The lantern should be placed directly in front of the mirror, so that the front part of the lantern is exactly ten feet from the mirror. Care should be taken that the lantern is properly placed, that is to say, the lights reflected in the mirror must show clearly when viewed through the rectangular aperture on the left of the lantern. The Examiner should always satisfy himself that these conditions are fulfilled before commencing the examination.

12. **Darkness adaptation.**—*It is essential that a candidate should be kept in a room which is either completely or pratially darkened for at least a quarter of an hour before he is requested to undergo this test.*

Before the examination commences the Examiner must satisfy himself that the room in which it is conducted is so darkened as to exclude all daylight.

13. **Method of testing.**—The lantern supplied for the examination is so constructed as to allow one large or two small lights to be visible, and is fitted with 12 glasses of three colours—red, white and green. At the commencement of the examination the Examiner should show to the candidate a series of lights through the large aperture, and should require him to name the colours as they appear to him. Care should be taken in showing the white light to emphasise the fact that the light is not a pure white. If a candidate makes a mistake of calling this light "red" a proper red light should be shown immediately after and the candidate's attention directed to the difference between the two.

After a series of lights through the large aperture has been shown, the Examiner should make a complete circuit with the two small apertures, requiring the candidate to name the colours of each set of two lights from left to right. To prevent any possibility of the order in which the lights are arranged from being learnt, the Ex miner should at least twice in each circuit go back a varying number of colours.

A record of any mistakes made with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures should be kept on Form Exn. 17c in accordance with the instructions thereon.

14. **Passing or failure.**—If a candidate with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures of the lantern mistakes red for green or green for red, he should be considered to have "failed" in Colour Vision.

If the only mistake made by the candidate with the lantern, is to call the white light "red," and if after his attention has been specially directed to the difference between the two he makes no further mistake of this nature, he should be considered to have passed in Colour Vision.

If a candidate makes any other mistake with the lantern, *i.e.*, if he calls white "red" repeatedly or red "white" at all, or confuses green and white, his case should be reported to the Port Officer and he should be told that the decision as to whether he is passed or failed, or a further examination is necessary will be communicated to him in due course. Pending the receipt of the Port Officer's instructions such a candidate should only be allowed to proceed with the remainder of the examination for a certificate of competency on the express understanding that the latter examination will be cancelled in the event of failure in the Sight Tests.

15. **Further examination and appeals.**—If in the cases covered by the preceding paragraph the Port Officer decides that a further examination is necessary, arrangements will be made for a special examination to be held and the third class travelling expenses necessarily incurred by a candidate in attending such an examination will be paid by the Government together with a subsistence allowance at a rate which will be notified to the candidate, but which will not in any circumstances exceed Rs. 5 for each day necessarily occupied in attending the examination. In these cases the above expenses will be paid whatever may be the result of the final examination.

If, however, on the report of the Examiner the Port Officer decides that the nature of the mistakes made shows conclusively that a candidate is so colour blind as to be unfit to hold a certificate, the candidate shall be considered to have failed.

In cases where, upon the report of the Examiner, a candidate is failed by the Port Officer, as well as in the cases covered by paragraph 14, Government will be prepared to allow a candidate who is dissatisfied with this decision to appeal for a special examination, but Government will not pay the travelling expenses of any such candidate unless he is reported by the Special Examiners conducting the appeal examination to have passed.

III.—REPORTS.

16. The result of every test in form or colour vision should be reported to the Government on the Form Exn. 2, and to the Port Officer on the Form Exn. 14, when the candidate is up for examination for a certificate of competency; and to the Government on the Form, Exn. 2A, when the candidate is up for examination in vision only.

All cases of failure should also be reported to the Port Officer on Form Exn. 17B, to which should be attached Form Exn. 17C, containing the record of any mistakes made with the lantern.

Every report relating to such an examination must be signed by the Examiner who conducted the examination.

APPENDIX J.

TABLE SHOWING THE REQUIREMENTS AS TO SEA SERVICE NECESSARY TO QUALIFY FOR EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Note.

A candidate for an Ordinary certificate of any grade who has not previously held an Ordinary certificate of a lower grade must prove that he has served twelve months in the foreign trade or eighteen months in the home or coasting trade in a square-rigged sailing vessel.

Where foreign-going certificates are required to be held to qualify candidates for examination, they may be either the Ordinary certificates, or those for fore and aft rigged vessels, or for foreign-going steamships.

It must be clearly understood that the amount of service laid down in the Regulations for each grade of certificate of competency is the absolute minimum that can be accepted, and unless a candidate can show the full amount he must in no case be allowed up for examination.

Rank.	Minimum Age.	Total Sea Service (Years).	Officer's Service in Merchant Vessels.		
			Years.	Lowest capacity.	Lowest certificate required.
ORDINARY CERTIFICATES FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.					
2nd Mate ...	19	4	.....	No officer's service required ...	None.
Only Mate ...	19	5	.....	No officer's service required ...	None
1st Mate ...	19	5	1	3rd or 4th Mate in foreign trade *in charge of watch.*	2nd Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			1½	Only Mate in home or coasting trade ...	2nd Mate foreign-going, or home trade Mate.
				Or	
			1	Pilot with 1st Class pilot's certificate ...	None.
Master ...	20	6	1	Only Mate in foreign trade	Only Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			1½	Only Mate in home or coasting trade ...	Ditto.
				And in addition, unless the above service was performed with a First Mate's Foreign-going certificate, he will also be required to prove one of the following services prescribed for that grade.	
			1	3rd or 4th Mate in foreign trade *in charge of watch.*	2nd Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			1½	Only Mate in home or coasting trade ...	2nd Mate foreign-going, or home trade Mate.
				Or	
			1	Pilot with 1st class pilot's certificate ...	None.
				OR HE MUST HAVE SERVED.	
		6½	1	2nd Mate in foreign trade	1st Mate foreign-going.
				(Provided that, if this service as 2nd Mate was performed under an Additional or Auxiliary 1st Mate, it will only be accepted if a 3rd and 4th Mate were also carried.)	
				And in addition.	
			1½	3rd or 4th Mate in foreign trade *in charge of watch.*	2nd ditto.
				OR HE MUST HAVE SERVED	
		9*	3	Master in home or coasting trade ...	2nd Mate foreign-going or Master home trade for one year of such service.
				Or	
			1	Master in home or coasting trade ...	Ditto.
				And in addition	
			3	Mate in home or coasting trade ...	
CERTIFICATES FOR FOREIGN-GOING FORE AND AFT RIGGED VESSELS.					
2nd Mate ... Only Mate ... 1st Mate ... Master ...	Same as for ordinary certificates; except that no service in *square-rigged sailing vessels* is required.				
CERTIFICATES FOR FOREIGN-GOING STEAMSHIPS.					
2nd Mate ... Only Mate ... 1st Mate ... Master ...	Same as for ordinary certificates; except that the whole of the service may have been performed in a steamship and that no service in square-rigged sailing vessels is required.				
CERTIFICATES FOR HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS.					
Mate ...	19	4	.....	No Officer's service required	None.
Master ...	21	5	1	Only Mate	Mate home trade or 2nd Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			2½	2nd Mate *in charge of watch*	Mate home trade or 2nd Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			1	As pilot with 1st class pilot's certificate	None

* If all the service was in home or coasting trade.

APPENDIX K.

(*See* Rule 120.)

TEXT-BOOKS TO BE USED IN THE EXAMINATIONS.

For Naval Architecture.—"The Modern Practice of Shipbuilding in Iron and Steel," by Samuel J. P. Thearle. Published by William Collins, Sons & Co. Price Eleven Shillings and Threepence nett.

"Ship Construction and Calculations," by George Nicol! Published by James Brown & Sons, 52-56, Darnley Street, Pollokshields, E. Price Ten Shillings and Sixpence.

For Stability.—"Ship Stability and Trim," by Percy Hillhouse. Published by Gieve's Publishing Co. (John Hogg), 13, Paternoster Row, London, E.C. Price Ten Shillings and Sixpence.

For Deviation of the Compass.—The "Admiralty Manual for the Deviations of the Compass," to be obtained through any bookseller, or directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the addresses given on the title page of these Regulations; or Edward Ponsonby, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin. Price Three Shillings. "The Elementary Manual for the Deviations of the Compass in Iron Ships," by E. W. Creak, published by J. D. Potter, 145, Minories, London, E. 1. Price Six Shillings and Sixpence.

For Meteorology, including Barometer, Thermometer and Hydrometer—"A Barometer Manual for the use of Seamen; with an Appendix on the Thermometer, Hygrometer and Hydrometer" (issued by the authority of the Meteorological Council). Price One Shilling. And "The Seaman's Handbook on Meteorology." Price Two Shillings. To be purchased through any bookseller, or directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the addresses given on the title page of these Regulations; or Edward Ponsonby, 116, Garfton Street, Dublin.

For Prevailing Winds and Currents of the Globe.—"The Principal Winds and Currents of the Globe, etc.," compiled from the various Admiralty Sailing Directions, Weather Charts, etc., by Captain Robert Jackson, R.N., and to be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Simpkin, Marshall and Company, Paternoster Row, London; or Henry Lewis, 114, High Street, Portsmouth. Price One Shilling.

For Trade Routes.—"Ocean Passages," compiled from the various Admiralty Sailing Directions by Captain Robert Jackson, R.N., and to be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Simpkin, Marshall and Company, Paternoster Row, London; or Henry Lewis, 114, High Street, Portsmouth. Price One Shilling.

For Tides.—"Tide Tables for the British and Irish Ports," published annually by the Admiralty, and to be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from J D. Potter, 145, Minories, E., and 11, King Street, Tower Hill, E. Price Two Shillings.

For Signalling.—The "British Signal Manual" may be obtained through any bookseller, or directly from H.M. Stationery Office at any of the addresses given on the title page of these Regulations; or Edward Ponsonby, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin. Price Sixpence.

For Elementary Science.—"General Elementary Science," by W. Briggs. Published by the University Tutorial Press. Price Three Shillings and Sixpence.

Intending candidates are advised to procure these books to take to sea with them, so that they may study them during their leisure hours.

Instruments.—The Barometer (Kew pattern Marine Barometer), Thermometer and Hydrometer used in the examinations will be precisely similar to those supplied to shipmasters by the Meteorological Office for making observations on board ship.

APPENDIX L.

(*See* Rules 92 and 95.)

TABLE SHOWING THE RIVER OR SMOOTH WATER, THE PARTIALLY SMOOTH WATER, AND THE EXCURSION LIMITS OF THE VARIOUS PORTS

Name of Port.	Smooth Water Limits.	Partially Smooth Water Limits.	Excursion Limits.
DISTRICT OF THE EASTERN COAST OF SCOTLAND.			
Inverness	Within a line from Fort George to Chanonry Point to Fort William.	Nil	Lossiemouth or Dunrobin.
Banff	Nil	Nil	Peterhead or Lossiemouth.
Peterhead	Nil	Nil	Aberdeen or Banff.
Aberdeen	Inside the Harbour	Nil	Peterhead or Montrose.
Montrose	Nil	Nil	Dundee or Aberdeen.
Dundee	Within a line from Dundee and Newport Ferries.	Within a line from Broughty Castle to Tayport.	Montrose or Leith.
Queensferry ...	Above the Forth Bridge	Within a line from Kirkcaldy to Portobello	Berwick-on-Tweed or Dundee.
Leith	Nil	Within a line from Kirkcaldy to Portobello	Ditto.
DISTRICT OF THE NORTH-EASTERN COAST OF SCOTLAND.			
Berwick-on-Tweed	Spittal Point	Nil	North Berwick or Newcastle.
Amble	Amble Bar	Nil	St. Abb's Head or Middlesbrough.
Blyth	Inside the Pier Heads	Nil	Berwick-on-Tweed or Whitby.
Newcastle, North and South Shields.	Inside the Tyne Pier Heads	Nil	Berwick-on-Tweed or Scarborough.
Sunderland	Inside the Sunderland Pier Heads	Nil	Ditto.
Seaham	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Hartlepool, East ...	Hartlepool Bar	Nil	Amble or Bridlington.
Do, West ...	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Stockton	Fourth Buoy	Nil	Ditto.
Whitby	Inside the Whitby Pier Heads	Nil	Bridlington or Newcastle.

Name of Port.	Smooth Water Limits.	Partially Smooth Water Limits.	Excursion Limits
DISTRICT OF THE EASTERN COAST OF ENGLAND.			
Scarborough ...	Nil	Nil	Newcastle or Hull.
Hull	In Winter, within a line from Whitton Ness to Brough. In Summer, above Hull and New Holland	In Winter, within a line from New Holland for Paull. In Summer, within a line from Cleethorpes Pier to Patrington Church.	Lynn or Scarborough.
Goole	Same as Hull	In Winter, within a line from New Holland to Paull. In Summer, within a line from Cleethorpes Pier to Patrington Church.	Lynn or Scarborough.
Gainsborough, Lincoln, Nottingham, York.	Same as Hull	In Winter, within a line from New Holland to Paull. In Summer, within a line from Cleethorpes Pier to Patrington Church.	Spurn Point or Donna Hook.
Grimsby ...	Nil	In Winter, nil ... ... In Summer, within a line from Cleethorpes Pier to Patrington Church.	Lynn or Scarborough.
Boston	Inside the New Cut	Nil	Cromer or Hull
LONDON DISTRICT.			
Wisbech	Inside Wisbech Cut	Nil	Cromer or Hull.
King's Lynn ...	Inside Lynn Cut	Nil	Ditto.
Norwich or Yarmouth.	On all the Inland navigation from Norwich to inside the piers at Yarmouth or Lowestoft.	Within a line from the S. W. Barnard Buoy to the North Cockle Buoy inside the Banks.	Cromer or Walton-on-the-Naze.
Lowestoft ...	Same as Norwich or Yarmouth	Ditto.	Ditto
Harwich or Ipswich	Inside Languard Fort	Within a line from Walton-on-the-Naze to Languard Fort.	London or Yarmouth.
Maldon	Within a line from West Mersea Point to Bradwell Point at the mouth of the River Blackwater.	Nil	Nil.
Burnham-on-the Crouch.	Within a line from Hollywell Point to Foulness Point.	Within a line from Clacton Pier to Herne Bay Pier.	Dover or Harwich.
London	Gravesend	*Vessels navigating the North side of the Thames.* For vessels of approved construction and of not less than 15 knots speed—within a line from the Girdler Lightship to the North-east Gunfleet Buoy and thence to Walton-on-the Naze. For other vessels—within a line from Clacton Pier to Herne Bay Pier. *Vessels navigating the South side of the Thames.* Within a line from Southend Pier to the Girdler Lightship and from the Girdler Lightship to Foreness.	Ditto.
Rochester	Sheerness and Whitstable Inside Sheppey ...	Within a line from Clacton Pier to Herne Bay Pier.	Ditto.
Dover	Nil	Nil	Newhaven or Sheerness.
Folkestone	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Newhaven	Nil	Nil	Portsmouth or Dover.
Littlehampton ...	Above Littlehampton Pier	Nil	Poole or Rye.
Langston and Chichester.	From a line drawn from the north point of Cumberland Fort to Gunner Point across the entrance of Langston Harbour to a line drawn from the East Saltern to the Watch House; across the mouth of Chichester Harbour. For Inland navigation only.	Nil	Nil.
Portsmouth ...	Inside Portsmouth Harbour	St. Helens and the Needles within the Isle of Wight and to Langston Harbour. *For small launches not carrying boats.* In Summer, a line from Brading Harbour to Langston Harbour inside the Isle of Wight to Hurst Castle; in Winter, Spithead.	Newhaven or Weymouth.
Southampton ...	Calshot Castle	Ditto	Ditto.
Cowes	Between East and West Cowes within the River Medina	Nil	Nil.
Christchurch ...	Within the Bar	Nil	Nil.
Poole	Inside the Harbour	Nil	Weymouth or the Nab.
Weymouth	Nil	Portland Harbour	Portsmouth or the Start.
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST OF ENGLAND DISTRICT.			
Exeter	Inside the Bar	Nil	Weymouth or Plymouth.
Teignmouth ...	Within the Harbour	Nil	Ditto.
Torquay	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Dartmouth ...	River Dart	Nil	Ditto.
Plymouth	Within a line from the inside of Drakes Island to Mount Batten Pier. The River Yealm within a line from Warren Point to Misery Point.	Within a line from Cawsand to Breakwater and Breakwater to Staddon Pier.	Exeter or the Lizard.
Fowey	Inside the Harbour	Nil	Falmouth or Plymouth.
Par	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Falmouth	A line from Zose Point to Pendennis Point	In Winter, nil; in Summer within a line from Nare Point to St. Anthony's Point during daylight and in fine weather only.	Start Point or Lenzance.
Penzance	Nil	Nil	Falmouth or St. Ives.
St Ives	Nil	Nil	Padstow or Penzance.
Padstow	Padstow Harbour, above a line from Gun Point to Brae Hill.	Within a line from Stepper Point to Trebetherick Point.	St. Ives or Barnstaple including Lundy Island.
Barnstaple	Inside the Bar	Nil	Padstow or Bridgwater, including Lundy Island.
SOUTH WALES DISTRICT.			
Bridgwater	Inside Stert Point	Within the Bar	Ilfracombe or Swansea
Bristol	Within a line from Avonmouth Pier to Wharf Point.	In Winter, nil ... ... In Summer, within a line from Barry Dock Pier to Sker Point, thence to Broom Down. In Winter—for steamers to ocean-going steamers—to King Road and not below Walton Bay, during fine weather only.	Ditto.

Name of Port.	Smooth Water Limits.	Partially Smooth Water Limits.	Excursion Limits.
SOUTH WALES DISTRICT—*contd.*			
Gloucester	River Severn or Avon to Sharpness Point vid Gloucester Canal.	In Winter, nil ... ... In Summer, within a line from Barry Dock Pier to Steepholm, thence to Bream Down.	Watchet or Barry Dock.
Chepstow ...	River Wye above Chepstow	Same as Gloucester	Nil.
Cardiff	Within a line from Lowwater Pier Head to the Lifeboat House near Penarth Dock entrance.	In Winter, nil ... ... In Summer, within a line from Barry Dock Pier to Steepholm, thence to Bream Down.	Terby or Ilfracombe.
Barry Dock ...	Inside Dock	Same as Gloucester	Milford or Ilfracombe.
Neath	Inside the Bar	Nil	Barnstaple or Milford.
Swansea	Nil	Nil	Ditto including Lundy Island.
Milford	Within a line from Hubberstone Beach to Angle Point.	Within a line from South Hook Point to Thorn Island.	Swansea or Cardigan.
Fishguard	Nil	For tenders to ocean-going steamers within a radius of three miles from the end of the break water in Fishguard Harbour.	Barmouth or Tenby.
Cardigan	Inside the Bar	Nil	Portmadoc or Milford.
Barmouth	Inside Barmouth Ferry	Nil	Cardigan or Bardsey Island.
LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.			
Portmadoc	Inside the Bar Buoy	Nil	Cardigan or Carnarvon.
Holyhead	Inside the Breakwater	Nil	Liverpool or Portmadoc or round the Island of Anglesea.
Carnarvon	Menai Straits to Aber Menai or Beaumaris	Menai Straits, from Carnarvon Bar to Puffin Island.	Ditto.
Conway	Within a line from Mussel Hill to Tremlyd Point.	Nil	Ditto.
Chester	River Dee, not below Connah's Quay ...	Inside the West Hoyle Bank	Barrow, Holyhead, or Carnarvon.
Liverpool	The Rock Lighthouse	In Winter, nil ... ... In Summer, within a line from Formby Point to Hilbre' Point. Special limit for tenders to ocean-going steamers—within a radius of 3½ miles of Formby Lightship—during fine weather only The Bell Buoy and Bar Lightship for tugs taking passengers from ships outside the Bar.	Ditto.
Preston	Lytham	Within a line from South port or Blackpool inside the Banks.	Llanduduo or Barrow.
Fleetwood	Within a line from Low Light to Knotend Pier. Within Fleetwood Harbour, for tugs plying as tenders to Belfast and Isle of Man steamers.	Nil	Whitehaven or Liverpool.
Lancaster	Within a line from Sunderland Point to Chapel Point.	Nil	Ditto.
Morecambe Bay ...	Special Limit for tenders to Belfast and Isle of Man steamers within a radius of three miles of Heysham Piers.	In Winter, nil ... ... In Summer, from Heysham to Sunderland Point and to Morecambe and Grange.	Ditto.
Bowness	Anywhere on the Lakes	Nil	Nil.
Barrow	Inside Walney Island	Nil	Whitehaven or Liverpool.
Douglas	From Battery Pier to Victoria Pier ...	Nil	Round the Island.
Whitehaven ...	Nil	Nil	Barrow or Carlisle.
Carlisle	Above Port Carlisle	Within a line from Southerness to Silloth...	Whitehaven or Port Whithorn.
DISTRICT OF THE WESTERN COAST OF SCOTLAND.			
Dumfries	Inside Aird Point and Glenhaven Point ...	Within a line from Southerness to Silloth ...	Wigtown or Whitehaven.
Wigtown	Nil	Nil	Stranraer or Dumfries.
Stranraer	Inside Cairn Ryan	Loch Ryan, within a line from Kinnaird Point to Milleur Point.	Wigtown or Greenock.
Ayr	Inside the Bar	Nil	Stranraer or Glasgow.
Ardrossan	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Glasgow	In Winter, within a line from Cloch Lighthouse to Dunoon Pier. In Summer, within a line from Bogany Point, Isle of Bute, to Skelmorlie Castle and Ardlamont Point inside the Kyles of Bute.	Within a line from Skipness to Fairlie Head round the Island of Bute.	Stranraer or Campbeltown.
Campbeltown ...	Inside the Harbour but not outside Davaar Island.	Nil	Glasgow only.
Oban	Nil	Inside the Island of Kerrera to Dunstaffnage Point.	Crinan, Tobermory, or Fort William.
Ballachulish ...	Within Loch Leven and not outside Peter Straits	Nil	Nil.
Fort William ...	On the Canal to Inverness	Nil	Crinan or Tobermory.
Kyle	Nil	Through Loch Alsh to the Head of Loch Duich.	Nil.
IRELAND.			
Belfast	Within a line from Holywood to Macedon Point.	In Winter, nil ... ... In Summer, within a line from Carrickfergus to Bangor. A special limit for tenders to ocean steamers only within a radius of 3 miles from Carrickfergus during fine weather.	Rathlin Island or Kilough.
Carlingford Lough	Within a line from Greenore to Greencastle Point.	Nil	Drogheda or Strangford Lough.
Drogheda ...	Within a line from Crook Point to Burrow Point.	Nil	Dublin or Warren Point, Carlingford Lough.
Dublin ...	Inside the Pier Heads	In Winter, nil ... ... In Summer, within a line from Dalkey Island to Balley Point.	Drogheda or Arklow.

Name of Port.	Smooth Water Limits.	Partially Smooth Water Limits.	Excursion Limits.
	IRELAND—*cor old.*		
Wexford ...	Inside Ely House	Within a line from Raven Point to Rosslare Point	Arklow or Waterford.
Waterford ...	Passage	In Summer, within a line from Dunmore to Hook Point. In Winter, within a line from Geneva Barrack to Duncannon Light.	Wexford or Youghal.
Youghal ...	Within a line from Ferry Point to Green Park.	Nil	Waterford or Kinsale.
Cork ...	Within a line from Camden to Carlisle Forts	Nil ... ... A special limit for tenders to ocean steamers only, within a radius of 3 miles from Roches Point during fine weather.	Dungarvan or Galley Head.
Bantry Bay ...	Inside Bear Island: Inside Whiddy Island, Glengariff Harbour: Inside Corrid Point.	Nil	Galley Head or Valencia Harbour.
Limerick ...	Foynes	Within a line from Scattery Lighthouse to Carsig Island.	Loop Head or Kilmore Head.
Galway ...	Lough Corrib	Within a line from Black Rock Beacon to Kilcolgan Light.	Kilkieran or Lisannor Bays inside the Arran Isles.
Sligo ...	The Western extreme of Oyster Island ...	Within a line from Raghly Point to Black Rock Point.	Donegal or Ballina.
Enniskillen ...	Lough Erne	Nil	Nil.
Donegal ...	Inside the Bar	Nil	Sligo or Rathlin O'Birne Island.
Lough Swilly ...	Within a line from Buncrana to Muckarnish Point.	Within a line from Dunree Head to Port Salou.	Portrush or Tory Island.
Londonderry ...	Within a line from Magilligan Point to Greencastle.	Nil ... ... A special limit for tenders to ocean steamers only, within a radius of 3 miles from Inishowen Lighthouse during fine weather.	Buncrana in Lough Swilly or Rathlin Island.

APPENDIX M.

(*See* Rule 76.)

List of Colonial Certificates issued under Order in Council which are of the same force as those granted by the Board of Trade.

Colony.	Certificates.		Date of original Order in Council.	Date from which Order in Council takes effect.
	By whom granted in Colony.	Description.		
Victoria	*Marine Board ...	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	30 Mar. 1871 ..	4 Jan. 1870.
Canada	Minister of Marine and Fisheries.	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate, 2nd Mate ...	19 Aug. 1871 ...	19 Aug. 1871
		1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer ...	10 Nov. 1886 ...	1 Jan. 1887.
New Zealand ...	Marine Department ...	Ditto ditto ...	9 Aug. 1872 ...	1 May 1872.
New South Wales ..	†Department of Navigation.	Master; 1st Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	30 ,, 1873 ...	18 June 1872
South Australia ...	Marine Board ...	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	13 May 1874	13 May 1874.
Tasmania	Governor ...	Ditto ditto ...	12 Feb. 1876 ...	1 April 1876.
Bengal	Lieutenant-Governor...	Ditto ditto ...	27 June 1876 ...	27 June 1876
Newfoundland ...	Governor	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate ...	14 May 1877 ...	14 May 1877.
		1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer ...	19 July 1910 ...	19 July 1910
Bombay	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	11 ,, 1877 ...	11 ,, 1877.
Queensland	Marine Board ...	Master; 1st Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	26 Mar. 1878 ...	1 Oct. 1877
Hong-Kong	Governor	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	31 Dec. 1883 ...	1 Jan. 1884.
Straits Settlements ...	Ditto	Master; 1st Mate; 2nd Mate	1 May 1890 ...	1 June 1890.
		1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer ...	1 ,, 1890 ...	1 Aug. 1888.

* The Steam Navigation Board was superseded by the Marine Board on the 21st December 1888. *See* Order in Council of the 23rd November 1893.

† The Marine Board was superseded by the Department of Navigation on the 17th March 1900.

NOTE.—The Orders in Council giving Imperial validity to certificates of competency issued in Malta and Mauritius were revoked by an Order in Council dated the 18th August 1916.

APPENDIX N.

Form of Certificate for Indian Coasting Voyages as required by Rule 75.

Seaman discharged from _____ *in a British Possession abroad.*

Name and official number of ship.	Port of registry	Tonnage.	Description of voyage or employment.*
1	2	3	4

Name of seaman.	Place of birth.	Date of birth.	No. of fund ticket (if any).	Capacity.	Date of entry.	Date of discharge.	Place of discharge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Character for conduct.	Character for ability.	Date of sailing from Home Port.	Date of arrival at Home Port.

I certify that the above particulars are correct, and that the abovenamed seaman was discharged accordingly.

Dated this ____ *day of* _____ *19*____.

_____ *Seaman* *Master.*

* Such as—Coasting.—Calcutta to Bombay and back to Calcutta.
Coasting.—Bombay to Madras.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 1666A.

No. 1471A.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Rajendra Nath Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Khulna, is transferred to the Alipur subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district.

Khulna.
Jalpaiguri.

No. 1474A.—The 10th February 1920.—Maulvi Abul Khair Sirajul Islam Zahid, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is transferred to the Presidency Division.

Faridpur.
Presy. Divn.

This cancels the orders of the 31st January 1920 transferring the Sub-Deputy Collector to the Rajshahi Division.

No. 1511A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Mati Chand Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Darjeeling.

No. 1519A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Bijay Krishna Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Burdwan Divn.

No. 1530A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Hari Charan Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Munshiganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

Dacca.

No. 1543A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Anath Bandhu Ray, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his employment on cyclone relief work in Faridpur.

24-Parganas.
Faridpur.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 70.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Radha Ranjan Ray, Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st January 1920.

Malda.

No. 71.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Ananga Mohan Ray, Probationer of Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the district of Malda, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st January 1920, *vice* Babu Radha Ranjan Ray, on leave.

Calcutta.
Malda.

No. 72.—The 12th February 1920.—Maulvi Abul Khair Asadulla, Probationer of Comilla, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Bancharampur, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Shariful Islam, on leave.

Tippera.

No. 73.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasanna Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of Banskhali, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gunabati, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Chittagong.
Tippera.

No. 74.—The 12th February 1920.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, acted as Sub-Registrar of Amtoli, in the district of Bakarganj from the afternoon of the 4th January 1920 to 8th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Ibrahim Ali, on leave.

Chittagong.
Bakarganj.

No. 75.—The 12th February 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Karim Khilji, Probationer of Bankura, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Raipur in the same district, with effect from the 22nd January 1920, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kirtibas Basu to act as District Sub-Registrar of Bankura.

Bankura.

No. 76.—The 12th February 1920.—Maulvi Ismail Mollah, officiating Sub-Registrar of Radhaballav, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 533, dated the 10th December 1919.

Bakarganj.

No. 77.—The 13th February 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Qumaruzzaman, Sub-Registrar of Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed additional privilege leave for two months under the Government of India, Financial Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 483, dated the 1st November 1919.

Murshidabad.

No. 78.—The 13th February 1920.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Majumdar, Probationer of Burdwan, is allowed leave on medical certificate under rule (1) to article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th January 1920.

Burdwan.

No. 79.—The 13th February 1920.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 18, dated the 10th January 1920.

Midnapore.

No. 80.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Saurindra Nath Ray Chaudhuri is granted leave for nineteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 17, dated the 10th January 1920, and leave on medical certificate for twelve days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with the privilege leave.

Jessore.

No. 81.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Meher Ali Mallik, Sub-Registrar of Gopalpurbazar, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th January 1920.

Jessore.

No. 82.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Shaikh Nakitullah, probationer of Khulna, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Gopalpurbazar, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Meher Ali Mallik, on leave.

Khulna.
Jessore.

No. 83.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Ghani, Sub-Registrar of Muradnagar, in the district of Tippera, under suspension, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, with effect from the 29th January 1920.

Tippera.
Chittagong.

No. 84.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambillah Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Senbagh, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 25, dated the 17th January 1920, and leave on medical certificate for eighteen days, under article 336 of the same Regulations, in combination with the privilege leave.

Noakhali.

No. 85.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, acted as Sub-Registrar of Satkania, in the same district, on the 28th January 1920, *vice* Babu Kausik Lal Ray, on leave.

Chittagong.

No. 86.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Sudhangsu Bhusan Ray, probationer, Calcutta, is allowed leave for twenty days, under article 242 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th February 1920.

Calcutta.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2542, dated Calcutta, the 12th February 1920.—Civil Surgeon Sk. Elahi Baksh made over charge of the Jessore Jail to Civil Surgeon S. J. Fox on the afternoon of the 31st January 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2152, dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dhruba Mohan Chattarji did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the 24th January 1920 to 3rd February 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 2211, dated Calcutta, the 10th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Srish Mohan Sarkar did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the 22nd January 1920 to the 2nd February 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 2213, dated Calcutta, the 10th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Srish Mohan Sarkar is placed on general duty at Malda, with effect from the 4th February 1920, until further orders.

No. 2215, dated Calcutta, the 10th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Probhas Chandra Banarji is placed on general duty at Diamond Harbour, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, until further orders.

No. 2314, dated Calcutta, the 11th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Roy is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, under article 242(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the two months' privilege leave already granted to him in this Department notifications noted in the margin.

No 16226, dated the 1st November 1919
No. 1189, dated the 20th January 1920.

No. 2347, dated Calcutta, the 12th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dhruba Mohan Chatarji is placed on general duty at Rajshahi with effect from the 4th February 1920, until further orders.

No. 2492, dated Calcutta, the 13th February 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Hemendra Nath Chatarji did general duty at Kishoreganj, in the Mymensingh district, on the 5th and 6th February 1920.

No. 2574, dated Calcutta, the 16th February 1920.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhaumik is granted privilege leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

MOULVI LEHAZUDDIN AHAMED, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of Jalpaiguri treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th January 1920, in place of Babu Jogendra Lal Nandy, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI TREASURY, *the 24th January 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 10th February 1920.

No. 1122A.—Babu Netai Charan Ghosh, officiating Subordinate Judge of Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Khulna.

The 12th February 1920.

No. 1186A.—Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, munsif of Amta, in the district of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Amta munsifi.

No. 1192A.—Babu Narendra Nath Ghosh, officiating Subordinate Judge of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Faridpur.

No. 1193A.—Maulvi Pazirnddin Ahmed, munsif of Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Gaibandha munsifi.

The 13th February 1920.

No 1189A.—Babu Upendra Chandra Majumdar, additional munsif of Satkania, now employed at Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Patiya munsifi.

By order of the High Court,
A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

The 11th February 1920.

THE Hon'ble the Chief Justice has granted Mr. W. A. Bonnaud, Clerk of the Crown, leave on medical certificate for one year, under article 655, rule 1 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th February 1920 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same, and his Lordship has appointed Mr. O. Moses, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Clerk of the Crown for Mr. W. A. Bonnaud, during the absence of the latter.

By order of the High Court,

J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

General letter No. 6, dated Calcutta, the 31st January 1920.

From—A. A. PATTERSON, ESQ., I.C.S., Offg. Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Appellate Side,

To—The District Judges of Bakarganj, Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Chittagong, Dacca, Dinajpur, Faridpur, Hooghly, Jessore, Khulna, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Mymensingh, Nadia, Noakhali, Pabna-Bogra, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Sylhet, Tippera and the 24-Parganas; the Judge of the Assam Valley Districts; the Additional District Judges, the 24-Parganas, Bakarganj, Sylhet, Tippera and Chittagong, Jessore-Khulna, Dacca, Midnapore-Burdwan, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Hooghly (Howrah); and the 2nd Additional District Judges, Mymensingh and the 24-Parganas.

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

[*Civil.*]

IN continuation of the Court's General Letter No. 12, dated the 7th August 1919, I am directed to state, for your information and for communication to the courts subordinate to you, that the name of Babu Jitendra Nath Roy,* mentioned in the Court's General Letter No. 7, dated the 5th April 1918, has been restored to the Roll of Vakils of this Court at his own request.

* Serial No. 245, Roll No 28 of 1914

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 10th February 1920.

No. 146A.—Babu Nogendra Lal Chowdhury, assistant master of the Dacca Normal School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Assistant Superintendent of the institution on the pay of his own grade, with the usual duty allowance of the Assistant Superintendent, *vice* Babu Atul Chandra Banerjee, on deputation.

No. 147A.—Babu Harish Chandra Das is appointed to act as assistant master, Dacca Normal School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Nogendra Lal Chowdhury.

No. 148A.—Babu Mohini Mohan Sanyal, M.A., is appointed to act temporarily as assistant master in the Rajshahi Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Surendra Mohan Chowdhuri, or until further orders.

No. 149A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabarty, B.SC., now officiating assistant master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on probation for one year to be assistant master in the same school and in the same grade, *vice* Babu Dwijendra Mohan Sen, on deputation.

No. 150A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned in the interests of the public service :—

(1) Babu Mahitosh Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangajalghati circle, district Bankura (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalna circle, district Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Bijaynath Mukherjee, transferred.

(2) Babu Bijaynath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalna circle, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Galsi circle, in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Sadananda Roy transferred.

(3) Babu Sadananda Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Galsi circle, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amarshi circle, district Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Nilmani Mukherjee, transferred.

(4) Babu Nilmani Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amarshi circle, district Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khatra circle, in the district of Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kesav Chandra Chatterjee, transferred.

(5) Babu Kesav Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khatra circle, district Bankura (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Singur circle, district Hooghly, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Paresnath Bose, transferred.

(6) Babu Paresnath Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Singur circle, district Hooghly (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur circle, district Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Adharchandra Chatterjee, transferred.

(7) Babu Adharchandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur circle, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol circle, in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kali Kinkar Mukherjee, transferred.

(8) Babu Kali Kinkar Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol circle, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbetta circle, district Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee.

(9) Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbetta circle, district Midnapore (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonamukhi circle, district Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee, transferred.

(10) Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonamukhi circle, district Bankura, now acting as headmaster, Bankura Guru-Training School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur circle, district Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, trrnsferred.

He will, however, continue to act in the latter appointment, until further orders.

(11) Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur circle, district Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangajalghati circle, district Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Mahitosh Chatterjee, transferred.

No. 151A.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, B.A., appointed to act as an assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in the Subordinate Educational Service on Rs. 35 a month, was granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 20th December 1919 to 3rd January 1920, both the days inclusive.

No. 152A.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee, II, assistant master, Hindu School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted additional privilege leave for four weeks in terms of Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave already sanctioned under this office notification No. 41A, dated the 8th January 1920, and the existing acting arrangement for the performance of his duties is allowed to continue.

The 12th February 1920.

No. 153A.—Babu Jatindra Mohon Mukherjee, an assistant master (drawing master), Hooghly Collegiate School, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, was absent on leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one day, viz., 19th January 1920.

No. 154A.—Babu Kalikinkar Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol circle, in the district of Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from 18th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

He is also permitted, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations, to affix the Doljatra holiday, viz., the 4th March 1920, to his leave.

No. 155A.—Babu Krishnapada Chakravartty, an inspecting pandit under the District Board of Burdwan, is appointed, subject to the consent of the Chairman, District Board, to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, *vice* Babu Kali Kinkar Mukherji, on leave.

No. 156A.—Babu Kiron Chandra Dutta, B.A., is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia district, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Shaik Sujan, on deputation, or until further orders.

This cancels this office notification No. 564A., dated the 20th December 1919, appointing Babu Bhupendra Nath Sarkar, B.A., to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia, and in class VIII, in place of Maulvi Shaik Sujan, on deputation.

No. 157A.—Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarty, assistant master (head pandit), Comilla Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nineteen days, with effect from the 9th January 1920.

No. 158A.—Babu Rajendra Nath Manee is appointed to act temporarily as assistant master (head pandit), Comilla Zilla School, on an allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti, on leave.

No. 159A.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Neogi, B.A., officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for twenty-one days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 160A.—Babu Bidhu Bhusan Das Gupta, an assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-three days, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 161A.—Babu Niraja Shankar Bhattacharyya, B.SC., is appointed temporarily to act as an assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, on an allowance of Rs. 35 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins, *vice* Babu Bidhu Bhusan Das Gupta.

No. 162A.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Dalilluddin Ahmad, on deputation.

No. 163A.—Babu Jagdeo Misra, B.A., is appointed to act temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur circle, in the district of Midnapore, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 164A.—Babu Anukul Chandra Basu, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Alipore circle, in the district of the 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for thirty days, with effect from the 9th February 1920, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 165A.—Maulvi Md. Samed Ali, M.A., is declared to have acted as an assistant master, Dacca Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, from 18th July to 11th August 1919, both the days inclusive, *vice* Maulvi Md. Abdul Gani, discharged.

No. 166A.—Maulvi A. H. Sayeedullah, B.A., is appointed temporarily to be an assistant master, Dacca Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Maulvi Md. Abdul Gani, discharged.

No. 167A.—Maulvi Bazlar Rahaman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Barasat circle, in the district of the 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave for two months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, and special privilege leave, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, for the remaining period, in extension of the ordinary privilege leave for two months already granted to him under this office notification No. 377A., dated the 20th October 1919.

No. 168A.—Babu Radhikananda Ray, B.Sc., who for some time acted as laboratory assistant in both the Physical and Chemical Laboratories, is appointed to act temporarily as laboratory assistant in the Physical Laboratory of this College, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Babu Kalipada Ghosh, on deputation.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 7th February 1920.

No. 14P.—Babu Bidhu Bhushan Datta, Demonstrator in Chemistry, Presidency College, in class VI of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for seventeen days, viz., eight days on full pay, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the balance on half pay, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th January 1920.

No. 15P.—Babu Atul Chandra Banerjee, Assistant Superintendent, Dacca Normal School, in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Superintendent, Dacca Normal School, and in the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Rai Sahib Devendra Kumar Roy, on deputation.

The 10th February 1920.

No. 16P.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 138P., dated the 22nd December 1919, Babu Radha Nath Chatterjee, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, is appointed substantively on probation for one year, with effect from the 7th September 1919, to be an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Chittagong Division, *vice* Babu Muti Lal Das, transferred, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Dr. D. N. Mullik, promoted to the Indian Educational Service.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 58Exc.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Kumar Das Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Hooghly, is transferred to Burdwan.

No. 59Exc.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr P. M. Pogose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is granted an extension of leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 24th January 1920, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 56Exc., dated the 3rd February 1920.

S. C. MOOKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 39M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Wednesday the 7th April 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in Ward No. V of the Jangipur Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, to elect a Commissioner for that Ward in place of Babu Indra Chandra Mukharji, deceased.

MD. F. KARIM, *Personal Assistant*, for *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 10th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 40M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 10th April 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a fresh by-election under rule 25 of the Election Rules in Ward No. III of the Meherpur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, to elect a Commissioner for that Ward.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 41M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the by-election held on the 17th January 1920, in Ward No. III of the Chakdah Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Babu Jogesh Chandra Mitra was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward, in place of Babu Gajendra Nath Chatarji, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Sadhan Chandra Ganguli has been appointed to be a member of Ward No. I of the Udaynarayanpur Union Committee in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Manasram Ganguli, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 9th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh has been appointed to be a member of Ward No. 1 of the Uluberia Union Committee in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Sanat Kumár Ghosh, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 9th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 679J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected members of the District Board of Mymensingh by the Local Boards noted against their names :—

Sadar	1.	Maulvi Shahabuddin Ahmed, B.L.
	2.	„ Afazuddin Ahmed, B.A.
	3.	„ Khandakar Abdul Halim, B.L.
Netrakona	1.	Babu Kamini Mohan Biswas, M.A., B.L.
	2.	„ Basanta Kumar Ain, B.L.
Kishoreganj	1.	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, B.L.
	2.	Maulvi Abdul Wadud Choudhury, B.L.
Jamalpur	1.	Maulvi Fazlal Haque.
	2.	„ Ainuddin Ahmed, Pleader.
Tangail	1.	Maulvi Syed Ahmad Hossain Choudhury.
	2.	Babu Sasadhar Ghosh, B.L.
	3.	Maulvi Golam Ahmed Siddiki.

2. Under section 7 of the said Act the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the said District Board :—

1. The Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh ... } *Ex-officio.*
2. The District Deputy Inspector of Schools }
3. Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta, Subdivisional Officer, Tangail.
4. Khan Bahadur Nazirudin Ahmed, Subdivisional Officer, Jamalpur.
5. Babu Niranjan Roy, Subdivisional Officer, Netrakona.
6. Maulvi Abu Ali Muhammad Choudhury, Subdivisional Officer, Sadar South.
7. Rai Charu Chandra Choudhury Bahadur.
8. Rai Chandra Kishore Kar Bahadur.
9. Babu Gopi Nath Chakrabarty.
10. Maulvi Abdur Rahim Khan Choudhury.
11. Babu Surendra Prosad Lahiry Choudhury.
12. „ Umesh Chandra Chakladar.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 9th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 94L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the dispensary rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the dispensary at Bongaon, in the district of Jessore :—

1. Munshi Sefatulla Sarcar, *vice* Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmed, deceased.
2. Babu Ashutosh Mukherji, *vice* Babu Dharnidhar Bhattacharji, deceased.
3. „ Jatindra Narayan Chaudhury, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Mukherji, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 10th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 61J.C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Munshi Mahatabuddin Sarkar has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Pirganj, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Munshi Khairat Ali Sarkar, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP DINAJPUR, *the 14th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 673J.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 3403 L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I do hereby direct, under section 6, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, that the private ferry at Harikhali with Ponchananpur *ghat* over Harikhali *khal* on Ponchananpur and Netrakona-Amtala Local Board road in the district of Mymensingh shall be taken possession of and declared to be a public ferry.

2. In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 2171L.S.-G., dated the 12th January 1905, I direct, under section 35 of the aforesaid Act, that the said ferry shall be managed by the District Board of Mymensingh, and that all proceeds of the ferry and all fines levied and compensation received under the said Act, in respect thereof, shall be paid in to the district fund of Mymensingh with effect from the date of this notification.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 9th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been appointed as members of the Committee for the management of the Government High School at Jessore under rule 3 of the rules for the Managing Committees of Government High Schools:—

1.	The District Magistrate ...	President.
2.	The Headmaster of the school ...	Vice-President and Secretary.
3.	Babu Jatindra Kumar Biswas, M.A., Sadar Subdivisional Officer	Official member.
4.	Maulvi Abdul Khaleq, B.A., Assistant Headmaster	Representative of the teaching staff.
5.	Babu Mahendra Nath Sen, B.L. ...	Representatives of the parents and guardians of the school pupils.
6.	Maulvi Kafiluddin Ahmed ...	

E. M. MANNOOCH, *District Magistrate.*

JESSORE, *the 9th February 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1756.—The 14th February 1919.—The accompanying Finance Statements of Provincial and Central Co-operative Banks in the Presidency of Bengal, for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919, are published for general information.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

CENTRAL
Quarterly
PART

Name of Bank.	LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.											
	OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.				WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.							
	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank, by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies, or Central Banks or Provincial Bank.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings Bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve Fund of Bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities, e.g., cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Bank to Central Banks or to Societies and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loan transaction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
The Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ld.	14,12,662	...	...	...	1,48,903	...	5,24,463	6,712	2,19,480	31,959	36,000	...
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.												
Calcutta.												
Central Co-operative Antimalarial Society, Ld.	...	...	...	14,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Birbhum.												
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,33,346	...	...	...	77,550	...	...	2,146	26,940	6,355	...	...
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	23,025	...	...	...	80	...	...	346	16,975	...	...	...
District Midnapore.												
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,06,776	...	...	2,386	535	...	...	5,500	27,300	25,254	...	...
Khelar-Balarampur Union, Ld.	31,144	...	...	51	20,917	...	...	2,214	8,450	4,756	...	...
Belebaria Union Bank, Ld.	7,663	...	...	263	23,367	...	...	2,450	8,190	7,767	...	...
Tamluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	14,360	...	...	...	5,200	...	...	...	2,235	...	...	...
District Burdwan.												
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ld ...	9,300	...	...	...	458	...	...	597	28,735	5,000	...	...
District Howrah.												
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	10,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	1,810	75	...	...
Uluberia Co-operative Union Bank, Ld ...	5,650	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	945	...	...	...
District Hooghly.												
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,105	...	...	...
District Bankura.												
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ld.	6,549	...	...	3,913	10,000	...	...	...	6,742	494	...	...
District 24-Parganas.												
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,27,011	...	...	546	244	...	2,013	6,691	16,570	16,850	5,000	...
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd. ...	5,900	...	...	...	6,238	16,158	...	...	1,100	...	...	...
Nimta Co-operative Banking Union, Ld. ...	4,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...
District Nadia.												
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	2,42,600	...	...	...	898	...	103	5,405	25,100	1,982	...	...
Kushtia Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	20,688	...	...	...	17,258	...	...	350	7,838	239	...	...
Meherpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	5,566	...	...	...	74,446	...	...	695	6,063	...	...	...
District Jessore.												
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,37,915	...	18	185	1,200	...	...	4,011	23,175	5,113	...	...
District Khulna.												
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	63,057	...	...	...	4,570	...	5	4,681	7,660	8,076	...	...
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	69,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	17,095	99	...	...
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ..	10,095	...	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	4,515	...	...	...
District Murshidabad.												
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	71,193	...	...	...	...	...	15	2,220	12,205	277	...	...
Berhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,22,091	...	...	1,679	81	...	...	1,900	21,340	4,601	...	...
Lalbagh Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	16,997	...	...	...	7,200	...	...	...	4,168	...	...	...
District Dacca.												
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	2,11,078	...	...	...	24,184	...	...	12,670	36,930	16,139	...	...
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	30,668	...	...	...	22,900	...	...	857	13,400	...	...	...
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld	5,800	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	1,692	...	...	...
District Mymensingh.												
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,48,746	...	...	...	30,641	...	21	6,296	38,300	2,822	...	...
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,74,854	...	619	...	55,201	...	6,555	14,847	31,795	30,425	...	5
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ..	1,18,119	...	...	...	31,500	...	...	3,096	14,500	9,413	...	...
Kishorganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	30,736	...	...	...	10,185	...	...	476	8,405	...	...	...

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES.		
		OTHER DEPOSITS AND DEBENTURES FALLING DUE—					ESTIMATED—		
	On current or savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	Actual in twelve months preceding present quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
District Faridpur.									
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,85,307	...	1,54,085	24,648	58,332	78,718	1,46,610	1,14,798	69,054
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	31,004	...	1,03,777	1,19,296	12,651	24,200	2,09,057	1,10,051	28,364
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	5,432	...	33,668	66,089	4,729	36,081	60,000	40,000	70,014
Goalundo Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	66,965	...	33,607	18,755	25,781	18,597	44,946	36,932	30,149
District Bakarganj.									
Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	8,982	72,946	1,65,241	1,01,019	...	...	1,15,000	63,258	1,26,789
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	5,810	1,000	...	12,775	7,707	7,330	6,176
Khepupara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	12,332	...	...	...	91,665	75,151	25,993
District Chittagong.									
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	...	...	40,612	10,600	31,890	...	33,504	17,683	66,100
District Noakhali.									
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	54,545	5,000	2,700	13,376	15,035	20,000	25,381
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	2,783	3,300	...	...	9,300	450	8,930
District Tippera.									
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	51,809	...	1,02,602	20,002	92,784	2,965	87,500	85,000	1,31,985
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	50,605	40,532	26,910	57,123	75,000	80,000	75,554
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	16,760	203	47,224	79,526	72,302	50,520	95,245	29,400	50,450
District Rajshahi.									
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	9,400	6,500	4,100	3,850	37,547	26,663	11,703
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	17,426	20,000	15,000	10,961
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,246	14,751	41,215
District Rangpur.									
Gaibandha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	26,251	...	17,000	6,700	...	31,746	40,000	30,000	13,819
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	14,425	...	...	2,000	6,257	2,982	8,170
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	27,214	...	5,445	10,700	7,102	11,000	60,063	2,561	23,785
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	9,302	...	38,784	9,300	22,540	37,749	91,494	58,508	54,941
District Bogra.									
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	52,724	26,866	51,169	15,910	87,700	43,045	36,362
District Pabna.									
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,53,918	...	1,57,134	2,03,755	95,570	1,71,211	76,374	19,468	30,262
Ullapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	7,265	...	469	9,793	28,376	13,591	17,583
Sirajganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	460	52,467	2,375	...	130	75,415	38,972	69,180
Shahzadpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld. ...	1,300	...	...	...	15	...	12,387	2,798	9,235
District Dinajpur.									
Balurghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	9,000	15,900	...	1,300	45,002	9,193	7,095
District Darjeeling.									
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	...	...	2,365	1,150	...	...	13,954	13 635	4,309
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ld.	12,369	...	43,806	16,974	9,998	4,800	20,000	35,000	28,698
Pedong	...	...	11,000	500	2,500	...	15,422	15,422	...
District Jalpaiguri.									
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	5,331	1,339	4,799	3,066
District Malda.									
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	10,393	6,837	24,985	...	20,614	16,698	17,795
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS ...	6,35,239	1,07,399	17,87,961	15,18,403	8,47,955	11,20,467	30,51,622	16,15,078	20,97,808
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS ...	6,35,239	1,07,399	20,85,794	15,36,173	15,39,688	15,22,694	40 04,992	18,53,742	32,86,944

PART III.

Name of Bank.	Portion of deposits or debentures of the kind dealt with in columns 2 and 3 of Part I falling due in each quarter in twelve months from commencement of present quarter (4th column of Part II).				Repayments of loans by societies estimated in each quarter in twelve months from commencement of present quarter (column 6 of Part II).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.—Provincial Bank.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ld.	41,475	88,103	1,05,120	66,135	2,59,627	3,50,491	2,04,577	36,570
II.—Central Banks.								
Calcutta.								
Central Co-operative Anti-malarial Society Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Birbhum.								
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	9,027	20,002	16,223	8,359	2,07,591	120	120	120
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	8,083	17	8,900	6,045	84,780	787	...	500
District Midnapore.								
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	3,013	...	19,206	45,056	...	...
Khelar Belarampur Union, Ld.	...	1,015	...	...	10,800	8,000	2,000	200
Belebari Union Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	8,800	1,332	300	265
Tamluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,160	1,560	...	...	2,800	1,450	300	225
District Burdwan.								
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	7,396	11,160	...	...
District Howrah.								
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	540	5,430	..	...	...
Uluberia Co-operative Union Bank, Ltd	...	...	...	3,150	...	400	..	2,850
District Hooghly.								
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	..	...	475	10	340
District Bankura.								
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ld. ...	2,300	1,900	2,345	...	..	.	...	...
District 24-Parganas.								
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	36,288	28,774	5,787	1,374	94,380	...	800	3,312
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,186	1,000
Nimta Co-operative Banking Union, Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Nadia.								
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	7,900	17,725	16,358	13,845	7,000	10,000	3,000	20,000
Kushtea Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	3,780	4,181	80	10,345	4,000	3,000	2,000	6,030
Meherpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	10,305	3,435	3,435	10,305
District Jessore.								
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,220	8,860	210	1,010	90,984	7,969	...	7,076
District Khulna.								
Rarali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	200	1,800	9,200	8,226	19,735	700	...
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	1,825	6,647	5,000	70,860	16,501	1,587	584
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	2,000	2,800	1,400	1,350
District Murshidabad.								
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	16,182	7,050	7,866	4,704	17,470	8,880	3,650	4,736
Berhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,880	7,972	16,770	4,096	18,528	24,708	3,468	17 130
Lalbag Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	3,168	4,778	6,176	2,084	4,486	2,001	3 224
District Dacca								
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	15,463	23,500	36,060	14,000	1,08,368	23,373	25,000	477
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	7 480	500	200	11,800	3,000	1,020	20,000	16,000
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	1,500	...	...	700	633	5,794	...
District Mymensingh								
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	21,260	15,800	27,748	13,820	14,619	...	300	62,981
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,828	6,450	2,736	8,700	1,600	...	...	74,126
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ld	7,004	...	...	...	42,868	...	55,251	1,941
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	7,340	400	200	5,515	...	...	...	81,962
District Faridpur.								
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	13,296	6,200	21,314	1,14,161	33,320	...	1,13,090	...
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	40,140	23 420	19,441	21,728	35,841	35,476	1,21,291	...
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,042	2,020	8,000	21,806	7,000	15,000	5,000	33,000
Goalundo Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	3,219	14,865	3,256	12,267	8,364	...	250	36,332

Name of Bank.	PORTION OF DEPOSITS OF DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I FALLING DUE IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (4TH COLUMN OF PART II).				REPAYMENTS OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES ESTIMATED IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (COLUMN 8 OF PART II).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
District Bakarganj.								
Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	18,942	40,260	46,400	89,639	75,000	20,000	5,000	15,000
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	200	5,610	...	7,707	...	...
Khepupara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	5,010	1,692	5,700	91,684	...	...	...
District Chittagong.								
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	9,300	7,772	8,119	15,421	10,500	8,675	5,638	8,693
District Noakhali.								
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	29,300	8,000	1,245	6,000	10,000	3,000	1,035	1,000
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	409	336	515	1,702	4,000	497	2,000	2,873
District Tippera.								
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	11,684	8,672	66,894	17,552	25,000	5,000	20,000	27,500
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	12,667	18,704	7,568	11,769	7,000	1,000	42,000	25,000
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ld	10,193	13,446	18,886	4,699	51,683	...	...	43,562
District Rajshahi.								
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	4,900	2,600	1,650	250	18,881	13,616	...	5,050
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	5,000	3,000	...	12,000
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...	10,883	53,710	8,790	11,863
District Rangpur.								
Gaibandha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld. ...	15,600	1,000	300	100	2,000	...	...	38,000
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	2,500	3,925	...	8,000	2,000	1,100	2,000	1,157
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,601	2,445	2,500	1,899	22,530	6,690	...	30,943
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	11,584	15,926	8,792	2,482	50,116	14,193	20,365	6,920
District Bogra.								
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	12,566	8,661	3,159	8,339	22,000	9,298	30,000	25,402
District Pabna.								
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	24,675	21,776	31,024	79,859	9,675	1,485	2,800	62,314
Ullapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	7,265	...	...	...	3,157	...	...	26,219
Sirajganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	11,713	26,205	4,029	10,530	1,904	...	630	72,881
Shahzadpur Central Co-operative Bank Ld.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,367
District Dinajpur.								
Balurghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	5,000	...	2,000	2,000	42,519	1,983	500	...
District Darjeeling.								
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld. ...	...	496	900	1,089	5,279	3 325	2,525	2,825
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ld.	7,513	13,612	7,150	14,981	8,000	4,000	8,000	10 000
Pedong	...	...	...	11,000	4,210	3,000	3,605	4,607
District Jalpaiguri.								
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ld. ...	...	...	...	...	437	...	902	...
District Malda.								
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ld.	1,175	3,250	2,590	3,100	3,874	7,560	455	8,715
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS ...	4,14,448	3,94,832	4,23,963	5,54,734	12,98,636	4,39,494	5,28,917	7,84,745
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS ...	4,55,918	4,82,035	5,29,082	6,90,849	15,58,288	7,89,895	8,33,494	8 23,315

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Education, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 99.

Delhi, the 27th January 1920.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Calcutta University Commission, 1917—1919, Volumes I—V, and the Volumes of Evidence.

I.—*The Calcutta University Commission and the object of the present Resolution*

The work of the Calcutta University Commission.

1. The Calcutta University Commission was appointed with a view to a full examination of the system of university teaching in Bengal, and in order that the best advice might be obtained upon the method of co-ordinating the machinery of that institution and the instruction which it imparts more fully to the needs of modern life. With these ends in view the Commission was constituted with a strict regard to the necessity of invoking the highest avaible academic talent. The report which it has produced will, it is believed, rank among the most important and authoritative of educational documents. The Government of India desire to take this opportunity of recording their high appreciation of the manner in which Sir Michael Sadler and his colleagues have performed their difficult and intricate functions.

The object of the Resolution.

2. The Commission interpreted (and rightly interpreted) its terms of reference in the widest possible sense. Its report travels over many subjects and many branches of education which are not confined to university instruction but have an important bearing thereon. The immediate object of the Commissioners' labours was the University of Calcutta, and though they visited collectively or singly many places in India which are not within the jurisdiction of that

University, the opinions which they have expressed and the recommendations which they have made have reference primarily to Bengal and to the University of Calcutta. The object of the present Resolution is two-fold. *First*, it is intended to acquaint the public in Bengal with the intentions of the Government of India as regards early legislation for the reconstitution of the University of Calcutta. *Second*, it is thought that an expression of views by the Government of India on certain points connected with the report may not be without use in provinces other than Bengal. For, though it is fully recognised that conditions elsewhere differ widely from those in that Presidency and though the Government of India have naturally no desire to thrust upon other local Governments and other universities schemes which result from an investigation of affairs in Bengal and in Calcutta, nevertheless some of the recommendations made by the Commission are likely to be found valuable for wider application and it is understood that already in some other provinces movements are on foot for some reorganisation of the local systems.

II.—*Criticisms made by the Commission,*

The investigations of the Commission.

3. The Commissioners have laid emphasis upon those elements in the educational system of Bengal which have produced satisfactory results in the past and give promise of healthy development in the future. But they have also, as indeed their task demanded of them, sought out the weaker elements, analysed defects and suggested remedies. In the following paragraphs certain points are noted which formed the subject of the Commission's criticism and which appear to the Government of India to call for special and urgent treatment.

(i) The high schools.

4. Sound instruction in the secondary stage is the foundation upon which both university and more strictly vocational education must necessarily rest. But the

Chapter VIII, paragraph 20.

Commission has recorded the fact that just when Bengal is more than ever eager for higher education, and when the economic needs and intellectual aspirations of the Presidency call for the best that can be given, the training which the high schools offer not only fails as a rule to provide for modern requirements in point of scientific and other knowledge but is actually deteriorating in quality. The schools are too narrowly concerned with preparing boys for matriculation—the goal to which almost all their teaching is designed to lead. Yet they are attended by large numbers of boys who have no special fitness for an academic training and who leave school without qualifying themselves for it; and preparation for the university is not the only purpose which the secondary schools have to serve in a modern State. Still more serious is their lack of influence upon the character of pupils. Some of the correspondents who answered the Com-

Chapter VIII, paragraph 75.

mission's questionnaire regard the schools as failing in the formation of character and in conveying to the boy's mind a clear apprehension of an ideal of duty. "Pressed further home", write the Commissioners, "the charge amounts to even more than this: it implies that the schools have no spiritual life which touches a boy's inner nature, no corporate unity which appeals to and can sustain his affectionate loyalty, no moral or intellectual flame which may kindle his emotions"; and, while admitting admirable exceptions, they state that it must be acknowledged that in these respects the work of the schools as a whole is bleak and barren.

(ii) The matriculation examination.

5. The Commissioners were accordingly led to examine the two dominating factors which influence high school organisation in Bengal—the matriculation examination and the method of recognition. They found that the matriculation examination conducted by the University of Calcutta (which is the largest examination of its kind in the world) is far from enjoying general approval; that eleven out of every twelve of the witnesses who dealt with this point expressed dissatisfaction with it as a test even for entering the University; and that it allows a very considerable number of ill-educated candidates to pass. Furthermore, the schools are cramped by it. For they endeavour to perform what the rules of the examination prescribe; to enable their pupils to pass has become their dominant aim; and the pressure which forces them to concentrate upon this narrow purpose is great. The Commissioners comment upon the perverted and uninspiring view of higher

Chapter IX, paragraph 1.

Chapter IX, paragraph 8.

Chapter IX, paragraph 36.

Chapter IX, paragraph 38

education which is thus produced. They write, "at the very time when the instinct of the people is turning its hopes towards education, the work actually done in the schools is suffering from a blight which spreads so quickly as to threaten public and private hopes with disappointment. The desire for education, though it springs from needs which good schools alone can satisfy, is perverted into a demand for what a school must deteriorate in consenting to give. But the pressure is irresistible, and the schools in yielding to it are spoiled. Nor is this the whole of the loss. The profession of teaching becomes less and less attractive to able and generous minds because, as the generally accepted view of education grows meaner and narrower, a teacher has the less opportunity of realising in his work the purpose which alone lifts his calling from a despised trade to one of the noblest of professions." Chapter IX, paragraph 39

(iii) The recognition of schools

6. The Commission refers to the Indian Universities Act of 1904, the Resolution of the Government of India No. 600 of August 11, 1906, and the body of regulations thereby sanctioned. Under those regulations the recognition or non-recognition of a school is the act of the University, and the functions of the Department of Public Instruction or the person nominated by the Syndicate to report on the claims of schools are limited to placing before the University the information requisite to enable that body to exercise its controlling authority. The Commission states that the University proceeded in right earnest to discharge this new and heavy responsibility. But the powers of the University are far from being as efficacious in practice as they appear to be on paper; and owing to adverse circumstances, "the plan devised in 1904 and zealously put into effect by the University during the more favourable conditions which at first prevailed, has evidently broken down." Chapter X, paragraphs 1 and 2. Chapter X, paragraph 4 Chapter X, paragraph 10 Chapter X, paragraph 13

(iv) The colleges.

7. Coming next to the colleges, the Commission observes that the majority of successful candidates at the matriculation examination proceed to university courses. Since the school course does not give a 'sound general education,' the colleges find imposed upon them the obligation of making good the deficiencies of the schools. "With about half of their students," says the Commission, "the colleges never get beyond the stage of school work. Many students drop out before they reach the end of the intermediate course." "There is probably no other country in the world" proceeds the Report, "in which it is the case that so large a proportion of those who enter upon a degree course in a university fail to proceed to its natural conclusion, but stop at a half-way house. This would seem to indicate, in the first place, that the relation between the matriculation and intermediate standards is ill-adjusted; but still more remarkable, it would seem to show that, in the view of the boys and their parents and the public, the first two years of the university course are regarded as forming a distinct stage by themselves, a supplement to the high school course, while the intermediate examination is regarded as a natural stopping-place." The Commission further remarks on the reduction at this stage of the choice of subjects, the absence of guidance to students regarding their choice, and the failure to provide for any introduction to vocational training such as is needed by that half of the students who will pass direct into various occupations after the intermediate stage. On turning to the methods of instruction, the Commission finds that the inadequacy of the system becomes still more patent. The classes are almost invariably far too large. The tradition of lecturing is deeply implanted. The methods suitable for university students are applied to those who have not yet undergone a satisfactory school course. Chapter XII, paragraph 1 Chapter XII, paragraphs 4 and 5 Chapter XII, paragraph 6. Chapter XII, paragraph 7. Chapter XII, paragraphs 21—23 Chapter XII, paragraph 25 Chapter XII, paragraph 26

In dealing with the undergraduate work of the colleges, the Commissioners state that the outstanding fact indicated in the replies to their questionnaire is that "dissatisfaction with the existing system is all but universal, and is in most cases both deep and poignant." They consider that one of the primary causes of the inefficiency of the colleges is their isolation. They are 'pocket universities,' compelled to provide the whole of the education which their students require and generally too poor to supply the equipment necessary for university work. The privately-managed colleges maintain one teacher for about every 40 students, and the poverty of the pay given in these institutions is all the more striking by reason of the contrast with the better paid professors of Government colleges. Instruction Chapter XIII, paragraph 4 Chapter XIII, paragraph 7 Chapter XIII, paragraph 9 Chapter XIII, paragraph 17

Chapter XIII, paragraph 53.

Chapter XIII, paragraph 109.

Chapter XIII, paragraph 111.

Chapter XIII, paragraph 112.

is through compulsory lectures; tutorial classes "are in general nothing more than additional coaching classes." Four of the privately-managed first-grade colleges in the university centre of Calcutta are described as "huge coaching establishments for examinations, wherein the human element in education is inevitably almost non-existent." Half of their students are in the intermediate stage. The proportion of teachers to students is such as to make any adequate attention to the needs of the latter impossible. The majority of their students come from distant parts of Bengal (especially Eastern Bengal) and nearly 4,000 of these are unprovided with hostels or attached messes.

(v) The concentration of students in Calcutta

Chapter XIII, paragraph 94.

Chapter XV, paragraph 44.

Chapter XIII, paragraph 94.

Chapter XXXIX, paragraph 9.

Chapter XXXIX, paragraph 10.

8. This concentration of students in Calcutta forms a very serious feature of the situation as regards the colleges of the metropolis. In the Arts and professional colleges of the city and in the post-graduate classes, the Commission found 15,674 students. Of those nearly 11,000 were reading in the local Arts colleges and about 1,500 in the post-graduate classes. Of those in Arts colleges, only 2,579 came from Calcutta itself, 1,479 from adjacent areas, and the remainder from other parts of Bengal or of India. Hostel accommodation was found to exist for only 2,257; and, in addition, 2,556 students were residing in attached messes. Furthermore, the Commission observed that, though Government had recently made generous contributions towards new hostel accommodation, and though, out of 50 lakhs expended on hostels in Bengal, more than two-thirds had been spent in Calcutta, there were still in 1917 as many as 4,500 students living under unapproved conditions in the city.

Chapter XII, paragraph 56.

Chapter XII, paragraph 57.

About two-thirds of the number of students who, though not residents of Calcutta, are studying in its Arts colleges, are in the intermediate stage, "whose needs", say the Commissioners, "could quite well be met, and ought to be met, nearer their homes. It is they who, in the main, produce the residential problem which forms so grave a difficulty in Calcutta; and the attempt to provide decent conditions of life for them involves an immense outlay which might be far more profitably expended in meeting their needs nearer to their homes". "It is impossible to exaggerate", they proceed, "the evils that are likely to result from this drift of boys from country districts, ill-trained and knowing nothing of the world, into the dangerous conditions of life in a great city, where they are lost in the crowd, and where it is impossible to provide for them any adequate supervision."

(vi) Post-graduate teaching in the University.

Chapter XV, paragraphs 44 and 58.

Chapter XV, paragraph 61.

Chapter XV, paragraph 62.

Chapter XV, paragraph 63

Chapter XV, paragraph 64

9. Apart from the Law College, the University maintains from its own funds, endowments and grants the College of Science and the post-graduate classes. These were organised in 1917 under two boards of post-graduate studies and contained during the session of 1917-18 about 1,500 students and 188 professors and lecturers. The Commission, while admitting the advantages and the necessity of the system, point out that the activities of the teachers are in the minutest detail subject to criticism by the Syndicate and confirmation by the Senate, where the highest teachers are inadequately represented, with the result that conflict is possible; that the scheme is entirely separated from the arrangements for undergraduate teaching, and that this cleavage, if made permanent, may prove even more disastrous than the division of colleges into self-contained compartments; that it is apprehended that the organisation, developing apart from the colleges, may affect their status and permanently imperil their efficiency; and that the question of adequate post-graduate instruction in places outside Calcutta is left untouched.

Chapter II, paragraph 2.

(vii) The jurisdiction of the University

Chapter II, paragraph 3.

Chapter II, paragraph 4

Chapter II, paragraph 5

10. The Commission points out that the populations of Bengal and of the United Kingdom are almost the same—about 45 millions; and that the numbers of students preparing for university degrees are also almost the same—about 26,000. But, behind this apparent similarity, the contrasts are great. Owing to the low percentage of literacy, the proportion of the educated classes in Bengal who are taking full-time university courses is almost ten times as great as in the United Kingdom. If regard is had to the paucity of women students and to other factors it becomes apparent that an enormously higher proportion of the educated male population of Bengal proceeds to university studies than is the case in the United Kingdom. At the same time a very much smaller proportion goes to the University for what is ordinarily described as vocational training. Again, the 26,000 students of the United Kingdom are divided among eighteen universities. The same

number in Bengal are all brought under the control of a single university. They follow in each subject the same course of study, read the same books and undergo the same examinations. "It is a common place", says the Commission, "that a university, just because it is concerned with so individual a business as the training of the mind, can easily become too large". The University of Calcutta is the largest in the world; it "has to deal with 26,000 students scattered over an immense province wherein communications are very difficult; it is responsible also for the educational control of more than eight hundred schools, a function such as no university outside of India is called upon to perform; and under these conditions it is unreasonable to expect that its governing bodies should be able to deal with their immense and complex task in a wholly satisfactory way".

(viii) The governing bodies of the University.

11. Over-vast as are the areas under the University's jurisdiction, the number of institutions, of students and of examiners for proper administration by any single organisation, the Commission found that the administrative organ charged with these heavy responsibilities is in itself defective.

The paramount body in the University is the Senate. But it is insufficiently representative, whether of the colleges as places of learning, of the general bodies of learned professions as such, of commercial, industrial and agricultural interests, of different communities, more especially the Muhammadans of the provinces included within the jurisdiction of the University and even of many parts of Bengal. The majority of its members are nominated. The Commission thinks, that, though nomination has been exercised with a keen desire to do justice to conflicting claims and to include on the Senate men of eminence and experience, nevertheless it is probably not the best method to adopt in a predominant degree for the constitution of a large body. Chapter XXVII, paragraphs 15 to 21. Chapter XXVII, paragraphs 22 and 24.

The executive functions of the Senate are wielded by the Syndicate. The Commission considers this to be the least satisfactory of all the university bodies. Its members are ordinarily limited to persons resident in or near Calcutta. For years the Musalmans have been unrepresented upon it. The amount and variety of work which falls upon it is intolerable. Yet the present system does not effectively concentrate responsibility in its hands, and the work of the so-called executive is that of discussion rather than of deliberate decision. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 50. Chapter XXVII, paragraphs 54 and 55. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 59.

There is no provision for authoritative direction by any body of scholars. The Faculties and Boards of Studies possess only advisory functions and cannot at present be regarded as expert bodies. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 64.

Thus the Governing Bodies are not merely ineffective in composition but also imperfectly articulated for the performance of their functions. The Senate is an unsatisfactory compromise between an expert academic body and a council of laymen experienced in practical affairs. The present arrangements for the conduct of business fail to secure responsibility in the hands of the Syndicate for the functions which it is supposed to perform. There is no effective academic body. The Commission maintains that a university requires for its effective governance organs of three types—a body to keep it in touch with the varied requirements of the community; a body which will give statesmanlike guidance in the accommodation of means to ends and also in the provision of means and will mediate between the possible misconceptions of the public and the possibly too restricted outlook of the scholar; and thirdly a body of scholars to give authoritative direction to a corporation of learning. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 84. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 59. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 84

Finally, the Commission recommends that the Vice-Chancellor, who has hitherto been a part-time officer, ought now to be a whole-time and paid officer. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 40.

(ix) The relations of the University with its affiliated colleges.

12. The Commission comments upon the procedure laid down for the affiliation and disaffiliation of colleges. A college affiliated on the strength of a statement showing adequate staff may weaken that staff by the appointment of less satisfactory teachers. The disagreeable onus of initiating proceedings for disaffiliation rests on a single individual. The weapon of disaffiliation is at present too drastic for practical use and the Syndicate is not possessed of due powers for securing compliance with the recommendations made by its inspectors. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 76. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 81.

The University has been unable to secure reasonable conditions of salary and tenure for college teachers, or that the teachers appointed are Chapter XIII, paragraph 87.

Chapter XIII, paragraphs 88 and 89

competent. While its control has been ineffective in the vitally important functions of securing efficient teaching, in other matters it is too rigid, its general influence over the work of the colleges is described as unhealthy and it has achieved a dead uniformity of curriculum unknown, the Commissioners believe, elsewhere in the world, certainly outside India.

(x) The relations of the University with Government.

13. The Commission devoted much attention to the relations of the University with Government. It considered that the continuance of the arrangement whereby the Government of India controls the University at a distance of 1,000 miles leads to inconveniences But, while the control should be transferred to the Government of Bengal, the Government of India can continue to perform an invaluable function by defining the aims of educational policy, by giving advice and assistance to local Governments and to universities, by acting as an impartial arbiter in cases of dispute, by protecting disregarded interests, by supplying organised information regarding local developments, by obtaining the service of scholars from other countries, by co-ordinating the work of various universities, and by guarding against needless duplication. The provincial Department of Public Instruction which would in future deal with the University is hampered by a narrow definition of its functions and by the character of its relations with the Secretariat and with the University itself It is necessary to co-ordinate the activities of that Department with other Departments which deal with special spheres of education, to appoint the Director a Secretary to Government; and to recognise that on the Department rests primarily the responsibility for a sound system of school training—a responsibility which, owing to insufficiency of funds and division of functions with the University, it has no power to fulfil. The University in its turn should be responsible for the character of the training given to its students and for the efficient and economical expenditure of its resources. At the same time, here also, Government cannot abrogate its responsibilities, as trustees for the highest interests of the nation; for ensuring that the highest training grounds of the nation, its universities, are adequately fulfilling their functions, and that the University is so organised as to be able to perform its proper functions; for regulating the conditions of admission to professions essential for the public welfare; and for providing that the youths of the country receive the kind of training needed to prepare them for the general needs of the country.

Chapter XXVIII, paragraph 15.

Chapter XXVIII, paragraph 27.

Chapter XXVIII, paragraph 58. Chapter XXXI, paragraph 16. Chapter XXVIII, paragraph 51.

Chapter XXVIII, paragraphs 85 and 86. Chapter XXVIII, paragraphs 88 and 89.

Chapter XXVIII, paragraph 90. Chapter XXVIII, paragraph 91

III.—*Action proposed on the main recommendations of the Commission.*

Reasons for the shortcomings discovered by the Commission

14. The brief summary of certain portions of the report which has been made above is not to be taken as fully representing the present condition of affairs in Bengal, still less in India as a whole. The extraction of passages or opinions from a report of this nature is apt to be slightly misleading. The Government of India desire it to be understood that, while they agree with the criticisms passed by the Commission, they are also fully in accord with that body in acknowledging the great services which the establishment of western education and the activities of the University of Calcutta have performed in the past. The affiliating and the examining university is now regarded by many high authorities as radically faulty. But it is difficult to see what other organisation could in the middle of the last century have been set up in Bengal or elsewhere in India for the expansion and co-ordination of higher learning. The legislation of 1904 recognised teaching as a proper function of the Indian universities. But it was difficult to devise a workable scheme for the performance of this function in face of the wide area affected, the competing claims of colleges and the necessity of safeguarding the interest of various institutions. The isolated and self-contained character of the colleges rendered impossible the exercise by the University of that control over teaching and the appointment of teachers which is requisite and forced the central body to use its influence through the promulgation of rigid rules and syllabuses which were calculated to stifle individual and original effort. These difficulties were enhanced as the number of colleges grew and in recent years have rapidly increased owing to the large number of students who have sought university instruction. Furthermore, the growing demand has called into existence a number of institutions markedly unequal in the matter of staffing, in the nature of

instruction afforded, in equipment and in the supervision which they can exercise over students. It is little wonder that an institution which for many years usefully served the requirements of higher education in Bengal has under the rapid changes of recent times found difficulty in coping adequately with functions which have become unwieldy and in fulfilling demands made upon it by a new and swiftly changing order of things.

Scope of the Commission's Report.

15. Again the preceding section of this Resolution has dealt only with certain of the explorations made by the Commission, because a full comprehension of these points is necessary for the appreciation of the legislative changes which, in the opinion of the Commission, it is necessary to make in order that the University of Calcutta may more effectively fulfil its functions. The report ranges over many subjects regarding which nothing has here been said. The education of women and girls; the special educational needs of Musalmans, of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, and of the backward classes; the medium of instruction; Oriental studies; legal, medical, engineering and mining, agricultural and technological instruction; the training of teachers and other cognate matters are dealt with in the report. The object of the succeeding paragraph is to concentrate attention upon those particular points of criticism which have direct bearing upon the University of Calcutta and with which any legislation affecting that institution will have to deal.

Main lessons of the Report.

16. The main lessons taught by this report, the lessons on which the Government of India consider that the earliest attention may usefully be concentrated, are the following:—

(*i*) High schools lack proper supervision, and, intent on preparing their pupils for the matriculation examination, fail to give that breadth of training which the developments of the country and new avenues of employment demand.

(*ii*) The matriculation examination in Bengal provides an insufficient test of fitness to pursue university courses and by its rigidity and narrow scope reacts unwholesomely upon the instruction and the activities of the schools.

(*iii*) The intermediate section of university education attempts to deal by university methods with large bodies of ill-prepared students and should be frankly recognised as a part of school education, relegated to separate institutions, apart from the university organisation, and placed under a body duly co-related with the Department of Public Instruction.

(*iv*) The system of affiliated colleges, though defective according to modern requirements and modern ideals, will long remain a necessary part of university organisation in Bengal. But its inconveniences may be mitigated by the establishment of a strong central teaching body, the incorporation (as occasion arises) of unitary universities, such as that proposed for Dacca, a modification of the administrative machinery which will admit of fuller representation of local interests, and supervision of different classes of institutions by several appropriately constituted authorities.

(*v*) The administrative arrangements of the University of Calcutta call for alteration, notably in the direction of creating an academic body, appointing a whole-time Vice-Chancellor and transferring the interests of the University to the care of the Government of Bengal.

These points represent but a small part of the result of the Commission's investigations. But they are the matters which the Government of India regard themselves, the local Government and the universities most urgently called upon to consider.

Action proposed.

17. The Government of India therefore commend these matters to the consideration of local Governments and universities. They commend also the many suggestions which the Commission has made on the more strictly academic side of high school and university education. They leave it to the local Governments to take such action as they think fit regarding the most important recommendations of the Commission, namely, the separation of intermediate from collegiate education and the placing of it, together with secondary education, under some suitably constituted body on the lines of the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education in the report—so constituted as to represent various interests and so related to the Departments of Public Instruction as to obviate any undue abrogation of the responsibility of Government for the adequacy of school training. They leave also to the consideration of local

Governments such administrative questions as the changes suggested in the general organisation of teaching and inspecting staffs, the future control of government schools and colleges, etc. But it is necessary that the Government of India take early action regarding those recommendations which directly affect the University of Calcutta, since that University forms the immediate subject of the Commission's investigations and (until the measure, which the Government of India now propose, passes into law) remains the special care of the Governor-General in Council and of the Governor-General as Chancellor. Here also the administrative matters, including the future organization of secondary and intermediate education in separation from the University, will appropriately be decided by the Government of Bengal. The concern of the Government of India is the passage of the legislative measures requisite for giving effect to the main recommendations of the Commission regarding the reconstitution of the University of Calcutta and the incorporation of the University of Dacca. The second of these proposals is intended to set up a new type of university in Bengal which may possibly be the precursor of other universities of a similar nature in that Presidency and elsewhere, and to relieve the University of Calcutta of some small portion of the heavy burden which it now sustains. The legislation to that end has already been introduced in the Imperial Legislative Council. As regards the University of Calcutta it is the intention of the Government of India to publish and place before the Imperial Legislative Council a measure based on the lines indicated in the remaining portion of this Resolution. The Government of India propose to publish the text of the Bill as soon as possible. But they have decided to precede it by the present Resolution in order that no time may be lost in acquainting the public with the main features of the measure contemplated. The proposals set forth in the following section, which will form the basis of the Bill, have been discussed with the Government of Bengal, who are in accord with the Government of India regarding the suitability of the action contemplated.

IV.—*The Reconstitution of the University of Calcutta.*

A Teaching University in Calcutta (i) The problem

18. The Commission first applied itself to the complex and difficult task of setting up a Teaching University in Calcutta, which should embrace those colleges of the city which are capable of providing true university instruction. Of the existing system of post-graduate instruction it remarked that it is unhealthy that any sharp line of division should be drawn between the higher and the lower teaching of a university and that it is equally disadvantageous that a system of more advanced instruction should be built up at the expense of undergraduate teaching, which is the foundation of nearly all advanced work. The problem would be almost insoluble were it not that, under the arrangement proposed for the intermediate classes, the number of students in Art colleges will be reduced to about 4,000 and is unlikely to expand within a reasonable period beyond 6,000, to whom must be added the 1,500 post-graduate students. Even so, the problem is difficult enough and is complicated by the fact that the idea of instruction in colleges largely independent of the central body is deeply rooted and cannot be disregarded.

Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 5

Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 6

(ii) Various schemes rejected

19. The Commission considered and rejected various schemes which were placed before it with a view to the foundation of a teaching organization.

Incidentally (though this scheme had as its object the improvement of the conditions of student life almost more than that of teaching organization) it may be mentioned that the Commission devotes a chapter to the question whether it is desirable to remove the University and its colleges to some place outside Calcutta where more spacious accommodation and improvement of the physical, moral and intellectual conditions under which the students live are possible. It is obvious that many difficulties which the Commission has discovered would be solved by some such action. This proposal found many warm supporters among the correspondents and witnesses. On the other hand, there were witnesses who urged the undesirability of academic seclusion, the healthiness of Calcutta, the difficulty which would be experienced by the poorer students in a fully residential university, the value of home influences, etc. The Commission observes that the aggregation of university buildings and colleges round College

Chapter XX

Chapter XX, paragraph 26
Chapter XX, paragraphs 28-32

Chapter XX, paragraph 34

Square has already proceeded so far as to make that part of Calcutta a university quarter. The situation of this group is central and convenient for the city as a whole and though there are some important exceptions, few of the existing institutions are so far removed from this group as to make intercollegiate relations impossible. The Government of India fully appreciate the advantages which would be derived from the location of the University in a more open site. But, apart from the considerations put forward by the Commission in favour of the retention of present arrangements, it is felt that the expense of such removal, which would be infinitely greater than the mere re-erection of buildings, and the delays and difficulties involved probably render any such scheme full of great difficulties. Chapter XXXVIII, paragraphs 1—16.

(iii) The Synthesis

20. It is admitted by the Commission in dealing with these various proposals that the unitary form a university is in the abstract the most advantageous form of university organisation. But the conditions appeared to dictate a multi-collegiate system. The Commissioners therefore advocate a teaching university of a new type, not exactly corresponding to any now existing, to be achieved through what they term a synthesis of the University and its colleges. Under this scheme the University will be really responsible for the character of the teaching given in its name. The prestige and importance of the colleges will be increased and only those colleges will be permitted to participate which can show an efficiency equal to the fulfilment of the conditions to be laid down. Those colleges in Calcutta which cannot fulfil such conditions will be treated as temporarily affiliated, but will not participate in the privileges of the Teaching University. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 21. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 24. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 26.

(iv) Incorporated and constituent colleges.

21. The colleges which participate in this scheme would be the incorporated colleges maintained by the University itself and the constituent colleges, *i.e.*, such of the colleges in Calcutta as are able to take a part in university teaching. These institutions would have to fulfil certain conditions. They must free themselves from the incubus of intermediate classes at the earliest possible moment. Admissions must not be made beyond a maximum of 1,000 students. The proportion of college teachers to students should be one to twenty-five though it is admitted that a proportion of one to fifteen or twenty would be more reasonable. No whole-time teachers should be paid less than Rs. 125 a month, nor any head of a department of teaching less than Rs. 300. Suitable buildings for teaching and residential accommodation for students must be provided. Each college should be under a properly constituted governing body and should have a teachers' council. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 122. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 124. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 125. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 129. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 131. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 132.

(v) The functions of the University.

22. The University itself would not compete with its colleges but would supplement their resources, providing instruction in those subjects where the colleges cannot supply it and teachers of high distinction in the more ordinary subjects of undergraduate work, maintaining a central library, etc. It would appoint its own teachers and recognise college teachers for the imparting of instruction in its name. It would organise instruction so as to prevent overlapping. It would continue to exercise its present functions, but materially modified. For the definition of curricula would be mainly in the hands of teachers of the University and its colleges and the examination system would be less rigid and would follow rather than dictate the teaching. "In short", say the Commissioners, "under a new and happier system, the University ought not to stand merely in the relation of a task-master to its constituent colleges. It ought to assist and strengthem them. It can do this in part by giving guidance and advice, and by encouraging its best men to take a deeper interest in college work; in part by providing instruction, such as the colleges could not themselves provide, which can be used by their students; in part by giving recognition and emoluments to the best college teachers, and so helping the colleges to retain good men on their staffs". Chapter XXXIV, paragraphs 89—93. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 94. Chapter XXXIV, paragraphs 96 and 97. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 98. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 100.

(vi) Conditions of teaching.

23. Under these new arrangements, it is desirable that a student spend three years at colleges reading for the B. A. or B. Sc.—though it may be impossible to enforce this at once in the case of pass students; and graduates should proceed to the Master's degree after another one or two years, according as as they have taken an honours or a pass school. A radical departure is required from the system of instruction now in vogue. The excessive emphasis now laid upon attendance at lectures must cease, and the importance Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 30. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 34. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 60.

Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 52. Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 64.

of tutorial guidance must be realised. Each undergraduate must be a member of a college and it will be the duty of each college to provide individual tutorial guidance for every student and such lectures as will supplement those organised by the University. The report lays great stress on this individual guidance and comments strongly on the barrenness of an endless round of lectures and a university training almost wholly unrelated to the real thoughts and aspirations of the students' minds, whose emotions and aspirations require training into useful, instead of hazardous, channels.

Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 56.

Temporarily affiliated colleges.

24. The Commission recognised that many of the colleges in Calcutta, as they now are, will be quite unable to satisfy the conditions essential for participation in the teaching organisation of the University. "The colleges", says the report, "now include some thousands of students, who are being given a kind of training quite unworthy of the name of university education". The needs of these students must be met. Hence such colleges must be retained. But they will be permitted to exist as institutions teaching up to a degree only on a basis of temporary affiliation for five years with a possible extension; they will form no part of the teaching organisation; and no new colleges will be thus recognised after the new system has once been brought into operation. Certain conditions are suggested, *e.g.*, a minimum salary of Rs. 100 for teachers and of Rs. 250 for heads of departments. Temporarily affiliated colleges will become either constituent colleges or intermediate institutions.

Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 141.

Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 143.

Chapter XXXIV, paragraph 144.

Mufassal colleges. (i) The problem.

25. It is physically impossible for the widely scattered colleges outside Calcutta to have any part in the Teaching University. Hence they require a different kind of treatment. Here also various schemes were suggested and rejected. An obvious solution would be the conversion of the leading *mufassal* colleges into universities established after the pattern of Dacca. But the Commissioners were regretfully driven to the conclusion that (apart from Dacca) there is no college which is yet ripe to be transformed into a university. "In the long run", says the report, "the best thing for Bengal will be the establishment of a small number of efficiently organised universities in the *mufassal*, wherein a training can be given which will be not less valuable in quality, though possibly less wide in range, than that which will be offered by Calcutta and Dacca, the remainder of the colleges devoting themselves to the vitally important work of the intermediate stage. At the present moment, it is impossible to determine which colleges ought to be marked out for the former, and which for the latter, destiny. But it would be unjust that the existing colleges should be deprived of their present rights at an arbitrarily fixed date, or until even ampler provision than now exists has been made to meet the needs of the students whom these colleges at present train. At the same time it is important to find a means whereby the better colleges may be stimulated to strive towards a higher destiny, may be enabled to awaken the pride and win the financial support of their own districts, and may be allowed to enjoy, as they progress in strength, an increasing degree of freedom, such as will fit them for the responsibilities of independence".

Chapter XXXV, paragraph 16.

Chapter XXXV, paragraph 22.

(ii) The *Mufassal* Board.

26. The Commission accordingly concluded that the only immediate solution of the problem is to be found in some form of association between the *mufassal* colleges and the University of Calcutta. For this purpose it proposed the establishment of a Board of *Mufassal* Colleges which, while an integral part of the university organisation, should be representative of the colleges which it is destined to supervise. The Commissioners strongly felt, however, that this Board should be regarded not as a permanent but as a temporary organisation.

Chapter XXXV, paragraph 32.

Chapter XXXV, paragraph 38.

(iii) Proposed organisation of *mufassal* colleges.

27. The *mufassal* colleges would be classed as follows:—

Chapter XXXV, paragraph 46.

(*a*) University colleges, which would be regarded as potential universities. These would be required to fulfil certain conditions, *e.g.*, the provision of separate teaching for intermediate students, the maintenance of at least one teacher for every 20 students, the payment to them of salaries of not less than Rs. 125 a month and Rs. 300 for heads of departments, the submission of the principal teachers for approval or recognition by the University, etc.

(*b*) Other *mufassal* colleges, which would gradually assort themselves either as University colleges or as intermediate institutions.

Though no exact uniformity of content between the curricula of the *mufassal* colleges and those of the Teaching University would be demanded, the Commission considered it important that as far as possible there should be a general correspondence of standard. In order to secure this result a large element not exceeding half of the Board of *Mufassal* Colleges should consist of Calcutta teachers. Chapter XXXV, paragraph 40 Chapter XXXV, paragraph 41.

28. Some of the existing extra-Calcutta colleges are situated in provinces other than Bengal. The Commission cordially endorses the importance of establishing a university at Rangoon, while considering that the two colleges which would compose that university, if they could work out some scheme of co-operation, might find it convenient to retain for a time in a modified form their connection with Calcutta through the medium of the special panel of the *Mufassal* Board which would control University colleges. As regards the two colleges in Assam the Commission thought the ablest students from Sylhet would probably continue to go to Calcutta and Dacca for higher education and that the most hopeful development in that area lay in a thoroughly efficient training at the intermediate stage. Gauhati, on the other hand, may rightly aim, and ought to aim, at becoming the seat of a university, but is at present not strong enough for independence and might well be placed under the special panel, though at the same time it should be equipped with the rudiments of a university system of government of its own. These suggestions will no doubt be considered by the Government of Burma and the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

(iv) Colleges in Burma and Assam. Chapter XXXV, paragraph 54. Chapter XXXV, paragraph 58 Chapter XXXV, paragraphs 59 and 60

29. The proposals of the Commission therefore, as regards the University of Calcutta and its colleges, contemplate a teaching organisation, in which the central body and certain of the colleges will co-operate; a temporary arrangement for those colleges of Calcutta which are unable to fulfil the conditions required in constituent colleges; and an affiliating and examining organisation for *mufassal* colleges, which may retain their present status as a temporary measure and eventually become either University or intermediate colleges. Further, women's colleges, whether in Calcutta or in the *mufassal*, will be placed under a special board and made subject to special conditions.

Summarised classification of colleges

30. With a view to its performing these functions the Commission considered that the University must be equipped with a system of government more carefully devised for the purpose than that which it now possesses; a system which will combine a proper representation of public opinion and of all the interests concerned in the healthy development of the educational system, with the maintenance of a proper degree of influence and authority for the best expert opinion; while at the same time the supervisory authority of Government, and its deep concern in the matters with which the University has to deal, must be properly provided for, without imposing upon Government minute and detailed responsibilities which its officers cannot reasonably be expected to fulfil. Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 8.

The constitution of the University (i) The problem

31. It is proposed by the Commission that the relation of special intimacy between the University and the Government of India should cease and that the Governor of Bengal should in future be the Chancellor; but that the Governor-General should hold the office of Visitor and that the Government of India should exercise fuller powers of supervision than at present not only over Calcutta but over all the universities of India. The Vice-Chancellor should be a whole-time officer appointed by the Chancellor. Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 5 Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 21

(ii) The Visitor, the Chancellor, etc

32. Three principal governing bodies answering to those indicated in paragraph 11 of this Resolution are proposed—

(iii) The principal governing bodies

(*a*) The Court would be a large representative body, whose assent would be required for fundamental legislative proposals but not for details of regulations and which would exercise a general supervision over the finances of the University, etc. For the discussion of more detailed matters the Court will have an elected committee of reference whose special duty it will be to discuss matters with the Executive Council. Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 6.

Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 7

(*b*) The Executive Council would be a small body, entrusted with financial and administrative duties and with considerable legislative powers, but not concerned with the details of purely academic business.

Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 8.

(*c*) The Academic Council would be the supreme body in academic matters and the final authority for most of the ordinary academic business, and would consist mainly of university and college teachers.

Chapter XXXVII, paragraphs 9 and 10

There would be other bodies, such as the *Mufassal* Board, the Board of Women's Education, the Muslim Advisory Committee and certain standing committees.

With a view to the initiation of the new order of things, a small Executive Commission, appointed by the Governor-General in Council, should be appointed immediately after the passing of the Act. It would make arrangements with colleges, draft the Statutes, classifying the constituent and university colleges, appoint a provisional committee to deal with secondary and intermediate education, constitute a provisional Academic Council, consider financial arrangements and perform other important duties.

33. The Commission found that the existing legislation which governs the activities of the universities is unduly rigid. It accordingly proposed that, while an Act should be passed in the Imperial Legislative Council repealing the Act of 1857 and, so far as it concerns this University, the Act of 1904, and defining in very general terms the powers and the constitution of the University, the terms of this Act should be elaborated in a number of Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations. The first Statutes would be scheduled to the Act, but would be capable of amendment by the Court, subject to approval by the Governor of Bengal in Council. Among other things, the first conferment of any university privileges on any institution in Bengal should be through Statute. The Ordinances would govern the daily work of the University, would be made by the Executive Council, though initiated as regards purely academic matters by the Academic Council, and would be subject to the veto of the Chancellor. The Regulations would deal with minor matters and their framing would be entrusted to the various bodies of the University concerned with the matters with which they deal.

(*x*) University legislation

Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 12.
Chapter XXXVII paragraph 14
Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 15
Chapter XXXIII, paragraph 222.
Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 16.
Chapter XXXVII, paragraph 17.

34. Such, generally expressed and exclusive of many matters which, though less essential for the carrying out of the scheme, are nevertheless of considerable importance, are the proposals of the Commission regarding the University of Calcutta The Government of India accept them as probably embodying the most feasible scheme which is compatible with existing conditions and which at the same time gives promise of healthy development in the future. The legislative measure embodying the Commission's proposals, which it is intended to place before the Imperial Legislative Council, will, it is hoped, not depart in essential respects from the provisions set forth in the report and only summarised in the broadest lines in this Resolution. The Government of India, however, observe that two members of the Commission were not in entire agreement regarding certain aspects of the proposals and that criticisms have been put forward in other quarters—some to the effect that the changes suggested are too radical, others to the effect that still more drastic alterations are required. It is, therefore, to be understood that, while the forthcoming legislation will embody the essential outlines of the Commission's scheme, there may be room for differences in detail, dictated by administrative considerations or by public criticism.

Criticisms on the Report

35. In particular, the Government of India consider that the treatment proposed for temporarily affiliated colleges may, in practice, lead to difficulty. If the new organization in Calcutta is really to assume the functions of an efficient teaching organization, it will be hazardous to permit the continued existence in Calcutta of a class of institutions insufficiently equipped for participation in the Teaching University and calculated by their proximity to depress the standards which such a University should maintain. If on full consideration these apprehensions are found to be well based, it will be necessary to devise means for dealing with such colleges in a more expeditious manner than that contemplated by the Commission

Views of the Government of India on the classification of colleges

and it will probably prove most satisfactory if the Executive Commission is instructed at an early date to class those colleges which hold out no prospect of fulfilling the conditions of constituent colleges as intermediate institutions which would be definitely separated from the University and placed under the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education.

The case is different with the *mufassal* colleges, which serve a useful purpose by providing higher education near to the homes of many students and by preventing those students from further augmenting the already overcrowded state of Calcutta colleges. It is, therefore, suggested that provision should be made for renewing the affiliation on present lines of those *mufassal* colleges which cannot immedietely be classed either as University or as intermediate colleges.

The Commission apparently contemplated that the separation of intermediate from college classes, which forms the main pivot of their proposals, should not take immediate effect in temporarily affiliated and *mufassal* colleges. The case of the former kind of college has already been treated. But as regards *mufassal* colleges, while the degree courses continue to be allowed for some time even in those institutions which cannot definitely be classed as University colleges, it appears to the Government of India to be important that they should rid themselves from the commencement of the presence of intermediate students—a condition which should apply to all institutions connected with the University, save women's colleges.

Suggested deviations from the Commission's recommendations.

36. The following points indicate the manner in which the questions mentioned in the preceding paragraph may, in the opinion of the Government of India, suitably be treated. They also indicate certain other deviations from the detailed proposals of the Commission which it may be found desirable to include in the Bill.

(*i*) *Powers of the Chancellor.*—The Chancellor may in some cases be substituted for the Government of Bengal as a sanctioning authority, *e.g.*, as the sanctioning authority as regards Statutes. This change, as in the Dacca Bill, would be made in order to emphasise the personal relation of the Chancellor with the University.

The Chancellor may also be given, as in the Dacca Bill, the power of suspension of operation of an Ordinance which he deems likely to be cancelled by the Court or disallowed by himself.

(*ii*) *The Court.*—The number of members of the Court may be slightly changed by specifying the number of members to be nominated by the Chancellor, by allowing the Chief Commissioner of Assam to appoint members to represent Assam, by including the Chairmen of the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education and the Muslim Advisory Committee, by reducing the number of Vice-Chancellors of other Universities and the number of representatives assigned to associations contributing not less than Rs. 5,000, by omitting the representatives of faculties, of governing bodies of colleges and temporarily (until those institutions take fuller shape) of intermediate colleges and secondary schools, and by confining the membership of donors of Rs. 10,000 to five years. These changes would slightly reduce the size of the Court, prevent overlapping in its membership and add a few desirable elements.

(*iii*) *The Executive Council.*—The constitution of the Executive Council may be slightly modified, mainly by the substitution of two Deans of Faculties elected by the Academic Council and two appointed teachers elected by the same body for the three university teachers who, the Commission proposed, should be elected by the Academic Council.

Power may be given to the Executive Council in all financial matters within the limits of the budget, also supervisory control subject to certain safeguards over the framing, etc., of new Regulations.

(*iv*) *The Academic Council.*—The constitution of the Academic Council may be slightly modified, mainly by some reduction in the representation of recognised teachers and the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education and by leaving indefinite the number of representatives of vocational faculties.

It is suggested that it may be empowered to constitute sub-committees or, if it thinks fit, an Executive Committee, and to appoint external, as well as internal, examiners, subject perhaps to the retention by the Executive Council of the duty of appointing committees, in consultation with the

Academic Council, to moderate examination questions and to report results to the Executive Council.

(*v*) *Faculties.*—It is suggested that the membership of these bodies be limited. The Deans should probably be the Chairmen.

(*vi*) *Temporarily affiliated colleges.*—These should be mentioned only in the transitory provisions and it should be the duty of the Executive Commission, before its dissolution, to class them either as incorporated or constituent colleges, or as intermediate colleges.

(*vii*) *Conditions of recognition for temporarily affiliated and mufassal colleges.*—The prescription of conditions may be left to the Executive Commission. But, save in the case of women's colleges, the continuance of intermediate and of degree classes in one and the same institution should not be permitted after the date on which the Act comes into force.

(*viii*) *Appointments.*—The appointment of the teaching staff will be the work partly of selection committees of the University sitting in India and partly that of some organisation which will be able to arrange for recruiting in the United Kingdom. Two departures from the Commission's report are proposed :—

(*a*) The nominations of the selection committee may be sent direct to the Executive Council and not confidentially through the Academic Council, since to do so would be to court undesirable discussion and possibly personal intrigue.

(*b*) Cases may arise where a selection committee in England will not prove either the best or a necessary instrument for nomination, and where the Secretary of State could select without the aid of a committee. But this course should not be adopted unless the Chancellor reports to the Secretary of State that exceptional circumstances exists justifying it.

(*ix*) *Admission.*—Provision should be made as in the Dacca Bill requiring the approval of the Government of India to the acceptance of other examinations as equivalent to the intermediate and degree examinations or to any other tests which are to be recognised as the minimum qualification admitting to the courses of the University. This seems to be desirable because such examinations will not be confined to Bengal and because the whole question of admission to universities must be dealt with by some central authority if confusion and undue competition are to be avoided. Moreover, lack of uniformity in these matters is liable to prove embarrassing to Indian students proceeding to England.

(*x*) *Territorial jurisdiction.*—It is desirable that the Bill should contain a clause generally similar to section 27 of the Indian Universities Act, VIII 1904. The limits of the teaching organisation should also be laid down ; and it is proposed to express them as co-terminous with municipal Calcutta as defined in the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899.

(*xi*) *Extinction of privileges.*—It seems necessary to provide for the extinction of all privileges conferred under the existing Act with a view to their re-conferment at the discretion of the Executive Commission.

(*xii*) *The Executive Commission.*—The Executive Commission will be limited to seven members so as to become a more workable body ; and the representation of the Government of Bengal will be fixed at two members.

Certain other deviations are suggested. These are generally of minor importance. They refer mainly to the procedure following an enquiry by the Visitor or appeals from aggrieved communities, the position of the Treasurer, the provision for certain teachers to appear as private candidates, the inclusion of a new body called the Board of Co-ordination to make the most effective use of the teaching facilities and accommodation, provision for permitting a women's college to attain the rank of a constituent college. Some other unimportant changes will probably figure in the Bill ; and it may be found desirable to express in the Bill itself the proportion and method of Muhammadan representation in the larger bodies, viz., the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

Action contemplated.

37. The Government of India propose to place before the Imperial Legislative Council a Bill embodying the main proposals of the Commission with the deviations indicated above. They do not at the present stage commit themselves as regards these deviations or the detailed provisions of the measure. They trust that the Senate of the University of Calcutta and such other bodies as are closely concerned with the questions at issue will forward their opinions

at a very early stage through His Excellency the Rector or the Government of Bengal, as the case may be, in such time as to permit of the publication of the Bill by the end of April 1920.

V.—*Conclusion.*

Need for co-operation.

38. The Government of India are well aware that the proposals of the Commission may excite apprehensions in the minds of some. Vested interests may suspect that they are threatened, the sentiments which have grown round the University as it exists may feel themselves touched. But the scheme which the Commission has framed shows due consideration in all these matters. It is necessary to recognise the task of public instruction in all its branches as an important trust laid upon Government and upon the nation in which, while violence to personal interest should where possible be avoided, the greatest good of the majority must prevail. The traditions and the affections which cling round a time-honoured institution will only be strengthened by its development; for progress with the times must now, more than ever, be the watchword in education and the Commission has amply shown that the system in Bengal calls for re-adjustment to suit changing circumstances. It is not pretended that the realisation of the Commission's proposals will be an easy matter. Funds will be required, high administrative ability will have to be called into play, apprehensions will have to be allayed and the claims of conflicting interests adjudicated. The Government of India are assured that there is at the present moment in Bengal a strong and genuine aspiration for improved methods in the higher branches of instruction. They feel therefore that they can confidently look for the assistance and co-operation of the educated classes in carrying out the high and difficult enterprise on which the Commission has invited them to embark. They believe that these changes, if successfully achieved, will lead to a better order of things, remove any taint of inefficiency and furnish Bengal with a body of educated youth competent to further her interests in intellectual, administrative and industrial activities.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information to the local Governments and Administrations and the Departments of the Government of India noted on the margin and to the Registrar, Calcutta University (through His Excellency the Rector).

The Government of Madras.
Ditto Bombay.
Ditto Bengal.
Ditto the United Provinces
Ditto the Punjab.
Ditto Burma.
Ditto Bihar and Orissa.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Assam.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-west Frontier Province.
The Chief Commissioner of Delhi.
The Home Department.
The Foreign and Political Department.
The Finance Department
The Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
The Department of Commerce and Industry.
The Public Works Department.
The Indian Munitions Board.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. SHARP.
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th February 1920, is republished for general information.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 12th February 1920.

No. 314.—The following revised rules approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 2nd December 1919, consolidating and amending the rules fixing the salaries, allowances, furloughs, retiring pensions and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justices

and other Judges of the several Indian High Courts are published for general information :—

INDIAN HIGH COURTS.

Rules fixing the Salaries, Allowances, Furloughs, Retiring Pensions, and (where necessary) Expenses for equipment and Voyage of the Chief Justices and other Judges.

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Acting Chief Justice" means a Judge appointed under section 105 of Statute 5 & 6 Geo. V, cap. 61, to perform the duties of Chief Justice of a High Court.

"Acting Judge" means a person appointed under the said section 105 to act as a Judge of a High Court.

"Additional Judge" means a person appointed by the Governor-General of India in Council under section 101, sub-section 2 (1) of Statute 5 & 6 Geo. V, cap. 61, to act as additional Judge of a High Court

"Judge" includes a Chief Justice and Acting Chief Justice, and an Acting Judge and an Additional Judge, except where the contrary is expressed.

"Actual Service" includes :—

(*a*) Time spent by a Judge on duty as Judge or in the performance of such other functions as he may be directed to discharge by the Governor-General of India in Council;

(*b*) Time spent by a Judge on privilege or subsidiary leave;

(*c*) Duly authorised vacations (provided that the Judge is not absent on furlough or on extraordinary leave under Rule 26).

Section I.—Salaries.

2. The Chief Justice, or Acting Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 72,000 per annum.

3. The Chief Justice, or Acting Chief Justice, of the High Courts at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Patna and Lahore, respectively, shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 60,000 per annum.

4. A Judge or Acting Judge, of the High Courts at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Patna and Lahore, respectively, shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 48,000 per annum.

5. Every Judge shall be allowed to draw, in addition to his salary, any exchange compensation allowance which may be sanctioned for public servants generally, subject always to the conditions and limitations prescribed in the rules relating to such allowance.

Section II.—Leave.

6. One year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Judge after the completion of the fourth, eighth, and twelfth years of actual service: provided that the aggregate amount of all furlough which can, during the whole period of his service, be granted to a Judge shall not exceed three years: provided further that the maximum amount of furlough which may be taken at any one time is 15 months

7. Except under Rules 9 and 11, no furlough shall be granted until at credit under Rule 6. But any Judge already in the service of the Government at the time of being appointed to the High Court, who, when so appointed, had at his credit, under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged, furlough without medical certificate may be granted furlough for a term not exceeding the amount so at his credit: provided that such furlough shall not be taken until the completion of two years' actual service in the High Court, and shall not exceed one year.

8. Except under Rules 9 and 11 furlough shall not be granted until after the completion of three years' actual service from the date of the last return from furlough or from extraordinary leave.

9. Under medical certificate, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under rule 6, and although three years' actual service may not have been completed since the last return from furlough or from extraordinary leave.

10. A Judge on long leave in Europe must, if the leave was granted or has been extended on account of ill-health, whether it be technically leave on medical certificate or not, satisfy the Medical Board at the India Office as to his fitness to return to duty. Ordinarily, he must attend at the India Office for examination by the Board, but, in special cases, particularly if he be residing at a distance of more than 60 miles from London, a certificate, in a form to be obtained from the India Office, from two medical practitioners, may be accepted. On the required evidence of fitness being furnished, the Judge will receive from the India Office permission to return to India.

11. On urgent private affairs, furlough may be granted to a Judge before it is at credit under rule 6, and although three years of actual service have not been completed since the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave: provided that furlough under this rule shall not exceed six months, and shall be granted only once during the whole period of a Judge's service.

12. Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date on which the Judge quits his office to the date of his resuming duty. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation at the port of departure from India to the date of debarkation on return to India, except in a case falling under rule 21.

13. If furlough be taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be respectively determined under the provisions of rule 12, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

14. For the interval between the date of quitting his office and the commencement of furlough out of India and between the termination of furlough out of India and resuming his office, a Judge may be allowed a subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding 30 days, which in special cases may be extended.

15. A Judge, when on furlough, shall receive allowances, payable monthly at the rate of Rs. 1,111⅛ a month, if the furlough be taken in India, and at the rate of 1,000*l.* a year, if the furlough be taken out of India, and payment be made in England. A Judge, when on subsidiary leave, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rs. 1,111⅛ a month.

16. Except under medical certificate, the number of furloughs to be granted at any one time and the grant of furlough to individual Judges, shall be subject to and limited by the exigencies of the service, which exigencies shall be determined exclusively by the authority with whom rests the question of granting the furlough.

17. Applications for furlough not supported by medical certificate shall be granted usually in the following order:—

The Judge who has the greatest amount of furlough to his credit under rule 6 shall have the preference. If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in a High Court is longest, reckoning in the case of a Judge who has not taken furlough or extraordinary leave, from the date of the commencement of his service in the High Court, and in the case of a Judge who has taken furlough subsidiary, or extraordinary leave from the date of his last return from such furlough or extraordinary leave. If two or more applicants are equal in both the above-mentioned respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Court.

18. Subject to the exigencies of the public service, a Judge who has completed 11 months' continuous duty, including the vacation, may take privilege leave for one month in each year, but except as provided in clause (*a*), his salary will cease during such leave. A Judge may not take privilege leave in instalments or more than a month at a time; and, except as provided in clause (*b*), privilege leave may not be combined with vacation.

(*a*) A Judge who has been detained on duty as Vacation Judge may provided that he has not in the meantime had any furlough or leave of any kind, during his next subsequent privilege leave, draw his salary for any period not exceeding one month in the whole, by which his vacation may by reason of his being on duty have fallen short of one month

(*b*) Once in three years, and not oftner, privilege leave may be prefixed or affixed to the vacation.

19. Every Judge applying for privilege leave must sign a declaration that he intends to return to duty on the expiration of the leave applied for, and that he has no intention of resigning his office or retiring from the service or taking leave of any kind within three months after his return to duty. Such declaration shall not be held absolutely to debar the person making it from applying for permission to resign his office or to retire from the service, or to take leave within three months after his return to duty; but every such application must be accompanied by an explanation of the special circumstances under which it is made, and it shall be in the absolute discretion of the Government to grant or withhold the permission sought.

20. Privilege leave may be prefixed but not affixed to furlough.

21. Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Government shall from time to time prescribe.

22. No substantive appointment shall be vacated merely by reason of leave being granted under the rules.

23. If a Judge overstays any leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent; and if he overstays his leave for more than one week, his office shall be liable to be declared vacant. But a Judge on leave (other than leave under rule 18) is not obliged to return to duty on an authorised holiday, unless another officer is officiating as Judge in consequence of his absence.

24. A Judge may be allowed to combine vacation on full pay with leave as shown in (*a*) and (*b*) below, provided that no acting allowance is sanctioned or additional expense is incurred by the State in consequence of his absence during the vacation:—

(*A*) Where the vacation of the High Court consists of one period, a Judge may be allowed to combine vacation on full pay with leave, either at the beginning or end thereof but not both

(*B*) Where the annual long vacation is not continuous, but is divided into two separate portions, a Judge may be allowed either:—

(*a*) To combine one part of a vacation on full pay with leave, either at the beginning or end thereof, but not both; or

(*b*) To combine both parts of one annual vacation on full pay with leave for the intervening period.

25. No leave except privilege leave and leave subsidiary to furlough shall count as service for pension.

26. If the Government in its discretion deems it necessary, in any special instance, to grant to any Judge leave of absence which is not expressly provided for in the foregoing rules, such leave shall be without pay; provided always that in no case shall such leave exceed six months, or be granted more than once in the whole course of the Judge's service.

Section III.—Pension.

27. Subject to the proviso hereinafter set out, a Judge of a High Court shall receive, according to the length of his actual service, a pension corresponding to the rates specified in the table that follows:—

Length of actual service	If service includes service as Chief Justice						
	Not less than 5½ years		Not less than 2½ years but less than 5½ years.				
	As Chief Justice of the High Court.	As Chief Justice in any other High Court.	As Chief Justice Calcutta High Court (when previous service has been as Chief Justice in other High Courts)	As Chief Justice Calcutta High Court (when previous service has been as Puisne Judge)	As Chief Justice in any other High Courts	Judge who is not a member of the Indian Civil Service.	Judge who is a member of the Indian Civil Service.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
(*a*) 6½ years but less than 8½ years	900	750	800	700	650	600	100
(*b*) 8½ years but less than 10 years	1,075	900	960	840	780	720	120
(*c*) 10 years but less than 11½ years	1,450	1,200	1,280	1,120	1,040	960	160
(*d*) 11½ years and over	1,800	1,500	1,600	1,400	1,300	1,200	200

Provided that no Judge shall receive such pension who has not attained the age of 60 years, unless he either retires on medical certificate or has had an actual service of at least 11½ years.

28. Except in the case of a member of the Indian Civil Service, a Judge receiving a pension under the preceding rules will not be entitled to any other pension or retiring allowance.

29. When a Judge, who at the time of his appointment to a High Court was a member of one of the Government Services in India, is permitted to retire without a pension under the preceding rules, he shall receive such a pension as he might receive under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged when so appointed, reckoning the period of his service as a Judge of a High Court towards service for that pension.

30. If a Judge who, at the time of his appointment to a High Court was a member of one of the Government Services in India, is permitted to retire after six years and nine months of actual service as Judge, he shall have the option of taking his pension or retiring allowance either under these rules or under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged when appointed.

31. The words "a member of one of the Government Services in India" in rules 29 and 30 include an acting member, and for the purpose of these rules acting service in the appointment held at the time of appointment as a Judge of the High Court shall be regarded as substantive.

32. In the event of the appointment to be a Judge of a High Court of a retired Judge who is in receipt of a pension under the preceding rules, the Secretary of State in Council shall decide in each case whether his salary shall be reduced by the amount of such pension, or by any part of such amount.

33. No Judge, selected from the Indian Civil Service, shall receive any pension under these rules unless he shall have fully complied with all the rules and regulations in force for the time being as to payments to be made by him as a member of the Indian Civil Service on account of the provision for his own pension or retiring allowance, and for pensions to his wife and children.

34. If a Judge is transferred from one High Court to another, the period he has served in each Court shall count towards his qualification for pension.

35. A Judge appointed under Statute 5 and 6 Geo. V, Chapter 61, section 105, to perform the duties of Chief Justice is not a Chief Justice within the meaning of these rules as to pension; provided that, if such Judge be afterwards appointed to be a Chief Justice, the period during which he performed the duties of Chief Justice as aforesaid shall count as service for pension according to the table in rule 27; provided also that the period during which a Judge performs (under Statute 5 and 6 Geo. V, Chapter 61, section 105) the duties of Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall not count towards pension at a rate exceeding 1,500*l* a year, unless such Judge is subsequently appointed to the office of Chief Justice of the said High Court at Calcutta.

36. The above rules shall apply to every Judge now holding office, as well as to those who may be hereafter appointed.

Section IV.—Expenses for Equipment and Voyage.

37. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of equipment and voyage from Europe on first appointment, there shall be allowed—

To a Chief Justice or Judge of any High Court, 300*l*.

But no such allowance shall be made to any person who, being in India, is appointed to the office of Chief Justice or Judge, or who, having been in India, is in Europe at the time of his appointment with the intention of returning to India.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Delhi, the 14th February 1920.

No. 117-C.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department No. 69-C.A., dated the 31st January 1920, the Governor General is pleased to prohibit the navigation of all aircraft over the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

PROHIBITED AREAS.

Places.

(1) All territory lying trans-Indus except—

(*a*) *Peshawar district.*—An area bounded on the east by the river Indus (right bank) from its junction with the river Kabul (but excluding Attock and the Attock railway bridge) to its point of exit from the hills; on the south by a line running parallel to the North-Western Railway to Badbher; on the west by a line running through Charsadda to Dargai; and on the north by a line following the Machai Canal to the Indus. The Indus (right bank) to be crossed at any point between its exit from the hills and a point five miles above Attock railway bridge.

(*b*) *Derajat.*—The country within a ten-mile radius of Dera Ismail Khan; the Indus to be crossed within that radius.

(*c*) *Baluchistan.*—A "corridor" 20 miles wide from Sukkur (exclusive) to Quetta following the general line of the North-Western Railway. The Indus (right bank) to be crossed between its junction with the Sind Wah and a point five miles above Sukkur railway bridge.

(*d*) *Sind.*—The triangular area enclosed between the Karachi-Kotri Railway and the River Indus (right bank) below Kotri; the Indus to be crossed anywhere southward of a point five miles below Kotri railway bridge.

(*e*) *Mekran.*—A corridor 20 miles wide along the Mekran Coast.

(2) All territory lying within 3 miles of the Arsenal at Quetta.

(3) All territory lying within 5 miles of the lighthouse at Manora (near Karachi).

(4) All territory lying within 3 miles of the Arsenals at :—

(*i*) Rawalpindi.
(*ii*) Ferozepore.

(5) All territory lying within 1 mile of Viceregal Lodge, Delhi.

(6) All territory lying within 3 miles of—

(*i*) The Arsenal at Kirkee;
(*ii*) The south point of Colaba promontory (Bombay).

(7) The Kidderpore docks (Calcutta).

(8) The site of the New King George's docks (Calcutta).

(9) The jetties (Calcutta).

(10) The River Hooghly between the Botanical Gardens and Howrah Bridge (Calcutta).

(11) The petroleum depôt at Budge Budge.

(12) The powder magazine at Moyapore.

(13) All territory lying within 3 miles of Fort Chingri Khal (near Diamond Harbour, Calcutta).

(14) All territory lying within 7 miles of the Syriam Pagoda, Rangoon.

(15) The oil refineries at Syriam on the Pegu River (Burma).

(16) The oil refineries at Seikkyi on the Rangoon River (Burma).

(17) The oil refineries at Thilawa on the Rangoon River (Burma).

(18) The Singu and Yenangyaung oilfields in the Magwe district bounded on the west by the Irrawaddy River and on the east by an imaginary line 3 miles to the east and parallel to a line drawn from Singy to Sadaing, both being on the Irrawardy River (Burma).

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The 14th February 1920.

No. 1167-D.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 (*1*) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1896), and in supersession of the notification in this department No. 1632-D., dated the 22nd February 1919, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows, with effect from the 1st March 1920:—

Grey goods, plain or bordered.

		Tariff value per lb. Rs. A. P.
1.	Chadars and bedsheets, plain, or having only borders not over ¼"	1 10 0
2.	Dangari and Khadi cloth	1 7 0
3.	Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas plain, or having only borders not over ¼" ...	1 12 6
4.	Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis and gumchas having only borders over ¼" but not over ⅜"	2 0 0
5.	Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas having only borders over ⅜" but not over 2"	2 2 6
6.	Domestics, T cloths, shirtings, longcloth, sheetings, having borders not over ¼" ...	1 12 0
7.	Drills and jeans, plain	1 9 6
8.	Fents	1 [illegible]4 0
9.	Patals and saris with headings over 4" wide and only coloured borders not over ⅜" ...	2 2 6
10.	Printers, sadlapat and bhagavad	1 9 0
11.	Shirtings, twilled, unbleached	1 12 0
12.	Tent, sail, commissariat and double threaded cloth (dosuti)	1 7 0
13.	Zanzibar cloth	1 12 0

Provided that for calendered grey goods 3 pies shall be added to the above values.

Figured or coloured goods.

		Tariff value per lb. Rs A. P.
14.	Bedcovers, twilled sheets, quilts, and table cloths with borders not over ¼" ...	1 15 0
15.	Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets, and chadars, coloured warp or weft	2 0 0
16.	Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets, and chadars, coloured warp and weft	2 1 6
17.	Bed ticking, plain or drilled	1 13 0
18.	Check gumchas and check cholas ...	2 0 0
19.	Cholis and saris (coloured)	2 4 0
20.	Cotton tweed, commonly called hunting cloth, plain or striped, including leheria, Thana susi, Thana drill, Thana twill, and Thana check	1 13 0

		Tariff value per lb. Rs. A. P.
21.	Drills, striped	1 11 6
22.	„ checked	1 12 6
23.	„ dyed	1 13 6
24.	English patterned checks, trouserings and coatings	2 2 3
25.	Fancy dobby pattern checks, coloured warp and weft	2 4 0
26.	Fents	1 6 0
27.	Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, grey weft	1 14 0
28.	Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, coloured weft	1 15 0
29.	Lungis, coloured	2 0 0
30.	Lungis, grey with coloured stripes and borders	1 13 0
31.	Napkins, grey	1 14 0
32.	„ bleached	2 2 0
33.	Shirtings twilled, bleached	2 0 0
34.	Susi, check, English, grey ground... ...	2 4 0
35.	„ checks, ordinary, grey ground ...	2 0 0
36.	„ „ „ coloured warp or weft	2 2 0
37.	„ checksheets, ordinary grey ground ...	2 0 0
38.	„ ordinary, coloured stripes, grey ground	1 12 0
39.	„ „ „ weft	1 14 0
40.	Tent cloth, blue and red	1 14 0
41.	„ „ khaki	1 14 0
42.	Towels, Turkish grey	2 6 0
43.	„ „ bleached	2 4 0
44.	„ lioneycomb and other sorts, grey ...	1 13 0
45.	„ „ bleached	2 1 0
46.	Zephyr cloth	1 14 0
47.	„ striped and checked	2 0 0

Provided that any goods specified in the foregoing lists shall when woven with borders of silk, be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 14th February 1920.

No. 1109-D.—The following extract from the "Board of Trade Journal," dated the 8th January 1920, is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

EXPORT SECTION.

Alteration to Export Prohibitions.

The Board of Trade (Licensing Section) announce that the present heading "Coal Tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, etc.," on List "A," has been deleted, and the following substituted :—

(*a*) Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products and derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.

EMIGRATION.

The 14th February 1920.

No. 1222-D.—In pursuance of section 116-A, sub-section (*4*) of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to approve, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, of the election of Mr. A. J. G. Cresswell to be a member of the Assam Labour Board as a representative of the Surma Valley Branch of the Indian Tea Association, *vice* Mr. J. Henderson, resigned.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Delhi, the 13th February 1920.

No. 278.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

James Alfred Shorten, M.B.	Dated 1st February 1920.
Reginald Broughton Lloyd, M.B.	

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

3rd Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 298.—Second Lieutenant W. R. Coraik is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission. Dated 12th June 1919.

44th Calcutta Scottish.

No. 299.—The undermentioned gentlemen are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions :—

Captain Sir F. Carter. Dated 28th October 1919.
Major J. S. McDonald. Dated 22nd November 1919.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 10th February 1920.

No. 125.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. H. Leicester, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., is appointed permanently as Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, and Obstetric Physician and Surgeon of the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th September 1919.

The Home Department notification No. 469, dated the 19th September 1919, is hereby cancelled.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 372M.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 9-A of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to exclude from the Netrokona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, a local area named as village Saljan, the boundaries of which are as follows :—

Mymensingh.

North—Mauzas Dighjan and Purba Uluati,

East—Mauza Medhi.

South—Part of a *halat* (plot 297), land of Bochan Sheik (plot 305), a *halat* (plot 310), land of Sadir Mamud and others (plot 306), part of the Durgapur Local Board road (plot 304), and the jote land of Mohesh Chandra Chaudhuri (plots Nos. 284 and 1025) of mauza Pukhira.

West—Mauza Purba Uluati.

2. The boundaries of the Netrokona Municipality, after the exclusion of the said area, will be as follows :—

North—The lands of Sadir Mamud and others, plots Nos. 298, 299, 307, 285, and parts of plots Nos. 297 and 304 of Saljan, a *para* or hamlet of village Pukhira, revenue survey No. 1217.

East—Mauzas Medhi (revenue survey No. 1218), Rampur (revenue survey No. 1808), Baluakhali (revenue survey No. 1219), Gobindapur (revenue survey No. 1784), Faridpur (revenue survey No. 1787), and Panchanpur (revenue survey No. 1786).

South—Mauzas Dharia (revenue survey No. 1780), Khatib Nogua (revenue survey No. 1222), Balai Nogua (revenue survey No. 1223), Kurpar (revenue survey Nos. 1228, 1229), Hosenpur (revenue survey Nos. 1226, 1227) and Baragara Gopalpur (revenue survey No. 1195).

West—Baragara Gopalpur (revenue survey No. 1195), Chhotagara (revenue survey No. 1196), Borshikura (revenue survey No. 1197), Mamudpur (revenue Survey No. 1216), Bhataiapara (revenue survey No. 1215) and Purba Uluati (revenue survey No. 1214).

No. 357M.—The 14th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Jainagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 (*2*) of that Act, electing Babu Nakuleswar Bose to be Chairman of that Municipality.

24-Parganas.

No. 374M.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Baidyabati Municipality, in the district of Hooghly :—

Hooghly.

Mr. John Low.	Babu Debendra Nath Mukharji.
Babu Chandi Charan Kundu.	Maulvi Saiyid Shujaat Ali.

No. 375L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Noakhali to be Chairman of the District Board of Noakhali.

Noakhali.

No. 376L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Chittagong to be Chairman of the District Board of Chittagong.

Chittagong.

No. 391L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Tippera to be Chairman of the District Board of Tippera.

Tippera.

No. 394L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Dacca to be Chairman of the District Board of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 399L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Mymensingh to be Chairman of the District Board of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 400L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be Chairman of the District Board of Faridpur.

Faridpur.

No. 401L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Birbhum to be Chairman of the District Board of Birbhum.

Birbhum.

No. 407L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Bankura to be Chairman of the District Board of Bankura.

Bankura.

No. 408L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Hooghly to be Chairman of the District Board of Hooghly.

Hooghly.

No. 409L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Howrah to be Chairman of the District Board of Howrah.

Howrah.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE theoretical portions of the Final M. B. and the Preliminary Scientific Examinations in April 1920 will be held on Wednesday, the 7th April 1920 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the aforesaid examinations should reach the office of the Controller on or before the 3rd March 1920.

The theoretical portion of the First M. B. Examination will be held on Monday, the 19th April 1920 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the above examination should reach the office of the Controller on or before the 15th March 1920.

The oral and practical examination of the Final M. B. and Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examinations will commence from the 17th March, and of the First M. B. Examination from the 29th March 1920.

The examination for the Diploma in Public Health will be held on Monday, the 3rd May 1920 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the examination should reach the office of the Controller on or before the 2nd March 1920.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 9th February 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby announced for general information that Dr. Khastagir's High English School, Chittagong, has been created a centre for the Matriculation Examination, 1920, for the female candidates of the Chittagong Division.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 9th February 1920.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following pieces from the Bible Selections, Part III, have been prescribed for the B. A. Examination, 1921 :—

Selections from the Bible (published by the University), Part III, pages 31-57, 88-90, 96-97, 100-101, 114-115, 118-119, 121-123, 146-148, 168-173, 195-198, 204-206, 212-215, 226-229, 241-242, 250-252.

N.B.—Students are expected to possess a general acquaintance with the Introduction, in so far as it relates to the Old Testament.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 14th February 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned candidate has been admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The subject of the thesis submitted to and approved by the Board of Examiners is stated against his name :—

Name of candidate.	Subject of thesis.
Radhakamal Mukhopadhyay, M.A.	... Some aspects of Indian Rural Economics.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 9th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

PETERSON, JOHN, and D'SILVER, MERVYN BERTRAM, candidates from the Calcutta Free School, who were awarded Senior Elementary Scholarships of Rs 12 a month on the results of the Supplementary Class Final Examination held in November 1919, having left the school, the undermentioned candidates, who stand next in order of merit, are hereby awarded scholarships of Rs. 12 a month, with effect from 1st January 1920, subject to the condition that satisfactory proof of age is furnished that the candidates were under 17 years on 31st December 1919 :—

Order of merit	Roll No	Name.	School
9	3	James, Alfred Arthur	... Calcutta Free, Boys'.
12	1	Braidwood, Harry	... Catholic Male Orphanage, Calcutta.

A. MERCER,

Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 14th February 1920.*

FINAL EXAMINATIONS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, SESSION 1919.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Final Departmental Examinations of Normal Schools in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions, held in December 1919 :—

TWO YEARS' COURSE.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Age.			Name of School.
		Y.	M	D.	
First Division.					
	(Arranged in order of merit.)				
1 (Dac.)	Abdul Aziz ...	18	0	0	Dacca Normal.
12 (Chit.)	Kar, Chandra Kumar ...	19	4	0	Chittagong Normal.
15 (Dac.)	Das, Kali Mohan ...	19	0	0	Dacca Normal.
Second Division.					
3	Abdul Gafoor	20	0	0	Dacca Normal.
4	Abdul Hafiz	23	7	0	Ditto.
5	Abdul Jalil	20	0	0	Ditto.
6	Abdul Karim, No. I ...	18	0	0	Ditto.
7	Abdul Karim, No. II ...	22	0	0	Ditto.
9	Alauddin Ahmed ...	18	0	0	Ditto.
11	Banik, Sashi Bhusan ...	20	0	0	Ditto.
12	Biswas, Annada Charan ...	18	2	0	Ditto.
14	Das, Aswini Kumar ...	19	9	0	Ditto.
16	Datta, Akshay Kumar ...	21	0	0	Ditto.
17	„ Fatik Chandra ...	22	0	0	Ditto.
21	Dhar, Revati Mohan ...	18	0	0	Ditto.
22	Guha, Abani Mohan ...	19	5	0	Ditto.
23	Kalimuddin Mir ...	19	0	0	Ditto.
27	Muhabbar Rahman ..	18	0	0	Ditto.
30	Muhammad Hosain ...	18	0	0	Ditto.
38	Samser Ali ...	19	0	0	Ditto.
39	Sayed Ahmed Khan ...	19	0	0	Ditto.
41	Sheik Hosain Ali ...	19	0	0	Ditto.
44	Taibuddin ...	18	0	0	Ditto.
7	Asad-ullah Bhuiyan ...	21	9	2	Chittagong Normal.
8	Bagala Prasanna Pal ...	18	11	18	Ditto.
10	Basanta Kumar Nath ...	20	0	26	Ditto.
17	Jagat Bandhu Nath, I ...	18	10	0	Ditto.
18	Jagat Bandhu Nath, II ...	18	4	0	Ditto.
24	Praneswar De ...	19	2	23	Ditto.
4	Das, Hare Narayan ...	17	9	0	Rangpur Normal.
8	Khan, Riazuddin ...	19	0	0	Ditto.
9	Mandal, Raichuddin ...	18	10	0	Ditto.
12	Muhammad Abdur Rahman ...	20	0	0	Ditto.
14	„ Kajimuddin ...	17	10	0	Ditto.
17	Pal, Radhakanta ...	18	2	0	Ditto.
Third Division.					
10	Amir Hosain ...	20	0	0	Dacca Normal.
18	Datta Biswas, Rasik Chandra	22	0	0	Ditto.
24	Kamaluddin ...	19	0	0	Ditto.
33	Muhammad Sultan ...	20	0	0	Ditto.
1	Abdul Ali Biswas .	17	1	25	Chittagong Normal.
2	Abdul Hakim ...	19	0	2	Ditto.
4	Aftab-uddin ...	19	6	0	Ditto.
6	Arunodoy Nath Chaudhury ...	23	8	0	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Age.			Name of School.
		Y.	M.	D.	
9	Baikuntha Bihari Saha ...	20	0	18	Chittagong Normal.
14	Fattahar Rahman ...	18	0	0	Ditto.
16	Habibar Rahman ...	23	11	5	Ditto.
22	Mahendra Lal Das ...	20	0	6	Ditto.
26	Sarada Charan Lodh ...	18	3	7	Ditto.
29	Syad Ali ...	25	8	15	Ditto.
10	Mandal, Riazuddin ...	21	6	0	Rangpur Normal.
15	Muhammad Kasiruddin ...	18	10	0	Ditto.
19	Pramanik, Nasimuddin ...	17	10	0	Ditto.
23	Sheikh Abdul Kader ...	18	4	0	Ditto.
	TEACHERS' CLASS.				
	Second Division.				
3	Chakraverty, Kulachandra ...	29	2	0	Dacca Normal.
4	„ Satish Chandra	27	10	0	Ditto.
5	Chowdhury, Bepin Behari ...	23	0	0	Ditto.
6	Das, Anandachandra ...	28	0	0	Ditto.
9	Kaiser Ahmed ...	25	0	0	Ditto.
12	Muhammad Bazlal Haque ...	27	0	0	Ditto.
14	Muhammad Julhash, Sahitya-ratna	28	0	0	Ditto.
3	Devendra Kumar Datta ...	23	5	4	Chittagong Normal.
8	Rohini Kanta Sarkar ...	28	10	28	Ditto.
	Third Division.				
8	Ghosh, Revati Mohan ...	27	0	0	Dacca Normal.
4	Jatindralal Das	23	9	0	Chittagong Normal.

H. A. STARK,
Offg. Principal, Training College, Dacca.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

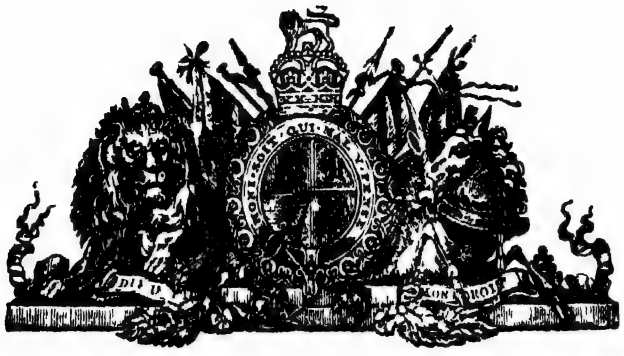
NOTIFICATION.

Award of Endowed Prizes for Muhammadans, 1919.

Serial No.	Name.	School.	Prize.	Value.
				Rs.
1	Md. Anwar Hossain ...	Calcutta Madrassa	Prince Jehan Kader Mirza Bahadur's Ripon Prize	20
2	Ejaz Hossain ...	Ditto	Nawab Zainul Abedin Khan Bahadur's Ripon Prize	20
3	Md. Abul Hossain ...	Ditto	Muhammadan Literary Society's Ripon Prize	20
	Ali Ahmad Khan ...	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	20
4	Md. Siddique ...	Ditto	Sahibzada Muhammad Rahimuddin's Ripon Prize	20
	Md Nazirul Hossain ...	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	20
5	M. Fazal Ahmad ...	Ditto	Moulvi Kassim Ariff's Ripon Prize ...	20
6	Md. Ayub Khan ...	Ditto	Moulvi Syed Aley Ahmed's Ripon Prize ...	20
7	Shaikh Shamser Ahmad ...	Ditto	Sahibzada Muhammad Nasiruddin Hyder's Ripon Prize	12
8	Zafar Fahim	Ditto	Mirza Abdul Karim Shirazee's Ripon Prize	12
9	Md. Akbar Ali Khan ...	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	Muhammadan Defence Association's Shamsul Alam Memorial Prize ...	10

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

CALCUTTA ;
The 11th February, 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P	
3186/3	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No	Annas 4 plus 8 .. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	376 0 0	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No 5 of 1917.

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, for Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Bettitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding 8. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatrisbotya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Hagerhe. Krhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khesai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh Mahamad chak. Mohamandi chak. Mosagari. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdangar. Salbani. Simulya. Siruchak. Surlha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds. 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 934 3 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 73 2 8	Rs. A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue defaulted during the kist ending the 26th December 1919 and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share—

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
41	Th. Satkania, tf. Abul Fazal.	643 3 7	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Wahed Khan and others.	.....	291 7 6	.....
396	Th Town and Sitakund, tf. Bakshali.	985 14 0	Share ...	Residuary share with extent of interest, 10a. 4p. 17kts. will be sold.	Jakerali Chaudhuri and others	608 3 0	.....	274 12 9
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya Town and Fatickchari, tf. Brindaban Chaudhuri	2,458 9 7	Do. ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6as. will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai and others.	932 8 6	.....	406 12 9
943	Th. Raozan tf. Fathesing.	2,268 5 0	Whole ..	.....	Sm. Mathuria Debya for minor son Raj Narayan Hazari.	.....	395 7 6	.....
1143	Th Satkania, tf. mauza Harina bt. tf. Mangat Ram Hazari.	692 12 0	Do. ..	.....	Md. Latu Bahaddar ...	.....	238 0 2	.....
1238	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and Town, tf. Inas Aup	2,265 16 8	Share ..	Residuary share with an extent of interest, 10 as. 8 p. will be sold.	Ramdhon Choudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	.....	289 14 8
1242	Th Satkania Banskhali, Patiya C. S., Anwara, tf. Jinambaksha,	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup Khan and another.	.....	315 11 10	.....
1749	Th. Patiya and Satkania, tf. Muhammad Ali and Rostum Ali.	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and for Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 10
1470	Ditto ...	3,483 3 6	Do. ...	Share No. 2 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta self and for Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 9
1914	Th. Satkania, Mirswari, Hathazari, Patiya, Raozan, Town Rangonia, Banskhali and Sitakunda, tf. Md. Arshad Syed.	942 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Bidhu Bhusan Rai and others.	.....	210 2 0	.....
20175	Th. Ramoo, M. Mithachari, tk. Md. Kaloo and Kamarli.	518 5 6	Do. ...	.....	Sarada Kripa Lala ...	.....	226 12 2	.....
88541	Th. Chakaria, M. Dulahazra Kalim, tk. Kashi Chandra S[illegible] son of late Dooi Das Sen, of Gairala.	1,055 3 0	Do. ...	.....	Asgar Ali Sikdar and others.	.....	362 11 6	.....

Chittagong, the 29th January 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
230	Panchash Hazari, pargana Kasimnagar.	8,682 7 0	Whole ...	.....	Surendra Nath Saha and others.	.....	115 7 0	.....
2436	Zamindari Thakur Das, Ram Das Goswami, pargana Satair.	42,633 7 4	No ...	Residuary or separate account No. 2 to the extent of 6 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,, Ditto ,, 4, 2 ,, ,,	Norendra Krishna Chakraverty, sebait of goddess Bhubaneswari Debi, Shibalinga Shalgram, Chandra Bigraha and others.	15,987 8 9	.....	2,803 11 11
2436	Ditto ...	42,633 7 4	No	Separate account No. 4 to the extent of 2 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Residuary or separate account No. 2, 6 annas share. Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,,	Jogendra Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	5,329 2 11	.....	934 8 10
6446	Taspur, pargana Jalalpur.	940 0 0	Whole	.....	Messr Howladar and others.	.....	235 0 0	.....

B. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Faridpur, the 12th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hugli, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
153	Mallick Hati, pargana Boro.	2,826 13 0	Nil	4as. 19gds.	Ashutosh Gossain and 4 others.	777 0 4	Nil ...	76 8 3
4083	Kalupukhuria pargana Jahanabad.	13,518 0 0	Do. ...	2as. 13gds. 1c. 1k. share of entire estate except mauza Kalupukhuria Debkhanda and Mamudpore.	Nagendra Nath Roy and 3 others.	1,703 8 11	Do. ...	80 7 6

Hugli Collectorate, the 14th February 1920.

K. L. MOOKERJI, *for* Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XIV of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk, within the Cox's Bazar khas mehal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

No. of tenure.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of talukdar.	Sadar Jama.		Amount of arrears for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 159/8	Thana Teknaf, mauza Teknaf, Noabad taluk Fateh Chowdhuri.	Srimati Khema Chowdhurin and Srimati Nhabakeb Chowdhurin, daughter of Thaw Chowdhuri of Teknaf.	1,374 1 2	88 15 0	428 11 0	33 8 0	462 3 0
3 509/5	Thana Teknaf, mauza Lengurbil, Noabad taluk Thaw Chowdhuri.	Ditto	798 0 0	44 4 6	200 0 0	16 2 4	216 2 4
69-94	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili Masnakhali, Noabad taluk Ear Mohammad.	Chandra Kumar Palit, son of Gobardhan Palit, of Sarta.	910 5 0	85 10 3	570 11 6	50 9 0	621 4 6
72-101	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili Masnakhali, Noabad taluk Samad Ali.	Nur Muhammad, son of Harban Ali Chowdhuri, of Patili Masnakhali.	901 2 0	101 0 6	289 7 0	32 11 6	322 2 6
90-122	Thana Ramoo, mauza Kharulia, Noabad taluk Baksha Ali.	Wazed Ali Chowdhuri, Sher Ali Chowdhuri, sons of, and Srimati Rohimanessa Chowdhurin, daughter of Mohabat Ali Chowdhuri of Jaldi, thana Bankhali.	688 9 0	44 6 9	280 5 6	37 11 6	318 1 0
302 203/306	Thana Chakaria, mauza Baraitali, Noabad taluk Ali Mohamed.	Sarada Kripa Lala, son of Pranhari Lala, of Papadia.	4,559 12 0	383 2 8	439 15 0	107 3 0	1,247 2 0
303 294/307	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Mobarak Ali.	Sher Ali Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang.	929 14 0	85 9 0	232 8 0	31 0 0	263 8 0
304 295/308	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Lal Mohamed.	Nural Huda Khan, Shamsul Huda Khan, minor son of Srimati Joynab Khatun, Srimati Tehsa Khatun, minor daughter of Sultan Amir Ali Khan, guardianship of his uncle Soleman Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang, and another.	1,486 14 0	155 1 6	185 14 0	25 5 9	211 3 9

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Number.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Amount of arrears for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 403	Thana Banskhali, mauza Paiemari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarakali and Baksh Ali.	Keramat Ali Chowdhury, son of Anowar Ali Chowdhury, of Paichari and Sherali Khan of Harbung.	3,125 0 0	462 0 6	781 4 0	115 8 6	896 12 6
5415 4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Barahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Md. Daroga.	Sarada Kripa Lala and Girija Kripa Lala, sons of Pran Hari Lala, of Popadia.	1,052 12 0	144 0 9	85 13 0	36 0 3	121 13 3
5674 5069	Thana Satkania, mauza Paharchanda, mahal Noabad, taluk Nilmani.	Srimati Bibibi Chowdhurani, wife of Abdul Bari Khan and Abdul Rouf Khan, of Garangia, Jagat Chandra Bhattacharji of Chauhara.	651 10 0	109 1 0	407 4 3	68 2 6	475 6 9
6839 5617	Thana Satkania, mauza Charamba, mahal Noabad, taluk Kalkinker.	Kailas Chandra Chowdhury, Purna Chandra Chowdhury, sons of Ram Saran Chowdhury and Pran Hari Chowdhury of Charamba.	1,965 12 0	147 10 3	478 4 6	36 14 6	515 3 0

Chittagong, 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Serial No.	Number of taluk	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama. Rent	Sadar Jama. Cess.	Arrear. Rent.	Arrear. Cess	Arrear. Total.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	855 / 25134	Thana Town mauza Bakalia, taluk Ahmad Ali.	Munshi Mosharaf Ali and Abdul Aziz and others.	1,755 4	233 9 6	7 5 3	52 12 3	60 1 6
2	4530 / 23864 / 586	Thana Mirsarai, mauza Joypurbajoar, taluk Aminullah.	Prasanna Kumar Kar and Kali Kumar and others.	693 2	100 12 6	42 15 0	0 6 6	43 5 6
3	4572 / 23878	Thana Fatickchery, mauza Juzkhola, taluk Eyerali Khan	Sm Latifa Khatun Chowdhurani.	2,473 12	231 13 6	618 8 0	57 10 6	[illegible] 2 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrear of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B C) of 1868, Act II (B C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within the Patiya khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrear of rent and cess remaining unpaid on 26th December 1919.

Number of taluks.	Name of tenure with situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Jama. Rent.	Annual Jama. Cess	Arrear. Rent	Arrear. Cess	Arrear. Total
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 / 6749 / 8749 / 392	Thana Patiya, mouza Dhopachari, taluk Keramat Ali and Kamlapuree.	Khanzapuru Jubaraj, son of Banang Chalapuru of Banderban.	844 0 0	177 8 0	211 0 0	44 6 0	255 6 0

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within Roazan khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th December 1919.

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama. Rent.	Sadar Jama. Cess	Arrears. Rent.	Arrears. Cess.	Arrears. Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	4440 / 31899	Mauza Debipur, Kadamtali thana, Rangunia mahal, Noabad taluk Kaluda Baruz	Romesh Charan Roy and others.	812 13 9	51 2 3	240 3 0	12 12 6	252 15 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong the 28th January 1920.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of April 1920, corresponding with the 27th Chaitra, 1326 B. S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	29 1 8	9·81	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satis Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do ...	Ditto ...	23 to 24	Do. ...	23 5 4	7·87	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mandal's land, Narayan Mandal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	..	...	*North*—By Mukhan Lal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Peroipur.	23 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·65	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ribu Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Saran Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kaffiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Monda's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals	Land excluded from sale from lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimal	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot
	Jessore...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrolpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 13 3	7·24			...	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9 *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khoudkar's land and Patrapole Baor *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 7
9	Do. ..	Ditto . .	23 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	...	..	.	*North*—By Shuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Monda''s land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plo No 8.
10	Do. ..	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·26	..		....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land *South*—By Nur Muhammad Mondal's land Haran Mondal's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9

Jessore, the 3rd February 1920.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

Tauzi number	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
491	Sidipur, pargana Rajpur	.....	No ..	2 ans 13 gds 1 c and 1 kranti All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale	Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi and Tarak Dasi Dasi, mother, on behalf of Kali Das Pal and others, minors.	3,043 15 8	...	182 10 8
441 6	Ditto ..	.....	No ..	1 a 6 gds 2 cs 2 krantis. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	1 Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi. 2 Sarat Chandra Mustafi and others.	1,521 15 10	....	92 13 7
871	Nandajora, pargana Sahanajal.	976 0 0	Whole ..	.....	Siva Sundari Dasya ..	.....	207 0 0	.....

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th February 1920.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 5,99,07,158 1 6			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 1,98,12,239 0 5	7,97,19,397	1	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	29,75,62,529	8	1
Bank Post Bills, etc.	19,10,666	9	3
Sundries	43,87,305	14	3
	42,35,79,899	1	6

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	7,79,14,415	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,83,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	13,16,66,106	15	7
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,65,55,777	0	7
Bills discounted and purchased	3,81,17,873	11	10
Balances with other Banks	65,81,170	0	11
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	29,01,555	5	9
Stamps	14,078	11	1
Sundries	10,98,268	8	11
	32,59,96,120	6	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 3,63,19,537 10 10			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs 6,12,64,241 0 0	9,75,83,778	10	10
	42,35,79,899	1	6

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 3,35,147 8 0
† Do do. do. „ 5,17,275 0 0

Rs. 9,02,422 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.

Percentage 25·44.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 12th February 1920.

R. E. BELL,
for Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(478—1)

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

IT is notified under section 118 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, and sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Act, IX of 1890, that the following consignment of bamboos, if not removed within 15 days, on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Weight.		Where lying.	Wagon No.	Invoice No.	Railway receipt No.	Date.	Station from—	Station to—	Sender.	Consignee.
Maunds.	Seers.									
400 approximately.	...	Local goods shed, Kidderpore Docks.	3553 3808	48	20684	4th September 1919.	Calcutta ...	Kidderpore Docks.	Goods Supervisor, Calcutta.	L. E. Lancaster & Co.

T. J. MCCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager, Port Commissioners.

Calcutta, the 10th February 1920. (447—1)

Sheriff's Sale Proclamation.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to an order of High Court at Calcutta in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in Suit No. 233 of 1913 and Appeal Case No. 37 of 1915 wherein Bissessur Das is the plaintiff and Srimati Soobala Dassi and another are the defendants and dated 23rd day of July 1917 by the Sheriff of Calcutta in his sale-room in the Court House on Friday the 12th day of March 1920 at 12 o'clock All that undivided half part or share belonging to the estate of Ashutosh Pal deceased of and in all that partly two-storied house situate at and being premises No. 34 Bonomalli Sircar Street in Sutanooty in Calcutta with land measuring about two and a half cottahs and bounded on the east by the dwelling house of Bamandas Pal on the west and north by Bonomali Sircar Street and on the south by a blind lane leading to Bonomall Sircar Street and all that undivided half share belonging to the estate of Ashutosh Pal deceased of and in all that two-storied house and premises together with land whereon the same is erected being No. 71 Ram Kanto Bose Street in Sutanooty in Calcutta measuring about seven cottahs more or less and bounded on the east by the house of Trailakhya Nath Palit on the west by the vacant land belonging to Monoranjan Mookerjee on the south by Ram Kanto Bose Street and on the north by a filled up municipal drain The amount for the recovery of which the above property is to be sold is Rs 12,099-8-0 being the decretal amount together with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from 26th day of January 1915 until realization besides subsequent costs of execution of the said decree which has not yet been taxed.

From the searches made in the office of the Registrar of Assurances for 64 years up to 1919 it appears that there has been no encumbrance affecting the half share of Santosh Kumar Pal in the said estate of Ashutosh Pal deceased.

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta or at the office of Babu Khagendra Nath De, Attorney for the plaintiff, and will be produced at the sale.

N. B.—It appears that one Russick Lall Sadhkhan, subsequent to the attachment in this suit, obtained an *ex parte* decree in suit No. 1233 of 1914 against Nanda Lal Pal and Gocoolmoni Dassi and sold the premises No 71, Ram Kanto Bose Street, in Calcutta, to one Lukhymoni Dassi by a conveyance registered in Book 1, Vol. 64, pages 42 to 53, being serial No. 683 of 1917.

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

K. N. De, Attorney for the plaintiff's.

High Court, Sheriffs Office, 10th February 1920.

(445—1)

Sheriff's Sale Proclamation.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in execution of a decree of the said Court, dated the 10th day of July 1919, in suit No. 1203 of 1919, and dated the 26th day of August 1919, wherein Moorlidhur Aiden was the plaintiff and Ekcowrielall Bishoyee was the defendant, by the Sheriff of Calcutta in his sale room on the ground floor of the High Court by public auction, on Friday, the 12th day of March 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned property belonging to the said defendant Ekcowrielall Bishoyee.

Lot No. 1.—All that the tiled-huts, hereditaments and premises together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by estimation 2 cottahs be the same a little more or less situate lying at and being premises No. 7, Gour Laha Street, in Sootanutty in the North Division of the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the north by the dwelling-house of Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, on the east by the dwelling-house of Gokul Behary Halder, on the west by Gour Laha Street and on the south by the dwelling-house of Sreemutty Raj Rajeswary Dassee with the exception of a Shiva's temple which is standing on the north-west corner of the said land together with pucca pavements on all sides thereof except on the south. The judgment-debtor Ekcowrielall Bishoyee in 1905 purchased the said property from Hrishikesh Halder by an indenture of conveyance dated the 19th day of April 1905 it was agreed beetween the parties thereof that the said Ekcowrielall Bishoyee the judgment-debtor should whenever requested, close up the door of the said Shiva's temple and open another door at his own costs on the west and the purchaser, his heirs and assigns should have the right to erect pucca walls or other structures against the southern and eastern walls of the said temple.

The amount for the recovery of which the above property is sold is Rs. 2,800 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 10th day of July 1919 and until realisation and the costs as directed by the decree together with the costs of execution.

From searches made in the office of the Registrar of Assurances it appears that there are no encumbrances affecting the said property of the judgment-debtor.

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

M. N. Mitra, Attorney for the plaintiff.

High Court, Sheriff's office, the 10th February 1920.

(446—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 56 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th November 1919, filed by Hasmat Ali, son of Rahamat Shaha, deceased, of Faradabad, police-station Hathazari, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed receiver.

Dated this 7th day of February 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(473—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1920.

CHAUDHURY MAHOMED, son of Rajat Mahomed, deceased, resident of Bhelajan, police-station Thakurgaon, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent The 11th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 11th February 1920. (485—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 OF 1920.

KASIMUDDIN SARKER, son of Rasul Bakash, deceased, resident of Jasahar, police-station Bansihari, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 15th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 13th February 1920. (494—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 OF 1920.

ISHAK LAL HAZRA, son of Pirit Ram Hazra, deceased, resident of Madarganj, police-station Thakurgrain, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 13th February 1920. (496—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 63 OF 1919

NOTICE is hereby given that Magan Chamar, son of late Fejoo Chamar, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 16th January 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 20th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 30th January 1919 (303—1—361)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 38 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Shaik Ajimuddin, son of late Khan Mohammed, of Kantalboni, thana Arambag, district Hooghly, was on the 28th January 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 20th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge,

Chinsura, the 30th January 1920. (304—1—362)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 46 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jaggeswar Ghosh, son of late Kalachand Ghosh, of Jhorehat, thana Sankrail, district Hooghly, was on the 30th August 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 25th February 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 22nd December 1919. (2693—1—360)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Hari Charan Dass, son of late Guru Prosad Dass, of Dihiberhe, thana Shyampur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 16 of 1920, and that the 2nd March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th February 1920. (450—1—366)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Purna Chandra Ghosh, son of late Sricharan Ghosh, of 19, Moti Ghosh's Lane, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 17 of 1920, and that the 2nd March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th February 1920. (451—1—365)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jogendra Nath Das, son of Hari Charan Das of 21, Jeliaparha 2nd Bye Lane, thana Golabati, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 20 of 1920, and that the 3rd March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 9th February 1920. (459—1—363)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sheikh Hakim, son of late Masafir Miya, of Kaipukur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 18 of 1920, and that the 3rd March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 9th February 1920. (460—1—364)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Indra Narayan Doary, son of late Shibu Charan Doary, of Chasha Baurhe, thana Uluberia, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 19 of 1920, and that the 2nd March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 10th February 1920. (472—1—359)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 97 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Palakdhary Chamar, son of late Mohan Chamar, of Howrah, Satbigha, Metharpatha, thana Golabaty, district Hooghly, was on the 4th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 3rd March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 11th February 1920. (489—1—367)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1920.

RAFI *alias* AFI MAHOMED, son of Nehaldi Mahomed, deceased, resident of Jotebansi Bangram, police-station Boda, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 31st day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 10th February 1920. (479—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 OF 1920.

RAM CHARAN BEHARA, son of Banoo Behara, deceased resident of Jorepukuri, police-station Moynaguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 31st day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH *for* District Judge.

Jalpaiguri, the 13th February 1920. (495—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATIONS Nos. 49, 50 AND 51 OF 1919 (ANALOGOUS).

PURSUANT to petitions, dated 15th August 1919, filed by (1) Lakhi Kanto Bera, (2) Mohendra Nath Bera, (3) Baburam Bera, sons of late Haradhon Bera, of Gope-Mahal, pargana Baroda, thana Ghatal, district Midnapore, debtors, and on the applications of the above debtors themselves and on reading affidavits in support of the petitions for insolvency and hearing Babu Mohini Mohan Das, pleader, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents

Notice is hereby given that the 13th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors, and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 9th day of February 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(477—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 66 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 21st November 1919, against G. O Bowman, Sub-Signal Inspector, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Kharagpur, residing at Loco-Quarters No. 221, Kharagpur, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading an affidavit in support of the petition for insolvency, and hearing Babu Nalini Behari Roy, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 13th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors, and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 12th day of February 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(488—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 25th November 1919, filed by Pirao Shekh *alias* Pirao Munshi, son of the late Bangao Shekh, of Baksha, police-station Ghatail, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 7th day of February 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(455—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 7th January 1920 filed by Shekh Sadak, son of the late Shekh Madhu, of Shehara, police-station Kotwali, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 7th day of February 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(474—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 46 OF 1919.

Petitioner Meajan Shekh.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Meajan Shekh, of Matiari, police-station Kaliganj, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 46 of 1919, and that 6th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 9th February 1920. (456—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 OF 1919.

Petitioner Bhupati Bagdi.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bhupati Bagdi, of Tungi, police-station Krishnagan, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 48 of 1919, and that 6th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 9th February 1920. (457—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 51 OF 1919.

Petitioner Samir Malitha

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Samir Malitha, of Ghoramara, police-station Doulatpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 51 of 1919, and that 6th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 9th February 1920. (458—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1920

Petitioner, Haran Mandal.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Haran Mandal, of Ghoga, police-station Doulatpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 7 of 1920, and that 21st February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 11th February 1920 (480—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1920.

Petitioner, Karim Khan.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Karim Khan, of Panditpur, police-station Kotowali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 12 of 1920, and that 6th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 11th February 1920. (481—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 OF 1920.

Petitioner Makim Khan.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Makim Khan, of Panditpur, police-station Kotowali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 13 of 1920, and that 5th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 11th February 1920. (482—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 8 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 21st January 1919, filed by the debtors (1) Lal Mahammad Shekh, son of Dhiru Shekh, and (2) Dhiru Shekh, son of late Mahammadi Shekh, of Dangi, police-station Harischandrapur, district Malda, and on hearing their pleader, the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent on 24th May 1919.

Dated this 1st day of November 1919.

H. GRAHAM, Offg. District Judge.

(2349—1—369)

AMIYA KUMAR DAS GUPTA intends to be admitted as a vakil of the High Court. (181—4—245)

ATUL KRISHNA DUTT, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (400—4—335)

GOBA CHAND SEN intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (351—4—303)

HEMANGANATH GOSWAMI, B.L., Pleader intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court. (350—4—304)

HIRALAL GANGULI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court. (180—4—257)

JOGENDRA NATH KHAN, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (193—4—263)

NANDA LAL DAS, B.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (369—4—326)

PROBODH CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court. (282—4—264)

RAMLALDAS CHATTERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil in the High Court, Calcutta. (278—4—316)

SACHINDRA NATH BANDOPADHYA intends to be admitted as a vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (269—4)

SAILAJARANJAN RAY, M.SC., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (210—4—277)

SATINDRANATH RAY CHAUDHURY, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be admitted as a vakil, High Court. (208—4—259)

SATYAPRIYA BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a vakil, Calcutta High Court. (211—4)

TARANI KANTA BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (249—4—315)

Notice.

WANTED a tauzi navis on Rs. 60 per mensem for the Howrah Collectorate from the 1st April 1920. None need apply who has no experience of the revenue work of a collectorate. Preference will be given to a candidate with special experience of the Tauzi Department.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th March 1920.

J. G. DRUMMOND, Collector.

Howrah District Office, the 31st January 1920.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS with copies of diplomas and other testimonials for the post of a first class District Health Officer on Rs. 300—20—500 on approved service and travelling allowance at the rate admissible under the Civil Service Regulations will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th February 1920. None need apply who does not possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma in public health including D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. Preference will be given to a Graduate of the Calcutta Medical College holding the above diplomas. Information as to age, past services if any, and residence or native village of the candidate should be stated in the application. The selected candidate will have to be on probation for at least six months and will be required to join on 1st April 1920. Candidate should be accustomed in riding and biking.

J. MOZOOMDER, Chairman, District Board.

Jessore the 28th January 1920. (250—4)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Rajshahi on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increment of Rs 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognized diploma of public health, including the diploma of the public health of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 28th February 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

EMADUDDIN AHMAD, Vice-Chairman, District Board.

Rajshahi, the 30th January 1920. (421—3)

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for this District Board on a salary of Rs 150—10—300 per month with travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who does not possess a registrable medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University. Applications with certificates and testimonials, stating age, should reach the undersigned on or before the 29th February 1920. The selected candidate will be *on probation for one year* and will have to join on the 1st of April 1920.

H. G. BLOMFIELD, Chairman, District Board.

Dinajpur, the 6th February 1920. (422—3)

Wanted.

A District Health Officer (Second Class) by the District Board of Pabna, on a monthly salary of Rs. 150—৭—300, *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualifications and a recognized diploma of public health, including the D.P.H. of the Calcutta University under Government Rules.

Applications with necessary certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 7th March 1920. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

S. C. SEN,

Chairman, District Board, Pabna.

Pabna, the 6th February 1920.

(407—3)

WANTED by the Asansol Mines Board of Health a first grade Sanitary Inspector on Rs. 100 rising by annual increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 150 with suitable house and bicycle allowance. The applicant should be a passed Sub-Overseer and a Sanitary Inspector. The selected candidate should be on probation for six months Application will be received by the Chairman, Asansol Mines Board of Health, Asansol, up to 20th February 1920.

A CLARKE, Vice-Chairman,

Asansol Mines Board of Health.

Asansol, the 31st January 1920. (364—2)

WANTED an experienced Draftsman and Estimator for District Engineer's office, Khulna, on Rs. 30—1—60. A passed Upper Subordinate will have preference. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd proximo.

D. DUTT, Chairman, District Board.

Khulna, the 13th February 1920. (437—2)

WANTED at once one Supervisor on Rs 150—10—200 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Must be a B. E. with 5 years' experience in Roads, Buildings and Bridges. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received up to 27th February 1920.

I. S. BHATTACHARJI, District Engineer.

Hazaribagh, the 10th February 1920. (476—1)

Office of the District Board, Noakhali.

NOTICE.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Noakhali District Board, on a salary of Rs 150 *plus* fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 50 per month. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th February 1920. The selected candidate shall have to join his appointment on the 1st April 1920.

ABDUR RASCHID KHAN, Vice-Chairman.

Noakhali, the 9th February 1920. (475—2)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Gaya District Board.

SEALED tenders on printed forms are invited for the construction of masonry wells, piers, and approaches only at present for a girder bridge of 18 spans of 100 feet each over the Phalgoo River at Gaya and will be received by the District Engineer on or before the 7th March 1920 after which no tender will be accepted.

2. Forms of tender with necessary drawings and specifications can be obtained from the District Engineer's Office, Gaya, personally between the office hours 1 P.M. to 4 P.M. or by writing direct, on payment of Rs. 10.

F. MAYNARD, District Engineer.

Gaya, the 3rd February 1920. (376—2)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, the District Board of the 24 Parganas at their special meeting held on the 19th December 1919, resolved that the road cess for the year 1920-21, in the district of the 24-Parganas, be levied at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of all lands, &c.

RESHEKOASH LAW, Chairman, District Board.

Alipore, the 30th January 1920. (409—3)

Road Cess notification.

THE District Board of Murshidabad, at a special meeting held on the 28th January 1920, resolved to levy road cess for the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc.

BOIKUNT NATH SEN, Chairman.

Berhampore, the 29th January 1920. (362—2)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Bankura at a special meeting held on the 2nd February 1920 decided to levy road cess in the district at the maximum rate of six pies on the annual value of lands and mines during the ensuing financial year 1920-21.

BAMA CHARAN RAY, Vice Chairman.

Bankura, the 13th February 1920. (486—1)

Road Cess Notification.

THE District Board of Khulna at a special meeting held on the 31st January 1920 resolved to levy road cess in the district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc., during the year 1920-21.

A. L. RAHA, Vice-Chairman.

Khulna, the 12th February 1920. (483—1)

Road Cess Notification.

THE District Board of Jalpaiguri at a special meeting held on the 4th February 1920 resolved to levy road cess in the district for the financial year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of pies six in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

K. BANERJEE, Vice-Chairman.

Jalpaiguri, the 11th February 1920. (484—2)

Road Cess Notification.

THE District Board of Dinajpur at their special meeting held on the 20th December 1919 resolved to levy the road cess in the district for the ensuing financial year (1920-21) at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc.

J. CHAKRAVARTY, Vice-Chairman.

Dinajpur, the 12th February 1920.

(497—1)

NOTICE.

Board of Revenue, Bengal.

WHEREAS the Court of Wards, Bengal, has, under section 6 (*a*) of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1915, declared on his own application that Babu Satya Priya Ghosal of Bhukailash, in the district of the 24-Parganas, known as the proprietor of the Bhukailash Estate No. III, in the district of Bakarganj, is a disqualified proprietor and that it is expedient in the public interest that his estate should be managed by the Court of Wards ; and

Whereas under sections 7 and 35 of the said Act, the said Court has assumed charge of the property of the said Babu Satya Priya Ghosal.

Notice is hereby given, (*1*) under sub-section (*1*), section 10A of the said Act, as amended by Eastern Bengal and Assam Court of Wards Act III of 1907, that all creditors having claims against the said proprietor or his immovable property lying within the district of Bakarganj are required to submit the same in writing to the Court of Wards at the office of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, in Calcutta, within six months from the date of publication of this notice, and creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this clause of this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly discharged.

(*2*) Under sub-section (*i*), section 10A of the said Act, as amended by Bengal Court of Wards Act I of 1906, that all creditors having claims against the said proprietor or his immovable property lying within the districts of the 24-Parganas and Khulna are required to submit the same in writing to the Court of Wards at the office of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, in Calcutta, within six months from the date of publication of this notice. And creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this clause of this notice are liable to be deemed to have ceased to carry any interest from the date of the expiry of the period aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

J. D. V. HODGE.

Officiating Secretary.

Calcutta, the 6th February 1920. (403—3)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for the information of the friends and the persons interested in the maintenance and preservation of the following monuments in the cemetery in the town of Faridpur (Bengal) that they have been so damaged as not to admit of repair and that steps may be taken by them within six months from the date of this notice for their renovation if they consider it desirable.

Particulars of the graves.

Plot No	Name of deceased.	Description of monuments.
Grave No. 3.	William Thomas Burt.	A monument of brick-work, size 6′ × 5′ × 1′. Inscription :— Sacred to the memory of William Thomas Burt, died on May 11th, 1831. Aged 1 year 17 days.
Grave No. 13.	Not known	Monument of brick-work, size 6′ × 6′ × 1′. Inscription :—*Nil.*

J. N. ROY, District Magistrate.

Faridpur, the 4th February 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits ; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920.

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,

Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 6th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,

Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Custom House Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the duty, interest warehouse rent and all charges be not paid within ten days from the date of this notice on 8 cases sherry marked

ex. SS. "Chinkoa" from London bonded by Messrs. Frank Newell & Co. in the warehouse of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the goods will be sold by public auction under the provisions of section 119 of the Sea Customs Act.

A. H. LLOYD, Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1920. (500—2)

Corrigendum.

In line 5 of the **Serampore-Bally Electric License, 1920,** which has been published in page 192, Part II, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th February 1920, *for* "representatives", *read* "representations".

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 298802 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Deb Nath Sreemanee and last endorsed to Tarak Nath Dutt, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Tarak Nath Dutt.

Residence—5 & 6, Mirzaffar Lane, Calcutta.

(443—3—370)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 109243 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-1 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to Shoila Bala Debi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—SHOILA BALA DEBI.

Residence—1-3, Ahiritola 1st Lane, Calcutta.

(453—3—368)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 293623 and 293624 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Gosthabihari Kar, and Government Promissory Notes Nos. 259393 and 259394 for Rs. 1,000 each and No. 258828 for Rs. 500 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, standing in the name of Sib Prosad Kar, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Names of the Advertisers { GOSTHA BIHARI KAR. / SIVA PRASAD KAR.

Residence—Dinajpur.

(2307—3—302)

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 167313 for Rs. 100, and 167303 for Rs 1,000 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 originally standing in the name of B. K. Dotivala, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—B. K. Dotivala.

Residence—5, Dharamtola Street, Calcutta.

(380—3—345)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of the Marwari Co., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of the Marwari Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of the Jupiter Hosiery and Trading Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of the Jupiter Hosiery and Trading Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Messrs. Sircor Brothers, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Messrs. Sirkor Brothers, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Griffiths Telegram Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Griffiths Telegram Company, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and

In the matter of Hotel Majestic, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Hotel Majestic, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register, and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1920.

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,

BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;

The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday Feb. 26 ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Japan"	Feb. 17 ...	3-30	4-0	3-0	3-30
Burma	„ 18 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	„ 24 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 1 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday, the 25th February.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O for Foreign Countries.

When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 16th February 1920. C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26 ,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6 per lb
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7 ,,

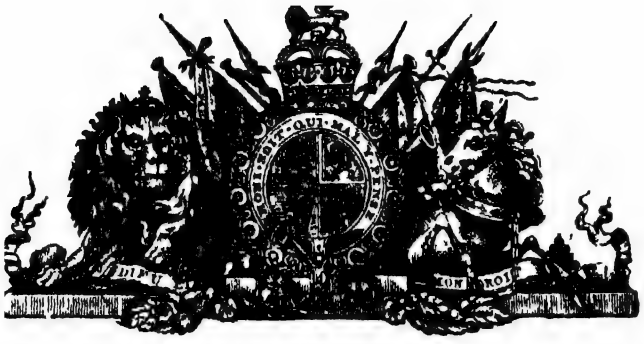
Supplied in 1-lb. box

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

PART IVA.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 3rd February, 1920, at 11 A.M.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS, EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES STEVENSON-MOORE, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MR. H. L. STEPHENSON, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. F. J. MONAHAN.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. G. N. ROY.

The Hon'ble MR. A. MARR.

The Hon'ble MR. M. C. MCALPIN.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. A. COWLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. W. W. HORNELL, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR MAULVI AMINUL ISLAM.

The Hon'ble MR. S. W. GOODE.

The Hon'ble IHTISHAM-UL-MULK RAIS-UD-DAULA AMIR-UL-OMRAH NAWAB SIR ASIF QADR SAIYID WASIF 'ALI MIRZA KHAN BAHADUR MAHABAT JANG, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.

The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR NILRATAN SARKAR, KT.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. H. ARDEN-WOOD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAJA HRISHIKESH LAHA, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. M. CATHCART.

The Hon'ble MR. PROVASH CHUNDER MITTER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble BABU SIV NARAYAN MUKHARJI.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble MR. ARUN CHANDRA SINGHA.

The Hon'ble SIR DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI, KT., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. R. M. WATSON SMYTH.

The Hon'ble MR. W. O. GRAZEBROOK, C.B.E.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. PHELPS.

The Hon'ble MR. H. R. A. IRWIN, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLA-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM.

The Hon'ble MR. M. ASHRAF ALI KHAN CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ.

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.

The Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA.

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

Questions and Answers.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 1.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cathcart and the Hon'ble Mr. Grazebrook made an oath of their allegiance to the Crown.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 2.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

The following questions which had been starred were put and answered :—

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***1.**

Payment of stipends of teachers in Lower Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that the teachers of the Lower Primary and Upper Primary Schools in the district of Rajshahi are put to hardship on account of the unnecessarily long delay which occurs in paying their stipends regularly every month?

(*b*) Is this the case in other districts of Bengal?

(*c*) Under what system are the stipends now paid?

(*d*) How many primary schools are under the control and supervision of each Sub-Inspector of Schools, and what control and supervision do the district boards exercise over these schools?

(*e*) Is there any reason why stipends could not be paid by the Sub-Inspectors directly on the bills submitted to them by the teachers within the first week of every month?

(*f*) Are all the Sub-Inspectors of Primary Schools bound to act under the direction and control of Deputy Inspectors of Schools?

(*g*) If so, in what particular matters are the Sub-Inspectors subordinate to the district boards?

(*h*) Is there any reason why the district boards should not have their own Sub-Inspectors to act under their direct control and supervision?

(*i*) Is any inconvenience felt under the present system of what appears to be duality of control over the Sub-Inspectors?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) The answer is in the negative. Stipends in the Rajshahi district are paid quarterly to teachers of all Upper Primary and Lower Primary Schools, except the Board Primary Schools, in which they are paid monthly. The payment of stipends is delayed occasionally in the first quarter of the financial year, when the rates of stipends are revised.

(*b*) The procedure is the same in other districts of Bengal. No specific complaint regarding delay in payment has been received.

(*c*) Bills for stipends are drawn by Sub-Inspectors of Schools each quarter, and submitted to the District Board. The bills, when passed by the District Board, are presented through the treasury to the post office with money orders for the amounts due.

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) A Sub-Inspector has on the average about 200 Primary Schools under his supervision. The Hon'ble Member is referred to rule 12 of the educational rules issued by Government under clauses (*j*) and (*q*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act regarding Primary Schools directly managed and maintained by a Board, viz.:—

'Subject to the general control of the Department, the Board shall have with regard to these schools the following powers in addition to those conferred on it by section 62 of the Act:—

'(1) of deciding where new schools shall be opened, and the manner 'in which accommodation for them shall be provided. But no 'such school shall be opened without the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, to be obtained through the 'Inspector;

(2) of transferring or closing existing schools;

(3) of fixing the class and the standard of instruction of every such 'school: the selection to be made from classes and standards 'recognized by the Department;

(4) of fixing, subject to such limitations as may be from time to time 'prescribed by the Department, the rate of monthly admission 'and re-admission fees to be paid by pupils in every such 'school.'

In schools directly managed by the District Boards the teachers are appointed, transferred or removed by the Boards. The Education Department prescribes a curriculum and issues a list of approved books, while the inspecting officers are officers of the Department and not of the Boards; but the Department exercises no direct control over the distribution of grants by the Boards, and the latter dispose of the recommendations of the inspecting officers and may increase or reduce the grants to aided schools.

(*e*) Since Sub-Inspectors of Schools do not control District Board money, they cannot pay stipends direct on the bills presented by the teachers. A further objection to the system of monthly payment would be the increase of work which would be thrown on the Sub-Inspectors, District Boards and post-offices, while each teacher *guru* would lose an anna monthly as the money order commission is deducted from stipends.

(*f*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*g*) The relations of Sub-Inspectors of Schools to the Chairman of a District Board are defined by the following rules:—

(*a*) Sub-Inspectors of Schools are under the direct control of the Education Department, but at the same time they are required to work in co-operation with District Boards. They must, therefore, loyally carry out the orders of the Chairman of a District Board. In the case of any difficulty or doubt arising on this subject the matter may be referred to the Director of Public Instruction through the Inspector of Schools.

(*b*) The Chairman of a District Board may suspend a Sub-Inspector in anticipation of departmental approval. In that case he should, as soon as practicable, submit a report on the case to the Inspector of Schools.

(*c*) The Chairman of a District Board may transfer a Sub-Inspector within his district, with the concurrence of the Inspector of Schools. In special cases in which urgent action is required, the Chairman may transfer a Sub-Inspector, without reference to the Inspector, but in that case he should send information without delay to the Inspector.

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) The Inspector will transfer Sub-Inspectors from one district to another within his division, after consulting the Chairman of the District Boards.

(*e*) Diaries and travelling allowance bills of Sub-Inspectors will be submitted to the Inspector of Schools through the Deputy Inspector and Chairman of the District Board. Diaries should be submitted in duplicate if the Chairman of the District Board desires to retain a copy.

(*f*) Character rolls of Sub-Inspectors should be submitted by the Deputy Inspector to the Inspector of Schools through the Chairman of the District Board.

(*h*) The reasons forwhich the present system was instituted are explained in Government Circular No. 23, dated the 6th April, 1905, of which a copy is laid on the table.

(*i*) The answer is in the negative."

Circular No. 23, dated Calcutta, the 6th April 1905, referred to in the answer to question No. I (starred) asked at the meeting of Council on 3rd February 1920.

From—H W. C. CARNDUFF, ESQ., C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

I am directed to address you regarding the position occupied by Sub-Inspectors of Schools in relation to middle and primary education, and to communicate the following observations and orders of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject.

2. The Government of India have placed at the disposal of this Government a further annual special grant of Rs. 10,00,000 for the development of primary education in Bengal. It is proposed to expend this amount on the improvement of the primary education of Muhammadans, on the establishment of rural primary schools, on the construction of buildings for primary schools, and on the strengthening of the subordinate inspecting staff of the Province; and District Boards will chiefly be benefitted by, and interested in, the expenditure. As you are aware, for years past the subordinate inspecting staff has proved to be inadequate, and the necessity for strengthening and improving it has been emphasised of recent years by the action taken in the direction of reducing the number of public examinations, insisting more upon examinations in *situ*, and generally raising educational standards. The need will be felt still more now that it is proposed to carry out further educational reforms for which the Government of India have given the special grant above referred to.

3. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction without delay the appointment of a number of additional Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and this at once raises the question how the existing subordinate inspecting staff should be dealt with. In their Resolution No. 199—211, dated the 11th March 1904, the Government of India have pointed out that the inspecting staff is the means whereby general supervision over tuitional matters may be exercised, and that the Governmen should look to inspecting officers for guidance and advice as to its methods; while in the same Resolution it is explained that, in withdrawing from direct management, it is essential that the Government should retain a general control by means of efficient inspection. Local bodies may, no doubt, well be entrusted with the direct management of schools; but the State ought, on the one hand, to set up a standard of its own, and on the other, to ascertain through inspection how far that standard is being attained.

4 Such a responsibility will be effectively discharged only if the State employs and depends upon officers of its own, and obviously this cannot be done unless the Sub-Inspectors hitherto employed under District Boards are transferred to, and placed under, the direct control of the Education Department. The arrangement which prevails in Bengal not only differs from that adopted elsewhere in India, but is also at variance with that in vogue in England; and, as has just been intimated in the budget speech of the Financial Secretary in the Bengal Legislative Council, it has been decided upon these grounds, as also in the interests of the Sub-Inspectors immediately concerned, (*a*) to re-transfer to the Service as soon as possible the existing body of Sub-Inspectors who were at one time Government servants, and (*b*), with the consent of the District Boards, which will, without doubt, readily be accorded, in view of the large additional

Questions and Answers.

grants which they may expect to receive, to convert into Government servants such Sub-Inspectors as have been appointed by the Boards. It will be necessary to make a small financial adjustment with the Boards to meet these altered circumstances by reducing the grant for primary education to the extent necessary to meet the salaries and allowances of the Sub-Inspectors so absorbed in the Education Department, and to grade the entire staff in one cadre. I am to request that this decision may be communicated without delay to all District Boards, in consultation with whom the Director of Public Instruction will be requested to work out the necessary details.

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***11.**

Erosion of the town of Pabna by the river Padma.

(*a*) Is it a fact that representations have been made from time to time to the Government by the inhabitants of the town of Pabna about the erosion of the Padma and the threatened destruction of the town?

(*b*) Have the Government ascertained the extent of damage to the town of Pabna already caused by the Padma?

(*c*) Have the Government taken any steps, or if they have not, are the Government considering the desirability of taking immediate steps for the protection of the town from any further ravages by the Padma?

(*d*) If the answers to clause (*c*) are in the negative, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for their inactivity in this matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The town itself has not suffered damage at present; but encroachment has been made on certain hamlets and agricultural land in the neighbourhood of the town. The extent of the encroachment has been ascertained.

(*c*) Government have decided to construct a short length of protective revetment at a point on the river bank a little distance above the town which, it is hoped, may have the effect of diverting the main current of the river outwards on the southern bank and thereby cause scour on that side and avert the erosive tendency of the river opposite the town.

The proposed work is estimated to cost Rs. 2,60,000; and it is intended to complete the revetment before the coming flood season.

(*d*) The question does not arise."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***111.**

Recommendations of the Public Services Commission in regard to Deputy Superintendents of Police.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether the recommendations of the Public Services Commission with regard to Deputy Superintendents of Police are likely to be given effect to at an early date?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" The Bengal Government have submitted to the Government of India their views on the recommendations of the Public Services Commission relating to Deputy Superintendents of Police. The orders of the Secretary of State, who will determine what action should be taken, are awaited."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***IV.**

Audit system of District Board and Municipal accounts.

(*a*) Is it a fact that the District Board and Municipal accounts are now audited by a system known as test audit, *i.e.* accounts of any 4 months are audited, and that this is even done within a time limited by the department?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the system of thorough auditing prevailed only a few years ago?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state what are the reasons for this change in the audit system?

(*d*) Are the Government aware of an opinion that has been expressed that this system of test audit cannot give thoroughness which is essential in District Board and Municipal accounts?

(*e*) Are the Government considering the desirability of reintroducing the system of thorough audit?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) to (*e*) Government are fully alive to the necessity for a thorough audit of the accounts of District Boards and Municipalities in order to detect and check laxity of supervision, dishonesty on the part of their executive staff and neglect of statutory rules as well as embezzlements and misappropriation of money. The accounts of these local bodies are audited for the whole year, but since 1916 there has been a test audit of payment vouchers for only four months of the year. The change was made as with the existing staff it was found to be impossible to audit the vouchers for the whole twelve months without work falling into arrears. A stringent test audit of vouchers is an efficient method of audit and has certain advantages over a full routine audit. No complaints have been made by the local bodies against the system and the efficiency of audit has not been impaired."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***V.**

Experiments on patients in hospitals.

(*a*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the following paragraph which appeared in a letter from Sir Leonard Rogers in the issue of the Scientific Journal "Nature" of the 25th September last?

"With one exception, the cases in which I tried the gum solution were rather below the average severity, as is commonly the case in the rainy season, when the trial took place; yet several were lost which I should have expected to have recovered under hypertonic salines. Still more striking was the fact that instead of the great relief often resulting in sleep before the hypertonic saline injection is finished, the gum solutions were followed by increasing distress, difficulty of breathing, and cyanosis which soon compelled me to abandon their use. In view of the shortness of my trial, I decided not to publish my results at once, in the hope that others might be more successful; but I have now learned that my friend, Lieutenant-Colonel A. Leventon, I.M.S., has extensively tried gum solutions in accordance with Professor Bayliss's method at the Campbell Medical School Hospital, Calcutta, where well over one thousand cases have been treated in the first half of this year and Lieutenant-Colonel A. Leventon has authorised me to state, with various strengths of the purest gum arabic up to 7 per cent. his results have been in entire agreement with mine, and he has also had to abandon the method. He, too, noted the same distress and cyanosis which I saw, and the unexpected loss of not very serious cases under the treatment, clearly indicating that gum solutions do not meet the physiological needs of cholera cases."

Questions and Answers.

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state how many lives were actually lost through the experiments referred to above?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that there is an apprehension in the public mind that deaths are caused through risky experiments being performed on the patients in hospitals?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they have in contemplation to prevent a repetition of such dangerous and risky experiments?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) to (*d*) The attention of Government has been drawn to the letter in question, which was quoted in an anonymous communication to a non-medical journal, with the apparent intention of conveying an entirely erroneous impression as to the facts.

The particular treatment referred to was proved by an eminent English physiologist, Professor W. M. Bayliss, D.SC., F.R.S., to be of life-saving value in cases of shock due to loss of blood, and its trial in cholera cases was recommended by him in the medical press. It was tried by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Leonard Rogers, in addition to the hypertonic saline treatment associated with his name (which has yielded such admirable results) in seven cases, and by Lieutenant-Colonel Leventon in five. Of these twelve cases, two were practically moribund on admission; of the remainder, two are described as ' of more than average severity,' six as ' much collapsed ' and two as ' very severe.' Of these ten cases, four were saved and six ended fatally. It is incorrect to insinuate that the mortality was enhanced by the adoption of Professor Bayliss' treatment. The latter was a failure in the sense that it did not lead to an additional saving of life over and above that attributable to the hypertonic treatment alone.

The insinuation in the letter in question to the effect that lives are wantonly sacrificed in hospitals which people avoid as places to which they only go to die, is entirely disproved by the ever increasing attendance of patients and the wonderful results which have been attained in the reduction of mortality from certain diseases, conspicuously cholera. The insinuation is grossly unfair to the devoted labours of many of the medical officers of Government.

It is not proposed to take any further action in the matter."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***VI.**

The Hackney Carriage Department.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of hackney-carriages registered since the removal of the Hackney-carriage Department from the Calcutta Corporation to the Commissioner of Police?

(*b*) What was the number of registrations when the department was under the control of the Corporation?

(*c*) Are the Government aware of the shortage of hackney-carriages in the town?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of hackney-carriages which have ceased to exist, and the number which have been discontinued since the transfer of the Hackney-carriage Department to the Police?

Questions and Answers.

(*e*) Are the Government aware of the fact that the Corporation used to depute two Inspectors of hackney-carriages daily—one to Howrah and another to Sealdah Station—to assist the public in securing carriages?

(*f*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether this practice is still continued? If not, why not?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson—

"(*a*) The number of hackney carriages registered from the 15th July, 1919, when the Department was taken over by the Commissioner of Police, to the 21st January, 1920, is 1,561, viz.—

1st class	306
2nd class	862
3rd class	393

(*b*) The number was 2,708 on the 15th July, 1919, viz.—

1st class	373
2nd class	1,426
3rd class	909

(*c*) Yes. Many hackney carriages which were found unfit for public use are now under repairs.

(*d*) Licenses issued by the Corporation of Calcutta under the old Act ceased to be in force after the 30th September, 1919. Precise information as to the number which have been discontinued since the transfer of the control to the police cannot be given until the present registration is completed. From the 15th July, 1919, to the 30th July, 1919, thirty-nine licenses were cancelled.

(*e*) Yes.

(*f*) The new Act is not at present in force in the town of Howrah. The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is unable at present to depute an officer to Sealdah from his limited staff."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***VII.**

Increase of the scale of pay of the lower division clerks of the Secretariat.

(*a*) Is it a fact that a time scale of pay has recently been introduced in the Lower Division of the Bengal Secretariat?

(*b*) What are the maximum and minimum rates of pay and the rate of increment per annum?

(*c*) Has the pay of each clerk been fixed according to the number of years he has been in the service of Government?

(*d*) Is it a fact that many clerks have not benefited under this time scale as their past services have not been counted so as to enable them to have the full benefit of the scheme?

(*e*) Is it a fact that a time scale of pay has recently been sanctioned in the Lower Grade for the Accounts Offices, viz., the offices of the Accountant-General, Bengal; Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs; and Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs?

(*f*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state what are the rates of pay sanctioned in these offices and their maximum limit of increment ordinarily?

Questions and Answers.

(*g*) Is it a fact that the work required of clerks in these offices in the Lower Grade is more onerous and responsible than that of the Bengal Secretariat in the same grade?

(*h*) Is it a fact that there was a paucity of candidates for the last Secretariat Clerkship Examination? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reason for it?

(*i*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of vacancies in the Lower Grade for the years 1917 and 1918 both in the Secretariat and the Accountant-General's Offices which were thrown open to competition and the number of candidates who appeared at the Competitive Examination?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Maximum Rs. 125.

Minimum Rs 50.

Rate of increment per annum Rs. 3.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) ' In all cases, except two, past services have been counted so as to give them the full benefit of the scheme. In these two cases, service before they entered the Secretariat has not been allowed to count.'

(*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) The information is being obtained from the offices mentioned.

(*h*) No. There were 136 candidates for 31 vacancies.

(*i*) In 1917 there were 19 candidates for 10 vacancies in the Secretariat and in 1918, 16 candidates for 7 vacancies. Similar information regarding the Accountant-General's office is being obtained."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***VIII.**

Discontinuance of the sale of ferry tickets by the Port Commissioners over certain routes.

(*a*) Are the Government aware of the fact that considerable inconvenience has been caused to the residents of Baranagore, Bally, Uttarpara and Sibtolla owing to the discontinuance of the sale of tickets by the Port Commissioners for their ferry service north of Howrah Bridge between Kalighat and Sibtolla?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether in this connection they have received any representation or memorial from the residents of the localities mentioned above?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the desirability of taking any measures for removing or mitigating the hardships and inconveniences of the said residents, either by amending section 35 (*7 A*) of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, or by extending the northern limits of the Port?

(*d*) Is it in the contemplation of the Government, in the event of the extension of the Port Commissioners' ferry service as suggested above, to bring about a settlement between the Port Commissioners and the Municipalities affected, who have their own ferry services, by compensating the Municipalities for the loss of income arising from the discontinuance of their ferry service?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Government informed the memorialists that present conditions could not be remedied until either the law was amended or a change was made in the northern limits of the Port of Calcutta It is probable that both the amendment of the Calcutta Port Act and the extension of the northern limits of the Port of Calcutta will come under the consideration of Government at no distant date.

(*d*) In view of the answer to (*c*) above it will be seen that this question does not arise at present."

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***IX.**

Construction of a railway line from Jessore to Faridpur.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the construction of a railway line from Jessore to Faridpur is under contemplation?

(*b*) Is it a fact that two possible routes have been suggested, viz., one along Jessore, Taragunge, Bhagarpara, Salika, Burnagati, Nohatta, Mahammadpore, Boalmari and Faridpur, and the other along Jessore, Taragunge, Bhagarpara, Salika, Bunagati, Bhabanhati, Magura, Nakole and Rajbari?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that the opening out of the railway along the first route would involve the construction of costly bridges near Mahammadpore and Pukhuria over the river Madhumati?

(*d*) Are the Government aware that the terminus of the first route is at Faridpur which is some distance away from the river Padma, whereas the terminus of the second route is at Rajbari, where direct communication is easily available with the steamer services of Eastern Bengal and Assam?

(*e*) Is it a fact that the first route is longer and is along low lying tracts of land which are subject to inundation during the monsoon and that the cost of construction would consequently be heavier?

(*f*) Are the Government aware of the fact that the first route commands six important markets while the second commands 35?

(*g*) Are the Government aware that the Delta Despatch Steamer Service through Khulna serves the traffic from the three important markets proposed to be served by the first route of the railway?

(*h*) Are the Government aware that the second route besides serving 35 important markets which are practically unapproachable by steamers will also command a considerable amount of passenger and goods traffic in view of the fact that it connects the Subdivisional Headquarters and its suburbs with the District Headquarters?

(*i*) Are the Government aware that the second route does not clash with the conveniences afforded by the J. J Railway authorities as they have taken in hand the extension of their line to Sailkupa in a direction almost opposite to Magura and that the important places proposed to be served by this route are more than 15 miles away from the J. J. Railway and have no means of communication to feed them?

(*j*) Are the Government considering the feasibility of accepting the second route?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) The proposition of a railway to connect Jessore with Faridpur is engaging the attention of the Railway Board under the Government of India. It is understood that construction is not contemplated at present.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) No decision has yet been made in regard to the location of the terminus of either route. The town of Faridpur is, however, at no great distance from the river Padma.

(*e*), (*f*), (*h*) and (*i*) The actual alignment on either route has not yet been settled; so that the allegations contained in these questions cannot be said to be facts.

(*g*) There is a steamer service in the neighbourhood of the markets named.

(*j*) Preliminary inquiries have been made and the information obtained has been communicated to the Government of India, with whom the matter now rests."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

(*Answers to which were laid on the table.*)

By the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. A. Irwin:—

1.

Epidemic of cholera in the tea districts of Northern Bengal.

(*a*) Are the Government aware of the serious and fatal epidemic of cholera which occurred in the tea districts of Northern Bengal, especially in the Darjeeling Terai, during April, May and June last?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any steps have been taken, in anticipation of the probable recrudescence of the disease during the next hot weather, when conditions are favourable for its propagation, to cope with and isolate it as far as possible?

(*c*) If not, will the Government be pleased to say whether they are considering the desirability of directing that the same shall be undertaken under the supervision of the Sanitary Commissioner of the province?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) and (*c*) Copies of various notes on the prevention of cholera were circulated through the agency of the Darjeeling and Duars Planters' Associations to the managers of the tea gardens in the affected areas. Arrangements are being made by the Sanitary Commissioner for keeping in stock a supply of cholera vaccine for issue to the tea gardens on receipt of requisitions from them, and copies of the instructions for its use have been circulated."

By the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. A. Irwin:—

2.

Insanitary condition of Kurseong.

(*a*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the insanitary conditions prevalent in the town of Kurseong testified to by the reports of Dr. C. A. Bentley, Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, the late Dr. R. V. Dixon, late Civil Medical Officer, Kurseong, and Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S.,

Questions and Answers.

Deputy Commissioner of the district, and verified in the annual reports of the municipality for years past?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*i*) what steps are being taken to place the town in a more sanitary condition;

(*ii*) what reply, if any, has been given to the proposals of the late Chairman, Mr. R. B. Addis, for the improvement of the town;

(*iii*) what reply, if any, has been given to the request of the Commissioners for a grant from provincial funds to meet the expenses attendant on the appointment of a special sanitary officer for at least three years?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) (*i*) Government have sanctioned a sewerage project for the town of Kurseong, and have given a grant of Rs. 50,000 and a loan of Rs. 30,000 towards the execution of the scheme. The work has been undertaken by the Sanitary Engineer and is in progress.

(*ii*) The proposals of the late Chairman, Mr. R B. Addis, for the improvement of the town have been recently submitted to Government and are now under consideration.

(*iii*) No proposal to this effect has been received by Government. It is understood that the Commissioner has pointed out to the Municipality that before such an officer can be entertained it is necessary that Part XI-B of the Bengal Municipal Act should be extended to the municipality. The Commissioner has accordingly requested the Municipal Commissioners to submit a proposal to extend Part XI B of the Bengal Municipal Act to the municipality."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

3.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:— Girls' schools in Bengal.

(*i*) all the girls' schools which now exist in Bengal in the district and subdivisional headquarters;

(*ii*) the year in which they were started;

(*iii*) the status of the schools (*i.e.*, whether they teach up to Middle English or Matriculation standard);

(*iv*) the number of girls on the roll, and

(*v*) the amount of Government grant to each school?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state the names of the district headquarters which have no High School for girls?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the desirability of founding High English Schools for girls in those districts in which there are no such schools?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) A statement is laid on the library table.

(*b*) There are high schools for girls at four of the district headquarters, viz., Dacca, Chittagong, Mymensingh and Darjeeling.

Questions and Answers.

(*c*) When the enrolment of a girls' middle school at a district headquarters where there is no high school is sufficient to justify such a step, Government are prepared to consider sympathetically the question of raising its status to that of a high school."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

4.

Evening classes at the coal-fields

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the following particulars relating to "the evening classes at the coal-fields" referred to in reply to unstarred question No. 17 of the meeting of the 19th November, 1919:—

(*i*) the number of such classes,

(*ii*) the names of places where they are held,

(*iii*) the course of instruction imparted,

(*iv*) the number of teachers employed,

(*v*) the qualifications of such teachers,

(*vi*) the number of persons receiving instruction, and

(*vii*) the total amount of money spent in the current year for such classes?

(*b*) What improvement, if any, do the Government contemplate making in these classes?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) ~~(*i*)~~ and (*iii*) There are two grades of evening classes, viz:—

(*A*) for English-knowing employés in the coal mines. The instruction is designed to prepare them for appearing at the colliery managers' examination (2nd class) which is conducted by a Board under the presidency of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

(*B*) for vernacular-speaking men employed in mines. The instruction is of a simple character and no definite syllabus is prescribed, the course is designed for sirdars and overmen hoping to become permit holders.

(*ii*) Classes of grade A are held at three centres in Bengal, viz., Deshergarh, Raniganj and Jamuria. Classes of grade B are held at two centres in Bengal, viz., Kalipahari and Charanpur.

(*iv*) Two teachers are employed in Bengal.

(*v*) Grade A classes are at present taught by a part-time local lecturer, who is the manager of a large colliery.

Grade B classes are taught by the Instructor in Mine Surveying of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

(*vi*) The numbers enrolled during the last session were—

Grade A	...	...	... 203
Grade B	...	...	... 37

It is not possible to give definite figures for the current session, as new students are constantly being enrolled.

(*vii*) The provision for these classes in the current year's budget is as follows:—

			Rs.
Grade A	...	...	... 8,000
Grade B	...	...	... 565

As the classes are still proceeding, an exact statement of the expenditure involved up to date cannot be given.

Questions and Answers.

(*b*) The improvements contemplated in these classes are on the lines recommended in 1914 by a Committee under the presidency of Sir D. J. MacPherson. A copy of the report of this Committee is laid on the library table."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

5.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what is the scheme now under the consideration of the Government for improved accommodation for Sibpur College? Improved accommodation for Sibpur College.

(*b*) What amount has been actually allotted or is proposed to be allotted for the execution of the scheme?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) The scheme contemplates the acquisition and reclamation of land and the erection of new buildings for college purposes which will enable additional accommodation to be provided for the students and staff. The new buildings contemplated include a new barrack for Anglo-Indian students, an assembly and examination hall, an extension of the electro-technical laboratory, new cook-rooms, godowns and cooly lines

(*b*) It is proposed to make an allotment of 2 lakhs for the purpose in 1920-21."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

6.

Will the Government be pleased to state who are the proprietors of— Proprietors of certain estates.

(*1*) the Meenglas Tea Estate in the district of Jalpaiguri,

(*2*) the Singaran-Toposi Collieries in the district of Burdwan, and

(*3*) the Banka Valley in the district of Burdwan?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*1*) The Meenglas Tea Company, Limited.

(*2*) The Singaran Colliery belongs to the Singaran Coal Syndicate; the North Singaran Colliery belongs to Babu S. Chowdhury of Raniganj; and the Toposi Colliery is owned by the Bansra Coal Company, Limited.

(*3*) The Banka passes through several villages owned by the following proprietors:—

1. The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.
2. Babu Kirti Chandra Dau.
3. Babu Biswa Nath Tewari.
4. Dil Deyi Debi.
5. Mahammad Abdus Samad.
6. Durges Nandini Debi.
7. The State of the late Raj Krishna Singh
8. Saha Ali Mohammad.
9. Syed Mohammad Mohammad.
10. Chandra Sekhar Zemindari Company Limited.
11. Babu Nritya Gopal Sing.
12. Babu Akshoy Kumar Pal.
13. Babu Siba Das Chaudhury.
14. G. P. Militus, Esq.

Questions and Answers.

15. Syed Makbul Elahi.
16. Abdul Ohid Bara.
17. Babu Panchanan Nandi.
18. Nanda Lal Bhaduri.
19. Babu Dina Bandhu Nandi."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

7.

Expenditure by district boards on certain objects.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing what percentage of the total income of each district board in Bengal has been spent during the last five years on:—

(*a*) medical relief;
(*b*) roads;
(*c*) khals;
(*d*) tanks and wells; and
(*e*) primary education?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"Statements giving the information asked for under heads (*a*), (*b*) and (*e*) are laid on the table. It is regretted that it is not possible to furnish similar information in regard to heads (*c*) and (*d*) as statistics of the expenditure under those heads are not available."

Statement referred to in the Answer to Question No. 7 (unstarred).

A.

Percentage of District Board income spent on General Medical Establishments and hospitals and dispensaries.

District Board.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.
Burdwan	5·5	7·3	4·8	5·6	5·4
Birbhum	9·9	6·3	17·3	7·4	9·1
Bankura	4·8	2·2	2·5	4·9	4·4
Midnapore	3·2	4·1	3 9	4·6	3·5
Hooghly	7·6	8·1	10·3	10·4	12·3
Howrah	5·2	7·8	6·2	6·8	7·2
24-Parganas	3·0	3·2	4·0	4·5	4·4
Nadia	5·0	6·9	6·4	4·6	5·8
Murshidabad	5·2	5·4	5·2	6·0	8·7
Jessore	5·2	6·4	5·2	5·6	5·9
Khulna	6·2	8·8	9·1	8·8	8·8
Dacca	14·7	12·0	13·5	12·1	12·8
Mymensingh	3·5	8·4	5·3	5·9	8·2
Faridpur	4·7	5·0	4·3	5·7	5·1
Bakarganj	8·7	7·3	7·7	7·7	7·8
Chittagong	6·5	8·4	6·8	6·7	6·1

Questions and Answers.

District Board.	1914-15	1915 16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918 19.
Tippera	6·3	4·9	4·6	5·4	5·6
Noakhali	5·1	6·2	5·9	7·0	8·6
Rajshahi	4 2	4·5	4·8	4·0	5·1
Dinajpur	5·1	3·7	3·4	4·1	4·3
Jalpaiguri	3·6	3·0	2·9	3·9	3·1
Rangpur	11·3	7·3	7·5	10·5	11·4
Bogra	4·7	6·3	7·3	7·4	8·9
Pabna	3·4	3·4	2·7	3·8	3·9
Malda	6·5	8·0	7·0	9·5	8·7

Statement referred to in the Answer to Question No. 7 (unstarred).

B.

Percentage of District Board income spent on communications.

District Board	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918 19
Burdwan	51·7	58·9	55·7	48·0	39·8
Birbhum	47·3	35·8	36·4	36·7	29·9
Bankura	37·0	13·9	15·4	28·4	27·3
Midnapore	39·1	46·6	53·3	47·5	54·8
Hooghly	43·6	47·9	42·2	40·9	36·4
Howrah	56·1	61·5	47·1	45·0	42·5
24-Parganas	47·3	70·3	67·3	37·1	30·0
Nadia	64·2	50 5	46·2	34·8	31·6
Murshidabad	62·3	46·1	45·2	43·4	31·4
Jessore	59·5	56·7	32·0	24·5	22·5
Khulna	38·7	51·4	40·2	39·8	36·6
Dacca	34·7	31·1	36·6	28·1	29 8
Mymensingh	51·0	59·8	54·2	49·5	59·3
Faridpur	38·0	29·8	42·8	27·2	29 0
Bakarganj	55·4	44·1	39·9	49·8	31·5
Chittagong	56 6	69·7	57·9	42·2	41·9
Tippera	28·5	30·9	24·7	25·5	31·0
Noakhali	37·2	50·1	30·2	30·1	34·7
Rajshahi	50·2	43·9	36·9	41·2	35 5
Dinajpur	50·0	56·0	53·0	46·4	32·0
Jalpaiguri	62·6	61·7	50·9	64·1	49·1

Questions and Answers.

District Board.	1914-15	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.
Rangpur	48·1	41·7	36·8	30·7	26·8
Bogra	38·6	27·9	27·8	35·7	31·0
Pabna	34·8	50·6	32·7	23·8	33·5
Malda	58·1	47·9	37·7	39·3	34·9

Statement referred to in the Answer to Question No. 7 (unstarred).

C.

Percentage of District Board income spent on Primary Education.

District Board.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.
Burdwan	6·2	11·3	9·2	9·8	10·0
Birbhum	8·0	12·2	16·9	16·7	20·0
Bankura	23·5	10·4	12·8	25·9	28·3
Midnapore	11·8	20·8	27·2	25·0	25·0
Hooghly	7·6	12·6	13·4	14·5	15·7
Howrah	12·1	24·3	16·6	17·2	19·1
24-Parganas	9·5	11·6	9·9	11·2	11·6
Nadia	12·2	15·0	16·9	19·3	11·2
Murshidabad	7·8	15·0	14·7	17·5	17·9
Jessore	10·4	21·4	16·2	9·3	15·0
Khulna	10·8	12·6	13·7	9·9	15·4
Dacca	31·8	25·4	27·3	26·4	28·8
Mymensingh	20·0	19·1	20·6	20·5	23·9
Faridpur	39·7	27·8	28·0	23·6	27·5
Bakarganj	18·8	17·8	17·6	18·9	20·5
Chittagong	16·4	18·4	18·7	20·6	25·1
Tippera	23·4	22·1	23·7	26·0	29·4
Noakhali	29·4	25·2	19·0	23·6	29·8
Rajshahi	17·6	25·2	21·5	7·7	24·2
Dinajpur	17·2	24·7	22·0	17·9	24·7
Jalpaiguri	20·3	19·5	18·3	20·0	17·4
Rangpur	23·1	25·9	23·0	22·9	23·2
Bogra	24·4	24·1	25·4	26·2	29·8
Pabna	22·2	20·6	23·5	21·0	28·0
Malda	17·5	17·8	17·4	20·6	20·3

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

8.

Will the Government be pleased to state the following particulars about the Joint Technical Board, namely:- The Joint Technical Board.

(*a*) the history of its formation, *i.e.*, the facts and circumstances leading to its formation;

(*b*) the ordinary functions of the Board;

(*c*) the names of the members of the Board; and

(*d*) the remuneration or emolument of the members?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) Prior to the formation of the Joint Technical Examination Board, the overseer and sub-overseer examinations of the Apprentice Department of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, were conducted by members of the staff of that College, and until 1902 all institutions in the old provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam teaching up to the overseer or sub overseer standards took these examinations In the year 1902 the Bihar School of Engineering was given permission to conduct its own examinations independently of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur. The certificates, awarded to successful students of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and of all the technical schools affiliated to it, were signed by the Principal of the Sibpur College, while those awarded to successful students of the Bihar School of Engineering were signed by the Principal of the Patna College and countersigned by the Director of Public Instruction. Thus overseer and sub-overseer certificates were awarded on the results of two different sets of examinations, controlled by two practically independent bodies, viz., the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and the Bihar School of Engineering. It was considered desirable that the certificates should represent similar qualifications throughout the two provinces and this result could not be attained unless the examinations were controlled by a single authority. It was also felt that technical education had outgrown the then system of examinations and that the latter should be improved. In these circumstances the Board was first constituted in 1908.

(*b*) The functions of the Board are –

(*i*) to control the overseer and sub-overseer examinations in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, and such other examinations as may from time to time be placed under the control of the Board;

(*ii*) to notify the results of these examinations to the respective Governments and also to the institutions affiliated to the Board;

(*iii*) to appoint examiners for these examinations;

(*iv*) to receive and consider the reports of examiners,

(*v*) to issue to candidates successful at these examinations certificates signed by the President of the Board and also to issue practical training course certificates to those candidates who have completed recognised courses of practical training to the satisfaction of the Board; and

(*vi*) to advise Government with reference to the syllabuses of studies to be followed in the classes preparing for examinations conducted by the Board.

(*c*) The members of the Board are—

Ex-officio President.

1. Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings Branch, Public Works Department, Bengal.

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" Shortly after the date of the speech referred to, the local Government submitted to the Government of India their proposals regarding the future recruitment of the Provincial Civil Service. These included a proposal as to the proportion of recruitment which should be made by promotion from the Subordinate Civil Service."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

The Subordinate Civil Service.

12.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the present qualifications for the promotion of an officer of the Subordinate Civil Service to the Provincial Service?

(*b*) Will the same qualifications apply in future?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state the principle on which an officer of a comparatively lower grade in the Subordinate Service is promoted to the higher service in supersession of the officers of the higher grades?

(*d*) Upon what principle were the promotions made during the last 3 years?

(*e*) Is there any age bar to promotion form the Subordinate to the Provincial Service?

(*f*) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the names of officers in the Subordinate Civil Service with their present grades, who have been considered ineligible for promotion owing to such bar, from the year 1916 to 1919, year by year?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (*a*) There are no prescribed qualifications. Officers are selected for promotion on a review of the general merits of their work and of the likelihood of their usefulness in the higher service.

(*b*) No decision as to future rules has yet been arrived at.

(*c*) The answer is contained in the answer to (*a*) above.

(*d*) On the principle stated in the answer to (*a*) above.

(*e*) Yes Rule 6 of the rules for the recruitment of the executive branch of the Provincial Civil Service lays down that an officer nominated for appointment by promotion from another branch of Government service should not ordinarily exceed the age of 40.

(*f*) Government do not consider it is in the public interest to lay such a statement on the table."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

13.

Promotion of Sub-Deputy Magistrates vested with 1st class powers.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the instructions conveyed in their letter No. 3885 A., dated Calcutta, the 8th August, 1911 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th April, 1919), to Commissioners of

Questions and Answers.

Divisions on the subject of promotion of Sub-Deputy Magistrates vested with 1st class powers to the rank of Deputy Magistrate and Collector within the next 2 or 3 years from the time of their investment with such powers, have been acted upon?

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether all the Sub-Deputy Magistrates vested with 1st class powers from the year 1911 to 1917 have been promoted?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) The instructions referred to were acted upon until conditions arising out of the war necessitated the investing with 1st class powers of a larger number of Sub-Deputy Magistrates. A reference is invited to the answer given by the Hon'ble Mr. Kerr to unstarred question No 7 at the meeting of the Council held on the 3rd April, 1919.

(*b*) All the Sub-Deputy Magistrates vested with 1st class powers from the year 1911 to 1917 have not been promoted"

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

14.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:—

Names, etc., of Sub-Deputy Magistrates vested with 1st class powers.

(*i*) a statement showing the names of the Sub-Deputy Magistrates vested with 1st class powers, their places of posting, and the work on which they were employed in the two preceding years (1918 and 1919);

(*ii*) a statement, year by year, showing the number of criminal cases tried and committed to the Court of Sessions, with the number of witnesses examined by the Sub-Deputy Magistrates with 1st class powers at the stations to which they were posted, in the two years mentioned above;

(*iii*) a statement, year by year, showing the number of criminal cases tried and committed to the Court of Sessions, with the number of witnesses examined by the Subdivisional Officers of those subdivisions to which Sub-Deputy Magistrates with 1st class powers were also posted, in the two years mentioned above?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*) A statement showing the names of Sub-Deputy Magistrates now possessing 1st class powers and the stations to which they are at present posted is laid on the table. The further statements asked for would take a considerable time to procure (in consultation with local officers), and it does not appear that their usefulness would justify the trouble involved in their compilation. Government do not therefore propose to furnish these statements."

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the Answer to Question No. 14 (unstarred) of the meeting of the 3rd February 1920.

No	Names of Sub Deputy Magistrates possessing first class powers.	Station to which posted.
1	Babu Sharat Chandra Chatterjee ...	Sirajganj, Pabna.
2	„ Birendra Kumar Basu ...	Pirojpur, Bakarganj.
3	„ Harish Chandra Sarkar ...	Barrackpore, 24-Parganas.
4	Maulvi Ahmad Ali	Birbhum.
5	Babu Radhika Mohan Basak ...	(On leave).
6	„ Atul Bihari Gosain	Burdwan.
7	„ Prakash Chandra Dutt ...	Asansol, Burdwan.
8	„ Amulya Krishna Dutt ...	Tamluk, Midnapore.
9	„ Rajendra Lal Acharji ...	Dacca (transferred temporarily to Patuakhali).
10	Maulvi A. F. M. Muhammad Mahmud ...	Khulna.
11	Babu Hari Charan Banerji	Alipur, Jalpaiguri (on leave).
12	„ Upendra Mohan Basu ...	Bogra.
13	„ Bankim Bihari Mitra ...	(On leave).
14	Mr. A. J. L. Mitra	Serampore, Hooghly.
15	Babu Manindra Nath Basu ...	Naogaon, Rajshahi.
16	„ Tarapada Bhattacharji ...	Burdwan.
17	Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim ...	Magura, Jessore.
18	Babu Surendra Mohan Mitra ...	Dacca.
19	„ Kali Charan Mukharji ...	Patuakhali, Bakarganj.
20	„ Kamini Mohan Das Gupta ...	Bagerhat, Khulna.
21	„ Rebati Raman Barua ...	Noakhali.
22	„ Phani Husan Chakrabatti ...	Howrah.
23	„ Suresh Chandra Nandi ...	Calcutta.
24	„ Narendra Narayan Chakrabatti ...	Tippera.
25	Maulvi Muhammad Yahya	Chittagong.
26	„ Jamiluddin Ahmad ...	Nadia.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

15.

Export of cattle outside Bengal.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any cattle have been exported out of Bengal during the last five years?

Questions and Answers.

(*b*) If so—

(*i*) by whom,

(*ii*) to what countries,

(*iii*) for what purpose, and

(*iv*) to what extent?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) Cattle have been exported from Calcutta during the last 5 years. It is not known whether any of these came from Bengal or not. The breeds preferred in the Brazilian trade come from Gir and Gujarat.

(*b*) (*i*) The principal exporters are Joakim Nahapiet and Company and the Straits Live Stock Company.

(*ii*) A statement is laid on the table.

(*iii*) It is understood that they are exported for breeding purposes.

(*iv*) See answer to (*ii*)."

Statement referred to in the Answer to Question No. 15 (unstarred) of the meeting of the 3rd February, 1920, showing the number of cattle exported from Calcutta to Foreign Countries during the years from 1914-15 to 1919-20 (April to December).

	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20. (April to December).
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Straits Settlements	287	335	634	160	268	256
Mauritius	...	...	14	...	...	...
Fiji Islands	...	...	4	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	105	90	258	102
Sumatra	...	...	...	119	...	204
Java	...	...	...	6	...	10
Philippines	...	...	...	...	700	80
Maldives	1	4	...	...	...	...
British West India Islands ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	4	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	...	...	...	90
Total ...	293	339	757	375	1,226	742

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 22nd January 1920.

C. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent, Statistical Department.

A. BURRUP,
Assistant Collector for Statistics.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

16.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether milk, butter, ghee and meat (preserved and unpreserved) have been exported out of Bengal during the last five years? Export of milk, butter, ghee and meat outside Bengal.

(*b*) If so, to what countries and to what extent?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) No milk has been exported. Preserved meat has been exported to a small extent, but figures have not been kept. Butter and Ghee have been exported.

(*b*) Two statements are laid on the table."

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the Answer to Question No. 16 (unstarred) of the meeting of the 3rd February 1920, shewing the quantities of "Ghee" exported from the Presidency of Bengal in each official year from 1914-15 to 1919-20 (April to December).

Countries to which exported.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	April to December, 1919-20.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
United Kingdom	50,098	62,810	42,244	13,067	.....	13,440
Maldives	6,832	12,964	2,992	7,046	4,928	.....
Ceylon	29,768	13,396	20,611	22,719	7,405	3,808
Straits Settlements	1,892,735	1,964,633	1,692,262	1,361,432	929,726	608,688
Federated Malay States ...	15,764	16,067	6,970	.....	.....	.....
Hong Kong	313,436	199,737	196,402	246,063	165,033	166,454
British Borneo	.....	.....	.....	7,675	4,100	.....
Egypt	.....	3,340	10,386	100,450	123,118	22,491
Cape Colony	48,311	40,960	16,265	128,135	13,844	140
Natal	247,455	185,716	85,502	274,042	205,314	70,460
Transvaal	.....	.....	.....	9,384	.....	.....
Rhodesia	.....	.....	.....	410	.....	.....
Mauritius and Dependencies ...	208,593	224 998	217,670	234,741	39,070	122,220
British West India Islands ...	89,346	153,035	231,467	47,510	203,153	.....
British Guiana	156,363	155,869	235,950	16,426	112,634	36,512
New South Wales	19,710	62,358	27,923	1,971	6,112	1,150
Fiji Islands	177,936	111,575	251,223	204,429	167,436	77,038
New Zealand	.....	4,107	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippines	.....	.....	.....	2,762	8,010	4,106
Sumatra	1,992	8,170	.....	.....	.....	.....
Java	21,856	20,406	21,308	17,427	54,488	52,174
Celebes, etc.	.....	.....	1,971	.....	.....	.....
Siam	67,092	63,080	72,636	38,387	18,295	27,636
China	68,189	80,271	100,286	130,469	69,076	49,523
Japan	202	904	1,162	6,150	4,196	966
Portuguese East Africa ...	5,600	3,489	1,042	26,044	52,230	.....
Dutch Guiana	5,491	6,399	5,668	.....	7,878	328
Madagascar	.....	.....	.....	.....	410	.....
Total ...	3,426,772	3,894,284	3,242,535	2,896,769	2,196,456	1,257,134

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 22nd January 1920.

C. W. JOSEPH,
Superintendent, Statistical Department.

A. BURRUP,
Assistant Collector for Statistics.

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the Answer to Question No. 16 (unstarred) of the meeting of the 3rd February, 1920, showing the quantities of butter exported from the Presidency of Bengal in each official year from 1914-15 to 1918-19 and nine months of 1919-20.

Countries to which exported.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Nine months of 1919-20.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	48
Straits Settlements	4,460	384	698	2,600	61	...
Hong Kong	26	...	12	...	10,362	...
Mauritius	...	..	...	3,780	...	...
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	56
Java	...	200	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,486	584	710	6,380	10,423	104

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 22nd January 1920.

C. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent, Statistical Department.

A. BURRUP,
Assistant Collector for Statistics.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

17.

Appointment of Indians to the Preventive Service.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state how many Indians have been appointed to the Preventive Service since 1910, when the department was thrown open to Indians by the Secretary of State?

(*b*) Is it a fact that only one Indian has been appointed as Preventive Officer, and that also very recently?

(*c*) Is it also a fact that a number of Indians, including some members of the Bengali Regiment, have applied for appointment in the Preventive Department?

(*d*) Is it also a fact that the Collector of Customs has informed them that he will wait to see how the one Indian who has been appointed acquits himself before he appoints any more Indians?

(*e*) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons why the orders of the Secretary of State have not been given effect to in this connection?

(*f*) Are the Government considering the desirability of formulating a definite scheme to ensure that the orders of the Secretary of State passed in this behalf in 1910 will be given effect to?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) Two, both recently.

(*b*) See reply to (*a*).

(*c*) Yes.

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) The Collector of Customs recollects making no such statement. There are, however, good grounds for watching the results of these recent appointments.

(*e*) and (*f*) This depends altogether on whether, when vacancies occur, applications are received from Indians with the necessary qualifications. In future all vacancies in the Preventive Service will be advertised in the principal Calcutta newspapers."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

18.

Bengal officers and Articles 202 (*c*) and 375 of the Civil Service Regulations.

(*a*) Is the service of a probationary or officiating Sub-Deputy Collector taken into consideration in counting the period of two years mentioned in articles 202 (*c*) and 375 of the Civil Service Regulations?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the three conditions mentioned in the said articles were imposed on the analogy of the rules regulating cases of Police Probationers and temporary and officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the first two of the above-mentioned three conditions do not now apply to the Police Probationers and temporary and officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police?

(*d*) Is it a fact that the temporary Kanungos in the Settlement Department count their service towards leave and pension from the date of their appointment if they are subsequently promoted to be Sub-Deputy Collectors and Deputy Collectors?

(*e*) Are the Government considering the desirability of moving the Government of India to dispense with the first two conditions of articles 202 (*c*) and 375 of the Civil Service Regulations so far as they apply to Bengal officers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The concession allowed in 1886 to temporary and officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police of counting their service towards leave and pension, provided that they have passed their examinations and served two years in the department, was extended in 1899 to members of the Provincial Executive Service, and in 1914 to the Subordinate Executive Service.

(*c*) In the altered conditions of the Police service Articles 202 (*c*) and 375 no longer apply to it.

(*d*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*e*) The question is under consideration with regard to the Provincial Executive Service in connection with the recommendations of the Public Services Commission."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

19.

Release of political prisoners.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether all the political offenders in Bengal, including those detained under the Defence of India Act and Bengal Regulation III of 1818, have been released in accordance with His Gracious Majesty's Royal Proclamation?

(*b*) If not, will the Government be pleased to publish a list giving the names and number of those who are still under detention?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (*a*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to question No. 41.

(*b*) Government are not prepared to publish the names of the persons still in detention."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

20.

(*a*) Is it a fact that there are two hostels of the Dacca College—one the Dacca College Hostel, the other the Secretariat Hindu Hostel? Dacca College Hostels.

(*b*) Is it a fact that there was a distinct understanding between the Government and the College authorities that no student would be forced to live in the Secretariat Hostel so long as there was a vacancy in the main hostel?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state how many seats were vacant at the beginning of the last session (*i.e.*, July 1918), in the two hostels, how the seats were filled up, and how many seats were vacant throughout the last session, separately, in each of the two hostels?

(*d*) Is it a fact that some students were compelled to join the Secretariat Hostel?

(*e*) Is it a fact that the students in the main hostel were not required to pay seat-rents previous to August, 1918?

(*f*) Is it a fact that Mr. F. C. Turner, Principal of the College, has imposed seat-rents in the main hostel?

(*g*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether such seat-rents have been sanctioned by the Government? If so, from what date was such sanction given?

(*h*) Is it a fact that the seat-rents have been realized since July 1918? If the sanction of the Government was given later than that date, will the Government be pleased to state on what authority the Principal enforced the realization of these payments?

(*i*) Is it a fact that the same Principal, Mr. F. C. Turner, realized the college fee at the rate of Rs. 9 without the sanction of the Government last year and that the money had to be refunded?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) In addition to the two hostels mentioned, there is a Muhammadan hostel in the Eastern Bengal and Assam Secretariat buildings.

(*b*) The answer is in the negative.

(*c*) The number of vacancies was as follows:—

	July, 1918.	Throughout the Session.
College Hostel	17	3
Hindu Hostel	77	38

The vacancies were filled by students newly joining the college.

(*d*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*e*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) With the consent of the Divisional Commissioner, who is the President of the Governing Body of the College, the Principal has been realizing seat rents from September 1918 in anticipation of Government

Questions and Answers.

sanction. The matter has been referred to Government and is under their consideration.

(*i*) The Governing Body of the Dacca College made proposals in April, 1918, that the ordinary fee of the College should be raised from Rs. 6 to Rs 9 per mensem, with effect from the beginning of the session, and that 20 per cent. of the admissions should be made at the concession rate of Rs. 3 per mensem. When the admissions were made, no reply had been received to the letter embodying these proposals, and students who were admitted paid at the rate of Rs. 9 on the distinct understanding that the balance of Rs. 3 would be returned to them if Government did not accept the proposal of the Governing Body. Rupees 3 was accordingly refunded on receipt of orders from Government disapproving of the proposal."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

21.

Primary schools under the Court of Wards.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the number of primary schools in each of the estates under the Court of Wards and also in the Maharaja Tagore's estates under Government?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"A statement is placed on the table showing the number of primary schools in each of the estates under the Court of Wards, which are in receipt of a grant or contribution from the estates. The rest of the question concerns the private affairs of a private individual, which do not affect the public, and Government are not prepared to make public information about them."

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 21 (unstarred) showing the number of primary schools in each of the estates under the Court of Wards which are in receipt of grants or contribution from the estates.

District.	Name of Estate.	Number of primary schools.
Midnapore	Pachetgarh	10
Ditto	Jhargram	18
Hooghly	Boinchee B. L. Mukharji Trust Estate.	13
24-Parganas	Gobardanga	2
24-Parganas and Jessore ...	Janbazar No. I.	18
Murshidabad	Kasimbazar Ward	13
Khulna	Syedpur Trust	27
Dacca	Nawab Family estates	2
Do.	Bhawal	61
Mymensingh	Santosh six annas	1
Bakarganj	Dakshin Shahabazpur	4
Ditto	Deb Nath Dutta	1
Ditto	Khantakhali	1
Chittagong	Raj Kissen Banarji	8
Ditto	Ram Ratan Tewari	1
Ditto	Salamat Ali Khan	3
Tippera	Kasimbazar (Sarail)	17
Noakhali	Kalitara Sen Gupta	1
Dinajpur	Churaman	25
Ditto	H. C. Boral	2
Ditto	J. C. Boral	2
Ditto	Janbazar No. II.	20
Ditto	Majdiha	1
Rangpur	Kasimbazar Ward	2

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

22.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to publish a report on the sanitary condition of the Manikganj subdivision and the steps taken to improve it in continuation of the report which has been published as Appendix " G " to the Proceedings of the Council, dated 14th March, 1918? Sanitary condition of Manikganj, Tangail and other areas in the Dacca Division

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to publish a similar report in regard to the Tangail subdivision, and other insanitary areas within the Dacca division?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) and (*b*) A report on the sanitary condition of the Tangail subdivision is laid on the library table. Government regret that the staff at their disposal is not sufficient to enable a complete sanitary survey to be made of the Manikganj subdivision and other insanitary areas in the Dacca Division."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

23.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table an account of the work done by the Director of Industries since his appointment, particularly in the following directions:— Work done by the Director of Industries.

(*i*) carrying on a survey of the industrial resources and possibilities of Bengal;

(*ii*) guiding the industrial enterprises started after the cessation of the war by giving them information and advice;

(*iii*) encouraging the manufacture by demonstration and pioneering of those articles that were being imported from Germany and Austria before the war?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" A copy of the Administration Report of the Director of Industries is placed on the library table."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

24.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to say whether the Director of Industries was also the Controller of Munitions and the Meteorologist of Bengal till the end of the last calendar year? The Director of Industries.

(*b*) How much was he drawing as salary in the different capacities?

(*c*) How much has been spent for the Department of Industries up to the end of 1919?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) The Director of Industries, Bengal, is *ex-officio* the Controller of Munitions of the province. In April 1919, when Mr. J. C. K. Peterson, the Director of Industries, went on leave, Mr. D. B. Meek, who had been the Assistant Controller of Munitions and who had been allowed to retain his previous appointment as the Meteorologist of Calcutta, was appointed as

Questions and Answers.

Officiating Director of Industries and Controller of Munitions, Bengal, up to the end of the last calendar year. Mr. Meek was allowed to work as the Meteorologist in addition to his double functions of Director of Industries and Controller of Munitions.

(*b*) The pay of the Director of Industries, Bengal, was Rs. 2,800 per month. Mr. Meek used to get the following salaries:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay as Assistant Controller of Munitions ...	900	0	0
Acting allowance as Officiating Director of Industries, Bengal	1,066	10	8
As Meteorologist, Calcutta	410	0	0
As Controller of Munitions	Nil		

(*c*) A sum of Rs. 42,661 has been spent on the Department of Industries up to the end of 1919."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

25.

Carrying out of the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission.

Will the Government be pleased to state which of the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission the Director of Industries intends to carry out in the immediate future and what arrangements have been or are going to be made for the purpose?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"The Director of Industries has submitted certain proposals, which are now under the consideration of Government, but there are various points still unsettled."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

26.

The Director of Industries.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Mr. J. C. K. Peterson, I.C.S., was appointed Director of Industries in 1918 and took leave shortly after for a year and that he subsequently resigned and joined service under a private Company?

(*b*) Is it also a fact that Mr. D. B. Meek, formerly Professor of Physics in the Presidency College, Calcutta, who was Assistant Controller of Munitions, became Controller of Munitions and Officiating Director of Industries and remained all the time the Meteorologist of Calcutta?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

27.

Text-books in the Government zilla schools in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the text-books in the Government Zilla Schools of the Presidency and Burdwan divisions are different?

(*b*) If so, why?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the desirability of prescribing a uniform standard at least for those two divisions pending the proposed unification of curricula and revision of text-book rules throughout the province?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) and (*b*) Head masters of secondary schools have been authorized by Government to select and prescribe text-books from the approved list. No uniformity of standard as regards text-books is, therefore, possible.

(*c*) The answer is in the negative."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

28.

Steamer connection with Kamalghat (Munshiganj).

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state after inquiry the reasons why the up and down Narainganj to Goalundo Express steamers do not touch at Kamalghat (Munshiganj) which is the headquarters station of an important subdivision like Munshiganj?

(*b*) Is it a fact that these steamers pass by the ghat?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that these steamers stop at Bhagyakul and Rajbari which are not so important as Munshiganj?

(*d*) Are the Government aware that inconvenience is felt by the inhabitants and officers of Munshiganj in this matter and that great delay takes place also in receiving and despatching the mail bags?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) Government are informed that the Express up and down Narainganj-Goalundo steamers do not touch at Kamalghat (Munshiganj) because if this were done it would probably involve the missing of the connection with the Mail trains at either end.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) The Up Express steamer does not at present call at Bhagyakul for want of time. The Down Express does stop; but this practice may have to be discontinued at any time for the above reason. Passenger traffic is heavier at Bhagyakul than at Munshiganj.

(*d*) Government are aware that inconvenience is caused to the inhabitants of Munshiganj by the present arrangement; and that the mails have to leave earlier and to arrive later than would otherwise be the case.

The Steamer Companies will be asked to consider the question."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

29.

Scale of pay of the lower division clerks in the Bengal Secretariat.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a time scale of pay has been introduced in the Bengal Secretariat for the lower division clerks from 1st October, 1919?

(*b*) What are the minimum and maximum rates of pay under the new scheme and the rate of increment?

(*c*) How many years' service will a clerk have now to put in to entitle him to Rs. 100 per mensem?

(*d*) Is it not a fact that many clerks have been adversely affected by the new scale as they will not be allowed to count their past services towards increment?

(*e*) Are the Government taking any steps to mitigate the hardships caused by this division?

Questions and Answers.

(*f*) Is it not a fact that the lower division clerks memorialised for a minimum of Rs. 50 and a maximum of Rs. 200 and also asked for a house rent allowance of 25 per cent. of pay or house accommodation on a deduction of 10 per cent. of pay.

(*g*) Has the scale of pay of the lower division clerks been revised in the offices of the Accountant-General, Bengal, Controller of Currency, Controller, India Treasuries, Accountant-General, Post and Telegraphs, Deputy Accountant-General, Post and Telegraphs?

(*h*) What are the minimum and maximum rates of pay and increment under the new scale introduced in these offices?

(*i*) Will the Government be pleased to say whether the work in those offices is considered to be superior to that of the Secretariat?

(*j*) Are the Government aware that the Government of India has addresed a Despatch to the Secretary of State recommending sanction to a time scale of pay of Rs. 100—8—300 for the lower division clerks in the India Secretariat?

(*k*) Have the Government considered whether the clerks will be able to meet the cost of living under the new scale of pay now sanctioned?

(*l*) Is it a fact that a rule has recently been made stopping direct recruitment of outsiders in the upper division of the Secretariat till all the deserving lower grade assistants who entered the Secretariat before 1st April 1910 are promoted to that grade?

(*m*) If so, has any deviation been made from this rule subsequently?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*), (*b*), (*d*), (*e*) (*g*), (*h*) and (*i*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the replies given to similar questions asked to-day by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

(*c*) 17 years' service will bring a clerk to Rs 101 a month, unless stopped previously at the efficiency bar, which has been fixed at Rs 100 for clerks already employed in the Secretariat prior to the revision of pay and at Rs. 80 for others.

(*f*) Yes

(*j*) No

(*k*) This was taken into consideration in revising the pay.

(*l*) Yes, though the rule affecting Muhammadan recruitment has not been waived; neither has the rule which permits the recruitment of outsiders when otherwise a post cannot be suitably filled.

(*m*) No. Unless in the special cases referred to above."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

30

Appointment of Indians to the Preventive Service.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to refer to the reply given to my question at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th December, 1919, regarding appointments to the Customs Preventive Service, and say whether applications were invited from suitable Indians by advertisement in the newspapers?

(*b*) If not, are the Government considering the desirability of directing that this should be done in the case of future appointments?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) No.

(*b*) Government have requested the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, to advertise in future all vacancies in the Customs Preventive Service."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

31.

Inspectors of Factories and Boiler Inspectors under Government.

(*a*) How many Inspectors of Factories and Boiler Inspectors are there under the Government of Bengal and how many of them are Indians?

(*b*) Are vacancies in these posts for Indians advertised in the newspapers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

FACTORY DEPARTMENT.

"(*a*) There are four Inspectors of Factories (one temporary) for the three provinces of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, none of whom is an Indian.

(*b*) All vacancies are advertised in the newspapers.

BOILER DEPARTMENT.

(*a*) There are eight Boiler Inspectors, none of whom is an Indian, for the provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

(*b*) Vacancies have not hitherto been advertised in the newspapers."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

32.

Motor accidents in Calcutta.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the number of motor accidents in Calcutta during the last 5 years?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"The statistics are kept for persons hurt, not of "accidents;" a statement giving details of the former is laid on the table The figures for 1919 are given subject to further check."

Statement referred to in the Answer to Council Question No. 32 (unstarred) of the 3rd February, 1920.

	Injured.	Killed.	Total.
1915 ...	... 361	28	= 389
1916 ...	... 386	47	= 433
1917 ...	... 475	36	= 511
1918 ...	... 561	42	= 603
1919 ...	... 661	75	= 736

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

33.

Time scale of pay of the Provincial Civil Service.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether the time scale of pay recommended by the Public Services Commission for the Provincial Civil Service (Executive) will be given effect to within the next one or two years?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"In submitting their views on the recommendations of the Public Services Commission regarding the Provincial Civil (Executive) Service, the Government of Bengal have suggested a specific time-scale of pay for the service. The orders of the Government of India on the subject are awaited, and further action will depend on the date of their receipt."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

34.

Block in certain of the grades of Deputy Collectors.

(*a*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the block in the grades of Deputy Collectors drawing salaries of Rs. 500, 400 and 300 a month?

(*b*) Is it a fact that officers in these grades have been drawing the same salary for over 7 to 8 years?

(*c*) To relieve the situation, are the Government considering the desirability of giving temporary promotion to Deputy Collectors when they are appointed to act in the place of a Deputy Magistrate who has been appointed to the post of officiating District Magistrate or officiating Additional Magistrate?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) and (*b*) Government are aware that several officers in the grades of Deputy Collectors mentioned have been drawing the same salary for seven or eight years in succession.

(*c*) The Government of Bengal have recommended the introduction of a specific time-scale of pay for Deputy Collectors. The orders of the Government of India are awaited and it is not proposed to adopt in the meantime the measure suggested."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

35.

Certain statistics in regard to the Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi Colleges.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a comparative statement for the Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi colleges supplying the information noted below, for the last 10 years, namely:—

(*a*) number of students Hindu and Muhammadan on the 31st March of the preceding official year;

(*b*) number of students reading in the I.A., I.Sc, B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.Sc., and B.L. classes and the results in the University Examinations;

(*c*) number of teachers in different services for each of the subjects taught;

(*d*) expenditure per head for each student and the Government share of the same;

(*e*) the income derived from tuition fee, the endowment, local contribution and Government grant; and

(*f*) the expenditure on class and hostel accommodation for Hindus, Muhammadans, teaching staff, and accommodation for libraries and other miscellaneous matters?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"Statements are laid on the library table."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

36.

(*a*) Is it a fact that constables in the Bengal Police are in receipt of a salary of Rs. 10 to 13 only per month? Pay of constables of the Bengal Police.

(*b*) Are the Government aware that ordinary day labourers nowadays get at least annas eight a day as wages, *i.e.*, Rs. 15 a month?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the advisability of increasing the salary of constables?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) The constables of the unarmed branch draw pay at the rates of Rs. 10 to Rs. 13 per mensem, but those of the armed branch get one rupee more.

(*b*) Yes, in certain circumstances.

(*c*) Sanction has just been received to an increase in the form of an enhanced grain compensation allowance."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

37.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that head constables in the Bengal Police commence their service with a starting salary of Rs. 17-8 per month? Initial pay of head constables of the Bengal Police.

(*b*) Is it a fact that head constables in the Bengal Police are now generally recruited from the *bhadralog* class?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that Rs. 17-8 is considered insufficient nowadays to maintain even a small family among the *bhadralog* classes?

(*d*) Are the Government considering the desirability of revising the scale of pay of the head constables so as to make the starting salary to be at least Rs. 30 per month?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Ordinarily head constables are promoted from the ranks, but, as men with sufficient literary and other qualifications are not available in adequate numbers in the rank of constables, outsiders possessing such qualifications are also recruited as head constables in the unarmed branch.

(*c*) and (*d*) A proposal to raise the initial pay of the head constables in the unarmed branch to Rs. 25 a month, is under the consideration of Government."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

38.

(*a*) Are the Government considering the desirability of revising the scale of pay and allowances of the Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors of Police in Bengal? Pay and allowances of Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors of Police.

(*b*) Is it a fact that an officiating Inspector in the Bengal Police get less salary than a first grade Sub-Inspector?

(*c*) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of remedying this grievance?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) and (*c*) Generally Sub-Inspectors of the 2nd and 3rd grades are appointed to act as Inspectors, in which capacity they get more pay than a first grade Sub-Inspector."

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

39.

Use of the title "Hon'ble" by Members of the Legislative Council.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the authority under which the members of Legislative Councils are entitled to prefix the title " Hon'ble " to their names?

(*b*) Is it not a fact that this authority confers on the said members a right under the Statute to prefix the said title to their names?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state the full legal rights of members as regards the use of the said title to their names?

(*d*) Is it not a fact that the title " Hon'ble " as prefixed to the names of members of Legislative Councils is a title *recognized* by Government so long as the membership continues?

(*e*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether members of the Legislative Council are not exempted, during the term of their membership, from taking out licences under the Arms Act on the ground that they hold a title recognized by Government?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (*a*) to (*e*) The title of ' Hon'ble,' which is in use by members of the Legislative Council, is a mere courtesy title and is not prescribed or regulated by any law. It therefore follows that it confers no legal status on the holder, and in the circumstances a member of Council is not exempt from taking out a license under the Arms Act simply for the reason that he is, by courtesy, styled ' Hon'ble ' while he is a member of the Legislative Council. In paragraph 234 of the Joint Report on the Reforms Scheme it is proposed that the prefix ' Hon'ble ' shall be abandoned."

By the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray:—

40.

Release of political prisoners

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of political prisoners who have been released after the gracious message of the 23rd December last of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state how many political prisoners are still undergoing imprisonment or are undergoing a sentence of transportation or are detained under the Defence of India Act?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (*a*) and (*b*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to question No. 41. As regards persons still undergoing sentences of imprisonment or transportation, the number convicted of the offences against the State which are defined in Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code is 6. In addition to these, 46 persons, believed to be members of a revolutionary conspiracy, are undergoing imprisonment or transportation for other offences."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

41.

Release of political prisoners.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of persons who were under detention in Bengal, under Bengal Regulation III of 1818, the Defence of India Act or other war measures, on the date of the recent Royal Proclamation?

(*b*) How many of these persons under each head have since been released, and what action is going to be taken with regard to the others and when?

(*c*) What is the total number of persons released from detention prior to the Royal Proclamation and how many of them have been so released on their undertaking to be of good behaviour or on other similar terms?

(*d*) With regard to these latter, are the conditions or restrictions imposed on them going to be removed in pursuance of the Royal Proclamation? If so, when?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (*a*) On the date of the recent Royal Proclamation the number of persons in detention owing to their participation in revolutionary conspiracy in Bengal was as follows:—

Under Bengal Regulation III of 1818	...	64
Under the Defence of India Act ...	...	208
Under the Ingress into India Ordinance	...	1

(*b*) Ten of the persons detained under Regulation III have been released. The cases of the remainder are under consideration. In the Royal Proclamation His Excellency the Viceroy was directed to exercise the Royal clemency in the fullest measure which in his judgment was compatible with the public safety. It is necessary, therefore, that the merits of each case shall be scrutinised individually, and this is now being done.

All persons detained under the Defence of India Act and the Ingress Ordinance have been released.

(*c*) The total number of persons released from detention prior to the Royal Proclamation was 915, of whom 892 were released on security.

(*d*) It is not proposed to cancel the securities already given by persons released prior to the Royal Proclamation. These sureties constitute no restriction on any law-abiding citizen. Such persons released are subject to no other conditions or restrictions."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

42.

The rice position in Bengal.

(*a*) Do the Government anticipate any improvement in the general rice position of Bengal this year over that of last year?

(*b*) Have the Government any idea as to the sufficiency or otherwise of the present stock of rice in Bengal for purposes of domestic consumption till the next harvest?

(*c*) What are the present stocks of Burma rice, controlled and uncontrolled, in the various districts of Bengal and at what average rates do they sell now?

Questions and Answers.

(*d*) What is the present average price of rice of the ordinary quality at the headquarters of each district and how does it compare with the respective prices that ruled during the corresponding periods of each of the last five years?

(*e*) Is any tendency of a rise in the price of rice noticeable at present?

(*f*) If so, how far is it due to natural causes?

(*g*) Are the Government in a position to state as to how far, if at all, stocks of rice are being acquired by speculators for holding them up?

(*h*) Are the Government considering the desirability of deputing special officers for making early inquiries into this matter at every important mart and of issuing instructions to the Subdivisional and Circle Officers and Panchayets generally to watch the movements of rice and other developments in connection therewith, and keep Government regularly informed about the same?

(*i*) Is there any truth in the statement that in several places forward sales of rice were made and standing crops disposed of at the instance of speculators this year?

(*j*) If so, was any such system in vogue in the rice trade ever before?

(*k*) Have the Government any approximate idea as to the extent to which the rice trade of Bengal has fallen into the hands of Marwaris during these two years?

(*l*) What steps (if any) are the Government taking to prevent "profiteering" in rice this year?

(*m*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any restriction still exists in transporting rice from one province to another, for the purpose of sale or otherwise, by railway?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) The rice outturn for the year 1919-20 of the Provinces of Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and Assam, is estimated at over five million tons above that of the previous year. This includes an excess of nearly one million tons in the Presidency of Bengal. The total rice outturn for 1919-20 of India and Burma may be estimated at over 34 million tons against a corresponding figure of nearly 24 million tons for the year 1918-19. Government, therefore, anticipate a very considerable improvement as regards stocks.

(*b*) The present stock of rice in Bengal, including the balance of standing crops remaining uncut, is ample for the purposes of domestic consumption till the next harvest. The estimate of the outturn of rice for the year 1919-20 amounts to over eight million tons.

(*c*) A statement is laid on the table, showing the stocks and prices of controlled Burma rice. There are no stocks of uncontrolled Burma rice.

(*d*) A statement is laid on the table.

(*e*) The average price of common rice as shown in the *Calcutta Gazette* rose 0·65, 1·6 and 2·2 per cent. in the week ending the 8th January, 15th January and 22nd January, respectively.

Questions and Answers.

(*f*) Fluctuations are not uncommon in January. Until therefore Government know whether the rise is permanent or temporary, they are not in a position to say that it is due to any unusual causes.

(*g*) Only a few District Officers state that such speculation exists. But the general tendency in the present year appears to be for the cultivator and persons who obtain rice by way of rent or in return for loans to hold on more strongly to their stocks than they have done in the past. On the other hand, where stocks have been acquired in any quantities by large traders, they have been acquired for sale in deficit districts and in the hope that free movements of food stocks would be allowed to other provinces and abroad.

(*h*) Apart from the Director of Civil Supplies, who is in constant touch with the situation, a gazetted officer was appointed some time ago in each district to carry out the duties of District Economic Intelligence Officer and has standing instructions to cover the activities which the Hon'ble Member recommends.

(*i*) Almost all the District Officers report that there is no truth in the statement. It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is not referring to ordinary mahajani loans granted on the security of the crop.

(*j*) The question does not arise.

(*k*) In the periods under reference Marwaris have extended their operations in varying proportions as buyers in the larger mufassal centres; they have also widened their activities in the Calcutta rice trade. No estimate can be given of the extent to which the rice trade in Bengal has come into their hands during these years.

(*l*) Government have taken measures with the intention of securing that the movements of rice both to other provinces and abroad are restricted by means of control.

(*m*) Transport of rice from one province to another by railway is still controlled."

A.

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 42 (unstarred) showing the stocks of controlled Burma rice in the various districts of Bengal and the average rates at which they now sell.

Districts		Maunds.	Prices per maund. Rs. A. P.
Nadia	...	140	6 4 5
Jessore	...	3,000	6 10 8
Khulna	...	4,500	5 11 5
Hooghly	...	180	7 3 1
Darjeeling	...	1,500	7 9 11
Dacca	...	29,000	6 6 5
Mymensingh	...	10,000	6 4 5
Faridpur	...	5,500	6 6 5
Chittagong	...	1,000	6 2 6
Tippera	...	2,500	6 15 4

Questions and Answers.

B.

Statement referred to in the answer to Question No 42 (unstarred) of the price of the ordinary quality of Bengal rice in the 3rd week of the months January 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920 at the headquarters of districts.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	1915.	1916.	1917	1918	1919.	1920.
	Per maund.	Per maund	Per maund.	Per maund	Per maund.	Per maund
	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P	Rs A P	Rs A. P	Rs A. P.
24-Parganas ...	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 3	5 9 10	7 4 4
Nadia ...	4 8 1	5 6 1	4 0 0	3 10 2	5 5 4	8 0 0
Murshidabad ...	4 9 2	4 11 4	4 3 4	3 1 3	5 8 3	7 4 4
Jessore ...	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	6 10 8
Khulna ...	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 7 1	3 1 3	5 0 0	6 15 4
Burdwan ...	4 11 4	5 11 5	4 0 0	3 10 2	5 11 5	7 4 4
Birbhum ...	4 13 7	4 11 4	3 10 2	3 5 4	5 11 5	6 2 6
Bankura ...	4 3 4	5 0 0	3 12 11	3 1 3	5 5 4	6 10 8
Midnapore ...	4 13 7	4 9 8	3 15 7	2 15 8	5 3 3	6 10 8
Hooghly ...	5 0 0	5 11 5	4 11 4	3 10 2	5 11 5	8 6 9
Howrah ...	5 14 10	6 2 6	5 11 5	4 3 4	6 4 5	8 0 0
Rajshahi ...	5 5 4	5 11 5	4 11 4	4 0 0	5 7 6	6 10 8
Dinajpur ...	4 12 5	5 9 1	4 2 11	3 0 6	5 5 4	6 10 8
Jalpaiguri ...	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 9 2	3 10 2	5 5 4	7 4 4
Darjeeling ...	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 4	8 6 9
Rangpur ...	5 11 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 11	5 0 0	6 10 8
Bogra ...	5 14 10	4 11 4	4 0 0	2 15 5	4 13 7	6 7 5
Pabna ...	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 1 3	3 0 4	5 5 4	7 1 9
Malda ...	5 5 4	4 11 4	4 0 0	3 5 4	5 14 10	6 6 5
Dacca ..	5 14 10	5 5 4	5 0 0	3 8 2	5 2 7	6 10 8
Mymensingh ...	5 11 5	.....	5 8 8	3 7 8	5 5 4	6 10 8
Faridpur ...	5 2 7	5 5 4	5 0 0	3 5 4	5 11 5	7 4 4
Bakarganj ...	6 6 5	4 11 4	5 0 0	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8
Chittagong ...	4 11 4	4 7 1	4 7 1	3 7 8	5 0 0	6 2 6
Tippera ...	5 2 7	5 3 11	4 11 4	3 1 3	5 0 0	6 7 5
Noakhali ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	3 10 2	4 11 4	6 10 8
Chittagong Hill Tracts	5 0 0	4 7 1	5 0 0	4 7 1	5 0 0	7 4 4

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

43.

Relief of the *bhadralog* sufferers from the recent cyclone.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the details of the special scheme for the relief of *bhadralog* sufferers from the last cyclone in Bengal and the manner of its working?

(*b*) What amount has been spent under this scheme in each subdivision, and after what lapse of time from the date of the cyclone was relief under the said scheme first available in the respective subdivisional areas?

(*c*) What amounts have Government spent up to date for the relief of sufferers from the last cyclone in Bengal by way of gratuity and loan, respectively, and how much of the same has been obtained from the Government of India either in the shape of loans or special grants?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) to (*c*) The information required by the Hon'ble Member is being compiled and will be included in the final report on the operations for the relief of the distress caused by the cyclone which will be published in due course."

By the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari:—

44.

Recommendations of the Public Services Commission in regard to the Educational Services.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether orders of the Secretary of State on the recommendations of the Public Services Commission relating to the Educational Services have been received by the Government of Bengal?

(*b*) If the answer to (*a*) be in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state—

(*i*) whether the proposal of the Commission to combine the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service into a single service divided into two classes has been sanctioned;

(*ii*) whether in future recruitment for the Indian Educational Service (or class I) is to be made partly in India by promotion of deserving officers of the Provincial Educational Service (or class II) and if so, to what extent;

(*iii*) whether an incremental scale of pay will be introduced in place of the existing grade system in the Provincial Educational Service; and

(*iv*) from what date Government intend to give effect to the orders of the Secretary of State on the reorganization of the Provincial Educational Service?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) The Secretary of State's orders on some of the recommendations of the Public Services Commission have been received. A copy of a *communiqué* issued by the Government of India on the subject is laid on the table.

(*b*) (*i*) The superior branches of the Educational Services will be organized in two divisions, the higher branch being styled the Indian Educational Service, while the service which the Commission proposed to call Class II will be styled the Bengal Educational Service or generally, for convenience of reference, the Provincial Educational Service.

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(*ii*) Officers of the Provincial Educational Service will be eligible for promotion to the Indian Educational Service. As qualified Indian candidates become available, it is proposed to work up to a proportion of 50 per cent. of Indian officers in the Indian Educational Service; this will be the average for the whole of India and variations will be permitted in different provinces. It is proposed to transfer to the Indian Educational Service such posts as will always have to be filled by officers of superior attainments, and this will involve the promotion to the Indian Educational Service of their incumbents; but no proportion has been fixed for the posts which should be filled by promotion from the Provincial Educational Service.

(*iii*) It has been decided that the Provincial Educational Service should carry a minimum pay of Rs. 250 and a maximum pay of Rs. 800 a month. The Government of Bengal will settle the grading.

(*iv*) Both the services will be divided into administrative, collegiate and special branches, and it will be necessary to allocate posts to each branch, as well as to decide what posts should be included in the Indian Educational Service and Provincial Educational Service. The proposals of this Government for the reclassification of posts to the Indian Educational Service and the transfer of their incumbents to that service will have to be submitted to the Government of India, and it is at present impossible to state the date on which the reorganization will come into effect."

Communique referred to in the Answer to Question No. 44 (unstarred) of the 3rd February, 1920.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

COMMUNIQUE AS TO PAY, LEAVE AND PENSION.

1. The Secretary of State for India announces that the following revised rates of pay for the Indian Educational Service have been approved. They will take effect from 1st December 1919:—

2. *Time Scale.*

Year of Service	Age	Pay.	Overseas Allowance for Officers of non-Indian Domicile	Total of Pay and Overseas Allowance
			Rupees per Mensem.	
1st	25	400	150	550
2nd	26	450	150	600
3rd	27	500	150	650
4th	28	550	150	700
5th	29	600	150	750
6th	30	600	200	800
7th	31	650	200	850
8th	32	700	200	900
9th	33	750	250	1,000
10th	34	800	250	1,050
11th	35	850	250	1,100
12th	36	900	250	1,150
13th	37	950	250	1,200
14th	38	1,000	250	1,250
15th	39	1,000	250	1,250
16th	40	1,050	250	1,300
17th	41	1,100	250	1,350
18th	42	1,150	250	1,400
19th	43	1,200	250	1,450
20th	44	1,250	250	1,500

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	Pay.	Overseas Allowance for Officers of non-Indian Domicile.	Total of Pay and Overseas Allowance.
lection posts :—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For 15 per cent. of cadre ...	1,250	250	1,500
	1,300	250	1,550
	1,350	250	1,600
	1,400	250	1,650
	1,450	250	1,700
	1,500	250	1,750
For 5 per cent. of cadre ...	1,550	250	1,800
	1,650	250	1,900
	1,750	250	2,000

3. In applying the above scale to future entrants, both initial salary and date of increments will be determined by age. 25 years of age has been taken as the normal starting point for the scale, and the initial pay in the case of candidates over 25 at the time of appointment will ordinarily be Rs. 50 a month higher for each year above that age. A candidate appointed under the age of 25 will receive the minimum pay of the scale (Rs. 400), *plus* overseas allowance if qualified for it, until his 26th birthday, and a candidate appointed at or over 25 years of age will qualify for increment on attaining his next birthday after joining his appointment irrespective of the length of his service. Seniority will, as at present, reckon from the date of taking up appointment. The overseas allowance will be issuable only to officers of non-Indian domicile.

4. As regards existing members of the Service, the above scale will be applied as an ordinary time scale by years of service (as indicated in column 1 in the scale); but any officers who are at present drawing higher pay than their years of service would warrant (*i.e.*, officers who have entered the Service on higher initial pay than usual by reason of special qualifications) will retain their advantage.

5. In addition to the pay and overseas allowance above stated, each Principal of a College will receive an allowance of Rs. 150 a month and one Principal in each Province selected by the Local Government will receive an allowance of Rs. 250 a month.

6. The pay of Directors of Public Instruction will be as follows:—

Province.	Pay.
Madras	Rs.
Bombay	2,500—100—3,000
Bengal	
United Provinces	
Punjab	
Burma	2,250—100—2,750
Bihar and Orissa	
Central Provinces	2,000—100—2,500
Assam	1,500—100—2,000
North-West Frontier Province ...	1,500

These rates will apply in the case of all incumbents, whether recruited in England or in India. Directors in Assam and in the North-West Frontier Province, if in a selection post, will receive the pay of that post, including overseas allowance, *plus* a local allowance of Rs. 250 in the case of Assam, and Rs. 150 in the case of the North-West Frontier Province, if the total thus arrived at would exceed the amounts stated above.

7. The revised scale as a whole represents a substantial increase on the rates at present in force as well as on those recommended by the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India

8. Apart from the increase of pay, important improvements in regard to leave and pensions have been sanctioned.

Leave.—Various restrictions on the grant of leave have been abolished, or modified, and an officer will now be permitted, within certain limits, to exchange a portion of leave on half average salary for half the amount on full average salary. Privilege leave may now be accumulated up to four months.

Pensions.—Subject to the right of Government to retain an officer in the Service until completion of 30 years' service, or attainment of the age of 55, he will henceforth be permitted to retire, if he so desires, after 25 years' qualifying service, on a

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pension ordinarily amounting to Rs. 5,000. For longer service the pensions will ordinarily be—

	Rs.		Rs.
26 years	... 5,200	29 years	... 5,800
27 „	... 5,400	30 „	 6,000
28 „	... 5,600		

For specially efficient service in certain high appointments additional pensions may be granted up to maxima of Rs. 1,500 or Rs. 2,500. These additional pensions will be conditional, *inter alia*, on the officer having rendered total qualifying service of 28 years. It will thus be possible for an officer in certain circumstances to attain to a maximum pension of Rs. 7,500 or Rs. 8,500.

9. The new scale of pay will apply to male officers of the Indian Educational Service only. The question of the Women's Educational Service is being considered separately.

23rd December 1919.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

45.

Provision of lights in trains between Bandel and Naihati.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that no lights are provided in trains running between Bandel and Naihati during the small hours of the morning, and that passengers find the greatest difficulty in getting into the train and finding accommodation in dark compartments?

(*b*) Are the Government considering the desirability of taking steps for the removal of this grievance?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) No. The East Indian Railway Administration report that the Naihati Branch service of trains begins running from Bandel at 5-32 A.M. and ceases at 23-10 hours each day. Six roof lamps are provided in the carriages and these are lighted in the early morning and at night.

(*b*) The question does not arise."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

46.

Alleged overcrowding of inter-class compartments in trains running to and from Howrah.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that more than the allotted number of passengers are generally put into the inter-class compartments (both male and female) in all the trains running from and to Howrah?

(*b*) Is it not a fact that it not infrequently happens that so many passengers are pressed into one compartment that they cannot obtain even standing accommodation?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the desirability of taking steps for the removal of this grievance?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) The East Indian and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Administrations report that the number of inter-class passengers travelling to and from Howrah is not usually in excess of the number for whom carriages are provided.

The President's address.

(*b*) There are occasions when without warning a number of inter-class passengers, in excess of the accommodation usually provided and found sufficient, desire to travel by and insist in entering the inter-class compartments of a particular train. Overcrowding on these occasions cannot at short notice be avoided without inconvenience to inter and other classes of passengers.

Overcrowding is not encouraged and is checked by the Railway Administrations as far as possible.

(*c*) The Railway Administrations are aware of the inconvenience due to overcrowding of compartments and are considering means for relieving the same in cases where it can be foreseen."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson laid on the table a statement* containing the information promised in his reply to question No. 12 (unstarred) asked at the Council meeting on the 19th November, 1919.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

His Excellency the President said:—

"Gentlemen, since this Council last met the Reforms Bill has become the Reforms Act and we are therefore now started upon a road involving constitutional changes of great magnitude. Under these circumstances, it will be clear to everybody that between the actual passage of the Bill into law which has recently taken place and the putting into operation of its provisions, a considerable period must elapse during which much spade work has to be done. For reasons which will be apparent before I sit down, I propose to mention quite briefly some of the chief matters which will have to be considered and in respect of which decisions will have to be come to before the provisions of the Reforms Act can actually be put into operation. These questions may roughly be said to fall under four main heads. In the first place, there is the constitution of three different chambers—the Provincial Legislative Council, the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State—and it will devolve upon us to frame a franchise which will be applicable to each of these three bodies. Under the second head comes the machinery which we shall have to create for carrying out the election to these bodies. Then under head three comes the rearrangement of the machinery of Government which will be necessary as the result of the introduction of the system which has come to be known as diarchy under which the functions of Government will be allocated to and discharged by two separate bodies. Lastly, we shall have to consider the preparation of Rules under the Act for giving effect to the decisions which are arrived at with regard to the main questions to which I have already referred, and also Rules to regulate the procedure of the new Councils

The Joint Committee of the two Houses of Parliament have made certain recommendations in their Report which will have the effect of modifying the constitution of the Provincial Legislative Council which was proposed by the

* Not published in these proceedings.

Franchise Committee. For example, they have instructed us to arrange for an increase in rural representation as compared with urban representation. They have also instructed us to endeavour to arrange for the representation of urban, wage-earning classes and they have suggested that, in some Provinces at any rate, the question of giving greater representation to those classes which are generally known as the depressed classes should be undertaken and one or two other minor readjustments made which may affect, possibly, the representation in the Council of landlords and the European community. All these questions will immediately come under the consideration of Government and until decisions have been arrived at on these particular points the constitution of the Provincial Legislative Council cannot be described as final. With regard to the Legislative Council and the Council of State, the Government of India have already made provisional allotments of elective seats in each of these bodies to the various provinces and they have invited an expression of opinion on the suitability of their proposals.

Then with regard to the question of the franchise. The question of the franchise to these two bodies, namely, the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State, is one which will require very careful consideration and indeed is one of no small difficulty. The Joint Committee have issued an instruction that representation to these two bodies is to be obtained by direct election. The problem, therefore, which we have to face is that of devising a franchise for the electors to each of those two Chambers which will furnish an electorate appropriate both in status and in numbers. Then with regard to our Legislative Council in Bengal, the preparation of an electoral roll will be an undertaking of great magnitude. The cess qualification which will give the franchise to the cultivating class goes outside the scope of any of our up-to-date official records, and we shall have to invite the co-operation of village officials in drawing up our election rolls. The printing of the rolls themselves will present a problem which is by no means an easy one and we shall have to try and find a convenient procedure for dealing with objections and for the correction of electoral rolls before they are finally published. A Bill to prevent corrupt practices at the elections and to provide for the disposal of electoral petitions will also have to be considered.

The machinery itself for carrying out these elections will also call for careful consideration. That, I think, will be obvious to everybody when I remind you that the number of voters at elections which have been held up to the present time under the existing system have not aggregated more than twelve thousand whereas we anticipate that the number of electors all told with whom we shall have to deal when the Reforms Scheme comes into operation will be approximately a million and a half. This large number of electors, together with the fact that elections to the three separate Chambers will have to take place almost simultaneously, will obviously impose a very severe strain upon the officials who are responsible for carrying the elections through. It will necessitate the organisation of all our resources in this respect as well as the simplification and perfection as far as possible of what may be described as the mechanical means of carrying the elections through. We shall have to give much consideration to the question of the advisability of trying to introduce a system of election by ballot in preference to the ordinary open recording of votes. We shall also have to consider the difficulties which must necessarily arise when we have a large electorate consisting to a great extent of illiterate peasants and the difficulties arising out of the identification of voters and the prevention of impersonation; and we shall have to consider also the question of the number of polling stations and of the number of recording officers required to carry the elections through in as short a time as possible.

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Sir Henry Wheeler.

Then, of course, there are a number of Rules which will have to be drafted to deal with many questions besides those to which I have referred. The Reforms Act, as you are no doubt aware, leaves the completion of some of its main provisions to Rules and Regulations and all these Rules and Regulations will have to be carefully considered and decisions arrived at with regard to them before it is possible to hold a general election. The Government have not allowed the grass to grow under their feet. They have already taken these questions in hand. We have deputed a special officer to devote his whole time and attention to assisting us in solving these main problems. But we fully realise that all these questions are matters which are necessarily of considerable interest to the general public and in particular to that part of the public which at the present time plays a part in public life; and we are anxious, therefore, to consult, so far as that is possible, representatives of the public before coming to final decisions upon these questions.

It is quite obvious, I think, that if the provisions of the Reforms Act are to be brought into operation within any reasonable period it would be quite impossible for us to adopt the ordinary procedure of circulating this vast number of detailed questions to individuals and public bodies for their opinion. We all know how long it takes to obtain the considered opinion of public bodies on any matter and were we to endeavour to obtain the advice of the public in that way I am afraid that the first general election under the Reforms Act would be in some danger of being postponed to the Greek Kalends.

But I think there is another way in which we may be able to obtain the assistance of the public and that is through their representatives in this Chamber, and what I suggest is this, that the non-official members of this Council should nominate from among themselves a small body who would be prepared to give us advice upon all these questions as we submit them to them. Such a Committee would have to be more or less in perpetual session, that is to say they would have to be easily accessible to us and would have to be in a position to consider the questions we submit to them with as little delay as possible. If this suggestion meets with the approval of the Council, I would suggest that at the conclusion of to-day's proceedings the non-official members should proceed to create such a body. They will no doubt desire that all the main interests represented in this Council should find representation on such a Committee. At the same time I would suggest that subject to that important consideration the Committee should not be larger than necessary. The questions which the Committee will have to consider will be numerous and in some cases will be surrounded by matters of detail, and the smaller and more business-like the Committee, therefore, the greater chance will they have of assisting Government without undue delay. On the assumption that you will be prepared to consider this proposal I intend to ask Sir Henry Wheeler to take the chair at the conclusion of our proceedings to-day when you can informally discuss my suggestion and in the event of its meeting with your approval proceed to elect such a Committee as I have proposed."

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.

THE BENGAL CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL, 1919.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1919, be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Bill.

Sir Henry Wheeler; Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 5.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENTS

TO

THE BENGAL CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL, 1919.

(APPENDIX TO THE LIST OF BUSINESS.)

Amendment No. 1.

Clause 1.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler moved that for the figures "1919," at the end of sub-clause (*1*) of clause 1, the figures "1920" be substituted.

The motion was put and agreed to.

Amendment No. 2.

Clause 7 (now clause 6).

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur moved that after the word "it," in line 7 of clause 7 (now clause 6), the following be inserted, namely :—

> "who has knowledge that *phuka* operations are being performed on the animal."

He said—

"My Lord, I have asked for this amendment in view of the fact that an owner of the cow or other milch animal and any person in possession of or control over it ought not to be convicted when he has no knowledge that the operation was being done on the animal. To say the least, in order to constitute an offence, there must be at least the knowledge connecting the act with the effect. If the owner does not know that the operation of *phuka* on the animal is to be done or is being done, he ought not be punished. I leave this matter for the decision of the Council."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"My Lord, I cannot advise the Council to accept this amendment, which, if adopted, would practically frustrate the intention with which we made this addition to the previously existing section. It will be remembered that in three clauses of the Bill we sought originally to impose an additional

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Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

obligation on owners and persons in control of animals for the prevention of certain forms of offence. In clause 6 (new clause 5) the owner or the person in control was made responsible to a certain degree in the matter of overloading, in clause 7 (now clause 6) in the matter of *phuka* and in clause 11 in the matter of using an unfit animal. That liability was absolute in the Bill as originally drafted. When opinions were received on the Bill, we found that there were a certain number of people who thought that we were treating owners, etc., rather hardly, and therefore in the Select Committee we limited the liability, that is to say, we only made the owner, etc., responsible if he failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision in so far as clauses 6 (now clause 5) and 11 (now clause 10) were concerned. But we did not make a similar change in clause 7 (now clause 6), because we thought that an owner could reasonably be required to take precautions to ensure that *phuka* was not practised. If it was, it must necessarily go on under his eyes, and it is up to him to see that his servants or whoever is in charge are not guilty of that offence. That was the view of the Select Committee, and I personally adhere to it. If the amendment is adopted, the whole utility of the clause is impaired, while the amendment goes far further than even the alterations which we made in clauses 6 (now clause 5) and 11 (now clause 10). We there said that an owner, etc., should only be liable if he failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision. The amendment would exempt the owner if he did not know what was going on, and unless we actually caught him present at the operation (in which event we probably would not require the extended liability at all) he could always say that he did not know what was happening and would thus get off, since it would be very difficult to prove the contrary."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said:—

"My Lord, the principle of the amendment is very clear. The owner of an animal is not present at the time when the *phuka* operation goes on, and if he has no knowledge, I submit respectfully that he ought not to be criminally prosecuted, convicted or punished. It is a well-known principle of criminal law that the party to be punished must have knowledge of the thing for which he is charged. Looking into the scope of the whole Bill it appears that this has not been lost sight of. If the argument is to be that the owner is to exercise reasonable diligence in such matters, my submission is that when the punishment is a subject matter of consideration is it not necessary that the party to be punished had knowledge of the act for which he is being punished? That is the view, my Lord, which I have taken and for which I press this matter for the decision of this Council."

The motion was then put and lost.

Amendment No. 3.

Clause 8 (now clause 7).

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur moved that after the word "class," at the end of the proviso to clause 8 (now clause 7), the following be added, namely :—

"or for any *bonâ fide* scientific purpose or for the preparation of any medicinal drug."

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He said—

My Lord, Hon'ble Members may be aware that live goats are buried in the earth and medicines are prepared from the meat such as *Brehat Chagladye Greto*, *Brehat Aswagandhe Greto*, *Amrito Pras Greto*, *Brehat Satabord Greto*, *Brinhal Greto*, and medicinal oil such as Mahamastoila, Gopal oil, etc. These medicines cure many diseases. The preparations of these medicines in the above manner are prescribed in the famous Ayurvedic books *Vhaisaya Ratnabali*, *Chorok Dutta*, *Chorok Sonhita*, *Susorata Sonhita* and other books which are said to be three thousand years old. And as a matter of fact these medicines are found to be highly efficacious in many diseases and the Government ought not to put a stop to it by introducing an Act which would penalise people who prepare these medicinal drugs."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said:—

"Sir, clause 8 (now clause 7) of the Bill is the clause which deals with the killing of an animal in an unnecessarily cruel manner, with a proviso saving the killing of an animal in a manner required by religion, religious rites or usage. That proviso follows section 11 of Act XI of 1890, and it has been found sufficient to protect any person acting *bonâ fide* from unnecessary prosecution ; it could be argued, therefore, that it will prove sufficient even without the addition which the Hon'ble Member now proposes, namely, to provide safeguards for those who kill an animal for any *bonâ fide* scientific purpose or for the preparation of any medicinal drug. That safeguard was not inserted before, and no harm has resulted from its absence. It is arguable, however, that we should definitely exempt cases in which the life of an animal is taken, say, in the course of experiments with inoculation or, as I also understand, in the preparation of certain drugs used in indigenous medicine by the killing of animals in a way which would strike the ordinary person as cruel. We have no objection to inserting the amendment in the Bill."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

Amendment No. 4.

Clause 9.

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur moved that after the word "manner," in line 3 of clause 9 (now clause 8), the following be inserted, namely :—

"so as to constitute an offence under section 8 (now section 7)."

He said—

"My Lord, this amendment is necessary. This is a section which provides a penalty for being in possession of the skin of a goat killed with unnecessary cruelty. Reference ought to be made in this clause to the proviso to clause 8 (now clause 7). And I think the addition of

those words supplies an omission. If the killing in certain circumstances is not to be regarded as an offence, possession of the skin of a goat so killed should not be an offence."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"Here again, Sir, the amendment is perhaps more theoretically arguable than practically obligatory. The clause in the Bill is a repetition of a section in an existing Act, XIV of 1917, which has worked all right. But in the reference to 'an unnecessarily cruel manner' we do mean 'unnecessarily cruel' in the sense that those words are used in clause 8 (now clause 7), and as the amendment only proposes to make that clear, we have no objection to accepting it."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

Amendment No. 5.

Clause 23 (now clause 22).

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur moved that for the word "Magistrate" at the end of sub-clause (*2*) of clause 23 (now clause 22), the following be substituted, namely :—

"nearest Magistrate competent to pass the maximum punishment prescribed under this Act."

He said—

"My Lord, these words are necessary because the word 'Magistrate' as put in the clause is vague. It may be necessary in some cases to inflict the maximum punishment, and if in that case the animal is produced before a Magistrate who under the Criminal Procedure Code is not vested with power to inflict such maximum punishment, the object of the Act would be frustrated. The mere insertion of the word 'Magistrate' will not prevent a man from taking the animal to a third class Magistrate whereas the proposed substitution would have the effect of compelling the production of a man before a Magistrate who is competent to punish the accused adequately."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"Sir, we are not prepared to accept this amendment partly because we regard it as unnecessary, and partly because it introduces a limitation which is in some ways undesirable. The clause in question is that which enables a veterinary inspector to seize an animal which is unfit and either to send it to an infirmary, or, if he considers a prosecution is necessary, or the owner so elects, to direct a prosecution and produce the animal before a Magistrate. What the amendment really means is that that Magistrate must be a second class Magistrate. Ordinarily the animal would doubtless be produced before a Magistrate of the second class, but there is no reason why it should not be produced before a Magistrate of a lower class, and according to the Code of Criminal Procedure, third class Magistrates can also take cognizance of an offence although it may be triable only by a Magistrate of a higher class. The sending of the animal to the infirmary in accordance with clause 24 (now clause 23) need not, again, necessarily be done by a Magistrate of the second class, although, as I have said, ordinarily it will be so done. Therefore, I think the amendment is unnecessary, and I would deprecate its adoption."

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Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur; Sir Henry Wheeler.

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, as the Bill shows the word 'magistrate' is mentioned and nothing more than that. Then the question is that the accused is to be brought before a magistrate. It is not here a case of recording a confession that the accused is to be brought before any magistrate. The point is that the magistrate must be a competent magistrate. He is brought before a magistrate of the third class and then it is found that such a magistrate has no power to take up the case which is brought before him. The accused is put to great difficulty, and he is brought before another magistrate who is competent to take up the case. So in order to avoid all these difficulties I consider that my amendment should be accepted."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Clause 25 (now clause 24).

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur moved that the words "but the owner shall not be liable to make any payment in excess of the proceeds of the sale," in lines 4 and 5 of sub-clause (*4*) of clause 25 (now clause 24), be omitted.

He said :—

"My Lord, I think it would not be proper to retain these words. Take for instance a case in which an animal worth Rs. 25 is kept in the infirmary for a sufficient length of time so as to entail an expenditure of, say, Rs. 30 or Rs. 40. In that case, if we retain the above words in the clause, the owner cannot be compelled to pay more than Rs. 25. I suggest that the excess amount should also be realized from the owner."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"Sir, after the solicitude which the Hon'ble Member showed for the rights of owners in connection with another clause, I am rather surprised that he should try to whittle away a degree of protection to an owner which the Bill extends. In certain eventualities an animal is taken to an infirmary; it is there treated and fees become payable. If the owner refuses or neglects to pay, or if he refuses to remove the animal, the animal may be sold, and what the Bill says is that the owner in that event shall not be liable to pay on account of infirmary fees, more than the price which the animal may fetch at auction. To this extent it is therefore a protection to the owner. Personally I do not mind much if that protection is taken away, but I think the amendment will not commend itself to the majority and, in that view, I would not accept it."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"In coming forward to criticise the provisions of a Bill we always take both sides of the question into consideration. We think it necessary to put forward before the Council what would be the consequence of a concrete case and with that view, my Lord, I have come to the Council with such an amendment. I am very thankful to Sir Henry Wheeler for reminding me that I had great solicitude for the owner in putting forward another amendment, but at the same time I submit that when a Bill is drafted and is brought

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before the Council all shades of the question have to be discussed, and I have put forward a concrete instance"

The motion was then put and lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 6.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler moved that the Secretary be directed to renumber the clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill in consecutive order and to make corresponding alterations in all cross references thereto.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 7.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 8.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1920.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1920.

He said :—

"My Lord, assuming the soundness of the reasons for making the changes in nomenclature which I explained when the Bill was introduced, the Bill itself becomes one of making consequential verbal amendments. In that view it was regarded by the Select Committee, and it will be observed that we, therefore, propose that the Bill be passed as introduced."

RESOLUTIONS.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 9.

His Excellency the President said :—

"Hon'ble Members will observe that items Nos. 9-17, inclusive, deal with matters which, I think, should be decided by non-official Members of the Council and I. therefore, propose to ask the official Members of the Council to leave the decisions upon these resolutions to their non-official colleagues.

"I would, however, point out to the Hon'ble Member in whose name No. 16 stands, namely, the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray, that the first part of his proposed resolution[1] is covered by item No. 9, namely, the resolution standing in the name of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur. In these circumstances it will not be in order for the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray to move his resolution, but if he desires to do so, he will of course speak upon item No. 9."

[1] The first part of the resolution was as follows :—

"This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the grateful thanks of the non-official Members of this Council be conveyed (1) to His Majesty the King-Emperor for His gracious message of the 23rd December last."

Resolutions.

Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

"This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a message expressing the loyal and dutiful homage of the people of this Presidency be respectfully conveyed to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, and that the profound gratitude of the people be conveyed to His Majesty for His gracious Proclamation of the 23rd December last and for giving His Royal assent to the Government of India Bill passed by Parliament, and also for His Royal condescension in announcing his intention to depute His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to visit India as His Majesty's representative for the purpose of inaugurating the new constitution ; and this Council tenders its respectful assurance to His Majesty the King-Emperor that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will receive a most cordial and enthusiastic welcome from the people of this Presidency."

He said :—

"The Royal Proclamation of our Gracious Sovereign has stirred the hearts of our people to their inmost depths. The remarkable unanimity and spontaneous outburst of joy and gratitude with which the Proclamation has been received throughout the length and breadth of the country is an index of the love and attachment of the people to the Throne. There is in it a true ring of sincerity, of deep and abiding sympathy, love and solicitude for the advancement of India which has appealed to the imagination of the teeming millions under His Majesty's sway and has cemented the bond of union and strengthened the ties between India and England. King George before he ascended the throne had manifested on every possible occasion his sincere desire to promote the happiness and contentment of the people of India, which has found expressions at different times, and we believe that the change in the angle of vision of His Majesty's Government is not a little due to the influence and example of His Gracious Majesty.

The Proclamation of His Majesty is not a conventional pronouncement. In giving his seal of assent to the Government of India Act, he has declared in no uncertain voice that India is now set firmly and definitely on the road to responsible government, which is indeed the legitimate aspiration of the people. He sympathizes with their aspirations and rejoices that they are now about to be fulfilled. He exhorts both his people and his officers to make the great measure a success. Democratic institutions are not alien to the genius of our race because no other nation on the face of the earth differing so widely from the British people in race, language and literatue, in history and traditions has been able to assimilate the best elements of western culture and knowledge and western ideals of civic and political life as we, the inheritors of an ancient culture and civilization which are to this day objects of admiration to the world. The activity and onward march of intellectual life of the people under British rule, which have met with Royal approbation, are apparent in every direction. Whether in the domain of law and literature, science or medicine, religion or morals, politics or the public services, we have produced men who are deemed a credit to any country in the world. I may be pardoned for indulging in a legitimate pride in saying that the genius of Bengal, in spite of our controversies and criticisms and apparent dissensions will rise to the height of the occasion and prove its fitness not only in the sphere of administration but also in the region of Parliamentary government. We realize that a grave responsibility is devolving on us. The time for discussion of the adequacy or inadequacy of the reforms has passed away. It is now our duty to concentrate our energies and put forth our abilities in a true spirit of patriotism to ensure its success and to justify our claims to a quicker march to the goal of complete responsible government.

Resolutions.

Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

The party spirit, which is now so rife amongst us, is in every country concomitant of popular government and active public life. The spirit of rivalry in the service of our common motherland proceeds from the patriotic desire of us all to offer our best services to our people. I appeal to our countrymen not to forget in the heat of party warfare that the success of the reforms upon which His Imperial Majesty has set his heart is a matter of national honour with us and we should all do our best to vindicate that honour. In the field of sanitation, education, industrial and agricultural development, there is unlimited work for us all, and if every educated Indian does his little bit in the furtherance of his country's interests, regardless of individual political views, I feel sure that our national government will be fruitful of benefits to the country at large. The eyes of the whole world are upon us and we shall be judged as to our capacity to govern ourselves by our success or failure. It is possible, nay it is more than likely, that we may make mistakes in the beginning, but I am quite confident that the sympathy and co-operation of the members of the Civil Service who have reared this ground fabric of administration will not be witheld from us. I hope and trust that His Majesty's exhortations will be loyally acted upon. It is British connection, British influence and British example that have made India vibrate with the pulsation of a new life. What Macaulay longed for in the exuberance of his imagination and with a legitimate sense of pride in the beneficience of British rule has been realized to-day. The destinies of India have been so moulded by the kindly hand of Britain that Indians are now declared fit to be endowed with responsible government, and the authors of this measure have taken the precaution so to frame it as to enable the Indians to attain by light of experience and practical work the full measure of self-government within a measurable distance of time. Amongst our countrymen, there are some who consider that a larger measure of self-government ought to have been conceded from the very beginning, while a section of the European community consider that too much has been conceded. Everyone is entitled to his own opinion, and we should not grudge honest differences. But as the Act is now the law of the land, in all loyalty to the King and the constitution, and following His Majesty's wise counsel, let us now banish all bitterness from our mind. The controversy is at an end. The time for practical work has now come. Let us set ourselves to work, heart within and God overhead and achieve the consummation of full and responsible government so devoutly to be wished for. Now is the time for all parties to unite and seriously to consider what steps should be taken to press upon the Committee appointed to adjust the financial relations between the Imperial and Provincial Governments, the needs of the country and the necessity for a liberal financial adjustment in order to enable our newly-constituted Provincial Government so to administer the affairs of the Presidency as in the words of His Majesty will contribute to the greater happiness and well-being of the masses.

A momentous change is taking place. King George is the presiding genius at this period of transition. To him the millions of India whatever their divergent views in politics may be, with one acclaim offer their hearts' homage for his love, confidence and trust in them and for his sympathetic and wise guidance at this glorious epoch in the history of our country. He is enthroned in the hearts of us all and may he long rule over us.

The amnesty graciously granted by His Majesty has restored the bright sunshine of happiness in many a home, and loyal India feels profoundly grateful to him. It should be the endeavour of every person to cherish this mark of Royal favour by co-operating in the maintenance of peaceful, orderly and progressive Government as desired by His Majesty.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to announce that he would depute his dear son, the Prince of Wales, to inaugurate the new constitution.

Resolutions.

Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

There is a chorus of welcome awaiting him from all parts of India. His Royal Highness comes here as the representative of our Sovereign charged with a great mission and the people of Bengal, who are ever foremost in according the most loyal and enthusiastic welcome to the Princes of the blood Royal, will tender their hearts' homage to him on that unique occasion."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"My Lord, the whole country is grateful to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor for the very gracious Proclamation of the 23rd December last. It has touched the inmost feelings of our heart. At a time when the whole of India, no matter whether extremists, moderates or nationalists, Hindus, Muhammadans, Sikhs or Pathans, were agitated and convulsed by the disclosures of the incidents in the Punjab, the Royal Proclamation came as a balm to heal the wound. It is therefore with a loyal heart that we offer our devoted thanks for the kind message of sympathy and encouragement with which that Proclamation is replete and which shows the warmth of feeling and sincerity of heart of His Imperial Majesty.

There are three announcements in the Proclamation—(*i*) the passing of the Government of India Act ; (*ii*) the Amnesty to political prisoners, and (*iii*) the proposal for the constitution of a Council of Princes.

As regards the Government of India Act, the Proclamation makes note of one most important fact and makes one very important announcement. It states, 'there is one gift which yet remains and without which the progress of a country cannot be consummated—the right of her people to direct her affairs and safeguard her interests ..... The control of her domestic concerns is a burden which India may legitimately aspire to taking upon her own shoulders.' It is for the first time that this announcement is made and steps taken to put us on the threshold of what may lead to responsible government.

My Lord, there are moments when sovereigns do the right thing and in fact capture the imagination of their subjects by showing their sympathy with their aspirations. India is a loyal country. Indians are by nature grateful, loyal and devoted to their ruler ; Indians are touched by the slightest acts of sympathy. It is therefore no wonder that His Majesty's Proclamation has had the effect of pacifying and soothing those who were discontented. If in the year 1911 His Imperial Majesty while in India held out words of hope, by the Proclamation of December last and by giving his Royal assent to the Government of India Act, he has partially fulfilled our hopes. The solemn declaration made by His Minister, I mean the Right Hon'ble Mr. Montagu, on the 20th August 1917 has been to some extent carried out. I believe that the policy of His Majesty's Government, as notified in the said declaration of the 20th August, that of increasing association of Indians in every branch of administration and the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in India as an integral part of the British Empire, will be fulfilled by the new Reforms Act. I do not say that we have reached the goal of our ambition and that we are to rest satisfied with what we have got. But I believe with many of my distinguished countrymen that the reforms will enable us to advance further towards our goal, that the reforms will be a stepping-stone to responsible government, and to use the words of the Royal Proclamation 'there now lies before us a definite step on the road to responsible government.'

Educated Indians who form the backbone of Indian society will ever remain true and loyal to the British Government. They know full well that it is the British Government which has raised them to the level of a

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progressive people, and that the safety and welfare of the country depends on the supremacy of the British Government. It may be that there will be agitation in the country for larger powers than the present Act gives us before the statutory period of ten years has expired, but that will not be unusual—I would even go further and say that it will be not unreasonable. My Lord, you cannot command the surging waves of the sea and say unto them 'Thus far shalt thou go and no further and here shalt thy proud waves be staid.' A new spirit has dawned upon the country—why, it has dawned upon the world. The new idea of Nationality has caught hold of the educated mind in this country and has convulsed society here and in the Continent of Europe. Phenomenal rise of Japan in the Far East and the destruction of the military autocracies—even of the Holy Roman Empire in the west like a house of cards—have given an electric shock to the old-world ideas and beliefs. It is not necessary for me to point out or to reiterate that the new Act is a step towards responsible government. The trusted leaders of the people, sincere friends and well-wishers of India, are unanimous in that opinion. Captain Ormsby-Gore, one of the members of the Joint Committee of Parliament, says, 'There is a new conception of Empire, and India's march towards the status of a self-governing dominion, away from the status of a Dependency, has begun.' We, therefore, welcome the measure and convey to His Imperial Majesty our heartfelt gratitude for having given his Royal assent to it.

The Proclamation gives amnesty to political prisoners and His Majesty's words cannot fail to give rise to sincere feelings of gratitude, not only to the public but to the political prisoners themselves. It is needless to say that the Reforms Act without the amnesty would have fallen flat on the country. His Majesty says, 'It is my earnest desire at this time that so far as possible any trace of bitterness between my people and those who are responsible for my government should be obliterated. Let those who in their eagerness for political progress have broken the law in the past respect it in the future. Let it become possible for those who are charged with the maintenance of peaceful and orderly government to forget extravagances they have had to curb. A new era is opening. Let it begin with a common determination among my people and my officers to work together for a common purpose.' We hope and trust that those to whom these words have been addressed will carry them out in the spirit in which they are intended.

By the Proclamation, His Imperial Majesty has given assent to the establishment of a Chamber of Princes. Though we on this side of India are not very much interested in those Indian States, still the establishment of a Chamber of Princes has a political significance for the whole of India. To me personally it is highly gratifying as I advocated the establishment of such a chamber so far back as the year 1888 in my 'History of the Native States of India' On the 1st January 1877 on the historic plain of Delhi a 'Council of the Empire' was created. It was stated on that memorable occasion that the object of establishing this Imperial Council was to associate the Indian Princes with the government of the Empire in a manner honourable to themselves and advantageous to the public interests. The Council has remained a paper Council ever since. A Council of this nature is urgently needed to place the relations between the Paramount Power and its great feudatories on an altogether new, superior and better footing. By their loyal and devoted services during the war they have established their claims to have a chamber of their own, and His Imperial Majesty has in justice to their services given them a chamber to which they were entitled."

The Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy said :—

"My Lord, I rise to give my wholehearted support to the resolution moved by my friend the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

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My Lord, any Royal Proclamation issued at any time by any sovereign for the welfare of his people is bound to fire their imagination and enthusiasm and awaken in their breasts sentiments of the deepest loyalty and of profound gratitude, and, my Lord, former rulers of this historic country in ages gone by have signified on historic and memorable occasions by the promulgation of Charters and Proclamations their sentiments of love and affection for their people. But the Proclamation of His Imperial Majesty George V stands pre-eminent, by the circumstances and occasion of its promulgation and the character of its contents, above all the Charters and Proclamations of the world. It stands unique amongst the literature of its kind. I venture to say that one will seek in vain in the archives of the world for a royal document which can bear comparison with the Proclamation of the King-Emperor in the nobility of its sentiments, the loftiness of its ideals and the generous policy of government foreshadowed for the future. When I say this, I do not forget the edicts of Asoka, the *firmans* of Firoze Shah and the institutes of Jehangir, edicts, charters and institutes issued by sovereigns imbued with high and humane ideals for the welfare of their subjects. Nor do I forget the great Charters of English History. The Proclamation, my Lord, has been described as the Magna Charta of India. But we should remember that it is not a charter wrung from a sovereign in a moment of panic or under pressure of adverse circumstances. It is a Proclamation promulgated after careful consideration and due deliberation by the mightiest Emperor of the world—the only Emperor in the West to-day—to his subjects in the East, in the plenitude of his power, in the height of his glory, by the Head of an Empire which has emerged victorious and triumphant from a world-wide war which has foundered empires and overturned the thrones of Tsars and Kaisers and of lesser kings. As to its character and contents, the Proclamation embodies the loftiest ideals of statesmanship and kingship expressed in noble language. My Lord, the Proclamation is characterised as a message of hope and inspiration. It is undoubtedly a message of hope, but it is much more. Let us pause for a moment and analyse its contents. It recounts the measures passed by Parliament for the better government of India culminating with the Act which has now become law. It reminds us of the sentiments of affection and devotion towards India of His Majesty and his predecessors and of the Royal Proclamations issued by them. It tells us how the desire after political responsibility has resulted from the British contact with India and how the beginnings of responsible government were laid many years ago and how the scope has been extended stage by stage till now there lies before us a definite step on the road to responsible government. It points out the need of mutual forbearance between all sections and races of the people of India and for co-operation for the common good in sinking unessential differences. It further announces the exercise of the Royal clemency to political offenders.

Now, My Lord, the announcement of the 20th August has been vindicated. The Reforms are an accomplished fact. The Royal clemency has been exercised by the Viceroy on behalf of His Majesty in the fullest measure. Thus the Proclamation is not merely a pledge, a promise, a pious hope, it is the fulfilment of a promise, the redemption of a pledge, the realisation of our hopes. The Sovereign has demonstrated his sovereignty in a just and generous manner. It is now for the subjects to give proofs of their allegiance. A solemn and sacred obligation is laid on our shoulders. Let not our gratitude and loyalty end with the mere effervescence of words. Let us prove by deeds the depth and intensity of our loyalty. My Lord, I frankly confess that I was amongst those who were not in love with many features of the Reforms Scheme. In this very Council Chamber I voiced the dissatisfaction of the Moslem community at the place accorded to them under the Montagu-Chelmsford Report. But now that the Act is passed and the Sovereign bids us to observe mutual

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forbearance for the success of this great experiment, let the voice of dissatisfaction and discontent be hushed in silence. Time was when difference of race and religion might have been urged as an obstacle in the way of cordial co-operation. The greatest and mightiest of Moslem monarchs dreamt the dream of building up an Indian nation, and strove hard both by example and precept for the realization of his dream. He lived to see his dream shattered and died of a broken heart. The hapless Prince Dara, who dared dream the dream of his illustrious grandfather, had to pay with his blood the penalty of his boldness and broadminded sympathy with the Hindus.

But now, despite the holocausts of Arrah and Katarpur the air resounds with the cry of Hindu-Moslem unity. The unrest and ferment born of the impact of Britain and India is seeking to find rest in the formation of an Indian nation. But let not the nationalists forget that the India of to-day is not the India of Hindus and Moslems alone, but it is the India of Hindus, Moslems and Christians. Let the inheritors of the civilization and culture of Asoka and Vikramaditya, of Akbar and Shah Jehan—Hindus and Moslems—rise to the height of the occasion and united in a bond of indissoluble brotherhood work in unison, harmony and cordial co-operation with the great British people, the greatest friends of freedom, the members of the freest empire in the world. Let the Britisher also realise his share in the creation of the desire in Indian minds for political freedom and let him not look upon Indian political leaders as his enemies. In the words of the Urdu poet—

• یہہ آپ لائین ہین مغرب سے سیل آزادي بنائین ایسي عمارت کہ پایدار رہے

You yourselves have brought this flood of freedom from the West Lay, therefore, the foundation of your empire and the fabric of your constitution deep in the hearts of the people, so that they may endure for ever.

My Lord, with understanding and sympathy and cordial co-operation the Zion of our Hope and the Mecca of our Aspirations will be reached in no distant future and Britishers will be proud of their Indian fellow-citizens and partners in the great British Commonwealth, and Indians will proudly declare themselves as the citizens of an Empire wider and vaster than that of the Romans, and say, 'We are citizens of the British Empire'."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I rise not to add anything to what has been so ably moved by my friend the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, and the previous speakers, but I think it my duty as a representative of the people as well as in my private capacity to associate myself wholeheartedly in an expression of homage—loyal and dutiful homage—to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor for the gracious Proclamation of the 23rd December last and in our respectful assurance to His Majesty the King-Emperor that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will receive a most cordial and enthusiastic welcome from us. With these expressions of loyalty, I wholeheartedly support what has been said by the hon'ble mover and the previous speakers."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, I rise to join my humble voice to the expression of gratitude and loyalty to His Majesty the King-Emperor. There may be differences of opinion about the system of administration carried on in this country or the manner in which government is carried on here, but so far as Indians are concerned—and by Indians I mean all sections of the community, whether nationalists or not, whether Hindus or Muhammadans—we are at least one in our devotion to the person of His Majesty and the Throne of England. I claim that so far as the Indian people are concerned their loyalty to the

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Throne, which is also the Throne of India, is not less sincere and less heartfelt than that of the people of Great Britain themselves, and that whenever we have to find fault with the administration we have done it with the knowledge that our criticism would reach the foot of the Throne and that redress would come from His Majesty. Besides the feeling of loyalty which exists in the heart of the people I might add that any member of the House of the late Queen Victoria would always command the affectionate regard and respect from the people of India and as His Majesty King George has not only maintained the reputation of his illustrious house but has also enhanced it by his sympathy with the people of this country, I can assure your Excellency's Government that we will not be wanting in lending our co-operation and help to his desire to make the Reforms Act a success. I join in the hope that the members of the Government will also lend us a helping hand. Mutual co-operation of the people and Government is necessary so that His Majesty's wishes may be fulfilled. With these words I beg to associate myself in the motion which is now before the house."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter said :—

"My Lord, I am desired by my colleagues, including the landowning interest in this house. to join my voice to what has been said with regard to the resolution moved by my hon'ble friend Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur. In doing so I desire to state one aspect of the question which has been overlooked. We Indians are sincerely and wholeheartedly of opinion that the salvation of India lies in her continuing to be a part of the British Empire. Even those who are perhaps at times the bitterest critics of British administration in India, even they are fully convinced and are sincere in their conviction that the salvation of India lies in association with and as a partner of the British Empire. But, my Lord, at times in the heat of controversy people forget and it is natural, inevitable for them to forget, that in order to cement the bond of union between England and India that the agitation and bitterness which found a place in the past must cease to have any place in view of the coming reforms, because we must remember that England is the head of the Empire of which India aspires to be a great partner, and I have no doubt that as our reformed Council meets and begins to discuss the practical problems of the country and as Indians themselves take up responsibilities in the new Councils, they will realize the importance of the move. At the same time I have no doubt that my European fellow-citizens in the reformed Councils will begin to take a real and abiding interest in the practical political problems of India. They will try as much as we Indians will try in creating a more contented India and in creating an India which will be one of the ablest partners in this Empire. My Lord, originally I did not intend to speak on this resolution, but as I have been asked by my colleagues, who represent the landholding interest in this Council, I cannot do better than join my voice in support of this resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth said :—

"On behalf of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce I rise to support this resolution. I cordially associate myself and those whom I represent with the expression of loyal and respectful homage to His Majesty the King-Emperor. We also join in the expression of gratitude to His Majesty for announcing his intention to depute His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to visit India as His Majesty's representative for the purpose of inaugurating the new constitution, and we join in tendering our respectful assurance that His Royal Highness will receive a most cordial and enthusiastic welcome from the people of this

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Presidency. I further wish to associate myself with that part of the resolution which conveys the gratitude of the people to His Majesty for having given his Royal assent to the Government of India Bill passed by Parliament, but in doing so I must remind this Council, without in any way wishing to strike a discordant note, that it rests with us all to turn this Government of India Bill into something for which we can truly be thankful. It may, however, be easily otherwise. It is a great experiment. At the moment it may be said that it is trembling in the balance and the scale may easily be turned —even a hair may turn it—so that this Bill may become not a blessing, but the reverse. In supporting this resolution I do not intend to use the ordinary platitudes. In my opinion the time has come—and this is a suitable opportunity—for the British mercantile community to put their cards on the table and to state definitely what their attitude is to be with regard to this Bill. It is well-known—and I hasten to admit it—that we were of opinion that these reforms, although we agree to a certain extent with the principle, went too fast and too far. We thought and we still think that the time was not ripe for the introduction into India of a form of government on western democratic lines, and that the franchise difficulty was so great that any form of elected government to be really representative of the will of the people was a practical impossibility. These were not conclusions hastily arrived at, but were the results of much thought and consideration, and I would that we could say that we had had a fair hearing when the measure was being discussed, but this is not so. When the Joint Committee of the two Houses sat in London, representatives of every form of opinion were not only invited but also assisted to give evidence, but the great Chambers of Commerce of India were not invited. When we persistently urged our claim to be heard, permission was given at the eleventh hour under conditions which made it impossible for us to appear. All this, however, is past history. By the vote of Parliament and by the will of the Sovereign this Bill has become law, and now, without recrimination and with no illwill, we enter the next stage—a much more difficult stage—that of carrying these reforms into effect. Any clever man can invent a scheme of reforms, but reforms mean that part of the community gets less, and other parts of the community get more than they got before. Consequently it takes the goodwill and co-operation, and specially the goodwill of the whole nation to make any scheme of reform a success. It has been said that these reforms are for India and for Indians and that we British have no place in them, and we can hardly blame any one for thinking so after the way in which the commercial community were more or less ignored in the report on which this Reform Bill was based. Those who are known as extremists go further and say that the British merchants have no right to expect any place under the reforms because they only exploit India for their own gain and with no real interest or stake in the country. I can only describe this as being a wilful and wicked misstatement. It is true—and I admit it—that most of us carry on our work here buoyed up with the hope of spending the autumn of our days in the land where we were born, but our work still goes on. We succeeded to what our fathers did before us and leave our sons behind to carry on the work, and if it is asked what this work has been and what it has meant to India, I only ask the enquirer to look round—to look to modern industrial India which we, the British merchants, have made and developed, assisted by the Government and sheltered by the great *Pax Britannica* under which there is security for life and property such as India never knew before we came here. I would remind you, however, and I lay great stress on this—that the merchant came first and the other things followed afterwards, and if you withdraw the merchant all the rest will go too. I think we are all glad to notice that there have been signs recently of Indians recognizing this. At a recent meeting one of India's great orators made an eloquent claim for partnership in the great British Empire, and I cannot do better than adapt his words to our claim for partnership in India. I

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Babu Akhil Chandra Datta; Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

say, therefore, to my Indian friends that India is yours by birth, but it is ours by adoption. There are, however, two classes of Indians to deal with, and I will call them—to use the jargon of to-day—extremists and moderates. To the extremists, if there are any here I do not know, but I hope that my words will go beyond the walls of this room—to the extremists I say that we will have no dealings with you as long as you maintain your present attitude and your present views. We feel that you are antagonistic to us and that we must look to ourselves and protect ourselves and this we are well able to do. But to the moderates I say strech out your hand and we will take it. Ask for our co-operation and you shall have it and you and we will then tackle this problem of reforms and turn the Bill into something for which thanks are really due—something to the great benefit of the people and to the lasting good of this mighty Empire of India which is both yours and ours."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said :—

"My Lord, I rise to support this resolution and I do it most wholeheartedly. I do not desire to make any lengthy speech or to mar the effect of this solemn resolution by discussing any controversial matters as I am afraid my friend, the hon'ble gentleman who has just spoken, has done. But there is one thing about which I must speak. It is His Majesty the King-Emperor's wish and commandment that there should be most cordial co-operation between officials and people, between Europeans and Indians, to make the new constitution a success. I have no right to speak on behalf of the officials, nor have I any right to speak on behalf of the Europeans. But I have a right to speak on behalf of the people and in doing so I may assure your Lordship, I may assure the officials, I may assure the Europeans, including the last speaker, that so far as it lies in the people they will most enthusiastically respond to that exhortation of the King-Emperor to co-operate wholeheartedly to make the reforms a success. Whatever may be said by other people, I know my people and I am perfectly satisfied that the whole country is determined to co-operate most loyally. I am not aware of any people in this Presidency in whom there is any desire of obstruction. The real attitude of the whole people is one of co-operation, of absolute and wholehearted co-operation and not one of obstruction. I make mention of this specially for the reason because I know and I feel there is a certain misconception in certain quarters about the attitude of the people with respect to the reforms. There is certainly a controversy as to whether the reforms are considered adequate or not, but apart from that question what I was going to say, my Lord, is that there is a certain misconception in some quarters that the feeling of those people according to whom the reforms are not adequate is that there should be no co-operation and the attitude is one of opposition. So far as I know I am in a position to assure your Lordship that there is no desire in any quarter whatsoever of obstruction. With these words I beg to associate myself with this resolution."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I beg to support the resolution of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur wholeheartedly.

"The resolution includes a vote of thanks for the Royal message for the Royal assent to the Reforms Act and for the announcement of the coming visit of the Prince of Wales to India. I associate myself with the spirit and sentiment of the resolution. My Lord, the Proclamation of His August Majesty the King-Emperor of India has placed Indians from every Indian hamlet, village town and city in debt immense, of endless gratitute, to him. The Proclamation has enhanced feelings of loyalty to the British Throne. Is there an Indian who is not moved by the loving words and noble sentiments

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conveyed to the loyal subjects of His Majesty? The golden cable which binds the King-Emperor with India is the secret sympathy for their just and legitimate aspirations—

> It is secret sympathy
> That silvery tie that silken lined
> From heart to heart and mind to mind
> In united soul can bind.

Every word in the Proclamation breathes sympathy for the Indians.

The Royal assent to the India Reforms Act has given an opportunity for an outburst of loyalty to the Throne of the King-Emperor. Exceptions are taken in some quarter to the wording of the resolution, but the idea of loyalty and firm attachment to the person of His Majesty is deep rooted in the country.

Standing in the Council Chamber we ought in a matter of this kind to forget the difference we attach to mere words or what we owe to a party. The officials and non-officials must be in perfect unanimity and be enthusiastic in their homage to him and give vent to their feelings of reverence and affection for a monarch so mighty in war, so glorious in victory and so resolute in bringing about peace to the world. The Reforms Act has secured for us to some extent a recognition of our legal right to self-government. I do not like to discuss whether our hopes and sentiments have been fully realized or not. That is a controversial point. In proposing a vote of thanks in the Council Chamber we ought to show our profound loyalty to His Majesty. The announcement of the intended visit of the Prince of Wales has also filled our hearts with joy. The Hindus and Muhammadans have great regard for their kings. To merely gaze on his face is regarded as a virtue by the Hindus."

The Hon'ble Mr. Irwin said :—

"My Lord, on behalf of the tea-planting industry, which I have the honour to represent in this Council, I beg to give my loyal and wholehearted support to this resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. Phelps said :—

"My Lord, the excellent sentiments expressed in this resolution are so obvious that I have not come prepared to make a speech in support of it. But I find that representatives of different communities have expressed their opinions and even my hon'ble friend of the Chamber of Commerce has made a speech expressing the opinion of the body he represents. In view of that I feel that if I do not say a word on behalf of the association which I have the honour to represent I may possibly be misunderstood. Regarding the Reforms Scheme, with my 30 years' experience and work in the municipality, principally with Indians, I have been conscious for a long time that I am in close sympathy with some of my colleagues. I have been shouting for co-operation for the last 25 years, and I rejoice to find that some of my European friends who almost bitterly opposed the Reforms Scheme have come round to my opinion, and I have very much pleasure in supporting the resolution in this Council."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur having risen from his seat—

The President said :—

"Is it your intention to speak again by way of reply? No body has spoken against your resolution."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"Yes, I should like to make a few observations, my Lord, on a particular point."

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The President; Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

The President said :—

"The object of an hon'ble mover making a second speech is that he may reply to criticisms which have been made, but in this instance no criticisms have been made. Therefore the Hon'ble Member has nothing to reply to. But if the Hon'ble Member wishes to rise to a point or order, I am willing to hear him."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"I wish to speak on one point, my Lord, in the Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth's speech."

The President said :—

"If the hon'ble mover thinks that there is a point in the Hon'ble Mr. Smyth's speech that he should reply to, I am prepared to hear him."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"One interesting feature in the debate on this resolution is that it has been received in a wholehearted and loyal manner by all sections of the community.

Then, my Lord, we have got the support and sympathy of the European community. But there are one or two observations in the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth with which I would deal with your Excellency's permission. My Lord, he said that a certain section of my community, if I followed him aright, did not want the co-operation of the European community. My Lord, for my part and speaking with considerable experience of the past history of the country, there is not much difference between extremists and moderates. I can assure your Excellency that the foremost leaders of the moderate party were some 15 or 20 years back the foremost extremists of the day, and whatever version may be put upon the opinions expressed by the different parties, one and all of my countrymen are devotedly loyal and attached to the British Crown, and they truly believe that their salvation lies in the British connection. With reference to Mr. Smyth's remark, I may be permitted to use the old saying, 'Do unto others as you wish to be done by.' Unfortunately, there have been many occasions when the European community in this country have not been very sympathetic with the aspirations of the people. My Lord, the days of Lord Ripon are still in our memory, and therefore there might be in some places reciprocity of ungenerous feelings. My friend will admit that it is due to a certain extent to the way in which my countrymen have been treated by some section of the European community in the past. We cannot forget the role played by Mr. Keswick, the uncrowned king of opposition, and his party and latterly by the party represented by my esteemed friend Mr. Morgan at the present day on behalf of the European Defence Association, which is now called the European Association. Nevertheless we have been working harmoniously with the European community in all matters affecting the minor details of administration, *i.e.*, in municipal affairs and other things. As the remarks of the Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth may create an impression in the public mind that a section of my countrymen are opposed to the association of the Europeans, I think it necessary to make this statement."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

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Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEMS Nos. 10—16.

His Excellency the President said :—

"I would point out to the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray that the second part of item No. 16—the resolution standing in his name[1]—is substantially the same as item No. 10. There is, however, this difference that the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray would add to the list of those to be thanked —the British Parliament. In these circumstances, while it is not open to the Hon'ble Member to move his motion as a separate resolution, it is open to him if he desires to move an amendment to item No. 10 with a view to including the British Parliament in the list of those to be thanked."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

"This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that its warmest congratulations be conveyed to His Majesty's Government and to the Right Hon'ble Mr. E. S. Montagu, the Secretary of State for India, and the Right Hon'ble Lord Sinha of Raipur, the Under-Secretary of State for India, on the successful passage of the Government of India Bill through the two Houses of Parliament, which measure the Council regards as a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government."

He said :—

"My Lord, I do not think I need make a long speech, but I may say in a few words that I do not think we will increase the volume of popular gratitude which we all feel for His Majesty's Government, the Right Hon'ble Mr. Montagu, the Secretary of State for India, and the Right Hon'ble Lord Sinha, if I make a lengthy speech. Our gratitude is well-known and it has been expressed in several places and on more than one occasion. All I need say is this : that His Majesty's Government have earned the undying gratitude of the teeming millions of this vast country by the sympathy which they have shown in accepting the views of their responsible advisers in conceding this measure of self-government. To Mr. Montagu I may say this that he is the gentleman who has been piloting this measure through all its stormy stages, amidst obloquy and misrepresentations and the shafts of calumny which were unable to pierce him. In the midst of all these distractions he has manfully and courageously rebutted the attacks which have been made upon his high statesmanship and with his fertile resourcefulness and wonderful powers of persuasion he has been able to carry this Bill and to induce the democracy of England to enact it as the law of the land and also to obtain the Royal assent. When I remember what Mr. Montagu has done I may say that his features and we all liked his fine stature, are engraved in the heart of every person in this Empire and, therefore, I need not add any more adjectives to express our feelings of gratitude.

As regards Lord Sinha, I may say I am an Indian and he is an Indian. I need hardly say that he has merited our gratitude and enhanced our pride and self-esteem because he has shown that an Indian is quite capable of standing shoulder to shoulder with the eminent British statesmen in your country. He has obtained the exalted rank of a Peer of the British realm ; he has obtained the high encomiums of the

[1] The second part of the resolution was as follows :—

"This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the grateful thanks of the non-official Members of this Council be conveyed—

(2) To the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Montagu, and to the British Parliament for their kind exertions to pass the Government of India Act.

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Babu Surendra Nath Ray.

press and the people of England and in both Houses of Parliament. It is a fact of which we are proud; we are proud that Lord Sinha is our countryman. I have, therefore, moved my resolution of thanks first to His Majesty's Government, secondly to the Right Hon'ble Mr. Montagu (the much abused person of the present day) and thirdly to Lord Sinha, my own beloved countryman. My resolution only relates to those who have been piloting this measure through the Parliament and had direct connection with it."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"My Lord, I move the amendment that the words 'the British Parliament' be inserted after the words 'Under-Secretary of State for India' in the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur's resolution.

I do not want to enter into the controversial question as to whether the reforms are definite and substantial. I only wished to support the resolution with a plain and simple amendment.

I need hardly say that through the unremitting exersions of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, Mr. Montagu, India has got the present Reforms Act. That he has laid India under a deep debt of gratitude by all that he has done on behalf of India will probably be admitted by people of all shades of opinion. Ever since the declaration of the 20th August 1917 he has not been silent for a single day. He came out to India at the risk of his life at a time when the Mediterranean Sea was bristling with submarines and sinking of steamers was a thing of every-day occurrence. He examined the situation in India first-hand and made definite proposals in consultation with His Excellency the Viceroy. Those who like myself had the honour of private interview with him and of discussing questions of public interest with him will be able to testify how anxious he was to gather facts and to go to the root of questions. He was in full sympathy with the political aspirations of the Indians. Whether in India or in England he worked hard and with a single minded purpose to elevate the political status of the Indians.

India expected every son of hers to do his duty at this critical time and Mr. Montagu found in the Right Hon'ble Lord Sinha and Mr. Bhupendra Nath Bose two of her worthy sons—two coadjutors to help him in his noble and laudable efforts and to whom also our best thanks are due.

Amidst volume of calumny and ridicule, Mr. Montagu had the courage to keep his mind clear of all such abuses and march on steadily without swerving from the object in view, viz., political advancement of India, in spite of the attempts of many who intended to wreck the entire scheme. Mr. Montagu's political wisdom and sagacity have enabled him to bring the scheme through both Houses of Parliament with distinguished success. Justice to whom justice is due should and must be the guiding principle of every honest mind. If, therefore, any one is entitled to the sincere and heartfelt gratitude of a whole nation and to whom our best thanks should be conveyed, it is the Right Hon'ble Mr. Montagu. I am sure when at no distant date India is in possession of full responsible government, the fame of the Right Hon'ble Mr. Montagu will shine like aurora in the bright sky of India and his name will be cherished with grateful remembrance throughout the length and breadth of the land.

To both Houses of Parliament our sincere thanks are due and we pray that they may be conveyed. The amount of interest which the generality of the Members of Parliament evince in matters Indian is generally not very cheering. They have many questions of interest to engage their attention. It is therefore a matter of congratulation to the people of India that Mr. Montagu had not only not the least difficulty but had the support of the Mother of Parliaments in his endeavours to pilot the Bill.

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The President Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur; Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.

My Lord, to you personally and to your Lordship's Government the thanks of the entire community are due for the wholehearted support which your Lordship has given to the scheme from the very beginning. It was your Lordship's desire from the very outset to support the scheme so that the people may have a fair trial in self-government. Your Lordship wanted to see that the people of this country should be properly initiated in the art of government, that they should not be mere critics of government measures but should be actual administrators. and with that view your Lordship helped as much as it was possible to support the measure. Without such support it would have not been possible for the Secretary of State to have carried through this Bill in the teeth of opposition of some of the other Provincial Governors.

My Lord, I hope and trust every member of this house will join with me in supporting the resolution."

ITEM No. 10.

His Excellency the President said :—

"The amendment now before the Council is—To insert after the words 'Under Secretary of State for India' in line 4 of item No. 10 the following words, namely, 'and to the British Parliament'. The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, as the member in charge of the original motion, is entitled to speak on the amendment if he desires to do so."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I accept the amendment."

The amendment was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 11.

The Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq moved, by way of amendment, that in the resolution of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur (item No. 10) the words after the word "Parliament" beginning with the word "which" up to the end of the sentence be omitted.

He said :—

"My Lord, I hope my friend, the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, will be pleased to hear that I agree generally with what he has said in support of the resolution, not because I cecede from my original intention of pressing the amendment which stands in my name but because I feel that much of the speech delivered by him is wholly irrelevant to the point at issue. My hon'ble friend will recognize that so far as his recommendations to convey the respectful congratulations of this Council to His Majesty's Government is concerned, or to convey our thanks to the Secretary of State or to Lord Sinha is concerned, we are in perfect agreement, but the only matter in which I join issue with him is as regards the advisability of putting in his resolution a phrase which I respectfully submit is of a highly controversial character. When my friend reads his speech in print in the pages of the *Calcutta Gazette* he will find that he has not said a single word in support of the position he has taken in bringing forward for discussion in this Council a question about which he knows there is such a feeling in this country. Now, my Lord, I feel very deeply, and, I say, with some regret, that

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Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.

ny hon'ble friend should have practically forced me to take up a position vhich I very much deplore—to have compelled me to raise a discordant note vhen I feel that nothing but harmony should have characterised the proeedings of this Council. My Lord, I will not pause to discuss the desirability r the necessity of giving certificates where none are needed, but I hope my riend will realize that there is such a thing as loyalty to a party, and when question arises for discussion about which a particular party holds definite iews it is impossible to expect that that question can be allowed by a nember of that party to pass unchallenged. I do not for a moment ask nyone present in this house to discuss and decide the question whether the eforms do or do not constitute a substantial step towards responsible government. I will not make a confession, but I may even admit that the pinion of the majority of the party which I represent does not commend tself to me, but, my Lord, once that decision is taken and so long as I have not severed myself from that party, I think it would be disloyalty to them if I did not object to the incorporation of these words about which I know the najority of my party feels very strongly.

My Lord, I fully realize that the gracious words of His Majesty the King-Emperor have not only inaugurated a new era but have enjoined upon all His Majesty's subjects the solemn duty of co-operating with one another with a view to produce that serene and calm atmosphere in which alone the new reforms can be made a success. I fully realize that at a moment like this when we are on the threshold of a great experiment—an experiment pregnant with vital consequences to my own country—it would be absolutely suicidal, not to say unpatriotic, to say or to do anything which may hamper the efforts of all concerned to make these reforms a success. I have explained my position that if these words were not added to the resolution I would not only have voted for the resolution but I would have most gladly said whatever I could have said in support of the resolution, but I cannot, as I have expressed, in loyalty to my party, allow the resolution to pass in the form in which it stands. It may be asked that if I really feel that the voice of dissension ought to be hushed, why is it that I am raising this discordant note? If I am asked that question I will try to answer it in a few words. My friend is aware, and I think the majority of the members of this Council must be aware, that ever since the Montagu-Chelmsford Report on the Indian Constitutional Reforms was published there was a bitter controversy as to whether these reforms do or do not constitute a substantial step towards responsible government. I am not going into the details of the matter and I need not enter into a question of a political complexion, but I will say this much that the acceptance or non-acceptance of the word substantial as applied to the reforms is really the line of cleavage between those who adhere to the Congress and those who secede from it. Now, my Lord, that controversy could only have been relevant or had any meaning till the Act was passed and after that Act has been passed it is absolutely irrelevant to the main issue now before us to pause and consider whether those who said that this was a substantial step were correct or whether the others were correct. Therefore, my Lord, I consider that it is wholly useless and fully irrelevant to the issue before us and before the country to raise once again a dissension which we hope has been set at rest by trying to raise an issue which cannot but be of a controversial character.

Lastly, my Lord, whether the reforms are or are not a substantial step towards responsible government ought to be left to time and experience. There are those who think that these are substantial steps but others, who also have a right to speak with authority (I mean a certain section of the European community), say that in the present circumstances of the country a great deal too much has been given. There are others also who think much more

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Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

should have been given. I think it should be left for time to show and for Indians to justify whether the reforms are a substantial step or something more should be given. Why stop and quarrel over words and bring into the discussion in this Council matter of a controversial character? Let us offer our heartfelt thanks to those who are responsible for these reforms and let us unite and co-operate to make the reforms a success. Let us show that we are fit for them and by our fitness for more reforms show that these reforms are inadequate.

I do not wish to take up the time of this Council as I hope I have explained my position to the hon'ble mover. Although I move this amendment I do not say that possibly these reforms are not a substantial step towards responsible government, but what I say is this that I cannot allow this resolution as it has been worded by my friend to be passed in this Council without a challenge. I regret that my friend should have so worded his resolution as to bring it within the sphere of controversy. With these few words I beg to move the amendment."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I must say that I am very much struck by the speech of my hon'ble friend. I have said already in my previous ovservations that we all recognize the fact that there is a difference of opinion as to the adequacy or inadequacy of the privileges that have been granted to us. But, my Lord, at the same time I must confess that there is a large volume of public opinion which supports the view that I have taken. The fact why I have not touched on the second part of my motion is this, because I know very well that it is useless on my part to make a long speech to convince some of my friends on my left that it is a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government. But I have said, my Lord, that we respect differences of opinion, and on the present occasion in order to secure harmony and having regard to the pledge given by my hon'ble friend which I believe represents in a large measure the voice of the party he belongs to, and in order to secure co-operation to make this measure a success, I for my part am quite prepared with the approval of this house to accept an amendment that the word 'substantial' be omitted from the resolution, in order to bring about unanimity. But as regards the word 'definite,' I do not think that my hon'ble friend would quarrel about it. We all know that this Council consists of representatives of different shades of opinion and it is therefore necessary that a resolution of this sort should be unanimous, and if that will satisfy my hon'ble friend, I am quite prepared to accept it."

His Excellency the President said :—

"Both the original motion and the amendment are now before the Council, and it is open to any Hon'ble Member to speak on either of these motions. I presume there will be some Hon'ble Members who desire to speak on the original motion. I propose that we now adjourn the meeting until half past two."

(The Council here adjourned for lunch.)

(The Council reassembled after lunch at 2-30 P.M.)

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, as there is no unanimity on the subject, I regret I cannot accept my hon'ble friend's amendment as I said I would."

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Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri; Maulvi Abul Kasem; Rai Srinath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray has made one reservation. In his resolution he was not much concerned about what appears in the last sentence of this resolution. My Lord, if we are to congratulate certain persons we must congratulate them for something and what is that something? My hon'ble friend, Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq, says that because he belongs to a party which thinks that the reforms are not sufficient therefore he should oppose the resolution. I cannot follow that reasoning, my Lord. That the Act has done something substantial is an admitted fact. We should all try to successfully work it out. That is why we shoul I say something more than what is stated in the resolution. The Act no doubt is not yet complete. The rules are not yet framed and placed before the public. We do not yet know how far the measure is likely to work out in detail. But we have confidence in Mr. Montagu and we are proud of Lord Sinha, the present Under-Secretary of State, and we know full well that they will do their utmost in making the rules satisfactory.

If the words were not there in the resolution I would not have troubled to insert them. But when the words appear there I think we cannot omit them. In the country of course there is some difference of opinion as to whether the reforms are substantial or not, but we are all unanimous in offering our congratulations to the framers of the Act. In that view I support the retention of the words in the resolution."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, I rise to support the amendment of my hon'ble friend, the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq. In doing so I have only to say that although we do not agree to the opinion that the Reforms Act is a definite and substantial step towards responsible government, I for one and the party to which I belong do not forget that credit is due to Mr. Montagu for having this Act passed through the Houses of Parliament and for the great trouble and interest that he has taken in the matter. We are grateful to him; we offer him our thanks and also his colleauges and those who were associated with him in this matter. From the nature of the severe cross-examination to which I was put by Mr. Montagu I can say this much that he takes a deep interest in the people of India and that he is very much concerned in their welfare. We also know full well that he had to fight against great difficulties in bringing about a great change like the one that he has brought about. But all the same the country is divided in their opinion as to whether these reforms are substantial or not, and I think we the members of this Council who represent various interests and various political opinions—all shades of political opinion—think that it would have been advisable if the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray's resolution could have been moved so that we could come to an unanimous decision. The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray advisedly did not bring forward those three words 'substantial and definite' because he knew that that would raise a discussion and would be controversial. At the same time the hon'ble mover of this resolution advisedly put in those words because he wanted to get a definite opinion from this Council. Situated as I am I would oppose this resolution not only because my party has declared that these reforms are not substantial and definite but also because personally I am rather doubtful about whether the reforms are substantial and definite. Therefore I support the amendment moved by my friend the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq."

The Hon'ble Ray Srinath Rai Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I consider the Government of India Act is a definite and substantial step towards responsible government. The tests of responsible Government are, firstly, that the powers of control should be vested in the

people and, secondly, that the ministers who actually administer should be removable by the legislature which is composed of the representatives of the people.

"The Act, so far as the Provincial Government is concerned, satisfies both the tests in the matter of transferred subjects. Out of a Council, say of 125, 70 per cent. will be elected Members and not more than 20 per cent. will be official Members. So the elective majority in the Provincial Council is substantial. Again the ministers will be such elected Members as possess the confidence of the house. This provision, though not finding place in the Act, will be regulated by convention as is done in England and the Dominions. The Members here shall, in accordance with this convention, hold office so long as they can command a majority in the Council and they shall quit office when they will forefeit such confidence.

"It is, therefore, clear that the essentials of responsible government are going to be satisfied as far as the transferred subjects are concerned: and the transferred subjects comprise Education, Sanitation, Local Self-Government and Industries—subjects which concern the vital well-being of the people. Even in the case of reserved subjects the control of the Legislative Council is tangible, though indirect. My remarks, however, do not apply to the Central Government. There the legislature has got some sort of control, though it is not of a definite character. It would have been more satisfactory and more in accord with popular aspiration if some sort of responsibility had been introduced in the Central Government. But still taking a general view of the provisions of the Act I cannot but characterize the Reforms Act as a definite and substantial step towards responsible government. I have, therefore, no hesitation in supporting the resolution of my hon'ble friend Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.".

The Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy said :—

"My Lord, I rise to support the resolution moved by my hon'ble friend Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, and I oppose the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq. My reasons for opposing the amendment are shortly these.

"If I understood my hon'ble friend Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq aright he moved the amendment not because he himself does not believe that the reforms constituted a definite and substantial step in the progressive realization of responsible government but because he belongs to a party and that party has declared that the reforms do not constitute a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government and that the country has been divided over that question. The chief grounds for his complaint seems to be that he has been compelled by the hon'ble mover of the resolution to make a confession of faith. That of course he is not willing to make. It is limited to his party. If the resolution had stood without these words then he would not have had any objection to support the resolution. Practically he admits that Mr. Montagu and Lord Sinha and the Houses of Parliament deserve the grateful thanks of this house. That is practically admitting that the reforms are substantial and constitute a definite step towards the progressive realization of responsible government. I ask why should we offer our thanks to Mr. Montagu and Lord Sinha if the reforms do not constitute a definite and substantial step towards responsible government. I would like to invite the attention of the house in general and my hon'ble friend Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq in particular—but I find his seat vacant—that in this very house on the 14th November, 1918, a resolution was moved to this effect to which my hon'ble friend was a party. The resolution was carried unanimously, and it was to the effect that the constitutional reforms proposed by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State were a genuine effort and a definite advance towards the progressive realization of responsible government in India. Now I ask the hon'ble member whether

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Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur; Mr. P. C. Mitter.

the Reforms Act falls short of the proposals foreshadowed in the Montagu-Chelmsford Report, with reference to which my hon'ble friend along with others agreed that they were a genuine effort and a definite advance towards responsible government. Furthermore, I should like to invite the attention of the house to the Royal Proclamation itself and particularly the attention of the hon'ble mover of the amendment and other gentlemen who have given notice of similar amendments. The Royal Proclamation says—

'The Act which has now become law entrusts elected representatives of the people with a definite share in Government and points the way to full responsible Government hereafter.'

If not in so many words, by implication the Royal Proclamation about which we have just passed a resolution in this house, also declares the Act to be a definite step and entrusts the elected representatives of the people with a definite share in Government and points the way to full representative Government hereafter. In other words, by implication it says that it is a substantial and definite step towards the progressive realization of responsible government. My hon'ble friend has referred to his loyalty to a party, and he says that whatever his own opinion may be it is out of loyalty to his party that he has moved this amendment. I should like to remind the hon'ble mover and his supporters that there is another and a higher loyalty which is referred to in the Royal Proclamation itself and that is that true patriotism transcends party and communal interests, and I appeal for the sinking of unessential differences for the common good. These, my Lord, are my reasons for opposing the amendment."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I do not belong to the party to which the Hon'ble Maulvi Faz-lul-Haq belongs and speaking for myself I do believe that the measure which has been passed by the Parliament and has got the Royal assent is a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government. At the same time I cannot conceal the feeling that the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur has made a tactical blunder in adding these words to the main words of his resolution. The effect is that there cannot possibly be an unanimity in the passing of this resolution. I very much regret that he forgot the rule as regards proceeding upon the line of least resistance. What is to be gained by the vote of a divided house on this point? We are not required to decide this point, and it is hardly to be expected that the eloquence of my hon'ble friend to my left would be powerful enough to convert those Members who are of a different opinion to his own. Therefore it would have been better if these words had been originally left out. I very much sympathize with the admirable speech of Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq and the sentiment conveyed in it. He has told us that it is useless to have this point discussed in this house at a time like this. It had its use when the Bill was not passed and the country was not required to give an expression of its opinion on the measure. Therefore as I have said it was want of wisdom to introduce these words in a resolution of this nature. At the same time as my hon'ble friend has made up his mind not to accept Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq's amendment, I am in duty bound to support him with my vote, specially as I sincerely feel that this Act is a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government. That is my position."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter said :—

"I very much wish that the time of this Council were not taken up by the addition of this adjectival clause. The clause being there we are bound to consider it. The reason which prompted my hon'ble friend Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq to oppose it is that he belongs to a party which thinks that the reforms are neither substantial nor definite, and belonging to that party he could not

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Mr. P. C. Mitter.

support the resolution as it stood. That reason, my Lord, equally applies to me. I belong to a party which is distinctly committed to the view that the reforms, such as they are, are substantial and definite. But, my Lord, apart from party consideration, I venture to think and all right-thinking men will agree with me that reasons of a more substantial nature than party considerations will support the resolution as it stands. My hon'ble friend said that he belonged to a party and when speaking on item No. 9 he spoke in terms with which I entirely agree—but that party has said that it is necessary for all Indians or for the matter of that every one interested in India to make the reforms a success.

If we want to make the reforms a success, are we likely to make it successful if we approach the question in a halting spirit? Do you venture to think that you will make it a success if you honestly and truly believe that they are not substantial and definite? If we think that they are not so, it would be our duty to say so. But on an examination it will be found as the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur has cogently proved that the reforms are substantial and definite. Now if the steps are substantial and definite and if we want to make the reforms a success, should we try to whittle down the beneficial effect of the reforms by sticking out for a party and only for a party? If behind the limitation of his party sounder reasons existed, I would certainly have appreciated the attitude of the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq. The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem has said that the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray's amendment avoids the question. But a little consideration will show that after a resolution like item No. 10 a resolution like Babu Surendra Nath Ray's would not serve the purpose. If that was the only resolution which held the field then perhaps this question would not have arisen. But the question has arisen and now if we accept Babu Surendra Nath Ray's resolution it would mean that we do not accept this very important clause in item No. 10. My Lord, in passing the resolution in item No. 9 unanimously we have all accepted the words of wisdom appearing in the King's Proclamation. The Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy has already drawn the attention of the house to those sentences where His Majesty in words of wisdom calls upon all sections of the community to make the interests of the country more supreme than the considerations of party politics. I now appeal—perhaps my appeal would fall on deaf ears—but I would still appeal to the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq and the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem to give effect to those words of wisdom which they themselves have loyally accepted in the previous resolution."

The amendment being put a division was taken with the following result :—

Ayes—3.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem.
" " " A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.
" " Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

Noes—24.

The Hon'ble Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
" " " Nilratan Sarkar, Kt.
" " Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.
" " Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.
" " Mr M Cathcart.
" " " Provash Chander Mitter, C I E.
" " Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.
" " Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray.
" " Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.
" " Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.
" " Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, Kt., C.I E.
" " Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.
" " " Radha Charan Pal Bahadur
" " Mr R. M. Watson-Smyth.
" " " W. O. Grazebrook.
" " " W. H. Phelps.
" " " H. R. A. Irwin, C.I.E.
" " Dr. Abdulla-ul-Mamun Suhrawardy.
" " Khan Sahib Aman Ali.
" " Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray
" " Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.
" " " Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.
" " Babu Surendra Nath Ray.
" " " Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

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Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq; Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

The following members abstained from voting :—

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" " Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " " W. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.
" " Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.
" " Mr. F. J. Monahan.
" " " L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E.
" " " G. N Roy.
" " " A. Marr.
" " " M. C. McAlpin.
" " " F. A. A. Cowley, C.I.E.
" " " C. F. Payne.
" " Khan Bahadur Maulvi Amin-ul-Islam.
" " Mr. S. W. Goode.
" " " W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.
" " Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.
" " Mr. Amin-ur-Rahman.
" " " G. A. Bayley.
" " " M. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhury.
" " " Altaf Ali.
" " Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.
" " Mr. K. B. Dutt.
" " Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar.

The Ayes being 3 and the Noes 24 the motion was lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEMS Nos. 12 and 13.

The Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq said :—

"Having lost my first amendment the next amendment standing in my name is that the words 'definite and substantial' in the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur be omitted. My Lord, I can well understand what the fate of this amendment will be and so I will not press it, especially in view of the fact that I shall move the next amendment. With your Excellency's permission I beg to withdraw this amendment."

His Excellency the President said :—

"This amendment stands also in the name of another Hon'ble Member. Does he wish to move it ?"

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said :—

"My Lord, I wish to move this amendment. Nothing has happened since I gave notice of this amendment to change my opinion and attitude. It may be right or wrong, but there is no reason why I should not press it before the house. I beg therefore to move that the words 'definite and substantial' be omitted from the resolution (item No. 10). Now, my Lord, it goes without saying that by the very fact that I have obtained your Lordship's permission to move this amendment it necessarily follows that I have hearty sympathy with the main resolution. Subject to this amendment, the rest of the resolution has my hearty sympathy and support. Now I am the last

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Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

person to support anything halfheartedly because I believe that congratulations are really due to Mr. Montagu and for that reason I support this resolution. My Lord, just for my own satisfaction I made it a point during the last Congress days to consult and inquire of all the gentlemen who formed the members of the different bodies who had been to England in connection with the reforms question as to their opinion about the part played by Mr. Montagu in connection with the passage of this Bill through the two Houses of Parliament. I am glad to be able to say that the universal testimony of all these gentlemen was that Mr. Montagu sincerely did his level best to have the reforms passed by the Parliament. I should say that there are those among these gentlemen who are decidedly of opinion—rightly or wrongly that is another matter—that the reforms are inadequate. But so far as Mr. Montagu is concerned he did his utmost. That being the position, I support the main resolution, and I do so most wholeheartedly.

Then, my Lord, about this amendment. It has been said by two Hon'ble Members that we have already carried resolution No. 9, and therefore we have committed ourselves to a certain position. It has been said that having already accepted unanimously resolution No. 9, it is not for us to say that the reforms are not a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government. My answer to this contention is this: We wanted 16 annas, but we have got, say, 12 or 8 or 6 annas, whatever it may be: we have got a portion, not the whole of it, and because we do not get the whole of it, does it follow that we should not be grateful for it, remembering at the same time that what we have got is a decided advance over the existing constitution? The reforms may not be all that we wanted, but none the less it is a reform. It will introduce a very great improvement in the existing constitution of our Council and Government. Now as to this, as far as I am aware, there is absolutely no difference of opinion. The whole country is of this opinion, namely, that what we have got, if not satisfactory, is certainly a distinct advance over the existing state of things. It has been said by some Hon'ble Members on this side that there is a large volume of opinion in the country that this is a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government. But whether the volume of this opinion is large or not—is very controversial and need not be raised. But on the other hand, can it be seriously disputed that there is a very large volume of opinion that the reforms are not adequate and that they are not a substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government? I am not talking for the moment whether they are right or wrong. This opinion, my Lord, is shared by the vast majority of the people in this country. Apart from the question as to which opinion is right or wrong, I might go further and submit this proposition without any fear of contradiction in this house, namely, that there are some men in favour of the view that it is not a substantial step and others who are in favour of the view that it is a substantial step. That being the position, I would not discuss the matter on its merits because this question has already been discussed both in and outside the Council, on platforms and in the press, ever since the day on which the Joint Report of Montagu-Chelmsford was published. Therefore the question arises whether the opinion that it is a definite and substantial step can be expressed from this house. This leads, my Lord, to the question of our position in this Council. Insignificant as I am, if I speak here at all, I speak as a representative of the people for I know the opinion of a humble man like myself does not count for anything. The question, therefore, arises whether I can honestly say in this house as a representative of the people that it is a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible government, knowing full well that the vast majority of the people are not of that opinion. So in giving a vote on this question I must look to the

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Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.

opinion of my constituency, not to my own opinion. In that view of the matter I submit I would be untrue to my constituency if I support the resolution as it stands. I appeal to your Lordship and to those gentlemen who differ from my views to take our position into their consideration before forming any opinion about us.

It has been said by one gentleman that we have given our thanks for the Proclamation and the Proclamation also says that the Bill, which has now become law, will lead to a substantial step towards responsible government. I beg to submit that the word 'substantial' does not occur in the Proclamation, but quite apart from that, so far as the Proclamation goes, I for one would be most unwilling to quarrel with its terms. It is too sacred to be taken into task on that account.

Then there is one other argument which has been advanced by the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter, that to make the reforms a success you must proceed in a spirit of appreciation, and he has also referred to the terms of the Proclamation. I accept that sentiment most wholeheartedly. The people are quite willing to co-operate out of respect for the wishes of the King-Emperor and also out of desire to do good to the country, in spite of the opinion that the reforms granted to them are not quite adequate, and that is their real attitude.

I think that all controversial matters, if possible, should be avoided and should not be introduced in the Council on a question like this."

The motion was then put and lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 14.

The Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq then moved the following amendment :—

"If motions Nos. 11 and 12 be not carried, that the words 'and substantial' in the said resolution (item No. 10) be omitted."

He said :—

My Lord, in moving the first amendment which stood in my name I suggested to my friend Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur to take the resolution out of the sphere of controversy by omitting the words beginning with the word 'which' up to the end of the sentence. That amendment has been discussed and has not been accepted. My second amendment has also been lost, and I now suggest to my friend who moved that resolution and to all the members in this house that the words 'and substantial' only be omitted so that there may be an unanimous resolution of this Council that the reforms do constitute a definite step towards responsible government.

My Lord, I am sorry I was late in attending the Council after the adjournment, but I understand a good deal has been said with reference to what fell from me in support of the amendment which I moved this morning. I had not the privilege of listening to what has been said, but I gather that one of my friends has levelled against me a charge (not definite but indefinite) of inconsistency. It has been said, I am told, that having accepted the Royal Proclamation I could not in all fairness object to the phrase at the end of the resolution as proposed by Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, and that my opposition to the words, 'and substantial' being added to the resolution is really inconsistent with the support which I have given to the resolution which immediately preceded the one now under discussion. A reply has been given by my friend the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta and I need not go over the same ground again. I shall only add that so far as the Royal Proclamation is concerned it is, as my friend has already pointed out, too sacred a document

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to be lightly discussed, and even if His Majesty the King-Emperor were to have expressed something in the document which we had previously taken objection to, it would not be open to us to say that we do not accept the words of the Royal Proclamation. We must bow to the Royal message and we must bow to the Royal Proclamation, but what I do say is this : that it is open to each and everyone of us to explain the position which we take not merely in this Council but outside it with regard to questions of a public character.

Now, my Lord, it has been suggested that we are disregarding the Royal mandate for co-operation and for setting at rest all controversy and dissension by opposing the insertion of the words, apparently of an innocent character. I confess I do not appreciate the force of this argument. Since I got notice of this resolution I gave notice of this amendment, and my hon'ble friend Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur and others who agree with him in the view that he has expressed could at once find out that these expressions at the end of the resolution did not meet with universal approval in this house. If that is so, why insist on having it when there are persons who do not agree with it? Are we, who are opposing this phrase, really starting a controversy or are they, who set the ball rolling, starting it? It is not I who gave notice of this amendment but it is he who gave notice of this resolution. It may be that he forgot for a moment that there was a difference of opinion, but once he could find that a difference of opinion still existed why did he take up that old question again and why did he revive a controversy which we hoped had been hushed? Then, my Lord, as regards this difference of opinion about the reforms themselves I was at one time of opinion that these reforms might be substantial without being adequate, but I do not know if I took a correct view; I often felt that the reforms might be both substantial and adequate. I thought that substantial is merely a question of degree and when a grant is more than a moiety, I would, ordinarily speaking, consider it substantial, but whether it is adequate or not has reference to surrounding circumstances. My friend the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta has spoken of demanding 16 annas and a few annas being given. It may be that in the peculiar circumstances of the country 5 annas is considered quite substantial, but no one would say that it was adequate; similarly 10 annas may be regarded in certain circumstances as adequate. Therefore it is after all quarrelling over words. We have quarrelled over words so long, and I do not think any useful purpose would be served by our quarrelling over them again at present, but if you raise a controversy I fear I must oppose it.

My Lord, 'definite' is a word which would not be accepted by the party to which I belong, namely, the Indian National Congress. Whether that attitude is right or wrong I cannot say but for the sake of harmony and of making this resolution unanimous I for one am prepared to accept that the reforms do constitute a definite step towards the progressive realization of responsible government, although I stick to my amendment that the words 'and substantial' be omited and that the word 'definite' be allowed to stand. There will then be the certificate that is wanted and there will then be the further certificate that these reforms are a definite step towards responsible government. If the certificate is really given I would ask that it be given in that particular form, but I will not be a party to a certificate which adds the words 'definite and substantial' in recognition of the reforms.

My Lord, I hope I have made my position clear. There is one remark which I am told has been made in this house. That in speaking of the loyalty to a party I have really forgotten that there is loyalty to others also. I do not know what that remark means. It may be that loyalty to truth or loyalty to one's own conviction must be superior to loyalty to a party. My

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Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.

Lord, in the profession to which I belong I sometimes feel in arguing a case before a court that the view taken by the presiding Judge is wrong (that is my own personal conviction), but so long as the judgment is not delivered I stick to that view and press it for his acceptance, but once the judgment is delivered I forget my own view and accept the view of the court. I am not prepared to press my personal view, but since the majority of my party think, for reasons which need not be discussed here, that the words 'and substantial' should not be added to any declaration as to the character of these reforms, I think it my duty to stick to that decision and to support it. That is what I mean by loyalty to my party and that is why I oppose the insertion of the words 'and substantial' proposed to be added by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

As regards the word 'definite' I have no such objection. I think there will be no harm if that word is allowed to remain. With these few words I beg to move my amendment."

The Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray said :—

"My Lord, it is with no intention of belittling the Reform Act that I have given notice of an identical amendment which now becomes unnecessary for me to move. My objection is limited to the description of the measure as 'substantial.' I venture to think, firstly, that it is controversial, secondly, that it is unnecessary, and thirdly, that it is premature. I fully appreciate the sympathetic efforts of the Secretary of State to place us on the sure road to responsible Government and should have been happy if the present resolution could be passed without a dissentient voice. Indeed the value of such a thanksgiving message as we propose to send to-day depends upon the unanimity of opinion behind it. It is not expedient, therefore, to tempt controversy in such an occasion. I think that the characterisation of the reform as substantial is unnecessary and can serve nothing but an academic purpose. The bill embodying the reform has been passed into law and it will not serve any useful purpose now to raise disputations over this matter. At the instance of that sturdy moderate leader, the Hon'ble Mr. Chintamani, the United Provinces Legislative Council has unanimously adopted a resolution in which no such testimonial has been sought to be affixed to the Government of India Act, but, what is of greater practical importance, an assurance has been given of co-operation of all the communities in the working of the reforms. But, my Lord, in any view of the matter it is yet too early to make a pronouncement that the instalment of reforms that we are getting are of a substantial character. To my mind the Act provides a skeleton constitution with a good deal to be filled in by way of important details by rules, about which we know nothing as yet. So much again is left to convention which will take some time to grow, and to the instrument of instructions and no hasty opinion should be offered before a fair trial has been given to the new measure. A good deal of its success will be determined, among other things, by the amount of good-will and sympathy that it can succeed in securing from the European community, official and non-official, which has so long looked at it with anything but friendly eyes. Moreover, with all our efforts to make the reforms a success, it may be discovered that the new-fangled system of 'dyarchy' is unworkable in practice, and the Council of State is clogging the wheel of progress. Taking a nearer, though perhaps a parochial view, I think that the financial position of Bengal under the reforms is anything but encouraging. And unless Lord Meston's Committee can dispel our fears by a favourable adjustment of Bengal's financial relations with the Central Government, we may look upon the present instalment of reform as far too dear. On all these considerations, I desire to support this amendment."

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The amendment being put a division was taken with the following result :—

Ayes—4.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem.
" " Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.
" " Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.
" " Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

Noes—23.

The Hon'ble Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
" " Sir Nilratan Sarkar, KT.
" " Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.
" " Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.
" " Mr. M. Cathcart.
" " Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter, C.I.E.
" " Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.
" " Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray.
" " Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.
" " Mr. Arun Chandra Singha
" " Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, KT., C.I.E
" " Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.
" " Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.
" " Mr. R. M. Watson-Smyth.
" " Mr. W. O. Grazebrook.
" " Mr. W. H. Phelps.
" " Mr. H. R. A. Irwin, C.I.E.
" " D. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.
" " Khan Sahib Aman Ali.
" " Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.
" " Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.
" " Babu Surendra Nath Ray.
" " Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

The following members abstained from voting :—

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" " Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " Mr. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.
" " Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.
" " Mr. F. J. Monahan.
" " Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E.
" " Mr. G. N. Roy.
" " Mr. A Marr.
" " Mr. M. C. McAlpin.
" " Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, C.I.E.
" " Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.
" " Mr. C. F. Payne.
" " Khan Bahadur Maulvi Amin-ul-Islam.
" " Mr. S. W. Goode.

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.
" " Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.
" " Mr. G. A. Bayley.
" " Mr. M. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri.
" " Mr. Altaf Ali.
" " Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.
" " Mr. K. B. Dutt.
" " Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar.
" " Mr. Aminur Rahaman.

The Ayes being 4 and the Noes 23 the motion was lost.

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Mr. Arden-Wood; Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhury.

The original motion of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur was then put in the following form and agreed to :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that its warmest congratulations be conveyed to His Majesty's Government and to the Right Hon'ble Mr. E. S. Montagu, the Secretary of State for India, and the Right Hon'ble Lord Sinha of Raipur, the Under-Secretary of State for India, and the British Parliament on the successful passage of the Government of India Bill through the two Houses of Parliament, which measure the Council regards as a definite and substantial step towards the progressive realization of responsible Government.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 17.

The Hon'ble Mr. Arden-Wood moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the hearty thanks of this Council be conveyed to His Excellency the Viceroy for his generous and practical sympathy with Indian political aspirations, as shown more specially by the open-mindedness and impartiality with which His Excellency furthered the inquiries precedent to the framing of the Government of India Act, 1919.

He said :—

"My Lord, the resolution that stands in my name, and which I have now the honour to move, is intended to be simply complementary, in the strict sense of the word, to resolution 10. And I am sure that it would detract materially from the pleasure felt by the distinguished personages who are mentioned in the resolution proposed by the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur, if His Excellency the Viceroy were not, on the same occasion, if not in the same resolution, associated with those thanks and congratulations.

Apart from all other considerations, there can be no doubt that without the good-will of His Excellency the Viceroy it would have been impossible to institute and carry out the inquiries necessary to enable the Government of India Bill to be framed, presented to Parliament, and passed into law, in the year 1919. It was with much satisfaction, after I had submitted my resolution, that I read the just tribute paid to His Excellency the Viceroy by Lord Sinha upon his arrival in Bombay. That speech made clear, what some have apparently overlooked or forgotten, that the very beginning of the action on the part of British Government, which culminated in the Government of India Bill, was due, and due only, to Lord Chelmsford. I feel sure that it is unnecessary for me to spend time in commending my resolution to this Council. The qualities specified in my resolution, the generous and practical sympathy with Indian political aspirations, the open-mindedness and impartiality, which His Excellency the Viceroy has displayed in such an eminent degree in his dealings with this difficult question, are well known to the members of this Council. I confidently commend my resolution for their acceptance."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhury said :—

"My Lord, to my mind the resolution seems to be rather premature. As it is when the question has been raised I would not of course oppose it, but I wish to make it clear that it is rather in anticipation of the successful working of the measure in its entirety, I mean after the framing of the rules, that this

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Mr. Irwin; Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Roy; Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur;

message of thanks should have been conveyed to the Viceroy. Whatever may be our differences in other respects—and I should say that there are differences in other matters—in this particular matter we know that His Excellency has rendered great services. For that we should be thankful to him. The rules have not been framed yet, and although we know that the Viceroy will be sympathetic we must also remember that he is surrounded by a strong bureaucratic influence, and I do not know how far the framing of the rules would be successfully carried out. It is because of this that, as in the case of the previous resolution, we cannot endorse it without reservation. As I have said before, I do not oppose the resolution, but I wish to make it clear that it should be done rather in anticipation of the successful working out of the matter."

The Hon'ble Mr. Irwin said :—

"My Lord, I wish to associate myself with this resolution and accord it my whole-hearted and loyal support."

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray said :—

"It is with both pride and pleasure that I rise to support the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Arden-Wood. There might be various incidental and providential causes which have led to these reforms, but, my Lord, it cannot be gainsaid that His Excellency the Viceroy was one of the first persons on the official side to take up the question of the present reforms seriously. We have seen the report which he drew up jointly with Mr. Montagu on the Indian reforms. It clearly proves to any one who has taken the trouble of going through it, how impartially and sympathetically he has dealt with such a difficult and complicated subject as the Indian Constitutional Reforms. It is true that the Government of India despatch of the 5th March was disappointing to some extent to a large number of his admirers. But we have also heard what Lord Sinha said on landing at Bombay about the work of the Viceroy in connection with the reforms. After that statement I can hardly imagine that there is any room to doubt the great service which has been rendered by His Excellency to this country. My Lord, I whole-heartedly support the resolution."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I wish to associate myself with the Hon'ble Mr. Arden-Wood in his resolution conveying thanks to His Excellency Lord Chelmsford. It is perhaps not proper for a member in my position to say anything on this point but for the fact that the Viceroy has been most unjustly maligned. True he has not been able to support the cause of the people consistently throughtout his career, but it must not be forgotten that one of the first acts he did immediately on coming out to India was to take up the question of political reform, and later on were it not for his sending a telegram to the Secretary of State in the early part of December last or the latter end of November, it would have been difficult for the ministry to have the Reform Bill passed through the House of Lords because there were a few influential Peers who had been of a hesitating mind about this Bill, and but for this telegram of the Viceroy saying that he wanted the Reform Bill to be passed as soon as possible, it would have been very difficult to have the Bill passed so soon. It is very unkind and uncharitable of our people to forget the immense services done by Lord Chelmsford in this connection because of some matters connected with the keeping of peace in another Province. That is all I have to put before the Council."

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Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said :—

"My Lord, it is a matter of profound regret to me personally that I find myself in a position to oppose this resolution. In doing so I shall again ask your Lordship in all humility to consider our position. The whole question to me is whether this is a resolution which is acceptable to the people of the country. That is the sole test and there is no other test. It is a resolution which seeks to express the hearty thanks to His Excellency the Viceroy for his generous and practical sympathy with Indian political aspirations, and therefore I should think that in the fitness of things that opinion should be expressed by an Indian. It would have come with better grace from Indians. I do not however for a moment say that if Indians fail to do their duty it is not competent to a European to do it. But if a European wants to do it he must do it on behalf of Indians, and therefore he must look at the matter from the stand-point of Indians. It was for Mr. Arden-Wood to consider whether from the Indian stand-point this is a resolution which ought to have been moved. In the light of this principle let us examine the position as to how this matter stands. My Lord, if we did not know the opinion of the Indians on this question and if this opinion was never expressed then certainly the matter would have stood on a different footing. But we do know the view of the Indians. That opinion was expressed in different platforms from different representative bodies. So far as I am aware, I am aware of three public bodies which represent the Indian opinion, namely, the Indian National Congress, the All-India Moslem League and the Moderate Conference. So far as Indian opinion is concerned, I feel I am justified in looking to these three bodies for an expression of opinion. Let us see therefore, my Lord, what is the opinion of these three bodies. So far as the Indian National Congress is concerned we know what it is : I shall not dilate. We know also the opinion expressed simultaneously the other day by the All-India Moslem League, but, my Lord, it is said in some quarters that these two bodies are extremist organisations. I do not know if that is the right view. In any case I do know this, extremists or moderates, they are certainly the mouthpiece of the Indian nation. That is the verdict of impartial observers and critics. That is the verdict even expressed only the other day by the *Indian Daily News*. But apart from that let me concede and concede only for argument's sake that the Indian National Congress and the All-India Moslem League are two perverse bodies. Let us therefore see what is the opinion of the Moderate Conference. I think the views of the Moderate Conference find more favour with some people in this house than the views of these two bodies. We know what their opinion is. We know that a resolution was passed the other day expressing the gratitude of the Moderate Conference—of the people as represented by the Moderate Conference, to Mr. Montagu and Lord Sinha for these reforms. But I know that a resolution similar to that before us was not passed even by the Moderate Conference. I am certainly aware of the fact that one or two individual gentlemen—members of the Moderate Conference—might have said things of this description in their speeches ; I know the views of the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Banarjee, the views he has given expression to the other day in the Imperial Council, but I am also aware that Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee notwithstanding there was no such resolution passed by the Moderate Conference. Apart from this Indian opinion I think it is a matter of common knowledge that even a section of the British press is in favour of a recommendation by no means complimentary to Lord Chelmsford. The question therefore arises on whose behalf are we expressing these hearty thanks. If we are to do it for ourselves in our individual capacity that would be another matter. But if we are to do it in our representative capacity, then I am afraid this resolution is not backed by those on whose behalf these thanks are sought to be expressed. My Lord, I cannot go into details, but I should like to emphasise that my position is a *bonâ fide* one. I am aware

of the views of gentlemen who are almost enamoured of these reforms. Take the case of men of the position of Mr Bomanjee of Bombay. He is well known as a staunch supporter of Mrs. Besant even in her present day politics. Mr. Bomanjee's attitude towards the reforms is that it is a definite and substantial step towards the realisation of responsible Government. In fact it would be no exaggeration to say that Mr. Montagu is the idol of Mr. Bomanjee. That being his attitude with respect to the reforms it would be interesting to know what his attitude is with respect to His Excellency the Viceroy. And that attitude is well known. So, my Lord, the whole position is that if Indian opinion is to be consulted at all. I am afraid this resolution cannot be accepted. It is a very very delicate matter and a very unpleasant duty to do and therefore I shall not dilate. I shall only say that the Indian people think that in view of the reply, amongst other things, of His Excellency the Viceroy to the press deputation, in view of the fact that measures have been passed in the teeth of universal opposition of the Indians, the people do feel that there is nothing much to be grateful for to His Excellency the Viceroy.

The Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy (interrupting) said :—

"May I rise to a point of order, Sir.? Are we discussing the services of the Viceroy in connection with the Reforms Act or other measures?"

The President said :—

"The motion before the House is a proposal to extend the thanks of the Council to the Viceroy for his generous and practical sympathy with Indian political aspirations. It is fairly wide ground."

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta said :—

"My Hon'ble friend's interruption leads me to the terms of this resolution, and I find that the terms are very comprehensive. It is 'generous and practical sympathy' with Indian political aspirations, but no practical illustration of it has been mentioned. There is another matter on which I think I should be failing in my duty if I did not express the feelings of the people of this country, I mean the incident which has happened in the Punjab. On these grounds people think that this resolution cannot be accepted by them. I therefore find myself compelled to oppose this resolution, and I do it with the utmost reluctance."

The Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy said :—

"My Lord, I rise to support the resolution moved by my hon'ble friend Mr. Arden-Wood. As I read the resolution I understand that it refers to the services of the Viceroy specially with regard to His Excellency's labours in connection with the Reforms Act. The resolution reads that the hearty thanks of this Council be conveyed to His Excellency the Viceroy for his generous and practical sympathy with Indian political aspriations. My Lord, my hon'ble friend to my right has opposed the resolution. I am quite at a loss to understand exactly the reasons for his opposing this resolution. I do not know whether it is based on His Excellency's Punjab policy or whether he is unwilling to support the resolution even without reference to the unfortunate incident in the Punjab. I also regret to find that my friend the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri has declared this resolution to be rather premature. At this moment a favourite phrase of my friend the Hon'ble Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq comes to my mind, that if human memory is short official memory is shorter. So far as the labours of His Excellency with reference to the Reforms Act are concerned I would like to repeat that phrase of the Hon'ble Maulvi with a slight variation—'If human memory is short non-official memory is shorter.' I would like to invite the

attention of this House once again to the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur on the 14th November, 1918, which ran thus :—

'This Council is of opinion that the constitutional reforms proposals, laid before this country and the Parliament in England, by His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India, are a genuine effort and a definite advance towards the progressive realisation of responsible Government in India, and also desires to record and offer its grateful thanks to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India for their Reform-proposals.'

I find that my friends the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem and Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri were a party to the resolution when it was unanimously passed in this Council. My Lord, I do not wish to take up the time of this Council. All I wish to say is this, that I am very glad to associate myself with the words of my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Arden-Wood who moved this resolution."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, I regret it very much that this resolution has been brought forward for discussion in this Council. The Hon'ble mover is aware that there is a good deal of difference of opinion about Lord Chelmsford's generous sympathy with Indian political aspirations and his rule of India, but whatever may be our differences His Excellency is the representative of our Sovereign in this country and as such is entitled to all respect and honour, and it is very unfortunate that his conduct should be discussed in a Provincial Legislative Council. A large section of the people are of opinion that His Excellency does not sympathize with our political aspirations and that is evidenced by the fact that no Indian member of this Council thought it proper to bring forward a resolution like this and it was reserved for a member of the European community to do so. I have great respect for the Hon'ble Mr. Arden-Wood as a scholar and an educationist but I have never seen that he has interested himself in Indian politics or expressed his sympathy with our aspirations nor had he any means of knowing Indian public opinion. Still he has gone out of his way to ask this Council to offer its thanks to Lord Chelmsford for his sympathies with Indian political aspirations and has forced us to raise an unseemly controversy in this Council. My Lord, many public bodies in this country have expressed their opinion on the Reform Act and about those who have had a hand in it, but so far as I have been able to ascertain from newspaper reports none has as yet ventured to mention Lord Chelmsford's name in this connection.

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur interrupting said :—

"Mr. Arden-Wood is not a member of the Corporation."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem continued :—

"At any rate the Corporation did pass a resolution in which the name of Lord Chelmsford was not mentioned. True it is that if Lord Chelmsford had violently opposed the reforms even the British Cabinet could not have passed the Act, because the British people always put a great value on the opinion of the man on the spot, but I have never heard that thanks are offered for not obstructing a thing, and to agree to a proposal is quite different from supporting it or sympathizing with its object. The Government of India despatches to which Lord Chelmsford was a party lend weight to the opinion that His Excellency was not favourably inclined towards the changes brought about and the opinion expressed about his share in this matter by Indians is quite contrary to what we are asked to

Resolutions.

Mr. Irwin.

subscribe. His Excellency's rule of India has also been bitterly criticised by my country men and however unpleasant it may be, I feel it my duty to protest against such a resolution being passed. Because if I do not I will be betraying a trust and would not be able to face my constituents.

We cannot forget that His Excellency Lord Chelmsford is responsible directly or indirectly for many unpleasant incidents in this country and that we believe that His Excellency gave only his passive support to the Reform proposals, and he did so because he felt that the exigencies of the situation demanded it. His Excellency has never shewn any active sympathy, much less a generous one, with Indian political aspirations and the Government of which His Excellency is the head has earned a reputation for repressive measures and unsympathetic administration. A vote of thanks in the terms of the resolution would be uncalled for and against the opinion and wishes of the people whom we represent, and I therefore strongly oppose the acceptance of this resolution by the Council."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 18.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. R. A. Irwin to move the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that legislation be introduced, at an early date, rendering it compulsory on all proprietors of factories, whose average daily labour force, whether employed in, about, or in connection with, such factory, exceeds, for a period of three months, fifty persons, to provide such sanitary conveniences and appliances, in addition to medical supervision and treatment, as may be adequate for the number of labourers employed and as may be approved, from time to time, by the Government Sanitary Department.

He said :—

"My Lord, this is, I believe, the fourth resolution I have had the honour of proposing in this Council, all of which have had the same object in view, viz., the improvement in sanitation and health of the poorer classes in this Province, and though you may not approve of or sanction the course I have suggested, of one thing I am confident and that is, that I have Your Excellency's personal sympathy and approval of the *object*, even if you disapprove of the means to bring it about.

For if there is one thing more than another by which your name will be honoured and respected long after you have left India, it will be the solicitude which you have always displayed in the endeavour to stamp out disease, alleviate suffering and decrease mortality, amongst the millions of people under your rule.

I, myself, take a very keen interest in the sanitation and health of the poorer classes, who are helpless to do anything for themselves. I have had this resolution in my mind for several months, and have postponed giving notice of it, in the hope of getting it embodied in the proposed Bengal Public Health Bill, the provisions of which, through Your Excellency's kind permission, I have had an opportunity of studying.

However, my time of retirement has come and this is the last Council at which I shall have the honour of being present and, I therefore resolved to bring the matter before Government in the hope that it may be thought worthy of embodiment in the Bill, when it is introduced, at some later date.

Resolutions.

Mr.. Irwin.

Were I speaking to your Lordship and one or two more here present I should be content to stop here as you know more of the general aspects of the subject than I do, but I am speaking as well to Hon'ble Members of this Council and in a way to the public generally, of whom the great majority have probably not studied the question, and I venture to think it may possibly be useful to state my experience, such as it is. I would, however, commend all those who take any interest in the well-being of their fellow-creatures to study the pamphlet issued from the Bengal Secretariat Press entitled 'A speech and letter on Hookworm Disease in Bengal by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal,' and I venture to say that it will considerably startle those who were not previously acquainted with the facts it discloses—It only takes about half an hour or less to read and must prove interesting to all.

As regards myself I must preface my remarks by saying that my own personal experience has been gained almost entirely amongst the agricultural labourers, principally Nepalese in the Darjeeling district, with whom I have been intimately associated for the last forty-five years.

I have not the least doubt that, as a race, they have been steadily deteriorating, physically speaking, and this deterioration must continue more and more rapidly as the years go by, unless something can be done to arrest it.

A mother who is debilitated by disease and consequently not earning sufficient to nourish her own body much less that of a coming infant, cannot possibly produce strong healthy offspring, and therefore the deterioration in physique, of the whole race, previously referred to, must steadily continue, and get worse in each successive generation unless this most difficult problem is faced and successfully tackled.

I am aware that this is a very serious allegation to make, and in saying it I am not stating my own individual opinion only, I have asked many of the senior planters in the district their opinions and they have each one confirmed what I say without exception.

So much so is this the case that, whereas formerly managers of tea factories, situated at a distance from the Railway, in most cases at a lower elevation, were accustomed to pack their tea in full chests weighing from 110 to 160 lbs. gross and had no difficulty in getting them carried eight or ten miles uphill, for years past now have been obliged to resort to smaller sized packages rarely weighing more than 100 lbs. gross and even these it is sometimes very difficult to get carried.

My Lord, I am convinced that hookworm is the cause of this undoubted physical deterioration, and it is to combat and eradicate this evil that my resolution is intended.

I am convinced that hookworm is indirectly responsible for a very large proportion of the mortality in the Province, which is at present ascribed to other diseases—a person becomes infected with hookworm, gets rapidly debilitated, is then incapable of performing a fair day's work for a fair living wages and consequently does not earn sufficient to nourish his body, he contracts malaria, dysentery or some other disease and fall a victim to it and is registered as dying of it, whereas the original cause was hookworm and but for it he would have been strong enough to contend with and throw off the subsequently contracted illness.

To those who know nothing of the matter, the percentage of the lower classes especially those who are accustomed to go about with bare feet will seem almost incredible.

I have referred more especially to the agricultural labourers of the Darjeeling district, as it is they who come under my own immediate observation, but the investigations carried out during the past few years, especially

Resolutions.

Mr. Irwin.

lately by Dr. R. G. Griffin in the planting districts of Nothern Bengal and Dr. Borland McVail in the Jute Mill area round Calcutta, go to prove that there is very little difference, in the incidence of infection amongst the poorer classes, between the hills, the submontane or purely plains areas.

The figures arrived at by both Dr. Griffin and Dr. McVail show that the terribly high percentage of from 70 per cent. to even, in some parts. 90 per cent. of the lower classes are infected with this disease.

Accepting the figures stated in your Lordship's speech above referred to, viz., 80 per cent., to think that four out of every five of the unfortunate people with whom one comes in daily contact, are infected with this dread disease and having their life's blood and vitality literally sapped out of them appears to me appalling and calls for the most stringent measures in order to stamp it out.

Much is being done to *cure* hookworm and much suffering is thereby being averted, but *curing* the disease only, if I may say so, is more or less in the nature of pouring water into a sieve, if, directly the patient is cured and sets foot outside his door, he becomes re-infected.

Until the germs of the disease can be eradicated from the soil, it will continue to thrive and spread, and the only means of eradicating it from the soil is to stop the source of pollution by the compulsory construction of latrines and insistence on their use.

I have been told that if latrines *are* erected, it will be impossible to get coolies to use them, but has not the same argument been used in connection with almost every innovation ever introduced ? That it *will* be difficult at first, I acknowledge, but that it will be impossible I emphatically deny, and I am confident that with gentle pressure and persuasion combined, the desired result will eventually, if gradually, be obtained.

As an instance of this I may say that when only a few years ago the treatment for the cure of hookworm which is by no means pleasant was first introduced amongst tea garden coolies, it was very difficult indeed to persuade them to submit themselves to it ; however on those estates that persisted the coolies have begun to recognise the efficacy of it and now come voluntarily and willingly to ask for it.

I think that everyone will agree that labour is the one vital factor, more than any other, which will affect the prosperity of this country in the future, by it we shall stand or fall, what we should aim at is for each individual labourer to increase his production thereby incidentally increasing his own earnings and prosperity, but how can this be effected, if what I aver is a fact, viz., that the physique of the labourer is deteriorating.

It is I think an undoubted fact that the demand for labour, not only in India but all over the world, is steadily increasing.

Here in India one cannot open one's daily paper without seeing the announcement of new industrial companies being floated day after day, each one of which means increased competition for labour, and the only means by which it can be satisfied will be by increased efficiency and increased production whereby two labourers may do the work and earn the wages of three.

The benefits arising from efficient sanitation are being more and more recognized, and are receiving more and more attention from individuals year after year, but in this case, almost more than most, the efforts of a large majority can be rendered nugatory by the passive inactivity of a small minority.

Resolutions.

Mr. Irwin; Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

In your address to the representitives of the various District Boards of Bengal at a meeting held at Government House, Calcutta, on Thursday, December 4th, your Lordship is reported to have said :—

'Disease can be successfully fought only by scientifically organised effort and scientifically organised effort has hitherto, I regret to say, been conspicuous chiefly by its absence in Bengal ;' again 'It is clear that we shall have radically to recast our machinery before we can hope to obtain really big results ;' further on again 'And these agents must not only be given the responsibility for carrying out such measures but must be armed with such powers as will enable them to give effect to them.'

I could with benefit quote further, but I fear I have already trespassed too long on the patience of the Council and must therefore abstain.

Without combination and 'scientifically organised effort' but above all unless 'armed with such powers as will enable them to give effect to them,' *i.e.*, measures to combat disease it is hopeless to expect to stamp out disease—combination and scientifically organised effort can only be efficient if supported by legislative compulsion. In every community there will always be black sheep—passive resisters.

I have above emphasized the beneficial results which the introduction and use of latrines may confidently be expected to have on hookworm only, as I consider it to be almost if not quite the most formidable disease with which we have to contend on account of its insidious and eventually, if gradually, fatal nature.

But more rapid and apparent beneficial results will undoubtedly accrue in the case of dirt-borne and fly-borne diseases, such as cholera, dysentery, etc., which are credited with a far larger percentage of mortality than hookworm, the fatal nature of which is only just beginning to be recognised by the majority on account, as I have previously said, of its insidiousness.

Should this resolution be accepted and given effect to, I, myself, as an employer of labour, will be considerably affected, but on the grounds of humanity alone, I would welcome the tax it would impose upon me whilst eventually the benefit accruing will undoubtedly be reaped from a more healthy and consequently efficient and contented labour force if not by me then by my successors.

As I have previously said, my Lord, this is the last Council meeting I shall have the honour of attending, and I trust my resolution may be accepted and given effect to by Government, and that as I believe will be the case, benefit will arise for the people amongst whom I have lived so long."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I fully support the views expressed in this resolution by my hon'ble friend Mr. Irwin. He has made it abundantly clear that something is urgently necessary for these labouring classes. Your Excellency's study of the hookworm disease has also, I hope, made it abundantly clear that the special attention of the Sanitary Department should be drawn to the health and comfort of the labouring classes. With the rise of the prices of the necessaries of life it has become very difficult for them, without special help either from employers or from Government, to take care of themselves. I fully support the views expressed by the Hon'ble Mr. Irwin, and I hope that Government will do something for their redress."

Resolutions.

Mr. O'Malley.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley said :—

"My Lord, I must congratulate the Hon'ble Mover on his zeal for sanitary progress, but I fear that in his anxiety to preach the gospel of public health reform he has not been careful to enquire whether Government has not to any extent forestalled him by taking the measures he advocates. The resolution is framed on general lines. The Hon'ble Member urges that Government should undertake legislation making it compulsory on all proprietors of factories to provide adequate sanitary conveniences and appliances for their employés in addition to medical supervision and treatment. I am afraid that the Hon'ble Member has not been able to consult the Factories Act, or the rules under it. If he will refer to the Act he will find it lays down that every factory shall be provided with sufficient and suitable latrine accommodation. It further provides that every factory shall be kept clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or other nuisance, and that in every factory there shall be maintained a sufficient and suitable supply of water fit for drinking for the use of the persons employed in the factory. Electrical generating or transforming stations, indigo, tea and coffee factories are not included in the category of factories under the Act, but the Act applies to all other factories. It was passed in 1911, and the Hon'ble Member, if I may be permitted to say so, is a day too late for the fair. The mills have up-to-date latrine systems which are being extended and improved from day to day, and mill managers constantly refer to the Sanitary Commissioner for advice about them. The working of septic tank latrines is under the control of the Sanitary Commissioner, and he has also been appointed an additional Inspector of Factories, so that he may be in a position to deal with the sanitary arrangements of factories of all classes. He inspects as often as he can and brings to the notice of the Inspector of Factories any defects which require to be remedied so that the Inspector may take executive action.

The tea gardens and tea garden factories to which the Hon'ble Mover has specially referred are excluded from the scope of the Factories Act, and Government are aware of the need for combined action among tea gardens in order to improve their sanitary arrangements. Many have not got up-to-date latrine systems, and hookworm plays havoc among the coolies. Dr. Griffin, who has been recently making enquiries in connection with hookworm, reports :—

'The adoption of latrines by the hill people is feasible and presents few difficulties, and they as a whole appear to appreciate the use of them. But the question of getting Madeshia labour, mainly Santals and Oraons, who form the bulk of the labour in the Duars, to adopt these measures, has to be cautiously and carefully considered. Treatment for hookworm and other intestine parasitical disease is now universally carried on in the Duars on the European estates, and with education given to the people in the necessity of the use of latrine, I consider, and it is also the opinion of the senior Medical Officers and planters, that eventually they will come into line. It has been pointed out to me that if a single garden in a district only adopts these measures, that labour will tend to leave the garden, but that if a group of estates does so they will accept the universal adoption.'

Under conditions such as these it is desirable to strengthen the hands of the more progressive planters and to ensure uniformity of action throughout the whole area. Otherwise whatever sanitary precautions may be taken by one manager they may benullified by the apathy, neglect or inaction of another; in these circumstances some central authority is required to bring all into line. Government therefore are disposed to regard sympathetically proposals designed to affect a general all round improvement, and they are ready to consider the desirability of introducing legislation on the subject.

Resolutions.

Mr. O'Malley.

I may mention here that the question of legislation for the tea gardens in the Duars came up some years ago. A special committee called the Duars Committee presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Monahan was appointed to enquire into the sanitary and economic conditions under which tea garden coolies live in the Duars and to advise Government what remedial measures, if any, should be undertaken. Their conclusions were briefly that the economic conditions of the coolies were satisfactory, but that action should be taken to improve the medical and sanitary arrangements as well as the system of vital statistics. The committee thought that the employers would be ready of their own initiative to improve the medical and sanitary arrangements; and the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, agreeing with this view, considered that legislation was necessary only to prescribe registers and returns which would ensure a reliable record of vital occurrences in the tea gardens. They prepared a Bill accordingly, which passed into law as the Jalpaiguri Labour Act of 1912. At the same time in order that Government should be kept informed of the progress made by the estates in carrying out the recommendations of the Duars Committee with regard to sanitation, water-supply, medical arrangements, etc., it was arranged that the Civil Surgeon should observe and report on the extent to which those recommendations were carried out. The Civil Surgeon submits an annual report on the condition of the labour force and of the working of the Act, but it has been found impossible for him to inspect all the gardens regularly and our information is at present not as complete as we could desire. The special officer employed on the anti-hookworm campaign has been asked to submit a report as to the arrangements made for water-supply, conservancy and the prevention of infectious diseases, in the places he has visited, but his report has not yet been received. In the meantime the Duars Planters' Association has been consulted as to what arrangements can be made. The Association wishes to have a more thorough system and is in favour of a whole-time officer being appointed to advise upon, to direct and, if necessary, to control measures for the improvement of sanitation in the Duars tea gardens, as well as to engage in experiment and research; and it advocates the establishment of an advisory committee of planters and medical men to assist him. The matter is at present under discussion with the Sanitary Commissioner.

The question of legislation will require careful consideration. The Indian Tea Association, the Darjeeling Planters' Association and the Duars Planters' Association should be consulted about such matters as the creation of a central sanitary authority and the financing of it, as, for instance, by means of a special levy on tea gardens and possibly on village areas outside their limits. It should be considered whether it is preferable to deal with the matter as a part of a public health Bill for the whole province or by means of special legislation such as the Bengal Mining Settlements Act of 1912, by which the Mines Board of Health was created. I may be permitted to mention that a public health Bill has been drafted by my friend Mr. Goode, and it contains provisions which would go far in the direction contemplated by the resolution. As regards the Mining Settlements Act, that measure was a piece of special legislation which was introduced only after other possible measures under other Acts had been tried and had failed. The solution was found in the creation of the Mines Board of Health which contains representatives of the interests concerned and has jurisdiction over landowners as well as over coal mine owners. The Board exercises general sanitary control over the mining settlement, and it meets the cost of its services by means of a local levy from those directly interested. In dealing with the problem of the coal mines Government had the willing and helpful co-operation of the Indian Mining Association, and similarly if a measure is to be brought forward for the tea garden areas Government would naturally desire to have the sympathy and support of the Indian Tea Association and of the Planters' Associations.

Resolutions.

Mr. O'Malley; Mr. Irwin.

I now turn to the question of medical supervision and treatment. Our latest report for the Duars states :—

'There are 8 European doctors with British qualifications in medical charge of the 93 gardens under European management. Besides this, two registered and well-qualified Indian doctors with Calcutta University degrees, have been appointed this year to supervise the medical arrangements of two large groups of gardens under Indian management. These groups consist of 8 gardens in the Eastern Duars and 8 gardens in the Alipore-Duars. Therefore, no less than 109 out of the 129 gardens are now under proper medical supervision.' The Civil Surgeons goes on to say—'The great majority of the Doctor Babus in charge of the dispensaries are still unregistered men of inferior qualifications, but matters are much improved by the increase of proper supervision and this should lead to a better control of epidemic disease.'

In Darjeeling there are tea garden doctors but the number of qualified men both among them and among the compounders is not at present adequate. The provision of compulsory medical supervision and treatment by each tea garden would, however, go further even than the Mining Settlements Act.

As for the mills, the largest employers of labour, the Factories Act does not provide for medical supervision and treatment, but they make excellent arrangements in their own interests. The merchant princes of Calcutta are alive to the fact that it pays to keep their employés well and to look after their bodily welfare. Most have a residential medical staff consisting of qualified Indian doctors, with university degrees, of the Assistant Surgeon class in addition to European consulting medical officers. Many also have well-found dispensaries; some, in fact, are splended institutions, such as those of the Gouripore Mill at Naihati and the Alliance Mills at Bhatpara. I could wish that the Hon'ble Mover could, on his retirement, make a tour among the mills on the banks of Hooghly. I venture to say he would have his eyes opened and that he would be astonished at the provision made for the health of the employés.

Apart from the large mills Government are well aware of the necessity for looking after industrial hygiene, particularly when so many small factories are springing up. They realize that industrial hygiene is a matter for careful investigation by the public health staff and that the present industrial development must be carefully watched in order to prevent the creation of sanitary abuses such as followed industrial expansion in Europe. The present system of factory inspection does not give all the information necessary and on this account it is proposed to appoint a specially selected Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with a special staff to carry out an investigation in the coming year.

This explanation of the existing law of what is being already done and of the proposals for the future will I trust, assure the Hon'ble Mover that the matter is receiving and will continue to receive the careful attention of Government, and I suggest that it is therefore unecessary for him to press his resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. Irwin said :—

"My Lord, perhaps my resolution is somewhat badly worded. I am perfectly aware that almost every factory I know of provides medical supervision and treatment, but I wanted that in addition to it they should provide certain sanitary conveniences and appliances. When the Hon'ble Member goes on to say that I am too late for the fair, I do not quite follow him.

Resolutions.

Mr. Irwin; The President.

In one breath he says that the Factories Act provides for what I am advocating and in the next he says that Tea Factories for which I am principally speaking are excluded from the provisions of the Act. Therefore, I wish to draw the attention to that with a view to having tea gardens included in the provisions of the Bengal Public Health Bill, which I understand is now under the consideration of Government. However, having drawn attention to the matter I am quite content to leave it to the consideration of Government when drafting the Bengal Public Health Bill."

The Pesident said :—

" Does the Hon'ble Member wish to withdraw his resolution ?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Irwin said :—

" Yes, Sir."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 19.

The Hon'ble Mr. Irwin moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council the importance in the interests of the trade, not only of this Province, but of the whole Empire, of expediting the proposed extension of the broad gauge system of the Eastern Bengal Railway from Santahar to Siliguri, and that the Government do move the Imperial Government to give effect to the proposal at an early date.

He said :—

My Lord, " I do not propose to take up the valuable time of this Council with a long speech elaborating the various arguments in favour of the object of this resolution. To those who have travelled over the line and know anything about the matter, the handicap, which the break of gauge imposes on traffic of all descriptions, must be so self-evident that further evidence is surely not required to convince them of the importance of eliminating it with the least possible delay.

When I first came out to this country the Eastern Bengal State Railway was comparatively speaking a very short line, and there was no Railway in existence on the north bank of the Ganges; subsequently the Northern Bengal State Railway, as the northern section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway was then styled, was constructed with the metre gauge, and I am probably the only European still in this country who was present when the first train ran into Siliguri in, if I remember right, the autumn of 1878.

Nearly a quarter of a century later in 1902, I took a leading part in organising and then presiding at a mass meeting held in Darjeeling, to which the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Tea Association and the Calcutta Trades' Association sent representatives, to urge upon Government the enormous importance to the trade of the Province of connecting the northern and southern portions by a bridge over the Ganges.

The meeting was a large and most representative one, and copies of the proceedings were sent to His Excellency the then Viceroy and to the Secretary of State for India, and I think it is not too much to claim that it turned the scale in favour of the immediate construction of what is now known as the Hardinge Bridge.

Resolutions.

Mr. Irwin.

Twelve years later on, I think, 4th March 1914, I had the pleasure of being present when His Excellency Lord Hardinge opened the bridge, and I crossed it in the first passenger train and also in the first ordinary mail which ran over it.

It is not therefore perhaps altogether inappropriate that I should have the honour of urging upon Your Excellency the great importance of eliminating the break of gauge on the main line and extending the broad gauge system right through to Siliguri.

At the time of the meeting above referred to held to urge upon Government the construction of the bridge, I believe I am correct in saying that it was taken for granted by almost everyone that the construction of the earthwork, widening of the bridges and laying of the broad gauge line would proceed simultaneously with the making of the bridge, and had it been then understood that the immediate construction of the bridge only was contemplated and that the extension of the broad gauge was to be indefinitely postponed, it would then have been the subject of very strong representation to Government.

Without the uniformity of gauge throughout the main line system the construction of the bridge alone leaves the work only half carried through, and it requires the completion of the broad gauge to put the coping stone on the whole.

For years after the opening of the Hardinge Bridge, in fact, I believe, during the first three years of the great War, work was actually being carried on with the broad gauge extension, but I think I am right in saying that during the last two years it has remained entirely in abeyance.

To refer briefly to the arguments in favour of the speedy elimination of the break of gauge I would mention the following as amongst the most important :—

First—the extra expense curtailed by transhipment of goods and passengers ;

Secondly—the legitimate damage to goods which is unavoidable when they have to be transferred from one wagon to another ;

Thirdly—the illegitimate damage incurred from not only petty pilfering but from wholesale robbery which is very difficult to detect and impossible wholly to prevent ;

Fourthly—the delay which the transhipment necessarily entails both on passengers and goods ; and

Fifthly—the impetus that would undoubtedly be given to trade.

It appears to me that it is hardly necessary to say anything in support of the above arguments, the very mention of them alone to my mind carries conviction but as regards—

First—I may say that in these days of strenuous trade competition manufacturers and agriculturists are compelled to cut down and curtail expenditure to the very lowest ebb if they are to compete successfully in the markets of the world with similar articels from other quarters of the globe ;

Resolutions.

Mr. Irwin.

Secondly—as regards legitimate damage I need hardly point out that a certain amount of damage must occur in removing heavy articles from one vehicle to another, which would be avoided if they went right through in the original truck. The damage done is unavoidable, and if the loss falls upon the railway the management must necessarily provide for it by charging a higher tarif than would otherwise be necessary, so that the loss must eventually, in any case, fall upon the owner of the goods, thus raising his cost of production ;

Thirdly—to take loss from theft ; only those who are heavy importers or exporters over the line and the railway staff and police are aware of the facilities which the transhipment of goods afford to wholesale robbery. It must necessarily occur that goods in course of transhipment must lay sometimes days or even weeks on end at Santahar awaiting trucks, and train thieves avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded only too readily ; bags of grain are cut open, several seers abstracted from each bag and the incision carefully stitched up again—tins of oil are pierced and the whole of the contents drained off into another receptacle, so that many tins out of a consignment are delivered empty and the consignment being at 'owners' risk' the whole loss falls on the owner ; and as for coal the loss amounts in some cases to a very large percentage of the whole, but is never altogether absent ;

Fourthly—As regards delay in transit not to speak of the loss of interest on the proceeds of the sale of a large consignment of goods occasioned by delay in bringing them to the market there is the much more serious delay often incurred by produce losing a good market when the special article in question is at a premium and having to be sold possibly when the market is glutted. That both railways and producers realise this is proved by the fact that special express goods trains are constantly run for which higher rates of transit are charged which producers evidently avail themselves of or the trains would not be scheduled, thus proving that merchants are fully alive to the serious loss which the delay of a few days, such as often occurs from a block of goods at Santahar, may occasion ;

Fifthly—to refer to the impetus likely to be given to trade in Northern Bengal, I have it on the authority of an influential railway official of long experience and high standing that to quote his own words 'there are prospects of rapidly increasing traffic and this increase will be much more rapid when the great obstruction of the break of gauge at Santahar is removed.'

On the increased comfort to passengers, from the highest to the lowest, when one can get into the train at Sealdah at 10 o'clock at night and awake at 6 o'clock next morning at Siliguri, I need not dilate. I can only earnestly regret that I shall not be here to participate. Your Excellency in common with the rest of us, Darjeeling passengers, realises no doubt the difference that it would mean.

In conclusion, my Lord, I would point out that this resolution, if accepted, commits Government to nothing, it merely asseverates the importance of the matter and asks that the Imperial Government will give its serious consideration if or directly funds are avaiable. I therefore trust that Your Excellency's Government will not reject my petition."

Resolutions.

Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri; Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur; Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, in this connection I may be permitted to point out that there is another line which is of more urgent interest than the opening of a broad gauge line up to Siliguri—I mean the connection of the Godagari line with the Ishurdi line. Last year in the Imperial Council in reply to a question by the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi it was stated that the line from Ishurdi to Nachole *viâ* Rampur-Boalia, was decided upon, but it could not be taken in hand for want of funds That line would tap the jute and paddy-growing parts of Barind to a great extent, and it would also make the line from Katihar to Godagiri a paying one. As far as my information goes that line has not been working well and the ferry arrangement at Godagari for transhipment of goods has been abolished. When it has been conceded by the Imperial Government and the survey is complete and the estimated cost has also been published in the *India Gazette*, I beg most humbly to submit to Your Excellency that this line should not also be lost sight of, and I submit that before anything is done for broadening the gauge of the line between Santahar and Siliguri this line should be taken up. In connection with the broad gauge line one thing should be borne in mind. The line from Bogra to the Assam line and that from Parbatipur to the Assam line are all metre gauge lines. They should also be broadened in order that full benefit of the extension might be derived in the matter or the extension of trade and commerce. I beg to submit that the Government should bear this in mind when broadening the gauge between Santahar and Siliguri."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, it is not necessary for me to say much upon the necessity of altering the gauge of this section of the railway. All that can be said on this point has been put before the Council by the Hon'ble Mr. Irwin, but he did not refer to the discomforts of the passengers at first but said something about it later on. I should like to put in a word or two from the point of view of passengers. It may be that the making of the bridge at Paksey has done some good to the owner of goods. I do not know if the making of the bridge without the broad gauge line from Santahar to Siliguri has been of any advantage to passengers. I used to enjoy the steamer trip across the river lasting about an hour, but now I have to get up at 11 o'clock at night to change trains at Santahar. If I had any voice in the determination of this question years ago I should certainly have said that unless you broaden the gauge up to Siliguri it is no use making a bridge. It seems that people are not getting the full benefit of the enormous expenditure which was incurred in bridging the river Padma. I know that the Bengal Government have no control over the matter, but it is the concern of the Imperial Government to act on the advice of the Railway Board. It may be that the war has retarded the carrying out of the original idea, but I think it would not be out of place if we are to ask the Bengal Government to move in the matter and get the Imperial Government to attend to our wants and to complete what must have been the original idea."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I rise to support the resolution which has been moved, but I do not wish to traverse the ground which has already been traversed by my hon'ble friend the mover. But there is one matter I would like to mention with Your Excellency's permission and that is this. My Lord, this the last meeting of a Council where we have the pleasure of associating with

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The President; Mr. Cumming.

Mr. Irwin. Mr. Irwin has spent over 45 years in this country and we all know, specially those who have been associated with him in this Council, the deep interest he takes in the welfare of the country and the well-being of the people"

The President said :—

"Order! Order! The Hon'ble Member really cannot go on like this when speaking on this motion. That would be travelling too far outside the line on which this motion is framed and which deals with the Santahar-Siliguri Railway. He must confine his remarks to the motion, much though I regret having to stop him."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur resumed his seat.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said :—

"The Hon'ble Mover has given an interesting account of the development of railway communications in Northern Bengal. The future of such railway communications has been the subject of very careful consideration by the Local Government, the Railway Board under the Government of India and the Secretary of State. The main line of development that has been accepted in principle is that the west and east communication should be on the metre gauge and the north and south communication on the broad gauge. It is of course well-known that the present break of gauge on the north and south line is at Santahar. and the Hon'ble Mr. Irwin in his resolution desires that the broad gauge system should be extended from Santahar to Siliguri. Now it is the case that the project of such an extension was supported by the Local Government in 1915 and again by the Railway Board under the Government of India in 1916; and in view of such support I am in a position to say on the present occasion that the Bengal Government accept the resolution to this extent that they are prepared to send a copy of the proceedings of the present debate to the Railway Board.

The last pronouncement on the subject was that of the Secretary of State in 1917. It was in the following terms. The Secretary of State accepted in principle the conversion of the section from Santahar to Parbatipur to the broad gauge. As regards the line from Parbatipur to Siliguri, the Secretary of State did not deny that the conversion of this length of line from metre gauge to the broad gauge was a desirable object. He thought that the eventual extension of the broad gauge to Siliguri was a work which should be kept in view, to be proceeded with when financial conditions permitted; but he did not think that it could be regarded as comparable in point of urgency with many other railway improvements for which funds would be needed after the end of the war, and, having regard to the difficulty which was likely to be found for some years in providing sufficient money for pressing railway requirements, he doubted whether for a long period it would be justifiable to appropriate funds to the work in question.

That was the decision of the Secretary of State in 1917. Since then the war has happily ended; and the views of the Railway Board on the conclusion of hostilities are contained in an answer to a question in the Imperial Council given on the 1st March 1919. On that occasion the President of the Railway Board said that the construction of lines to be financed by Government must depend on the provision of funds, and that in view of the urgent requirements of open lines the money available for new construction is likely to be limited for some little time to come. Today the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri has submitted an alternative proposal for priority of treatment as regards funds. The project to which he refers, namely, the communication from the north of the Hardinge Bridge to the vicinity of Godagari

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has been accepted in principle by the Government of India; but, as he has stated, an intimation has already been given that the project must await the provision of funds.

These are the facts, Sir, and I admit that from the point of view of the Bengal Government the position as regards the north and south line is not satisfactory. The Bengal Government consider that an extension of the broad gauge simply as far as Parbatipur is an insufficient sequel to the construction of the Hardinge Bridge. In this connection, however, it must be remembered that there is a matter for congratulation or consolation. The possibilities which were placed before the Secretary of State were the extension of the broad gauge for the whole line from Santahar to Siliguri and the doubling of the metre gauge from Santahar to Parbatipur. It may be considered a matter for congratulation that the Secretary of State in his decision was at any rate not in favour of the second alternative, namely, the doubling of the metre gauge from Santahar northwards. If this decision had been made, it might have been a serious obstacle—possibly an obstacle for all time—against any subsequent development of the broad gauge on the northern section of Eastern Bengal Railway. As I have already stated, Government are prepared to accept the resolution as it stands to this extent that a copy of the proceedings will be forwarded to the Railway Board under the Government of India."

The Hon'ble Mr. Irwin said :—

"My Lord, in view of the assurance given by the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming I am quite content to let the matter rest, but at the same time I should like to point out that many lakhs of rupees were spent at Santahar on buildings, etc., which, when the broad gauge is extended, as I imagine, eventually to Siliguri, will be wasted. I am afraid that when the broad gauge is extended up to Parbatipur there will again be an unnecessary waste of public money on buildings, etc., which would be useless in course of time."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 20.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that immediate protective works be undertaken to save the town of Pabna from further erosion by the river Padma.

He said :—

"My Lord, I am sorry that I have to bring such a purely local matter before the House in the form of a resolution. I should say at the outset that apathy and inactivity on the part of Your Excellency's Government are alone responsible for my action. I cannot but admire the patience and preseverence of the people of Pabna with which they have made repeated representations to Your Excellency's Government in this connection, but I am constrained to state that the Government hardly took any serious notice of their prayer. I am told that the Government even did not think it necessary to acknowledge receipt of the various memorials that have been submitted to the Government. The people of Pabna whom I have the honour and privilege to represent in this Council, as a last resort, have asked me to have the matter discussed in the Council, hoping against hope that thereby the wheels of the

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Government might be set in motion. From the procedure the people of Pabna have so long followed in this connection, I might hope that the facts of the case are well-known not only to Your Excellency's Government but also to Your Excellency personally. However for the benefit of the House, I think I should give a brief history of the case.

Pabna is a pretty big town beautifully laid out and is the headquarters station of the district which is called after it. It is considered as one of the healthiest places in the district and has, therefore, been a favourite resort of the people from the interior who have settled there and constructed substantial buildings. It has a first grade college and a well-equipped technical institute, several schools, a model agricultural farm and one of the wealthiest central co-operative banks. A big trade in jute is carried on there and the town has a a growing prosperous population. A small stream passes through the town and the great river Padma, until lately, flowed at a distance of about 3 miles from the town. Some sixty years back this river flowed by the town itself, but when it changed its course, a high sandy char was formed and intervened between the town and the Padma. This char was subsequently inhabited by agricultural population. Everything went on peacefully till 1916, when the river suddenly changed its course again and began to engulf the char. The people of the locality, who are well conversant with the vagaries of the Padma, naturally got alarmed and moved the authorities to take timely action for the safety of the town. But the river was yet far away from the town and the authorities paid no heed to their apprehension. During the rains in 1918, when Your Excellency graced the town with a visit, the river had made further encroachments and had in fact swallowed up the whole of the char and also a populous portion of the town itself and actually threatened the Government Circuit House built at a great cost. The people of Pabna were quite frightened by this time, and in their address of welcome to Your Excellency, they brought the fact to Your Excellency's notice. They said—

'We apprehend that unless some precautionary measures be adopted at the close of the present rains, the civil station itself will be in danger of being diluviated during the next rains.'

Your Excellency in reply was pleased to say—

'The Chief Engineer in the Irrigation Department has already inspected the scene of the erosion during the present year. He informs me that the river has gone back to the old channel which it occupied sixty years ago, and he does not expect that further serious erosion will take place. At the same time he proposes to keep the position under careful observation with a view to taking such measures as may be found possible, should the necessity arise.'

It was a great assurance coming as it did from Your Excellency's lips, and the people of Pabna went away satisfied that their home and hearth were safe and that Your Excellency as promise-bound, to quote Your Excellency's own words, would take such measures as may be found possible, should the necessity arise. But, my Lord, the experts who in turn had assured Your Excellency that no further serious erosion would take place, had counted without their host. Soon after Your Excellency left Pabna, the river made further inroads and went far beyond its old bed, washing away in its course the circuit house itself and several other pucca buildings. However, the assurance that Your Excellency had given to the people kept up their spirits all through the rains. But when the cold weather set in, still they found no tangible sign of official concern in the matter, they thought that perhaps it was a case of 'out of sight out of mind' with Your Excellency, and

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in January, 1919, they sent up a memorial to Your Excellency, in which they set out their case in detail and prayed for protection. My Lord, this memorial must have got entangled in the huge mass of red-tapes in the Secretariat as no reply was vouchsafed nor does it appear that any steps were taken to the knowledge of the people. Then when one of my colleagues had actually sent in notice of a question on the subject to the Secretary of this Council it appears that for the first time after Your Excellency's assurance the authorities began to take any interest in the matter and the place was visited by our official colleague sitting opposite, the Hon'ble the Chief Engineer. He was too late. The river was too full at that time and it was evidently impossible for him to come to any decision as to the protective measures to be undertaken. All the same, a deputation of leading townsmen waited on him. A prominent member of the deputation who saw me afterwards said that he could not make out the attitude of the Chief Engineer. It, however, was apparent to the deputation that the matter had not received any serious attention till then. The statement that the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley made before the House in reply to the question already referred to by me, also makes it clear that in spite of Your Excellency's assurance a year back, the matter had not been properly investigated by the authorities concerned nor any schemes had been prepared by them. Mr. Cowley then stated :—

'It is not possible to state with certainty to what further extent erosion will continue, but it is possible that the houses occupied by the Collector and the Superintendent of Police may have to be vacated. The position was inspected by the Chief Engineer in the Irrigation Department on the 19th August; it is under the careful observation of the local officers of the Public Works Department; and a further inspection will be made by the Chief Engineer when the river level falls sufficiently. Any project for the permanent protection of the town and Government buildings is likely to cost a very large sum of money; a full report will, however, be submitted to Government with the recommendations of the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department as soon as the river level falls sufficiently to enable a more thorough inspection to be made.'

The people of Pabna in despair submitted another memorial to Your Excellency on the 25th August last. I shall quote a few extracts from this memorial. They would speak for themselves.

'This is the third year since the Padma river which remained hitherto at a safe distance has begun its ravages on the town of Pabna. In the first year of its attack a large *char* known as Char-Sadipur as well as a portion of the Ichamati river, a branch of the Padma, flowing in a winding course south and west of the town, was swallowed up in the course of a few weeks during the rains, and also some portion of the Municipal town known as Ramchandrapur, Dewangunge and Sadhupara, etc. But we regret to submit that last year the erosion was so rapid that a great portion of the town was washed away together with the Government Circuit House buildings to the south of the Collector's bungalow. Hundreds of towns people were made homeless and many valuable gardens and orchards were destroyed.

* * * * * *

'This year the Padma has begun its ravages with tremendous fury, with the result that the full river is now within 100 yards from the Collector's bungalow and about 400 yards from the Civil Court buildings.

* * * * * *

'Judging from the daily rate of its erosion it is likely to wash away the small strip of land, that is the remaining portion of Ramchandrapur, Dewangunge, and Sadhupara, etc., and will also swallow up the remaining southern

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part of the Ichamati, in which case not only hundreds of houses will be washed away, but the Collector's bungalow, the District and Sessions Judge's bungalow, the Civil Court and Collectorate buildings, the Pabna Institution, the Mission House, the Elliot Bonomali Technical School, the District Board and the Municipal Office buildings, in fact the whole Civil Station of Pabna together with the Church and many valuable and private buildings and houses will collapse under the rush and fury of the river.'

My Lord, no reply has as yet been sent to this memorial.

In January last I was again informed that there were still no signs of any protective measures being undertaken. As a result I have been pressed to bring forward this resolution before the House. My Lord, this is a very serious matter. It involves the very existence of a prosperous town. The river not only threatens the loss of property both public and private worth more than 80 lakhs of rupees, but also renders a large number of people within a small area liable to be deprived of their ancestral homes. The feelings of the people there are naturally very strong over the subject. It touches both their purse and sentiment. I can hardly imagine that the Government do not realise the gravity of the situation. My Lord, now is the time for undertaking protective works. The river level is now sufficiently low and we have still five months left to push on with the works. I pray, my Lord, that no further time be allowed to be wasted. I appeal on behalf of the people of Pabna that immediate and adequate steps be taken to save the town from further erosion by the Padma."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I join in this appeal. Last year when I was informed of it I telegraphed to Government and I was assured that the needful would be done, but nothing was done. I also asked one or two questions on the subject, and from the replies given this morning I learn that a sum of Rs. 2,60,000 has been provided for the immediate protection of the town. As the circumstances are, the sum provided is not adequate, as the cost of revetting a mile is probably not less than 6 lakhs of rupees. There is an apprehension in the minds of the Pabna people that their fate is doomed and the headquarters station will be removed to somewhere else and that nothing will be seriously done for the protection of the town. I am glad that attention has been drawn to the subject and something has already been provided, and I believe that if more funds are required they will be provided. The protection of the town is a necessity, and the people as well as Government will suffer a heavy loss if the town is washed away. If the headquarters station is removed to somewhere else that will also be another misfortune to the people of Pabna. I therefore join in this appeal and hope that for the protection of Pabna all that can be done will be done without delay."

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said :—

"My Lord, I can understand the feeling of alarm of the people of Pabna regarding the gradual encroachment of the Padma river on their town; but I repudiate absolutely the suggestion which the Hon'ble Mover has seen fit to make that this matter has not been seriously treated. I do not think that the Hon'ble Mover has been properly informed. He has also made the assumption that because the local people see that nothing is being done locally therefore nothing at all is being done. There is also the tacit assumption that Government are responsible for the protection of private land on the banks of these big rivers. Government do see fit on occasion to take measures of protection; but Government cannot accept any such responsibility as the Hon'ble Mover indicates.

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Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.

Now, Sir, I wish to say that in view of the fact that action has already been taken on the lines suggested in the resolution, Government are prepared to accept the resolution. The lines on which action has been taken are contained in the answer which was given at this morning's sitting; and with Your Excellency's permission I shall read the relevant portion.

'Government have decided to construct a short length of protective revetment at a point on the river bank a little distance above the town, which, it is hoped, may have the effect of diverting the main current of the river outwards on the southern bank and thereby cause scour on that side and avert the erosive tendency of the river opposite the town.

'The proposed work is estimated to cost Rs. 2,60.000; and it is intended to complete the revetment before the coming flood season.'

That being so, Sir, it is incorrect to state, as has been stated in a pamphlet, which was circulated to the press this morning, but a copy of which has so far not been sent to Government, that it is the intention of Government to leave Pabna to its fate and to build a new headquarters for this district elsewhere. Such a rumour is entirely without foundation.

I should like to add that the two Chief Engineers as well as the local engineers have visited the place, both during the monsoon period and after the monsoon period; and I have personally inspected the conditions in the month of October last. On that occasion the attitude of the local people was not at all on the line which the Hon'ble Mover has thought fit to adopt. They thoroughly understood what the Chief Engineer had said to them; and they understood the position. As stated already, the resolution is accepted because action has already been taken to carry it into effect, namely, it has been decided that before the next monsoon a revetment will be erected to the west of the town, which, it is hoped, will have the effect which has been described in the answer to the question this morning."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I have not that special knowledge which the Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray and the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri have in the matter, but I have been supplied with certain facts and I confess that I am surprised at the repudiation of the obligation of the Government to protect the banks of the river Padma because it will result in the protection of private property—if I have understood Mr. Cumming rightly. I take it that the result will be as stated, but it is not to be expected that when a calamity of this magnitude threatens private property on the banks of a big river that the property owner is expected to protect his property with revetments of a magnitude which is equal to resist the force of the waters of the river. In an important matter like this Government should take the work in hand, but still as owners of property will be considerably benefited they should also pay towards the cost of the undertaking. That is all that the Government can properly say. But to say that they have no responsibility in the matter is an unjustifiable proposition. I am glad to hear, however, that Government do not stick to their theory of non-obligation and are really trying to erect protective works by next monsoon. It has been suggested to me that the erosion of the river towards the town of Padma was due partly to the building of a bridge some miles down and to the training works higher up necessary for the stability of the bridge. The suggestion has, I think, some force. If you restrict the course of the river on one point the water will go to another point and break through land either on the northern or on the southern side. That has happened in other cases and it may not be unusual that it has happened in this case also owing to the construction of the Hardinge Bridge. If that be so, then the obligation of the Government is quite clear. If the

works of the Government have resulted in the injury of private property—I am not of course expressing a legal opinion—it seems that the property owners have a just claim on the Government for coming to their rescue and in helping them against future calamities. Therefore, I support this resolution."

The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray said :—

"My Lord, I am much obliged for the acceptance of the resolution by the Government. The people of Pabna will undoubtedly be much relieved to learn that the Government have at last been roused to activity. I am sorry if any of the statements made in my speech are incorrect, but I should point out that they are entirely based on information received from most reliable sources. My Lord, I gather from the statement made by the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming that a sum of Rs. 2,60,000 is proposed to be spent on the protective works at present. But a leading citizen of Pabna who is present here to-day tells me that sufficient work cannot be done with this sum He says that the protective revetment should be at least one mile in length. I therefore hope that the whole thing will receive proper and adequate consideration in the light of experiences gained during the next rains."

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 21.

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken forthwith to improve the pay and prospects of Government subordinates and other ministerial officers in various departments under the Government of Bengal, with a view to give them immediate relief from the grave economic conditions prevailing at the present time.

He said :—

"My Lord, the resolution which I beg to move is a very important one. I have been asked by the people of this Province to press this resolution for the judgment of the Council. In one form or the other the subject has come to the notice of Government. If I do plead for the subordinates who are in the service of Government, I do so under a conviction that Government must consider the justice of their claim to higher salaries than what they now get. For various reason the Government subordinates are feeling great difficulty in making two ends meet. The average price of principal food-stuffs in India has been ascertained (*vide* the report of the Food-stuffs Commission). In the year 1900 it was 116; in 1910-13, 105; in 1914-17, 124; in 1918, 136; in 1919. 235. I am talking about the index numbers average of 1900-1909-10. No doubt India escaped lightly in the first three years of the war. Compare the average price of food-stuffs in 1919 with that of 1900. Really, without any comment, it must be said that the present price has risen very high. It has not only pressed very hardly upon the poorer classes and on people on small fixed incomes in the town, but the effect of them has been felt by every section of the community. This is admitted by the Commissioner in his report.

My Lord, in 1909 a circular was issued by Sir Henry Wheeler, when he was Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated 23rd December, containing certain arrangements for the improvement of the pay of ministerial officers in the offices of the Divisional Commissioners and District and Subdivisional

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offices based upon a report of the Ministerial Officers Salaries Committees (Volumes I and II). The subordinates of Government are thankful to Government for an appreciable increase of their salaries in the year 1909.

In March last I brought a resolution, in which I asked Government to increase the pay of the clerks. I submitted a tabular statement shewing how other Provincial Governments increased their clerks' salaries.

I would solicit a reference to the rules published at pages 1812-1815, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th November 1919, laying down certain regulations for the appointments *in the clerical services of the Bengal Secretariat*, from which it will be seen that a system of time-scale has been introduced, so far as the staff of the Lower Division is concerned. While this measure has given some relief to a large number of ill-paid assistants, it is most unfortunate that no steps have been formulated to improve the deplorable condition of other low-paid assistants *in other offices*. If the Lower Division staff deserves such recognition at the hands of Government, surely it is the duty of Government to consider the claims of innumerable ill-paid assistants whose pitiable condition in view of the present economic stress beggars all description. In view of the war conditions several mercantile and commercial firms, the Railway authorities, including the State-owned Eastern Bengal Railway, have given substantial increments to their assistants, but no recognition has been shown to the dire distress of the poorly-paid subordinate officers of Government in various departments. While thanking Government for the grant of war allowance to the whole-time Government servants up to a certain limit (5 per cent. of their pay to those drawing up to Rs. 50) yet this help is like a drop in the ocean.

My Lord, in the offices of the Accountant-General, Bengal, Comptroller-General, India Treasuries, and the account offices under the Postal Department under the Government of India, a time-scale pay has been sanctioned and introduced by substantially improving the position of the assistants in these offices. If the offices under the Government of India, located in Calcutta, could be remodelled in this way does it not appear reasonable and proper to improve the condition of those officers subordinate to the local Government and located in Calcutta?

I put an interpellation on the 19th November last in the Council to ascertain whether Government are inclined to make an inquiry on the lines indicated by the Salaries Committee in Madras. The existence of economic conditions in this country predicates the serious necessity of the consideration of this matter. I entertain the idea that Government will be in a position to grapple with this important demand of their subordinates. They are discontented with the small salaries allowed to them, while they toil day and night to cope with the work entrusted to them. It is for the Government to formulate settled rules for the increase of the salaries of all officers, including the menials. It is my business here to-day to bring this fact to the notice of the Council so that Hon'ble Members may recommend to Government to allow substantial increase to the salaries of their subordinate staff.

My Lord, Sir Henry Wheeler told us in September last in the Council : 'It is perfectly impossible for this Government with the best intentions in the world to save their servants from the effects which are common over so wide an area.' In another part of his speech he observed : 'We have given relief to the extent of Rs. 4 lakhs ; the full scheme, if carried out, will cost us about 17 lakhs.' If I am told why this matter of the increase of the pay of Government subordinates is brought to the Council again and again I would draw attention to the answer to my interpellation in this Council on the 19th November by the Hon'ble Mr. Payne. He said : 'The question of assimilating the pay of ministerial officers in Eastern and Western Bengal is under consideration. Beyond this, no general inquiry is at present contemplated and in

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the existing abnormal economical resources of the province, the time for such an inquiry is scarcely opportune.'

My Lord, I am led to think that the existence of the abnormal economical condition argues the absolute necessity of improving the pay of Government subordinates. The average price of the chief food-stuffs has gone up to a high figure. There is dire distress in this quarter and is there no way to afford them relief? These men cannot purchase food and cloth; they cannot properly maintain their family; yet they serve Government and no other master. They pay high rents for the houses where they lodge.

I am sensible of the fact that there is a strain on the finances of the Government.

My Lord, is it impossible to provide something for the benefit of those people for whose cause I am pleading before the Council to-day? My Lord, I find that there is an increase of pay in the Civil Service, the Educational and Engineering Departments of Government. The other day I learnt that it was difficult to get the service of a police constable on a salary of Rs. 10. Is there no money for the dumb lowly paid subordinates of Government? Cannot Government formulate a time-scale rule in all offices subordinate to Government? The entire increment will then not be paid in one year. It will be no doubt an additional burden on the finances of Government, but it is a burden which a sympathetic Government should be called upon to bear in view of the economic conditions brought about by the war.

"My Lord, I repeat that the practical part of my resolution is the introduction of a time-scale in all offices subordinate to Government."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, as it is late in the evening I do not wish to detain the Council but I simply wish to support the resolution."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"I also do not wish to detain the Council, but I join wholeheartedly in the piteous appeal of the ministerial officers."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"My Lord, I also will follow the example of the previous speakers and be as brief as possible at this hour of the day.

First of all I invite the attention of the Council to the extraordinarily wide nature of this resolution which proposes to recommend an improvement in the pay and prospects of Government subordinates and other ministerial officers in various offices, which, if it means anything at all, practically means that we should take up the revision of the pay at least of everybody who is not within the category ordinarily known as gazetted officers, and the Council would do well carefully to consider the magnitude of that proposal before they endorse it.

This resolution is not a new one. It is an echo of the three resolutions which we had in Dacca in August last, which were preceded by a similar resolution in March 1919, which again, in its turn, was preceded by a resolution in August 1918. Therefore all the arguments that are available are fairly well known to the Council, and my answer to-night will necessarily be very much by way of repetition.

Our main reason on previous occasions, and on this occasion also, for demurring to the acceptance of the resolution is not that it does not propose

Resolutions.

Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

in a very large measure what we have done, and what we are doing, constantly as different cases arise, but because, as interpreted by previous speakers and as it would be interpreted by anybody who looks at it. the resolution apparently would require us, in view of the fact that the cost of living has gone up, forthwith by a stroke of the pen to enhance the pay of all our non-gazetted employees by something approaching a percentage equal to the rise in the cost of living, and that is a step which it is not practical politics for us to take. We are perfectly well aware that prices have risen, and nobody can fail to be aware of it. when they now press so heavily on us all. But, as I have said on previous occasions, that is a hardship from which we cannot relieve our employees altogether, more specially our clerical employees. It must be evident to everybody—it is not true of India alone—that with the wide diffusion of elementary education in the world at present a clerical career is bound to be one of the worst-paid careers that any man can take up, and the clerical service cannot expect the same emoluments as a successful merchant or a professional man can earn. Clerks deliberately take up a career in which the prospects are poor. Nothing we can do can alter that fact.

We have again the repetition of the old statement that mercantile firms have done much for their clerical staffs while Government have done nothing. That is not the case. We gave relief on a large scale to our menials involving an expenditure of 4 lakhs of rupees a year; we gave relief to clerks on pay below Rs 50, which involves an expenditure of Rs. 3½ lakhs; we have just improved the prospects in the lower division of the Secretariat; we have got a further scheme before the Government of India affecting menials, which (taken with what we have already done) would amount to some Rs. 17 lakhs, and we are contemplating the raising of the pay of head constables, as also of the clerical staff of the Registration Department. This is merely to mention some larger schemes, but there are, of course, in addition the usual isolated instances of raising a pay here and a pay there. We have, therefore, done a good deal according to our resources and according to the relative urgency of different cases. There are indeed many other claims upon us which are equally, if not more, urgent, and which are pressed in this Council with equal persistence. How many times do we hear about the need of raising the pay of teachers in primary schools?. How many times do we hear about the case of the sub-deputy collectors, the case of munsiffs and sub-judges, and in fact of nearly every cadre in Government service? Therefore, Sir, our objection to this resolution is that it cannot be interpreted in any other way than that of urging us to take action on more general lines than it is practicable for us to do. What we can do in individual cases we are doing and will continue to do."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mittra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I have listened to the speech of Sir Henry Wheeler and I am disappointed. I find that there is no chance for the Government subordinates to get an increased pay. On three occasions the matter was brought to the notice of the Council; money is forthcoming for other officers in other departments. but for these people, the subordinates of Government, there is no money. That is news, Sir, which has disheartened me. We know the condition of the country and the Council will agree with me that these subordinates are in a very distressed condition. In view of the want of food and clothes all over the country—all over the world—is there to be no relief for these poor men working night and day? That is a point which pressed upon me, and I thought it necessary to bring it to the notice of the Council and Government. But if no money is available, what can be done? Let these poor clerks and subordinates work and work; they have got no other masters to serve and Government have shown no sympathy. What are they to do?

Resolutions.

Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

I have done my duty, I have brought it to the notice of the Council and I submit that it is highly necessary that some relief should be afforded to these people. That is all that I have to say."

The motion being proposed a division was taken with the following result :—

Ayes—13.

The Hon'ble Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.
" " Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray
" " Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.
" " Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, Kt., C.I.E.
" " Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.
" " Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.
" " Maulvi Abul Kasem.
" " Maulvi A. K. Fazl ul-Huq.
" " Khan Sahib Aman Ali.
" " Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.
" " Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.
" " Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.
" " Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri

Noes—22.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" " Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " Sir Charles Stevenson Moore, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.
" " Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., R.E.
" " Mr F. J. Monahan.
" " Mr L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E.
" " Mr. G. N. Roy.
" " Mr. A. Marr.
" " Mr. M. C McAlpin.
" " Mr. F. A. A. Cowley.
" " Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E
" " Khan Bahadur Maulvi Aminul Islam
" " Mr. S W Goode.
" " Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
" " Sir Nilratan Sarkar, Kt.
" " Mr. M. Cuthcart.
" " Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.
" " Mr. W. O. Grazebrook.
" " Mr. W. H. Phelps.
" " Mr. H. E. A. Irwin, C.I.E
" " Babu Surendra Nath Ray.

The following members abstained from voting :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter, C.I.E.
" " Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M. Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.
" " Mr. C. F. Payne.
" " Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.
" " Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.
" " Mr. Aminur Rahman.
" " Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.
" " Mr. R. M. Watson-Smyth.
" " Mr. G. A. Bayley.
" " Mr. M. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri.
" " Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.
" " Mr. Altaf Ali.
" " Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.
" " Mr. K. B. Dutt.
" " Babu Ambica Charan Majumdar.

The Ayes being 13 and the Noes 22, the motion was lost.

Adjournment.

The Council was adjourned to Friday, the 5th March, 1920, at 11 A.M., at Government House, Calcutta.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th March, 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th February 1920.*

RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Isa Bay—Amendments to charts with regard to depths.

No. 36 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2247 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—Ras Isa, lat. 15° 11¼′ N., long. 42° 39′ E.

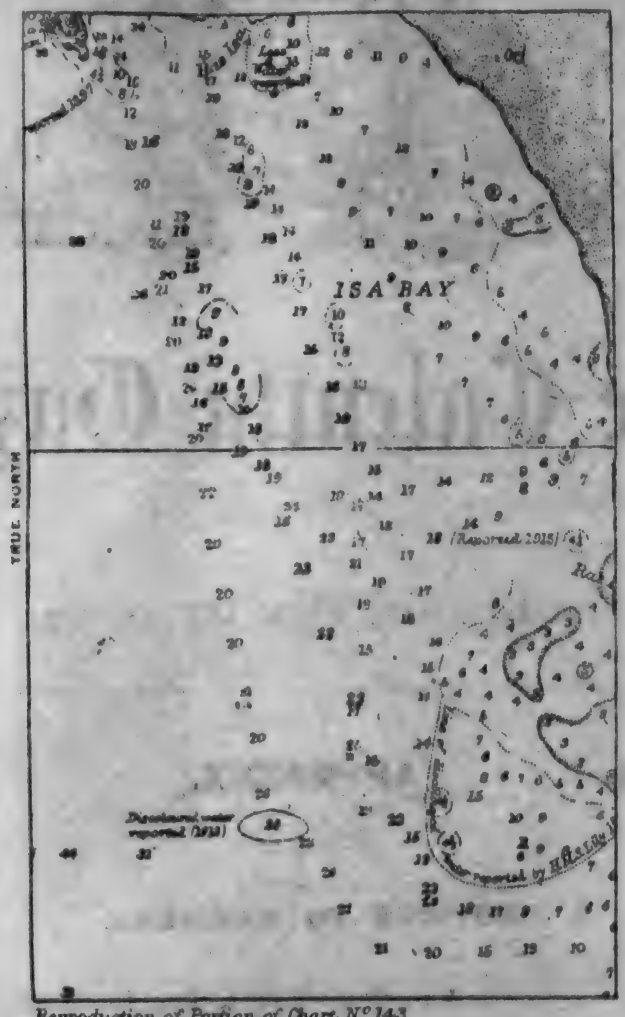
Details.—The accompanying reproductions of portions of charts Nos. 143 and 8*d* show necessary amendments to the charts with regard to depths in Isa bay.

Charts affected.—No. 143, Jebel Teir to Perim island.

„ 8*d*, Red Sea—sheet 4.

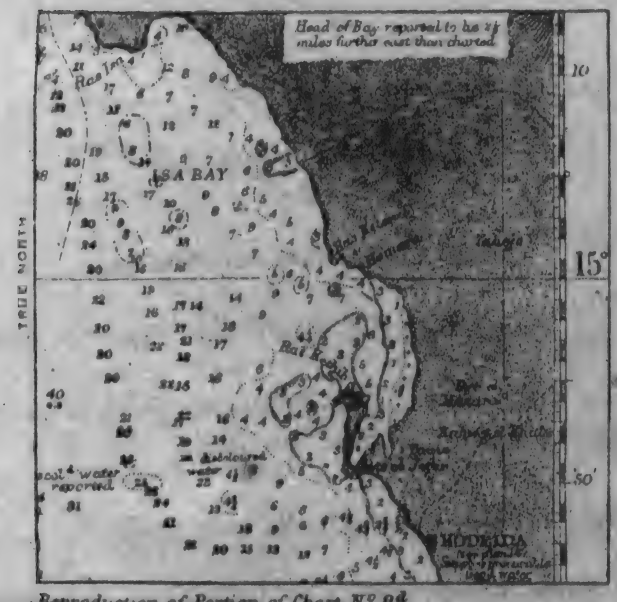
Publications.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 388; Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—Egypt Squadron Notice No. 21 of 1919. (*H. 3507-19.*)



Reproduction of Portion of Chart N° 143

0 5 10 Sea Miles.



Reproduction of Portion of Chart N° 84

BORNEO, SOUTH COAST.

Barito River Entrance—Alterations in Lighting.

No. 37 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2248 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Tanjong Burung, lat. 3° 33′ S., long. 114° 30½′ E.

Details.—The position of the light-buoy at the entrance to the river has been altered.

A new light-buoy has been established on the western side of the channel.

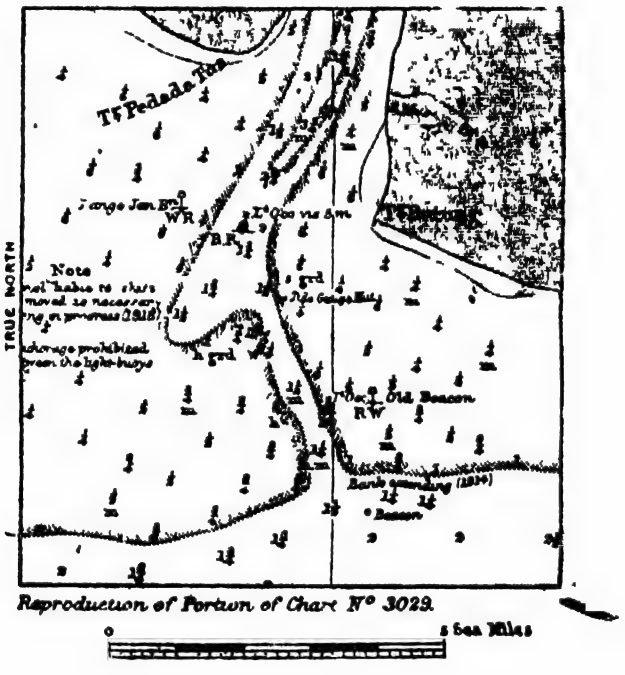
The two light-beacons formerly situated on the western side of the channel off Tanjong Burung have been discontinued.

The necessary correction to the charts is shown on the accompanying reproduction of a portion of chart No. 3029.

Charts affected.—No. 3029, Tanjong Selatan to Tanjong Malatayur.
,, 941*b*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet II.

Publications.—List of Lights. Part VI, 1919, Nos. 1077, 1078.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, pages 333, 334; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—Hague Notices Nos. 2281 and 2478 of 1919. (*H. 8505-19.*)



NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND, EAST COAST.

Auckland Harbour Approach—Anchorage for Vessels carrying Explosives.

No. 38 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2251 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Motukorea (Brown's island) summit, lat. 36° 49¾′ S., long. 174° 53¾′ E.

The anchorages for vessels carrying explosives are bounded as follows :—

1. (*a*) *On the North-East.*—By a line drawn from Emu point to the south-western point of Motu-ihi (Taylor island).

(*b*) *On the South-East.*—By a line drawn from the south-western point of Motu-ihi to the northern extreme of the point situated about one mile south-eastward of Motukorea summit.

(*c*) *On the West.*—By a line drawn from the western extreme of Motukorea to a point at a distance of 8¾ cables, 264° (*S. 69° W. Mag.*), from Emu point.

(*d*) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from the northern point of limit (*c*) to Emu point.

2. (*a*) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from a point at a distance of 14 cables, 220° (*S. 25° W. Mag.*), from the summit of Motukorea to the northern extreme of the point situated at a distance of about one mile south-eastward from the summit of Motukorea.

(*b*) *On the South.*—By a line parallel to and 4 cables southward from limit (*a*).

Remarks.—The following notes are to be placed on the charts in the foregoing areas :—

1. "*Explosives Anchorage.*"
2. "*Explosives Anchorage for small craft.*"

Variation.—15° E.

Chart affected.—No. 1896, Entrances to Auckland harbour.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 43.

New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 201.

Authority.—Marine Department, Wellington (N.Z.). (*H. 9113-19.*)

SUMATRA, WEST COAST—SIMALUR ISLAND.

Sinabang Bay—Existence of a Reef.

No. 39 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2296 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{6}{10}$ cables, 188° (*S. 8° W. Mag.*), from Tanjong Laband light.
Lat. 2° 29′ N., long. 96° 24¾′ E.

Depth.—2 fathoms.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 2284, Plan of Sinabang bay.
„ 2201, Plan of Simalur island or Pulo Babi.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 412.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2477 of 1919. (*H. 9140-19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH ISLAND.

Otago Harbour, North Mole—Light destroyed.

No. 40 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2297 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At extremity of Otago North mole.
Lat. 45° 46½′ S., long. 170° 44½′ E.

Description.—A fixed green light.

Remarks.—The light has been destroyed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2411, Otago harbour, with plan of entrance to Otago harbour.
„ 2533, Otago to Mataura river.
„ 2532, Banks peninsula to Otago.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 3041.
New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 253; Supplement No. 3, 1917.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 362.

Authority.—Wellington (N.Z.) Notice No. 63 of 1919. (*H. 9081-19.*)

KOREA—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Fusan Harbour—Non-existence of Pier and Light-Beacon.

No. 41 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2307 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 2½ cables south-westward of Pier No. 1 at Sorio.

Lat. 35° 06′ N., long. 129° 02½′ E.

Details.—Information has been received that the small pier in the above position, together with the light-post carrying two fixed white and red lights at the pier-head, are non-existent; the pier and the lights are accordingly to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1259, Fusan harbour.

„ 3666, Fusan harbour to Chukupen bay.

„ 3366, Fusan harbour to Port Hamilton.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1785.
E.C. Korea, etc., Pilot, 1913, page 78.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 333 of 1919. (*H. 9073-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST, INNER BARRIER ROUTE.

Cape Bowling Green Light—Intended alteration in character—Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 42 (first publication).—

Subject.—The Revolving White Light on Cape Bowling Green will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 1st May 1920.

Position.—On the Sand Ridge, near north extremity of the Cape.
Lat. 19° 20′ S., long. 147° 26′ E., on Chart No. 348.

Details.—The Revolving White Light will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics:—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light*, showing *four* flashes in quick succession every *twenty* seconds, thus:—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	15 secs.

Visibility.—14 miles.

Power.—5,000 candles.

Remarks.—The light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 348, Whitsunday island to Magnetic island.
„ 2763, Coral sea and Great Barrier reefs, sheet 1.
„ 2759*a*, Australia, northern portion.
„ 780, Pacific ocean, south-west sheet.

Publications.—List of lights and time signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2696.

Australia Pilot, Vol. IV, 1917, page 158.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 13 of 1919.

The 2nd February 1920.

MADAGASCAR, EAST COAST.

Vohemar Point—Shoal reported southward of.

No. 31 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2215 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 15 miles southward of Vohemar point.

Lat. 13° 37′ S., long. 50° 06′ E.

Details.—A vessel is reported to have struck on a shoal in the vicinity of the position given above. The depth on the shoal is not stated.

Note.—The shoal is to be indicated on the charts by the symbol for a rock with a depth of less than 6 feet and marked "*Reported (1919) P.D.*"

Charts affected.—No. 758, Cape St. Andrew to Antongil bay.
„ 2899, Chagos archipelago to Madagascar.
„ 597, Delagoa bay to Cape Guardafui.

Publication.—South Indian Ocean Pilot, 1911, page 255.

Authority.—Journal Officiel de Madagascar. (*H. 4152/19.*)

RED SEA, EASTERN SHORE.

Ras el Askar to Loheiya—Information with regard to buoys and beacons.

No. 32 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2216 of 1919), are republished :—

(*i*) Buoy established :

Position (approximate).—On north-eastern side of Katat el Awwal and at a distance of $4\frac{9}{10}$ miles, 331° (*N. 29° W. Mag.*), from the north-western extreme of Jinnabiyat island.

Description.—A black and white spherical buoy with staff.

(*ii*) Beacons and buoys disappeared :

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 3 miles eastward from eastern point of Surrein island.
Lat. 19° 38′ N., long. 40° 41¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with circular topmark.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 6¼ miles northward from eastern point of Surrein island.
Lat. 19° 43′ N., long. 40° 38¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with triangular topmark.

Note.—The buoy shown on the charts close westward from the above beacon has also disappeared.

(*c*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 7 miles south-eastward from southern point of Abulat island.
Lat. 19° 53¼′ N., long. 40° 15¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with triangular topmark.

(*d*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 4¼ cables eastward from eastern point of Urmek island.
Lat. 15° 37¼′ N., long. 42° 37¾′ E.

Description.—A black and red conical buoy.

(*e*) *Position.*—Lat. 18° 23¾′ N., long. 41° 24′ E.

Description.—A buoy with topmark.

Note.—The above beacons and buoys are to be expunged from the charts.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 14, Plan of approaches to Ras el Askar.
„ 8*c*, Red sea—sheet 3.
„ 8*d*, Red sea—sheet 4, with plan of Loheiya.
„ 2523, Red sea.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 340.

Authority.—Egypt Squadron, Notices Nos. 13 and 25 of 1919, and H.M. Surveying Vessel *Merlin* Hyd. Note No. 4 of 1919. (*H. 3297, 3884 & 5235/19.*)

AFRICA, EAST COAST.

Tanga approach—Buoys disappeared.

No. 33 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relat ve to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2233 of 1919), are re-published :—

1. *Position.*—On eastern side of entrance to ship channel.
Lat. 5° 03¾′ S., long. 39° 13¾′ E.

Description.—A red conical buoy with topmark.

2. *Position.*—Marking north-eastern edge of Niule reef.

Description.—A black conical buoy with topmark

3. *Position.*—Marking northern side of Dixon bank.

Description.—A black and white vertically striped buoy with topmark.

Remarks.—The above three buoys, which have disappeared, are to be expunged from the charts, together with the cautionary note on the subject.

Charts affected.—No. 663, Mansa and Tanga bays.
„ 1390, Chale point to Pangani.
„ 664, Zanzibar to Malindi.

Publication.—Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 451; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Messrs. Thos. & Jas. Harrison, Liverpool. (*H. 9084/19*).

RED SEA, EASTERN SHORE.

Hodeida Road—Lights extinguished; Buoy established.

No. 34 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2234 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Lights extinguished :

Position.—On inner end of each projecting mole off the boat harbour not shown on chart.
Lat. 14° 47′ N., long. 42° 55¼′ E.

Description.—Two white fixed lights.

Remarks.—The note "(White harbour lights)" is to be expunged from the chart.

2. Buoy established :

Position (approximate).—Marking southern edge of reefs off Fishing point, and at a distance of 2 miles, 270° (*West Mag.*), from Minaret (tall spire).

Description.—A buoy painted in red and white horizontal stripes with triangular topmark.

Variation.—Nil.

Chart affected.—No. 14, Plan of Hodeida road.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part V. 1919, No. 2199.
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 389, Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—H. M. S. *Espiegle*, Hydrographic Note No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 8472/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Henjam Sound—Gas buoy relit.

No. 35 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 8M of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 3-M of 1920. (*This Office No. 20 of 1920.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 5¼ cables 196° (S. 14° W. Mag.) from Ras Khargu ▲.

Lat. 26° 41′ N.

Long. 55° 55½′ E.

Details.—The light buoy, painted red, surmounted by a black conical cage, exhibiting a flashing white light has now been relit.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Henjam sound.
„ 753, Entrance to the Persian gulf.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 208.
Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 39.

Authority.—The Naval Transport Officer, Henjam, dated 15th January 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 24th January 1920.

SUMATRA, WEST COAST.

(*1*) *Kru Road—Existence of reefs.*

(*2*) *Kawur—Reefs south-eastward of.*

No. 22 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2157 of 1919), are republished :—

(1) Kru Road.

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of $3\frac{8}{10}$ miles, 106° (*S. 74° E. Mag.*), from Pulo Pisang Kru lighthouse.
Lat. 5° 09¼′ S., long. 103° 55′ E.

Depth—2 fathoms.

(*b*) *Position (approximate).*—At a distance of 4¼ miles, 158° (*S. 22° E. Mag.*), from Pulo Pisang Kru lighthouse.

Depth.—2 fathoms.

(2) Kawur.

(*a*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 55′ 50″ S., long. 103° 31′ 15″ E., on chart No. 2761.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

(*b*) *Position.*—Lat. 4° 57′ 00″ S., long. 103° 33′ 00″ E., on chart No. 2761.

Depth.—4¼ fathoms.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 866, Plan of Pulo Pisang harbour and Kru road.
„ 2761, Chingkuk bay to the Strait of Sunda.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, pages 400 and 401.

Authority.—Hague Notices Nos. 2033 and 2034 of 1919. (*H. 7813 & 7814-19.*)

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—SEBU, WEST COAST.

Tangil Point—Light established.

No. 23 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2180 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On Tangil point.
Lat. 10° 04′ 30″ N., long. 123° 26′ 40″ E., on chart No. 2578.

Abridged description.—Lt. F., *Red. 32 ft. vis. 7 m.*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *fixed red* light.

Elevation.—32 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles.

Structure.—A white concrete pillar, 29 feet in height.

Charts affected.—No. 2578, Eastern part of the Sulu or Mindoro sea.
„ 943, Molucca passage to Manila.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1184*a*.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, page 386.

Authority.—U.S.A. Hyd. Office Notice No. 3724 of 1919. (*H. 8859-19.*)

JAPAN—HONSHŪ, WEST COAST.

Sakata Light—Alteration of characteristics.

No. 24 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2185 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—On southern side of entrance to Sakata harbour.
Lat. 38° 55¼′ N., long. 139° 48¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Occ., *Red, ev. 5 sec., 54 ft., vis. 12 m.*

Details.—The light has been altered from fixed white to *occulting red every five seconds*, thus :

Light	eclipse
3 secs.	2 secs.

Elevation.—54 feet.

Visibility.—12 miles.

Power.—300 candles.

Charts affected.—No. 3003, Ando zaki to Ōtose zaki, with plan of Sakata harbour.
„ 3409, Ishinomaki wan and Sakata ko to Tsugaru kaikyo.
„ 2347, Honshū, Kiusiu and Shikoku, &c.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2140.
Japan Pilot, 1914, page 652.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 1110 of 1919. (*H. 8842-19.*)

GULF OF ADEN.

Jibuti—Time signal established.

No. 25 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2199 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Jibuti, lat. 11° 35′ N., long. 43° 09′ E.

Details.—A time signal has been established at Jibuti, as described in the following note, which is to be inserted on the chart :—

"*A Time Gun is fired daily at 8h. 00m. 00s. Mean Time Meridian of 45° E. from Greenwich, corresponding to 5h. 00m. 00s. G.M.T.*"

Chart affected.—No. 253, Plan of Jibuti bay.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, page 449.
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 430.

Authority.—Paris Notice No. 344 of 1919. (*H. 2116-19.*)

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Semarang Bay—Information with regard to shoals.

No. 26 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2200 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Existence of shoal :

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{2}{10}$ miles, 11° (*N. 13° E. Mag.*), from Semarang lighthouse.
Lat. 6° 55′ S., long. 110° 24½′ E.

Description.—A 3-fathom shoal, about half a cable in extent.

Remarks.—A note "*Repd. (1919)*" is to be placed against this shoal on the charts.

2. Further details with regard to shoal :

Former Notice.—No. 1318 of 1919. (*This office No. 280 of 1919.*)

Position.—The northern end of the shoal is situated at a distance of $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles, 333° (*N. 28° W. Mag.*), from Semarang lighthouse, and not $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, 336° (*N. 25° W. Mag.*), from the lighthouse, as stated in the former Notice.

Details.—This shoal, which has a least depth of 2¾ fathoms, extends in a southerly direction for a distance of about $2\frac{7}{10}$ cables from the above position. The shoal is about $1\frac{4}{10}$ cables in width. The northern end of the shoal is marked by a white conical buoy with a red horizontal band and ball topmark.

Variation.—1° E.

Charts affected.—No. 932, Plan of Semarang bay.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 111.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2460 of 1919. (*H 8989-19.*)

JAPAN—INLAND SEA.

Kobe Harbour—Amended special harbour signals.

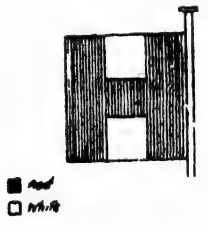
No. 27 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2201 of 1919), are republished :—

The special signals for berthing vessels in Kobe harbour have been amended and are now as undermentioned :—

A.	Flag below	Harbour Master	Flag—	Anchor where convenient within No. 1 district.
B.	"	"	"	Anchor where convenient within No. 2 district.
C.		"	"	Take up berth on the west side of No. 1 Customs pier.
D E.	"	"	"	Take up berth on the east side of No. 2 Customs pier.
EW.	"	"	"	Take up berth on the west side of No. 2 Customs pier.
F E.	"	"	"	Take up berth on the east side of No. 3 Customs pier.
GW.	"	"	"	Take up berth on the west side of No. 3 Customs pier.
H E.	"	"	"	Take up berth on the east side of No. 4 Customs pier.
IW.	"	"	"	Take up berth on the west side of No. 4 Customs pier.
M.	"	"	"	Take up berth at sea wall at the east of Kobe.
T.	"	"	"	Take up berth at Takahama sea wall.
W.	"	"	"	Take up berth at Wada pier

Government mooring-buoys are indicated by the number of the buoy in the International Code hoisted under the harbour master flag. Private company's buoys are indicated by the number of the buoy in the International Code hoisted under the company's flag.

The harbour master flag is as given below :—



Publication.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 278 ; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 226 of 1919. (*H. 6368-19.*)

CHINA SEA—NEWCHWANG DISTRICT.

Entrance to the Liao river, Bar signal station—System of signalling depths to be changed.

No. 28 (third publication).—The Coast Inspector, Shanghai, has given notice (No. 692 of 1919), that on the reopening of the Liao River, about the 1st April 1920, the system of signals hitherto used at the Bar signal station

to indicate the depth of water on the Bar at the entrance to the river will be discontinued and the following new system adopted:—

NEWCHWANG BAR SIGNALS.

Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.	Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.	Depth of Water on Bar.	West Yard-arm.	East Yard-arm.
Feet.			*Feet.*			*Feet.*		
6			13			20		
7			14			21		
8			15			22		
9			16			23		
10			17			24		
11			18			25		
12			19			26		

A ball at the masthead indicates that the tide is rising.

GULF OF ADEN—British Somaliland.

Zeila Roadstead—Decreased depth reported.

No. 29 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 4M. of 1920), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 8¼ miles 114° (S. 36° E. Mag.) from the beacon on Aibat Island:—
Lat. 11° 24¼′ N.
Long. 43° 33¾′ E., on chart No 253.

Details.—The Master of SS. "Falcon" reports a decreased depth of 7 feet in the above position; and that considerably less water exists on the shoal lying between Zeila Town and Seagull Shoal than is shown on chart No. 919.

Variation.—Nil

Charts affected.—No. 919, Zeila Roadstead.
„ 253, Jebel Jan to Shab Kulangarit
„ 8*e*, Red Sea, Sheet V.
„ 6*b*, Gulf of Aden, Western portion.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 436.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Aden, dated 15th December 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour approaches—Alteration in position of light-vessel.

No. 30 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 7M. of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—Admiralty No. 1150 of 1919. (*This office No. 103 of 1919.*)

New position.—At a distance of about 7 cables 43½° (N. 43½° E. Mag.) from former position, and at a distance of about 4 miles and 3 cables 231½° (S. 51½° W. Mag.) from Prongs Light-house.

Lat. 18° 50′ 00″ N.

Long. 72° 44′ 30″ E.

Description.—As described in the Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1920.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 2621, Bombay Harbour.

„ 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.

„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.

„ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.

„ 1012, Arabian Sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1920.

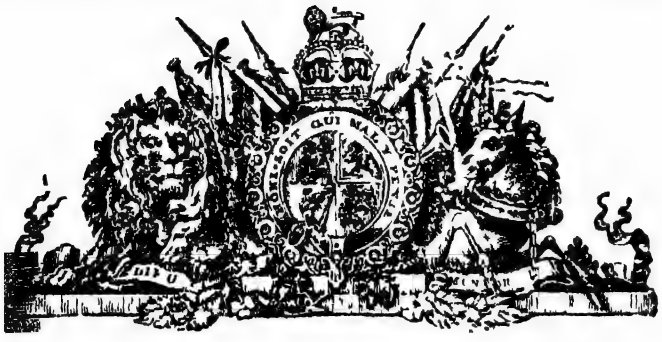
Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 89.

West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 215, Revised Supplement (3), 1918.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 5th January 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer, Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 7 of 1920.**



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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MEASURES FOR DISCOURAGING PROFESSIONAL BEGGARY.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Police Branch.

CALCUTTA THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 588P.J.

ON the 3rd July 1918 a resolution was moved in the Bengal Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri, recommending that a committee should be appointed to consider the desirability of legislative action to discourage professional beggary in the different provincial municipalities. The resolution was withdrawn on the assurance that a preliminary enquiry would be made from those interested in the subject with a view to ascertaining some more definite data as to whether professional beggary was

assuming serious proportions, and as to the best lines of grappling with it. It was added that, if the results showed that there was room for further enquiry, it would be undertaken.

A general reference was accordingly made to those most likely to have knowledge of the question, and replies have now been received. Since their receipt some time has been lost in ascertaining whether it would be practicable to take a census, through the police, of the mendicant population of Calcutta, but it appears unlikely that, without an elaborate organisation, any sufficiently accurate results would be forthcoming, and with the regular census of 1921 impending it would seem sufficient to await the enumeration which will then be effected.

2. The general trend of opinion in the *mufassil* municipalities is to the effect that professional mendicancy has not increased in recent years, or as yet attained such dimensions as to justify any special remedial measures, and that view the local Government would be prepared to accept. The whole problem of effective organised effort to cope with the prevalence of begging is still novel in this country, as there is common agreement that the enforcement of such legal penal provisions as obtain has achieved but little. There is also general recognition of the difficulties which surround the question. Hence it will facilitate a solution to concentrate attention upon that area in which the matter has assumed most prominence and in which there are the greatest facilities for dealing with it. That area is, of course, Calcutta.

3. With few exceptions (though noticeably among them are the British Indian Association and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division), the weight of opinion is clearly to the effect that professional begging in Calcutta is on the increase, though a wish for more exact figures is expressed in more than one quarter. The difficulty of obtaining these at the moment has been already mentioned, but whatever the precise numerical total, the majority are agreed that it is sufficiently large to justify the taking of special action. Among the majority are to be found the Calcutta Corporation (which, in its turn made a fairly extended enquiry), the District Charitable Society, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Trades Association, the Social Study Society, the Chief Presidency Magistrate and Commissioner Booth Tucker.

4. In the suggestion of remedies opinion has apparently been largely influenced by action taken recently in Bombay and Ceylon. A succinct account of this is given in a report of a special committee of the Corporation, from which the following quotation is made :

"The proposals which have been adopted by the Corporation of Bombay and have been submitted to Government are—

(*i*) To establish a refuge, an infirmary and a work-house.

(*ii*) To pass a Vagrancy Act applicable to particular areas in the first instance, but liable to extension to any area in the Presidency at the discretion of Government, and containing provisions—

(*a*) enabling the Magistrate to send a vagrant on second conviction to a work-house if he is able-bodied, or to an alms-house or an infirmary, if he is disabled ;

(*b*) exempting religious mendicants ;

(*c*) allotting a portion of the expenses of working the Act to the Bombay Corporation and other municipalities, the contribution of the former being determined on the same principles on which other municipalities are called upon to contribute towards poor relief from local rates. It is proposed that the cost of maintenance of foreign beggars should be borne by the district from which they hail.

"Under the Ceylon Vagrancy Ordinance, beggars are arrested by the police by whom they are brought before a Magistrate. If the Magistrate declares them to be vagrants, they are taken by the police to the house of detention which is under police control. The vagrants are here sorted and medically examined. Those who are feeble, sick and aged are passed on to the home for vagrants which is in charge of the Salvation Army. Those who are able-bodied are either sent to the tea estates and other places of employment (persons refusing to work being liable to imprisonment), or are made to sign an agreement to leave Ceylon and not to return for five years, and are removed from the island, if they fail to do so. The cost of the upkeep of the home for vagrants is divided

equally between the Colombo Municipal Council and the Ceylon Government. Other towns which send vagrants to the home pay the cost of their vagrants. Priests and pilgrims who are required to gather alms, or who are prohibited from working for their livelihood, by their religion or order or in the performance of any religious vow or obligation, are exempted from the operation of the Ordinance."

5. Following these lines there is practical unanimity (and to this extent only the British Indian Association also concurs) that an infirmary, home or refuge should be established for the disabled poor—the halt, the maimed and the blind, who are prevented by physical disability from earning a living and who are without friends or relatives to support them. Lepers would come within this category (though in their case there are additional reasons for preventing their association with the general community), but their treatment is under separate consideration and is best regarded as a special case.

There is also, seemingly, a general consensus of opinion (though some have dealt with the point in greater detail than others) that arrangements on the lines of industrial schools (either combined with or separate from the infirmary) are required for the reclaiming of beggar children, so that they can be taught some form of labour likely to enable them hereafter to maintain themselves.

As regards the able-bodied loafer who can work but will not work, there is agreement that he deserves more drastic treatment than he now gets, and the majority would give this in a house of detention or workhouse. The Corporation, looking to the many demands for labour that are available, thinks that (at any rate at first) it would suffice to penalise such men by enhancing the maximum term of imprisonment which may be awarded to them to six months, the theory being, presumably, that in the face of a deterrent punishment they would seek work of their own accord (with such assistance as the prison authorities may be able to give them).

For the aged, respectable poor, the Trades Association would favour an alms-house, but others, though referring, in some instances, to the case of *bhadralok* poverty, have not suggested any specific provision therefor.

6. To meet the cost of any such institution, three sources of revenue are mentioned, namely, grants from the State, contributions from the Corporation and private generosity, and to these recourse is suggested in varying degrees. Thus the British Indian Association would build a refuge by private effort, supplemented by Government, and have it maintained by the Government and the Corporation in equal proportions: the Trades Association regards the construction and up-keep of a refuge and workhouse as an obligation of the State, the Corporation maintaining an alms-house out of the proceeds of a poor rate. The Chamber of Commerce, though not finally committing themselves, seems to favour the Bombay scheme of dividing the cost between Government and the different municipalities concerned; the District Charitable Society advocates the division of the cost between Government and the Corporation, and the latter body, while accepting one-third of the expenditure, would leave the balance to the State, basing their recommendation on the relative proportion of strictly Calcutta poor and those who drift into the city from outside.

7. Such, in brief, is the upshot of the definite proposals which have reached the local Government, and in the opinion of the Governor in Council they point to the conclusion that some action in Calcutta is required; that developments should be effected gradually, making a beginning with the institutions most urgently required and being guided by the experience gained: and that, preferably, whatever the incidence of cost, the agency of management (other than of a workhouse, which seems to be primarily the affair of the police) should not be Governmental. (The Chamber of Commerce would entrust control to the Salvation Army.)

In this view, the Governor in Council would like to see a beginning made with a scheme for (1) an infirmary, and (2) an industrial school (either separately or in conjunction) leaving the rest to wait, and he proposes to appoint a committee to work out practical details on these lines. An appropriate constitution of such a committee would be three members nominated by the Corporation, one member (three in all) nominated each by the

Chamber of Commerce, the Trades Association and the British Indian Association, and three members selected by Government from those interested in philanthropic work. Government might also conveniently nominate a chairman, and the public bodies concerned will now be addressed on these lines.

The recent correspondence will afford a nucleus for the committee's deliberations, although in their further procedure they will be left a free hand.

The terms of reference to them would embrace the elaboration of practical proposals for dealing with the problem of professional mendicancy in Calcutta. While the present resolution may afford them some assistance in their proceedings, they need not consider themselves bound by it or confined within its *primâ facie* conclusions. But in any report submitted the Governor in Council would like to find specific recommendations formulating—

(*a*) the nature of any institutions to be started ;
(*b*) their location, size and probable cost (capital and recurring) ;
(*c*) the incidence of the expenditure involved (including in particular the question of contributions by outside local bodies) ;
(*d*) the agency of control ;
(*e*) the lines of legislation which may be required (if any). (A useful suggestion of the Calcutta Corporation contemplates the punishment of those who employ children to beg and live upon their earnings);
(*f*) the treatment of religious mendicants (though there seems to be general agreement that these should be exempted, notwithstanding the risk of the unscrupulous falsely assuming this garb. The Corporation, on the other hand, think that as the religious mendicant ordinarily begs from house to house, he need not be exempted from any measures aimed at the suppression of street begging).

ORDER.—Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, and that the different public bodies indicated above be addressed regarding the nomination of members to the committee suggested.

By order of the Governor in Council,

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue.

CALCUTTA. THE 13TH FEBRUARY, 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 1719L.R.

READ—

The Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending the 30th September, 1919.

DURING the year under review no new district was brought under survey, but settlement operations were commenced in the district of Nadia. Both the Survey and Settlement Departments continued to work with three parties in accordance with the curtailed programme temporarily adopted as a measure of economy during the war. Steps have, however, been already taken to revert to the full programme with four survey parties in the current year and consequently four settlement parties in the ensuing year.

2. The main programme of the Survey Department lay in the traverse survey of an area of 2,611 square miles in the districts of Bankura, Nadia and Jessore including the rivérain areas of the district of Nadia and of the neighbouring portions of Hooghly, Burdwan, Murshidabad and the 24-Parganas down to the Jubilee Bridge at Naihati. One survey party dealt with an area of 777 square miles falling in thanâs Gangajalghati, Bankura and Onda in the district of Bankura. Another survey party completed the traverse of 1,185 square miles in Nadia and the diara areas on the river Bhagirathi mentioned above. The third survey party traversed an area of 649 square miles in thanas Maheshpur, Bongaon, Gaihatta and Sarsa in the district of Jessore.

3. Eight hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-six copies of maps were prepared during the year. Satisfactory progress was made in the production of large scale (4") jurisdiction maps in the districts of Noakhali, Tippera and Rajshahi, but the production of small scale jurisdiction maps generally requires acceleration. Progress was also made in the preparation of comparative maps in diara areas. The Survey Department had in hand a substantial programme of miscellaneous surveys and mapping comprising the survey of the Howrah Municipality and of scattered areas in various parts of the Presidency. A special demarcation of the Nadia rivers has been undertaken in connection with recent proposals for watching these rivers and their effect on the river Hooghly.

4. No district kanungoes were sent for training to the Government Survey School near Comilla; but three candidates for such posts received their training in the school. The number of students admitted into the school was 51 against 28 in the preceding year.

5. Major settlement operations were in progress in the districts of Midnapore, Mymensingh, Rajshahi, Tippera, Noakhali, Jessore, Bankura and Nadia. Two settlement parties were fully employed in the districts of Jessore and Bankura; one settlement party was divided between the joint operations in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali and the operations in Nadia; in the remaining districts only the staff necessary for the concluding stages of a settlement was employed. Altogether 2,375 square miles were cadastrally surveyed as against 2,517 in the previous year. Records for 2,024 square miles were attested and final records for 2,098 square miles were prepared, against 1,676 and 3,142 square miles, respectively, in the previous year. Minor

operations were continued in the districts of Howrah, Hooghly, the 24-Parganas, Khulna, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Dinajpur; altogether records for about 31 square miles were finally published in these operations. The total area for which a record-of-rights has now been completed in this Presidency amounts to 32,132 square miles out of an area of about 65,960 square miles to which the Bengal Tenancy Act applies, that is to say, nearly one-half of that area.

6. In Midnapore the arrears of statistics, preparation of 16-inch maps and printing of records were all completed. Good progress was made in the main item of the year's programme which is the last stage of the operations, viz., the disposal of cases; only a comparatively small number of cases is now pending for disposal. The proceedings for the settlement of rents under section 112 of the Bengal Tenancy Act in pargana Silda were confirmed by the Government of India, and the new rents came into effect from the Amli year commencing on the 7th September, 1919. The settlement proceedings in this district are almost complete.

7. The principal items of work remaining in Mymensingh consisted of a few arrears of printing, computation and recovery and case-work. The programme of diara resumption proceedings covered nearly 418 new estates, of which 50 with a total land revenue demand of Rs. 13,082 were completed. With the exception of the balance of this programme the settlement work is practically finished in this district.

8. In the district of Rajshahi, progress in all stages, except that of case-work, was in advance of the programme. In the final stage of case-work the total number of tenancies dealt with under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act was 40,730; the result was an increase of the rent of raiyats by 18 per cent. and of tenure-holders by 34 per cent. A heavy programme of diara resumption proceedings has protracted the final stages into the current settlement year.

9. Performance was well ahead of the programme in Tippera and Noakhali in all the stages subsequent to and including attestation, except in respect of recovery and case-work. The arrears in these two stages are due to the postponement of recovery in Brahmanbaria thana twice on account of floods and economic distress in that subdivision. The total area under resettlement of land revenue was 318 square miles.

10. In Jessore and Bankura, only the intermediate stages of the operations have been reached. The main items of the programme in Bankura were 968 square miles of attestation in the first block and 797 square miles of cadastral survey and field *bujharat* (field-to-field verification of the map and record) in the second block. Attestation was easily completed, but the programme in the second block, which also includes the industrial subdivision of Asansol in the district of Burdwan, was finished only after a severe struggle which told heavily upon the health and energy of the staff. The settlement staff were faced with both difficulties caused by outbreaks of fever and influenza and difficulties in securing labour. Steps were taken to resume all unresumed *ghatwali* lands in the district of Bankura.

11. In Jessore the programme comprised 656 square miles of cadastral survey and preliminary record-writing, 936 square miles of field *bujharat* and 812 square miles of attestation. This included arrears from the previous year. Apart from the notoriously unhealthy climate of the district the main difficulty of the work lay in its bulk; 16½ lakhs of plots were dealt with during field *bujharat* and 6½ lakhs of interests during attestation. In spite of these difficulties the whole programme was completed.

12. Settlement operations were commenced in the district of Nadia and the adjoining riverain areas. In this area too the staff had to combat with sickness. Altogether 953 square miles were surveyed in the year, of which 94 square miles lay on the west bank of the Bhagirathi. The area is remarkable for the large number of tenancies described in the landlords' records as *utbandi*. Preliminary enquiries were made into the incidents of these tenancies, and it was found that they comprised many different grades

and classes, all of which could not be real *utbandi*. The nature of these tenancies will be recorded during attestation in the current year. Government have recently had occasion to deal again with the principles on which such tenancies should be recorded, but they have found no justification for departing from the principles which were adopted in 1917 after much deliberation and consultation with the legal advisers of Government, including the then Advocate-General. The rules based on these principles, it may be observed, inflict no hardship on the landlord who is content to accept along with the conveniences of the *utbandi* system its attendant inconveniences.

13. In Mymensingh, Bankura and Nadia the expenditure was kept well within the sanctioned estimates, but the expenditure exceeded the estimates in other districts. In Midnapore the excess, which is due to the institution of a large number of cases, is more than compensated for by the excess in receipts. In Rajshahi the increase in expenditure was accounted for by the fact that performance was ahead of the programme. In Tippera-Noakhali the work done was also largely in excess of the sanctioned programme; on the total estimate a considerable saving is expected. On the other hand, in Jessore, the numbers of plots and interests were found to be so much in excess of what was anticipated that in this district it is expected that the original estimate for the whole operations will be largely exceeded. A fresh estimate has been called for.

14. Two schemes for the maintenance of records are in operation, viz., one in the Fatehsingh estate belonging to the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad and the other introduced during the year in the 10-annas share of the Mathurapur estate in the district of Malda. In both estates the proprietors have been granted the privilege of collecting rents through the medium of the certificate procedure. The expenditure in these operations was within the sanctioned estimates; and the work, except for the unsatisfactory attendance of parties, proceeded smoothly and quickly.

15. The report of the Director of Land Records contains a gratifying account of the steady increase in the popularity of the settlement records and maps. No less than 14 lakhs of copies of *khatians* and nearly 17,000 copies of maps were sold to the public.

16. Mr. C. A. O'Donel held charge of the Bengal Survey Department until Major F. C. Hirst, I.A., returned from military duty and resumed charge of the Department on the 31st March, 1919. Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., officiated as Director of Land Records till the 5th November, 1918 and Mr. F. A. Sachse, I.C.S., was in charge of the Department for the rest of the year. The Governor in Council has much pleasure in acknowledging the services rendered by these officers. The good work of these officers and of those mentioned in the last two paragraphs of the survey and settlement reports will be noted.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that a copy of it, together with copies of the two reports, be submitted to the Government of India.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Third and Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under winter rice in Bengal has represented some 19·1 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the Season.—The second forecast issued in December last included a review of weather conditions up to the end of October 1919. The rainfall in the middle of November, though somewhat retarding the harvesting of the early crop, proved beneficial to the late transplanted paddy. The subsequent dry weather has been favourable for harvesting.

Acreage.—The area figures are now returned at 15,606,100 acres, as against 15,551,400 in the second, and 15,895,800 in the final, forecast of last year. The increase of 54,700 acres over the figures of the second forecast is due mainly to the revision of estimates in Midnapore.

Outturn.—From the district returns appended, it will be seen that Bankura, Malda and Bakarganj report more than a normal crop, and Darjeeling a normal one. Sixteen districts report a crop between 92 and 80 per cent., and six between 75 and 67 per cent., while Chittagong Hill Tracts reports as low as 56 per cent. In Murshidabad, Jessore, Darjeeling, Rajshahi, Bogra, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Noakhali and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, a better crop has been harvested than was expected, when the second forecast was issued; but in Khulna, Hooghly, Howrah, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Pabna and Faridpur the outturn falls below the previous estimates. There has been no change in the remaining districts. On the basis of the above figures, the provincial outturn works out to 89 per cent. of the normal, against 72 per cent. in the final report for the last year.

Accepting 90 per cent. as a fair estimate for the province, the gross yield of cleaned grain from the winter rice crop, on the basis of a normal yield of 12½ mds. per acre, amounts to 128,989,200 cwts., against 105,106,900 cwts. reported in the final forecast of last year. This is equivalent to an increase of about 23 per cent.

R. S. FINLOW,
Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,
The 12th February 1920.

APPENDIX I.

Third and Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-Parganas ...	1,041,500	898,200	825,100	83	92	November. Normal.	Slight damage was done to the crop owing to excessive rainfall in the Sadar and Diamond Harbour subdivisions. Want of timely rainfall damaged the crop on high lands in Barasat subdivision. Unusual heavy rainfall in the Basirhat subdivision damaged to some extent the plants in the Sundarbans tracts owing to breaches in the embankments. Hence the outturn is below normal.
Nadia ..	136,800	126,600	130,100	58	67	November to December. Normal.	The increase in area sown is due to the favourable weather at the sowing time. The outturn is much below the normal owing to damage done by drought.
Murshidabad ..	351,400*	326,300	318,700	58	83	November. Normal.	Drought adversely affected the crop. The rainfall in November last, however, improved the situation somewhat.
Jessore ...	502,100	462,800	455,500	67	83	Ditto ...	The cyclone of September caused much damage to the crop in the Narail subdivision. Insect-pests affected the crops in Bongong and Magura subdivisions.
Khulna ...	826,900	734,100	709,900*	85	83	Ditto ...	The outturn has fallen below normal owing to the damage caused by the cyclone.
Burdwan ...	874,800	700,000	736,000	66	75	Middle of November to the beginning of December. Normal.	Insufficient rainfall in the latter part of September and in October considerably reduced the outturn of the late transplanted crop. The weather was not favourable except in Asansol and in parts of the Katwa subdivisions. The rainfall in November did some harm.
Birbhum ...	604,800	601,500	601,500	67	92	Beginning of December. Normal.	The weather was fairly good.
Bankura ...	510 600	520,000	525,000	62·5	125	Second week of November. Normal.	Insufficient rainfall in the latter part of September and in October affected the crop on high lands in parts of the district. Abundant and seasonable rainfall in the earlier months did great good to the crop
Midnapore	1,537,100	1,648,000	1,548,200*	60	83	First week of December. Normal.	Want of rainfall in October adversely affected the growth of crops.
Hooghly ...	276,700	196,800	* 206,400	75	70	Serampur and Arambag—End of November. Early. Sadar—December. Normal.	Insufficient rainfall affected the crop seriously. The outturn is much below the normal owing to long continued drought.
Howrah ...	126,200	114,400	119,500	70	83	Third week of November. Normal.	Want of rain in the latter part of the season adversely affected the outturn.
Rajshahi ...	697,000	620,000	656,800	53	92	Middle of December. Normal.	The outturn is below normal owing to insufficient rainfall at the sowing time.
Dinajpur ...	1,130,800	1,019,100	1,039,000	57·3	80	Middle of November. Normal.	Owing to the weather being not favourable the outturn is below the normal.
Jalpaiguri ...	534,300*	497,400	417,500	85	75	First week of December. Normal.	The outturn is below the normal owing to unfavourable weather and want of sufficient rainfall at the time of transplantation. Some damage was done to the crop by drought.
Darjeeling ...	65,300	25,900	26,600*	92	100	Ditto ...	The weather was good on the whole.
Rangpur ...	822,300	674,000	600,000	59	75	End of November. Normal.	The outturn is much below normal owing to drought in August.
Bogra ...	803,000	450,000	447,000	44	90	Ditto ...	The weather was favourable up to the third week of October, but continued absence of rain since then has done injury to the late transplanted paddy. On account of low flood paddy on high lands in the eastern part of the district was damaged. The situation improved a little late in the season.
Pabna ...	566,000	* 520,000	382,800	50	80	First week of November. Normal.	Some damage was done by flood and the subsequent sudden falling down of water
Malda ...	326,200	220,000	303,000	60	117	Latter part of November. Normal.	The weather was favourable on the whole, though in some places crop suffered a little for want of rain in the latter part of October. More than normal outturn is expected.

* Revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		The date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers
		Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Dacca ...	647,900	649 000	635,300	75	85	Beginning of November. Normal.	Owing to favourable weather the outturn would have reached 110 per cent. but for the damage to the extent of 25 per cent. caused by the cyclone of the 24th September last.
Mymensingh ...	1,136,700	969,700	969,700	75	92	Latter part of November. Normal.	The weather was generally favourable. The outturn is below the normal owing to cyclone and want of rain in some parts of the district.
Faridpur ...	770,100	740,000	734,700	69	68	Middle of November. Normal.	Considerable damage was done by cyclone which accounts for the estimated outturn to fall below the normal.
Bakarganj ...	1,200,000	1,340.000	1,342,500	120	125	November and December. Normal.	The weather was on the whole good.
Chittagong ...	418,400	426,100	420,600	95	92	Ditto ...	The outturn is below the normal owing to insufficient rainfall in October. The rainfall in November, however, improved the late crop.
Tippera ...	724,800	780,800	806,800	60	92	November. Normal.	Slight damage was, however, done to the crop by the cyclone of September causing the outturn to fall below the normal.
Noakhali ...	610,000	600,000	600,000	85	85	Ditto ...	The rainfall in November did some good to the crop. Some damage was caused by *ufra* disease.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	47,800	41,600	46,000	100	56	.....	The outturn was much affected for want of sufficient rainfall, specially in the month of November last.
Total Bengal ...	16,852,700	15,895,800	15,606,100*	72	69		

* Revised.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract Statement of the Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

Province.	Area (in Acres).					Yield (in cwt.).				
	Of current year's crop (1919-20).	Of previous year's crop (1918-19).	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (−), area in—		Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.*, of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 3.	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column exceeds (+), or is less than (−), yield in—	
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Five years.	*Ten years.*		*Five years.*	*Ten years.*		*Five years.*	*Ten years.*
Bengal ...	15,606,100	15,895,800	15,182,400	15,071,200	−1·82	+2·8	+3·5	138,989,200	105,106,900	131,897,900	13,6119,800	+22·7	+5·8	−5·2

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the rainfall in inches in each district in November and December 1919.

District.	November.		December.	
	Normal average.	Actual average.	Normal average.	Actual average.
1	2	3	4	5
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1. 24-Parganas	0·80	2·49	0·23	Nil
2. Nadia	0·66	1·05	0·17	Nil
3. Murshidabad	0·54	0·70	0·11	Nil
4. Jessore	0·80	1·49	0·19	Nil
5. Khulna	0·85	3·59	0·16	Nil
6. Burdwan	0·68	0·68	0·12	Nil
7. Birbhum	0·51	0·40	0·07	Nil
8. Bankura	0·55	0·56	0·13	Nil
9. Midnapore	0·92	1·78	0·17	Nil
10. Hooghly	0·62	0·97	0·23	Nil
11 Howrah	0·63	1·34	0·22	Nil
12. Rajshahi	0·46	0·92	0·09	Nil
13. Dinajpur	0·28	Nil	0·07	Nil
14. Jalpaiguri	0·53	0·42	0·24	Nil
15. Darjeeling	0·67	0·23	0·31	0·04
16. Rangpur	0·33	0·06	0·09	Nil
17. Bogra	0·52	0·27	0·11	Nil
18. Pabna	0·43	0·88	0·20	Nil
19. Malda	0·46	0·56	0·10	Nil
20. Dacca	0·87	1·50	0·24	Nil
21. Mymensingh	0·59	0·71	0·12	Nil
22. Faridpur	0·74	2·07	0·33	Nil
23. Bakarganj	1·21	3·44	0·33	0·03
24. Chittagong	1·93	4·47	0·57	0·05
25. Tippera	0·97	2·67	0·23	Nil
26. Noakhali	1·60	2·36	0·44	0·01
27. Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	1·71	3·05	0·68	0·01

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 14th February 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.		Retail price per seer.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse ...	7 8 0	8 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ medium ...	8 9 0	9 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Patnai, coarse ...	7 12 0	8 4 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
„ medium ...	8 6 0	9 2 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
Nagra, coarse ...	7 12 0	8 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 3
„ medium ...	8 10 0	9 5 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Dudhkalma ...	8 0 0	8 2 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 3 3
Kajla ...	6 6 0	6 12 0	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia ...	7 12 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali ...	7 5 0	7 8 0	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	8 12 0	9 2 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
„ dal ...	10 4 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Mung „ (Hari) ...	12 0 0	12 8 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	11 0 0	11 8 0	0 5 0	.....
Arhar „ ...	10 4 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 6
Masur „ (split) ...	6 12 0	8 0 0	0 3 3	0 3 9
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10 0 0	11 8 0	0 5 0	.....
Kalai „ ...	7 12 0	8 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 4
Salt ...	3 4 6	.....	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	24 8 0	26 0 0	0 10 6	0 11 6
Gur, Bheli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Bhursut	12 0 0	12 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
„ Date	9 0 0	9 8 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Milk	11 0 0	13 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	27 0 0	35 0 0	0 14 0	1 3 0
Flour (country)	9 2 0	9 6 0	0 3 0	0 4 6
Atta, No. 3	7 4 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 6
„ „ 2½	7 8 0	.....		
„ „ B	10 2 0	.....		
Suji	9 8 0	10 0 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	105 0 0	110 0 0	2 12 0	.....
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	100 0 0	102 0 0	2 9 0	.....
„ (Lalli. Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	95 0 0	97 0 0	2 8 0	.....
Maize	5 0 0	5 8 0	.....	.....
Potatoes	2 12 0	3 4 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
Patal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brinjal	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 1 6	.....
Onion	2 4 0	4 0 0	0 1 0	0 1 9
Fish, Rahu	22 0 0	25 0 0	0 10 0	0 14 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 14th February 1920.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of January 1920.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 8	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 6 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	2 2 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 6 0	3 15 0	3 4 0	1 13 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
Chittagong	(c)	3 7 0	2 9 0	(c)	2 10 0	2 14 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 4 0	5 2 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	4 5 0	4 1 6	3 6 0	1 13 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 5 3
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	2 14 0	3 2 0	3 8 0

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 3 0	3 0 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 4 0	4 2 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	2 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 2 0	3 12 0	2 15 0	1 8 0	2 7 0 to 2 10 0	2 8 0	2 5 0
Chittagong	4 0 0	(c)	2 8 0	(c)	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 11 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 0	1 10 0	2 5 0	2 14 6	3 3 6
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of January 1920.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 12 0	7 8 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 4 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	6 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0 to 4 10 0	5 8 0	5 4 0
Chittagong ...	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 4 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	6 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	11 0 0	10 0 0	7 11 0	5 8 0	7 6 0	7 8 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	6 4 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 4 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	4 8 0	5 14 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
Chetla Hát ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 0 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 0 0	6 10 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0
Chittagong	6 14 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	3 6 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 8 0	7 0 0	5 12 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 0 0	6 9 0	5 11 0	3 0 0	4 6 0	5 8 0	5 10 6
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	6 12 0	7 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	4 10 0	5 12 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of January 1920.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 0	6 8 0
Ghetia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 12 0	(a)	5 2 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 0 0	6 11 0	.....	3 8 0	4 0 0	.....	4 14 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	(a)	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 2 0
Ghetia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 8 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	9 8 0 to 10 8 0	10 8 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	12 0 0	.....	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of January 1920.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	3 4 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	4 14 0
Chotla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 4 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	5 2 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 0 0 to 3 4 0	3 0 0 to 3 4 0	3 8 0	4 4 0 to 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 12 0
Chittagong	3 8 0	3 0 0	6 12 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	3 0 0	3 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 0 0	7 9 0	9 8 0	5 4 0	7 4 0	7 0 0	5 8 0

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 12 0	6 4 0
Chotla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	6 10 0	7 4 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	9 0 0 to 11 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	.....
Chittagong	11 8 0	11 8 0	11 0 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 6 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	11 0 0	10 8 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 2 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	10 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	7 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of January 1920.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	37 0 0
Chetla Hát ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0 to12 0 0	11 0 0 to12 0 0	(a).....	13 0 0	13 0 0 to14 8 0	11 12 0	8 0 0 to9 0 0	7 0 0 to 9 0 0	6 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	9 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	13 8 0	15 0 0	12 8 0 to 14 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	6 4 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
Chittagong ...	18 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	13 8 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	11 8 0	8 4 0	15 0 0	15 8 0	15 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	20 0 0	18 0 0	9 0 0	7 8 0*	11 0 0	8 8 0	14 0 0	14 4 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a)	(a)	8 0 0	8 0 0	11 0 0	6 11 0	8 11 0	9 0 0	5 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a).....	(a).....	.....	8 0 0*	12 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....

* Decrease is due to influx of new mustard into the market.

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	11 0 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	70 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	480 0 0
Chetla Hát ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	93 0 0 to 94 0 0	90 0 0	66 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	36 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	70 0 0 to 76 0 0	400 0 0 Cleaned pieces per 100.	400 0 0	300 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	75 0 0	375 0 0 Uncleaned pieces per 100.	375 0 0	275 0 0
Chandpur ...	3 8 0 to 10 0 0	4 0 0 to 10 4 0	5 8 0 to 8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	160 0 0	160 0 0	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	5 0 0 to 8 8 0	5 0 0 to 8 0 0	7 4 0 to 11 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	5 8 0 to 10 8 0	5 8 0 to 10 8 0	7 8 0 to 12 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	4 0 0 to 10 0 0	4 8 0 to 10 8 0	5 0 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	86 0 0	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 8 0 to 6 8 0	.....	.....	.....	..... Per piece.	..... Per piece.	..... Per piece.
Rangpur ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	80 0 0	74 0 0	65 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

(a) Not in stock. (a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of January 1920.

Marts	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosene Oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 15 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	17 8 0	17 8 0	11 0 0 to 15 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	3 4 3
Chittagong ...	23 0 0	22 0 0	28 0 0	3 1 6	3 5 0	3 3 0	3 1 0(c)	3 1 0(c)	2 4 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 3 6(d)	4 1 0(d)	5 4 0
Narayangan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	17 0 0 to 25 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 6(d)	4 2 6(d)	3 10 0
Sirajgan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0(h)	4 4 0(h)	4 10 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Mosque. | (d) Elephant. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	Mustard Oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	35 0 0	35 0 0*	26 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	34 0 0	34 8 0	29 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0
Ranigan] ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 8	0 8 0	0 2 0
Midnapore ...	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	38 0 0 to 40 0 0	35 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	40 0 0	39 0 0	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ..	38 0 0	38 0 0	34 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayangan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	35 8 0	36 0 0	26 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajgan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ..	26 0 0*	37 8 0	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Decrease is due to new mustard coming into the market

DACCA,
The 13th February 1920.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of January 1920.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Mants.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																	
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (Dal) or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.														
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Presidency.	1	Chetla Hat	4 9	5 0	6 8	5 5	5 12	7 2	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 10	10 10	10 10			
	2	Magra Hat	5 11	5 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 4	3 4	3 10	11 12	11 12	11 4			
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 11	4 13	6 0	5 8	5 8	7 4	4 7	4 7	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0			
		Nadia.																		
	4	Goari	6 0	6 0	7 0	(b) 6 6	6 6	8 0	3 8	3 8	3 3	3 8	3 8	4 0	11 0*	11 0*	10 10			
	5	Ranaghat	5 0	5 8	6 10	5 10	6 6	7 0	3 2	3 2	4 0	2 14	3 2	4 8	10 8*	10 8*	9 0			
		Murshidabad.																		
	6	Berhampur	5 12	5 12	7 4	6 0	6 0	7 8	5 4	5 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 12	13 0*	13 0*	10 0			
	7	Kandi	6 0	6 4	7 12	6 0	6 4	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	10 8	10 8	10 8			
	8	Jangipur.	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 10	6 8	7 12	4 0	4 0	5 8	3 0	3 8	6 0	13 0	13 8	10 0			
		Jessore.																		
	9	Sadar	5 8	5 8	8 0	5 12	6 0	8 12	3 4	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	12 0	10 12	11 0			
	10	Bangaon	5 0	5 8	8 3	5 5	6 0	8 14	3 3	2 11	4 0	3 3	3 9	4 0	12 8	11 4	11 4			
		Khulna.																		
	11	Sadar	6 0	5 14	7 8	6 0	5 14	8 0	5 8	3 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	4 0	10 8	10 4	9 0			
	12	Bagerhat	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0			
		Burdwan.																		
Burdwan.	13	Sadar	5 4	5 8	5 9	5 12	6 0	7 4	5 0	5 0	3 4	4 0	3 12	3 4	10 8	10 8	10 12			
	14	Kalna	5 0	4 12	6 10	5 4	5 4	6 15	3 10	4 0	3 5	3 4	3 12	4 3	10 8	10 8	11 13			
		Birbhum.																		
	15	Suri	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 10	8 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	4 8	13 0*	13 0*	8 0			
	16	Rampur Hat ...	5 12	6 0	6 12	6 8	6 8	7 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0			
		Bankura.																		
	17	Sadar	5 8	6 0	6 8	5 4	5 7	7 0	4 8	3 8	3 8	3 4	3 12	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0			
	18	Vishnupur	5 12	6 2	6 6	5 4	5 8	7* 8	4 0	4 8	4 0	3 8	3 12	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0			
		Midnapore.																		
	19	Sadar	5 11	5 0	7 11	6 0	6 5	8 1	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 8	10 8	9 0			
	20	Contai	6 0	6 8	9 8	6 8	7 8	10 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	10 8	10 8	10 0			
		Hooghly.																		
	21	Sadar	4 8	4 8	6 8	{5 9 / 5 0}	{5 9 / 5 12}	7 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 12	4 0	4 0	11 0	10 8	11 0			
	22	Arambagh(a) ...	5 8	6 2	7 8	6 0	6 6	8 0	3 5	3 4	4 0	3 5	3 4	4 0	10 10	10 10	8 0			
		Howrah.																		
	23	Sadar	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 8	6 8	8 10	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 12	10 8	10 8	11 8			
	24	Uluberia	5 0	4 8	7 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	4 8	4 0	3 8	3 6	3 6	3 12	12 0	11 8	11 6			
		Rajshahi.																		
Rajshahi.	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	6 0	6 0	6 12	6 2	6 0	7 0	4 4	4 14	4 0	3 5	3 6	4 0	9 12*	9 12*	8 0			
	26	Nator	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 6	6 6	10 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	8 0			
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 5	6 5	7 12	3 13	3 13	4 3	3 3	3 3	4 3	10 0	10 0	9 0			
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	5 8	5 4	7 0	6 0	5 12	7 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	3 12	3 4	4 12	10 8	10 0	8 0			

* Karkatch. (a) Not available. (b) Burma rice. (x) Not reported.

***Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of January 1920**—concld.*

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Common Rice. Average. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Present return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Pharcolus radiatus*). Present return.	Kalai Dal (*Pharcolus radiatus*). Next preceding return.	Kalai Dal (*Pharcolus radiatus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Next preceding return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.
		Darjeeling.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Rajshahi.	29	Sadar	4 8	4 8	5 4	5 8	5 8	6 8	2 12	2 12	4 0	2 12	2 12	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	30	Siliguri	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	7 8	3 3	3 8	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	8 8	8 0	8 0
		Rangpur.															
	31	Sadar	5 4	5 4	8 8	5 10	5 10	9 8	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 8	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	5 12	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 3	8 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	5 12	6 0	4 12	6 0	6 8	8 4	3 9	3 9	6 0	3 9	3 9	4 8	9 12	9 12	10 14
		Pabna.															
	34	Sadar	5 4	5 10	7 8	5 8	6 0	7 14	4 0	4 0	5 4	3 0	3 0	4 0	11 8*	11 8*	9 0
	35	Sirajganj	4 12	4 12	7 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Malda.															
	36	Sadar	6 8	6 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 8	4 0	3 0	3 8	4 0	12 0*	12 0*	10 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	6 14	6 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	6 0	5 8	5 8	4 4	4 0	..	12 0*	12 0	10 0
Dacca.		Dacca.															
	38	Sadar	5 2	5 12	7 0	5 8	{6 4 (b) 6 4}	7 8	3 3	...	4 8	3 8	4 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	39	Munshir Hat (*n*) ...	...	6 10	7 0	...	6 10	7 10	...	(*a*)	(*a*)	...	3 13	(*n*)	...	10 0	8 0
		Mymensingh.															
	40	Nasirabad	5 3	5 0	8 8	{(b) 5 10 5 6}	{(b) 5 10 5 4}	7 8	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	5 0	5 8	6 8	5 8	6 4	7 8	4 4	4 8	8 0	3 6	3 8	5 8	10 0	10 0	8 8
		Faridpur.															
	42	Sadar	5 0	5 12	6 4	{(b) 5 4 5 4}	{(b) 5 4 5 4}	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 4	10 0	9 8	9 8
	43	Rajbari	5 5	5 6	8 0	{5 15 (b) 6 2}	{6 0 (b) 6 2}	8 4	4 12	4 0	4 9	3 0	3 3	4 0	10 0	9 4	9 4
		Bakarganj.															
	44	Barisal	5 12	5 14	7 8	6 8	6 8	7 10	6 0	6 0	5 5	3 8	3 8	4 0	10 0	10 0*	9 4
	45	Pirojpur	5 8	5 12	7 0	5 12	5 14	7 0	4 0	4 0	...	(*a*)	(*a*)	4 8	8 0*	8 0	8 0
Chittagong.		Tippera.															
	46	Comilla	5 0	5 11	7 10	5 6	6 2	8 0	3 4	3 8	6 0	3 8	3 9	5 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	47	Chandpur	5 0	5 14	6 8	6 12	7 0	8 2	3 6	3 6	5 3	3 2	3 0	5 4	9 4	9 4	9 1
		Noakhali.															
	48	Kalitara Hat	5 8	5 0	7 12	6 0	6 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	3 4	3 4	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	49	Feni Hat	5 8	6 12	8 12	6 0	7 2	9 7	3 4	4 13	5 0	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	9 2	9 2	9 2
		Chittagong.															
	50	Sadar	5 8	5 8	8 0	5 8	7 0	8 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	3 12	3 8	11 0	11 0	12 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	6 8	6 8	10 0	(*n*)	(*n*)	10 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Karkatch. (b) Burma rice. (*a*) Not available. (*n*) Not reported.

J. C. Roy,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca ;
The 13th February 1920.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 5th February 1920.

Summary.—Light to moderate rain was general over the Province. It has greatly benefited the standing crops and facilitated the preparatory tillage for jute and other autumn crops in Eastern Bengal. Transplantation of summer paddy and harvesting of sugarcane, potatoes and early oilseeds are in progress. The average price of common rice has risen by 1·75 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	0·09	5 5/16	5 5/16	Harvesting of winter paddy and sugarcane still continues in Basirhat subdivision. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore	0·01	5	(n)	
	Barasat ...	0·22	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	0·18	6	6	
2	Nadia ...	0·41	5½ 6⅜*	5 5/16 6⅜*	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are favourable.
	Kushtia ...	0·52	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	0·97	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga...	1·54	6 6½*	6 6½*	
	Ranaghat ...	0·55	5	5	
3	Murshidabad	0·38	5¾†	6†	Prospects of standing crops are fairly good. Harvesting of winter rice is almost finished. Fodder is sufficient. No large import of rice; export continues.
	Lalbagh ...	0·36	5¾†	6†	
	Jangipur ...	0·55	6½†	6†	
	Kandi ...	0·53	6¾†	6†	
4	Jessore ...	0·79	6 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is finished and that of *rabi* crops has commenced. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	0·62	5	6	
	Magura ...	1·00	5½	5½	
	Narail ...	Nil	5⅞	5 11/16	
	Bangaon ...	0·76	5	5½	
5	Khulna ...	0·64	5¾	5¾	The recent rain will considerably help the preparation of lands. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is nearly finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	0·29	5 5/16	4 1/2	
	Bagerhat ...	1·23	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	0·46	5	5	Weather is cold and cloudy. Threshing of winter paddy and pressing of sugarcane are going on. Potatoes and other standing crops are doing well. Vegetable crops have been benefited by the recent rain. Export of rice is reported from Kalna.
	Asansol ...	0·15	6	6	
	Katwa ...	0.38	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	0·30	4¾	4¾	
7	BIRBHUM ...	...	5½	5½	Weather cloudy. Threshing of winter paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	0·60	6¼	6	
8	BANKURA ...	0·33	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues. Cattle-disease is reported from Khatra.
	Vishnupur...	0·86	6¼	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE...	Nil	5½ 6†	5 15/16 6⅜†	Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	0·02	5½ 5⅝†	5⅝ 5½†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5 5/16 6† 6 2/16*	5 5/16 5⅞†	
	Contai ...	Nil	6¼ 6¼†	6 6¼†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·42	4¾ 5 9/16*	4¾ 5 9/16*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Palba.
	Serampore ...	0·01	6	5½	
	Arambagh ...	0·30	5½	(*n*)	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·28	4 1/16 6†	5 6½†	Weather rather warm for the season. Harvesting of sugarcane continues and that of *rabi* crops has commenced. Showers on the 4th instant have been beneficial to the vegetables. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·77	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	0·75	6	6	
	Nator ...	4·49	6	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	1·10	6	6	Weather rainy. The recent rainfall has been very beneficial to the *rabi* crops. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Prices of rice are rising. Fodder is sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	0·34	6	5¾	
	Balurghat ...	1·08	6 3/16	6⅛	
14	JALPAIGURI	·27	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice continues.
	Alipur ...	0·58	5	4½	

* Burma rice † Coarse rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. This week.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	0·04	4⅔	4½	Potatoes are being harvested. Wheat and barley are progressing. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	0·20	5½ / 5½*	5½ / 5½*	
	Siliguri ...	0·25	4½	5	
	Kalimpong...	...	5½	(*n*)	
16	RANGPUR ...	0·55	5½	6	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of mustard and potatoes is going on. Price of rice is rising. The recent rain is beneficial to the standing crops. Lands are being prepared for the *bhadoi* crops. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	1·32	5 1/16	5 1/16	
	Kurigram ...	0·67	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	1·14	5⅞	5⅞	
17	BOGRA ...	0·87	5 3/16	5 3/16	Lands are being prepared for jute and *aus* paddy. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
18	PABNA ...	2·32	5¼ / 5¼†	5¼ / 5¼†	The recent rain is expected to do much good to the standing crops. Fodder is sufficient. Rice market is gradually rising.
	Sirajganj ...	0·35	4⅔	4⅔	
19	MALDA ...	0·86	6	6	Harvesting of winter rice is finished, threshing going on. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Rain has done much good to the *rabi* crops and mango. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0·70	6⅝	5 1/16	Harvesting of *haimantic* paddy is nearly finished. Preparation of lands for *bitri* paddy continues. Prospects and condition of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	1·45	5 / 5½*	5¼	The recent showers have done much good to the standing spring crops and *boro* paddy. Ploughing operation is being greatly facilitated. Good outturn of *rabi* crops is expected, Cattle-disease is reported from Raipura thana and Rajanagar union. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	1·99	4⅔ / 6¼*	5	
	Narayanganj	1·61	5¼	5¼	
	Munshiganj (*a*).	(*n*)	5¼	5¼	
22	MYMENSINGH	1·40	5¼ / 5⅝*	5 3/16 / 5⅝*	Weather occasionally cloudy with some rain. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and preparation of lands for *aus* paddy and jute are going on. Harvesting of sugarcane is almost finished. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient Cattle-disease is reported from Netrakona subdivision. Rice market is slowly rising. Export of rice is reported from Netrakona subdivision. Stock of Rangoon rice has diminished.
	Jamalpur ...	0·76	4⅔	4 3/16	
	Tangail ...	0·10	4½	4½	
	Netrakona ...	1·36	5 5/16	5½	
	Kishorganj...	2·64	5 / 6¾*	5 / 6*	

(*n*) Not reported. * Burma rice. † Coarse *aman*.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	1·00	5 5⅞*	5 6¼*	The recent rain has been beneficial to the *rabi* crops and facilitated the ploughing operations. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ..	1·77	5⅓ to 6 6⅛*	5⅝ 6⅛*	
	Madaripur ...	0·74	5⅓ 6⅔*	5⅔ 6⅔*	
	Gopalganj (*a*)	0·42	5 6*	5⅓ 6⅔*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	5¼*	5¾	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	0·76	5¼	5¼	
	Patuakhali ...	0·56	5¼	5¼	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	0·34	5¼	5	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·60	5⅓† 5¼*	5⅓† 5¼*	Prospects of standing crops are fair; the effects of recent showers on them are excellent. Cultivation of *rabi* crops is in progress. *Panga* salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	1·30	5¼† 5¼*	6¼† 6¼*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·81	5¼	5¾	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on. Stock of rice is normal and its price is rising.
	Brahmanbaria.	1·04	5 13/20	6⅗	
	Chandpur ...	0·13	5¼ 5¾*	6¼ 5¾*	
27	NOAKHALI	0·18	5¼	5¼	Prospects of standing crops have improved by the recent rain. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni ...	0·43	6	6	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1·08	6	7†	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice. § New.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 8th February 1920.*

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 17th January 1920.

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths registered:										
																Total, all causes.		
																Number.		
			Male.	Female	Total.	Number registered (excluding still birth).	Still born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Howrah ...	1	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	92	21	1	4	...	38	22	39	1	69	99	75	174
24-Parganas	2	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	16	1	...	11	...	11	3	22	...	23	36	34	70
	3	Bhatpara ...	34 739	15,675	50,414	11	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	7
Calcutta ...	4	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	369	28	17	185	...	96*	72	260*	9	284	497	426	923
Dacca ...	5	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	62	1	3	...	...	33	3	6	...	25	42	28	70

* Including deaths from Influenza.

N.B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department letter No. 1258San., dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th February 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 31st January 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
25th Jan.	52·8	15-20	53·7	9-30	52·22	52·4	F. T. at 9-42, and E. T. at 15-35.
26th ,,	52·6	15-50	53·64	10-5	51·8	52·68	F. T. at 10-20 and E. T. at 16.
27th ,,	52·4	16-25	53·6	10-40	51·6	52·9	F. T. at 10-55, and E. T. at 16-35.
28th ,,	52·5	17-10	53·5	11-20	51·5	53·2	F. T. at 11-38, and E. T at 17-26.
29th ,,	52·6	17-48	53·4	21-10	51·4	53·0	F. T. at 13-22, and E. T. at 18.
30th ,,	52·8	...	...	13-0	51·4	52·8	F. T. at 13-30.
31st ,,	52·9	7-25	53·1	13-48	51·5	52·7	E. T. at 7-35, and F. T. at 14.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	70·5	Taken at high tide
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67 86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69 86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	68 46	
13th ,,	1912	...	...	...	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	69·12	
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51·06	Taken at low tide.
18th ,,	1908	...	...	...	51·06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	50 60	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50 30	
15th ,,	1916	..	...	...	50·60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51·0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51·40	

DACCA,
The 13th February 1920.

ASHUTOSH GUHA,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 7th February 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920							
1st Feb.	52·8	8-46	53·1	14-35	51·6	52·78	E. T. at 9 and F. T. at 14-48.
2nd ,,	52·8	9-20	53·5	15-12	51·7	52·7	E. T. at 9-40 and F. T. at 15-25
3rd ,,	52·9	10-18	53·8	16-0	52·0	52·8	E. T. at 10-35 and F. T. at 16-15.
4th ,,	53·0	11-0	54·1	16-50	52·2	53·0	E. T. at 11-12 and F. T. at 17.
5th ,,	53·2	11-50	54·2	17-30	52·42	53·2	E. T. at 12 and F. T. at 17-45.
6th ,,	53·2	12.30	54·0	6-30	52·6	53·4	F. T. at 6-38 and E T. at 12-46.
7th ,,	53·1	13-15	53 8	7-25	52·8	53·3	F. T. at 7-40 and E. T. at 13-30.

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67 86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	68 46	
13th ,,	1912	..	...	...	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	...	...	..	69 12	
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51·06	Taken at low tide.
18th ,,	1908	...	...	...	51 06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	50·60	
22nd February	1915	...	..	...	50 30	
15th ,,	1916	...	...	...	50·60	
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51·0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51·40	

DACCA,
The 13th February 1920.

ASHUTOSH GUHA,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 7th February 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero-*minus*, sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.	Remarks.
1920.					
1st February ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	37·80	36·96	P. W. D. datum, 6·25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
2nd " ...	8 "		37·75	36·96	
3rd " ...	8 "		37·70	37·01	
4th " ...	8 "		37·75	37·11	B. M. on College step 64·93.
5th " ...	8 "		37·70	37·31	
6th " ...	8 "		37·70	37·76	
7th " ...	8 "		37·70	38·51	

			Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	... 61·29 on 13th September 1919	...	62·80
Ditto	...	Lowest "	... 38·51 on 8th May 1919	...	39·01
Record	...	Highest "	... 69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 68·30 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do.	...	Lowest "	... 37·63 on 25th April 1884	...	32·92
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 38·18 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33·32
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34·21
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34·47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 7th February 1920.

N. C. BISWAS,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 7th February 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
1st February ...	7 A.M.	6·1	6·1	6·7	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
2nd " ...	7 "	6·3	6·3	6·8	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
3rd " ...	7 "	6·4	6·4	6·9	
4th " ...	7 "	6·4	6·4	7·0	
5th " ...	7 "	6·4	6·4	7·0	
6th " ...	7 "	6·3	6·3	7·0	Its reduced level is 26·84.
7th " ...	7 "	6·3	6·3	7·0	

The previous year ..	Highest water-level	...	28·7 on 15th September 1919.
Ditto ...	Lowest "	...	6·1 on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest "	...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto "	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto "	..	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto "	....	25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest "	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto "	...	2·42 on 18th March 1908
Do.	Ditto "	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do	Ditto "	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto "	...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 10th February 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of December 1919, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1919-20.					
	Weight of Cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	3,618	54,872	10,725	22,660	3,295	31,333
Hijili Tidal „	4,283	78,607	165	4,683	2,749	59,822
Total ...	7,901	133,479	10,890	27,343	6,044	91,155
II.—Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	38,073	336,194	188	9,495	24,530	212,927
Tolly's Nala	15,065	147,095	8,700	120,827	5,352	50,732
Madaripur Bheel	123,735	1,074,150	502	12,438	25 985	248,078
Total ...	176,873	1,557,439	9,390	142,760	55,867	511,737
Magrahat Channels ...	7,956	53,134	...	400	2,791	19 579
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,691	33,574	642	5,871	852	9,723
Nadia Rivers	3,011	36,208	...	570,643	1,254	9,812
Grand Total ...	190,531	1,680,355	10,032	719,674	60,764	550,851

Canals.	1918-19.					
	Weight of Cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
I —Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	5,124	67,180	5,230	11 651	3,038	39,047
Hijili Tidal „	4,531	59,587	181	1,518	3,055	51,124
Total ...	9,655	126,767	5,411	13,169	6,093	90,171
II.—Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	46,633	395,675	450	15,595	33,437	241,670
Tolly's Nala	16,244	164,963	7,800	57,672	6,849	61,022
Madaripur Bheel	104,737	1,257,708	599	10,843	23,493	283,134
Total ...	167,614	1,818,346	8,849	84,110	63,779	585,926
Magrahat Channels... ...	6,246	44,560	...	...	2,487	20,567
Orissa Coast Canal	2,022	29,573	63	8,038	788	10,823
Nadia Rivers	3,533	54,324	...	505,555	1,175	15,513
Grand Total ...	179,415	1,946,803	8,912	597,703	68,229	632,729

CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 14th February 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH FEBRUARY 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	690	230,724	4,007	1,289	367,109	5,962
Jute	96	44,872*	560	53	22,634†	283
Firewood	99	71,875	1,080	91	41,500	595
Other articles	711	199,644	2,393	761	192,982	2,404
Total ...	1,596	547,115	8,040	2,194	624,225	9,244
Empty boats and rafts ...	592	...	1,309	761	...	2,096
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,188	547,115	9,349	2,955	624,225	11,340

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 31,100
† Ditto ditto 22,387½

CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 18th February 1920.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 8 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Tour Programme of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL during February and March 1920.

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
28th, Saturday ...	22-06	Leave Calcutta ...	By special train.
29th, Sunday ...	5-32	Arrive Goalundo.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
29th, Sunday ...	7-0	Leave Goalundo ...	By special steamer.
	16-0	Arrive Dacca.	
March.			
1st, Monday to 4th, Thursday.	.....	Halt at Dacca.	
5th, Friday ...	8-30	Leave Dacca ...	By special steamer.
	20-0	Arrive Goalundo.	
	21-15	Leave Goalundo ...	By special train.
6th, Saturday ...	7-30	Arrive Sealdah.	

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay.

Miss de Bathe.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Offg. Chief Secretary.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain W. J. W. C. Barrow, Aide-de-Camp.

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

(3) All arrivals and departures will be private.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
12th February 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1834A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 1686A.—The 18th February 1920.*—The orders of the 28th January 1920, transferring Babu Binod Bihari Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

Chittagong.
Noakhali.

are cancelled.

No. 1688A.—The 18th February 1920.—Maulvi Mustafiz-ur-Rahman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

Chittagong.
Noakhali.

No. 1754A.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Nillar Ranjan Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

Burdwan.

No. 1774A.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rangpur district.

Rangpur.

No. 1777A.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Guha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is transferred to the Tangail subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

Rangpur. Mymensingh.

No. 1810A.—The 24th February 1920.—Mr. Mahima Nath Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Nadia.

POLICE.—*No. 1691A.—The 19th February 1920.*—In modification of the orders of the 30th January 1920, Mr. James Woolley, substantive *pro tempore* Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 22nd August 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 1765A.—The 21st February 1920.—In line 4 of notification No. 1570A, dated the 14th February 1920, published at page 288, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, *for* "24th December 1919" *read* "24th January 1920."

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 1682A.—The 18th February 1920.*—Babu Surendra Nath Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th February 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Chittagong.

No. 1721A.—The 20th February 1920.—Maulvi Wali-ul-Islam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months and ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th January 1920.

No. 1752A.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Prabodh Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for four months and twelve days, viz., privilege leave for two months and twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 1759A.—The 20th February 1920.—Mr. Shashi Bhushan Banarji, officiating First Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, was on privilege leave on full pay, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 4th February 1920 to the 14th February 1920, inclusive.

Mymensingh.

No. 1784A.—The 21st February 1920.—Mr. C. Bartley, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate, for three months.

No. 1785A.—The 21st February 1920.—Mr. P. E. Cammiade, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of commuted furlough for one month.

No. 1786A.—The 21st February 1920.—Mr. R. N. Reid, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months.

POLICE.—*No. 1814A.—The 24th February 1920.*—Rai Sahib Kumud Mohan Das Gupta, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, is allowed leave for twenty-eight days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th January 1920.

Rangpur.

No. 1819A.—The 24th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 25th October 1919, Mr. G. H. Mannooch, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, is allowed combined leave from the 8th May 1919 to the 24th November 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and three days, additional privilege leave for one month and nine days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 1707A.—The 19th February 1920.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Henry Raikes Alexander Irwin, C.I.E., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.

No. 1748A.—The 20th February 1920.— His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1781A.—The 21st February 1920.—In supersession of the rules published in notification No. 6162A., dated the 24th November 1917, the following rules regarding the institution of examinations in the vernaculars for European ladies are published for general information. The rules will come into force from the date of this notification. The object of this examination is to encourage European ladies to acquire a better knowledge of the vernaculars of this province.

1. The examination will be held in the Hindustani and in the Bengali languages and will be conducted by the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

2. The examination will be open to European ladies who are the wives, daughters, or sisters of gazetted officers of Government, both Civil and Military.

3. Successful candidates will be furnished with diplomas from the Examiners. Their names will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

4. Examinations will be held half-yearly on the first Monday of March at Calcutta and on the last Monday in September at Darjeeling. The exact time and place of the examination will be notified by the Secretary, Board of Examiners, to intending candidates.

5. Candidates for examination should apply to the Under-Secretary, Appointment Department, Government of Bengal, at least a month before the date of examination.

6. The examination consists of two parts, one colloquial and the other, written in the vernacular script. The former is the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Colloquial" and the latter the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Written." The reward for passing each test is Rs. 100, but if the two parts are taken up together the candidate is eligible for a reward of Rs. 200 for passing both the tests. A candidate who passes in one test on one

occasion is permitted to earn a second reward by passing the other test on another occasion.

The colloquial part consists of—

(*i*) *Viva voce* translation into the vernacular of English sentences, read out by the examiner.

(*ii*) *Viva voce* translation into English of sentences in the vernacular, spoken or read out by an Indian.

(*iii*) Conversation with an Indian in the vernacular on subjects mentioned by the examiner.

An aggregate of 75 per cent. of marks is required to pass.

The written part consists of—

(*i*) Written translation into the vernacular of a paper of English sentences ... ... 1 hour.

(*ii*) Written translation into English of a paper of sentences in the vernacular 1

Sixty per cent. of marks in each paper is required to pass.

7. No text-books are prescribed for these examinations. The following works are recommended for the guidance of candidates in their studies. These can be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, and principal book-sellers:—

Hindustani—

For the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Colloquial:"

Abdul Hakim's "Modern Colloquial Hindustani." Price, Rs. 2.

Colonel Phillot's "Domestic Hindustani." Price, Rs. 1-12.

Thakardass Pahwa's "Modern Hindustani Scholar or The Pucca Munshi." Price, Rs. 10.

For the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Written:"

"Phul," a child's weekly magazine, published weekly by Maulvi Syed Mumtaz Ali, Railway Road, Lahore. Subscription yearly Rs. 3-8.

Khowab-o-Khayal, Part II—Selections from the Rusum-i-Hind or Customs of India. Price, Rs. 3.

Translation of the same. Price Rs. 4-11.

Bengali—

For the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Colloquial":

(1) Any Easy Introduction to Colloquial Bengali (in Roman character), by J. A. Macdonald and H. K. Ganguli. Price Rs. 2.

(2) Bengali Manual by G. F. Nicholl. Price Rs. 5-10.

(3) A Manual of Bengali and Hindustani sentences (in Roman character), by Rai Sahib Nibaran Chandra Chatterjee. Price Rs. 2-8.

(4) Radha Rani (a Romanised edition of a short novel of Bankim Chatterjee), by Rai Sahib Nibaran Chandra Chatterjee). Price Rs. 2-8. [Translations by D. C. Roy and by J. D. Anderson obtainable from principal booksellers.]

For the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Written":

(1) Svarnalata (a domestic novel), by Taraknath Ganguli. Price Re. 1-8. [To be had of Messrs. Gurudas Chatterjee & Sons, Booksellers and Publishers, 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta. Translation by D. C. Roy, obtainable from principal booksellers.]

(2) Subha Vivaha (a book of typical colloquial). Price 12 annas. [To be had of Messrs. Gurudas Chatterjee & Sons, Booksellers and Publishers, 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.]

(3) Wenger's Bengali Grammar, edited by G. H. Rouse, M.A. Price Rs. 4. Published by the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta [To be had of Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.]

8. Sample papers intended to serve as a guide to candidates may be obtained free of charge from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

9. Below are given the names of munshis resident in Calcutta who have qualified by the Oriental Teachership Examinations to give instruction in Bengali and Hindustani. Candidates are recommended to apply to one of these for tuition as against teachers who have not so qualified themselves.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

CALCUTTA—

M. A. M. F. Wahhab, Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 14, Zakaria Street.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A., 4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley.
M. Abdul Badi, 5, Ramsanker Roy Lane.
M. Abdul Habib Khan, 12, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar, 8, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
M. Abdul Wajid, 106, Harrison Road.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal, 25, Nur Ali Lane, P. O. Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain, Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah, 138-1, Karaya Road.
M. Azizun Nabi Khan, 27, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.
*M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A., 3, Elliot Lane.
M. Badru-z-Zaman, 212-1, Linton Street.
†M. Daliluddin Ahmed, 37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.
M. Husain Mirza, 4-1, Collin Lane.
†M. Mirza S. M. K. Sultan, B.A., M.F., 11, Colootolla Street.
M. Mohd. Azam, 19, Tiljala 1st Lane, P. O. Balligunge.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat, 17-1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan, 5, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge.
M. Mohd. Muslim, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
M. Mohd. Quasim Khan, c/o H. A. Rahaman & Co., 44, Lower Chitpore Road.
M. Mohd. Qurban Ali Asri, 7, Omrait 1st Lane, Entally P.O.
M. Nyzamuddin, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
M. Rashiduddin Ahmed Khan, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.
M. Raza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S., 2-1-2, Tiljala 1st Lane, Balligunge.
M. S. E. Haque, 69, Baker Hostel
M. S. M. Yunus, Baker Hostel, Calcutta Madrasah.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.
M. Syed Abu Zafar, 36, European Asylum Lane.
M. Syed Hamiduddin Ahmed, 17-C, Elliott Hostel, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali, 11, Colootolla Street.

Qualified Bengali Teachers.

CALCUTTA.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee, 6, Muktaram Row, Calcutta.
RUNGPUR.—Babu Mukunda Lal Das Gupta, Kakina, District Rungpur.

Teacher whose name is preceded by an asterisk (*) is considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.
Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1827A.—The 24th February 1920.—With reference to notification No. 1707A., dated the 19th February 1920, and in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor is pleased to call upon the Tea Planting Community to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 12th day of April 1920, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Henry Raikes Alexander Irwin, C.I.E.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1829A.—The 24th February 1920.—Whereas in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor has been pleased by notification No. 1827A, dated the 24th February 1920, to call upon the Tea Planting Community to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, and before the 12th day of April 1920, a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Henry Raikes Alexander Irwin, C.I.E.;

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders under Schedule XI of the said Regulations, in modification of the orders issued in notification No. 2184A., dated the 18th March 1916, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem :—

ORDERS UNDER SCHEDULE XI.

PART I.

(1) *Rule 1 (1).*—All District Magistrates, all Subdivisional Magistrates, and all Sub-Registrars acting under the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), shall be Attesting officers.

(2) *Rule 1 (2).*—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division shall be the Returning Officer.

PART II.

(1) *Rule 6(4).*—Nomination papers of candidates shall be presented to an Attesting Officer for attestation at any time between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on or before the 6th March 1920.

(2) *Rule 8(1).*—The scrutiny of nomination papers of candidates shall be made at the office of the Returning Officer at 11 A.M. on the 16th March 1920.

(3) *Rule 9 (3).*—The Returning Officer shall send the voting paper to each elector on or before the 22nd March 1920.

(4) *Rule 9(4).*—Electors who desire to record their votes in the presence of an Attesting Officer shall do so on or before the 31st March 1920.

(5) *Rule 11(1).*—The Returning Officer shall attend at this office at 3 P.M., on the 10th April 1920, for the purpose of counting votes.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bankura.

No. 10772L R., dated the 17th November 1914, published at page 2059, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th November 1914
No 1043T R, dated the 12th September 1917, published at pages 1495-96, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th September 1917.

No. 2002L R.—The 23rd February 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), and sub-section (*1*) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the marginally-noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purposes of clause 10(*b*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885). in police-stations Raipur and Ranibandh, in the district of Bankura.

Faridpur.

No. 2043L.R.—The 24th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*b*) of clause (7) of section 3 of the Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the villages lying within the administrative units of the Faridpur district as surveyed and recorded under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in accordance with notification No. 4891, dated the 20th December 1904, as defining mauzas for the purposes of that clause in that district.

No. 1949L.A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs 3 chittaks and 30 square feet of standard measurement, equivalent to ·0368 of an acre, being premises No 5-1, Nakuleswartola Lane, and bounded as described below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1939L.A., dated the 21st February 1916, published at pages 370—372, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, and required by the Calcutta Improvement Trust for the street scheme known as scheme No. IV-A (Russa Road extension), in Wards Nos. XXI and XXII of the Calcutta Municipality—

Calcutta.

North—By a public drain,
East—By premises No. 34-1, Iswar Gangulee Lane,
South—By a portion of premises No. 34, Iswar Gangulee Lane,
West—By a portion of premises No. 6-1, Nakuleswartola Lane, and Nakuleswartola Lane.

No. 2045Jur.—The 24th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of notification No. 5582P., dated the 1st March 1916, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the limits of the Kalimpong subdivision, in the district of Darjeeling, shall include the local areas of the following police-stations :—

Darjeeling.

Police-station.	No. and date of notification defining jurisdiction.
Kalimpong ...	No. 845P.J., dated the 23rd February 1920.
Gorubathan ...	No. 1851P.D., dated the 14th October 1908.

No. 1940Agri.—The 20th February 1920.—Mr. J. T. Donovan, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for seven months and nine days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 79C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1920, for three months and seventeen days, with effect from the 8th March 1920, or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 1941Agri.—The 20th February 1920.—Mr. M. Thorp, I.C.S., Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, is appointed to act as Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. T. Donovan, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 1956Agri.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, all the powers of a Registrar under the said Act.

No. 2035Agri.—The 24th February 1920.—Mr. Dibakar De, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, first grade, and officiating Assistant Principal, Bengal Veterinary College, is allowed additional privilege leave for one month on full pay, with effect from the 20th February 1920, under articles 272 and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 21th February 1919, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him in notification No. 8918Agri., dated the 26th November 1919.

Babu Surendra Krishna Mitra, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, second grade, and Lecturer, Bengal Veterinary College, will continue to act in the first grade and to hold charge of the current duties of the Assistant Principal of the College in addition to his own during the absence on leave of Mr. Dibakar De.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Rangpur.

No. 1977L.A.—The 20th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government of the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters at Rangpur, in the villages of Kismat Darsana, Sootrapur, Alumnagar and Arshadpur, parganas Kundi and Arshadpur, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3·686 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Kadir Bux, Rohim Bux, Jotindra Chakrabortty, Sukur Mamud, Tripura Sundari and Durlav,
East and South—By the railway land,
West—By the lands of Kadir Bux,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Kismat Darsana, Sootrapur, Alumnagar, and Ashadpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Bakarganj.

No. 1983L.A.—The 21st February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for a tank at Bhandaria Bandar, in the village of Bhandaria, pargana Saidpur, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·134 acres bounded on the—

North—By settlement plot No. 135 (a public road),
East—By settlement plot No. 134 belonging to Taripilla and the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 137 belonging to Ketabdi Jamadar,
South—By the remaining portions of settlement plots Nos. 137 and 138 belonging respectively to Ketabdi Jamadar and Ohajaddi Jamadar and others,
West—By settlement plots Nos. 342 and 375, being the *khas* lands of Rai Behari Lal Mitra Bahadur,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bhandaria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Pirojpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Mymensingh.

No. 1990L.A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a charitable hospital at Nagarpur, in the village of Nagarpur, pargana Atia, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·309 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the settlement plots Nos. 767 and 192—*khal*,
East—By the settlement plots Nos. 226, 329, 331, 332 and 333—lands of Brojolall Saha, Nanda Lall Saha, Nagendra Lall Saha, Kundeswari Saha, Satish Chandra Saha, Suresh Chandra Saha, Kshitish Chandra Saha, Naresh Chandra Saha, Shasanka Mohan Saha, Shalar Seik, Nayan Seik and Noai Seik,

South—By the settlement plots Nos. 322, 719, 323, 318 and 515—lands of Oli Seik, Alekjan Bibi, Sabed Seik, Gendu Seik, Jonabali Seik, Sonaullah Seik and *khal*.

West—By the settlement plots Nos. 228, 298 and 264—*halat*,

is required within the aforesaid village of Nagarpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Chittagong.

No. 1993L.A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz., for re-alignment of Chandpur Road in mile 14, where the river Sangoo has encroached on the road, in the village of Barakhain, thana Patiya, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5·58 acres, bounded on the—

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 5561,

East—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 5570, 5571, 5572, 5577, 5578, 5576, 5584, 5379, 5585, 5586, 5595, 5594, 5368, 5361, 5362, 5347, 5344, 5337, 5334, 5333, 5332, 5331, 5314, 5313, 5315, 5316, 6133, 4894, 4899, 4900, 4901, 4946, 4945, 4942, 4943, 4941, 4939, 4940, 4967, 4966, 4968, 4965, 4979, 5092, 5088, 5089, 5086, 5085, 5115, 5116, 5117, 5118, 5120, 5119, 5079 and 5080,

South—By cadastral survey plots Nos. 5440 and 5122,

West—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 5077, 5120, 5121, 5114, 5115, 5085, 5091, 5090, 5092, 5964, 5960, 5968, 4958, 4941, 4949, 4942, 4945, 4947, 4946, 4901, 4903, 6133, 5312, 5313, 5314, 5329, 5337, 5352, 5351, 5350, 5354, 5349, 5355, 5347, 5361, 5360, 5368, 5596, 5595, 5597, 5585, 5584, 5576, 5580, 5578, 5571, 5570 and 5937,

is required within the aforesaid village of Barakhain.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

Faridpur.

No. 1996L.A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a small investigating centre at Sadarpur, in the village of Satararasi, pargana Kasemnagar, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17 cottahs of standard measurement, equivalent to ·28 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Sadarpur police-station,

East—By the *halat*,

South—By the garden of Purna Chandra De and Sarat Chandra De,

West—By the District Board road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Satararasi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Faridpur.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1999L.A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for protective works at Sarda, in the village of Goursurpur, pargana Lashkarpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·78 of an acre, being parts of settlement plots Nos. 506, 512, 514, 515, 516 and 518 and plots Nos. 517 and 513 of the records of rights of the above village Goursurpur, is required within the aforesaid village of Goursurpur.

Rajshahi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No 2018L.A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a drain in Bostompara Lane, in the village of Ramkrishtopur, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·04 of an acre, bounded on the—

Howrah.

North—By the land and hut of Srimati Bhabo Sundary Dasi and Kabil Chandra Rajak.

East—By Bostompara Lane,

South—By Bostompara bye-lane and land of Babu Tarini Chandra Acherjee,

West—By the land of Tarini Chandra Acherjee and municipal kutcha drain,

is required within the aforesaid village of Ramkrishtopur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2048L.A.—The 24th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the establishment of an insolation camp and observation station at Calcutta, in the villages of Nadial and Dum Dum Panchpara, pargana Magura,

Calcutta. 24-Parganas.

zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 52 acres, bounded on the—

North.—By the river Hooghly,
East.—By the Rajabagan ghat road and the Badartola road,
South.—By the land of the South Union Jute Mill, the Eastern Bengal Railway siding and the Badartola road,
West.—By the land of the South Union Jute Mill and the Eastern Bengal Railway siding.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Nadial and Dum Dum Panchpara.

The mosque and *darga* marked M and D in the plan and standing on this site are excluded from acquisition and a strip of land will be set apart for an approach road to the mosque and *darga* from the Badartola road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORRIGENDUM.

Noakhali. *No. 2037L.A.—The 24th February 1920.—For* the boundaries of the land required for the construction of a police-station at Shonagazi, in the village of char Ganesh, pargana Jugidia, zilla Noakhali, declared for acquisition under declaration No. 1607T.R., dated the 11th October 1919, published at page 1484, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, *substitute*:—

"*North*—By the bank of a tank belonging to Dula Meah, Aslam Meah and others, and the land of Serajal Haq,
West—By District Board land and the District Board inspection bungalow,
South—By the roadside land of the District Board trunk road to Chittagong,
East—By the lands of Keramatali and Laskar Ali."

M. C. MCALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

Darjeeling. *No. 1952Regn.—The 20th February 1920.*—Babu Hiranlal Mukherji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is appointed to be Sadar Sub-Registrar of that district, with effect from the 31st October 1919, until further orders.

Faridpur. *No. 1954Regn.—The 20th February 1920.*—Khan Sahib Abul Muzaffar Abdul Ali Khan, District Sub-Registrar of Faridpur, is granted privilege leave for twenty-three days, viz., ordinary privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for thirteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave already granted.

No. 2010Regn.—The 23rd February 1920.—The appointment of Babu S. K. Sirkar, son of Babu C. K. Sirkar, as a Probationer in the Registration Department, under notification No. 8676Regn., dated the 18th November 1919, is cancelled.

No. 2012Regn.—The 23rd February 1920.—Babu Nikunja Behari Sen Gupta, son of Babu Rash Behari Sen Gupta, is appointed to be a Probationer in the Registration Department.

His appointment is subject to the submission and acceptance of certificates of health and age.

No. 2040 Regn.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Gopal Mitra, District Sub-Registrar of Jessore, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month and fifteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government notification No. 9773Regn., dated the 23rd December 1919.

Jessore.

No. 2032Regn.—The 24th February 1920.—The following Probationers in the Registration Department are posted to the stations mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Bankim Chandra Chakrabatti	... Mymensingh.
„ Bidhu Bhusan Bhowmik	... Rangpur.
„ Sasanka Sekhar Batabyal	... Burdwan
„ Srinibash Sahu	... Midnapore.
„ Promode Ranjan Baruya	... Chittagong.
„ Sailendra Nath Mitra	... Howrah.
Maulvi Safiar Rahman	... Tippera.
„ Saiyid Dilwar Ali Mirza	... Calcutta.
„ Serajul Haque Chaudhuri	... Barisal.
„ Hakimuddin Ahmad	... Chittagong.
„ Muhammad Bahadur Shah	... Hooghly.
„ Muzammel Haque	... Mymensingh.
„ Mokammel Sikdar	... Faridpur.
„ Saiyid Mohsen Ali	... Burdwan
„ Mokhlesur Rahman Chaudhuri	... Pabna.
„ Saiyid Abul Motahar	... Hooghly.
„ Abul Mozaffar Ashraf Ali	... Comilla.
„ Maniruddin Ahmad	... Do.
Babu Keshab Chandra Banarji	... Alipore (24-Parganas).

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1947 Regn.—The 20th February 1920.—The following promotions are sanctioned in the grades of District Sub-Registrars:—

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the 1st grade.*

Maulvi Gholam Nabi, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Thakur Sharat Chandra Singh, appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Inspector of Registration Offices.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the 2nd grade.*

Babu Raj Kumar Basu, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Nabi, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the first grade.

Maulvi Reazatullah, officiating District Sub-Registrar, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* District Sub-Registrar, grade III, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Basu, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 2nd grade.

No. 2026Regn.—The 24th February 1920.—In pursuance of section 7, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to establish, as an experimental measure for one year from the 1st March 1920, an office at Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, to be styled the office of the second Joint Sub-Registrar of Kishoreganj having concurrent jurisdiction with the sub-registry office at that place.

Mymensingh.

No. 2028Regn.—The 24th February 1920.—In pursuance of section 7, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to establish, as an experimental measure for one year from the 1st March 1920, an office at Madan, in the district of Mymensingh, to be styled the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Kendua, having concurrent jurisdiction with the sub registry office at that place.

Mymensingh.

Midnapore. *No. 2005 Regn.—The 23rd February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaik Nesaruddin, Muhammadan Registrar of khajri, in the district of Midnapore, to act temporarily as a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Contai, Bahiri, Basudebpur and Ramnagar in the same district, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saiyid Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, or until further orders.

Midnapore. *No. 2006 Regn.—The 23rd February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis, Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaik Nesaruddin, Kazi of khajri, in the district of Midnapore, to act temporarily as the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Contai, Bahiri, Basudebpur and Ramnagar in the same district, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saiyid Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca. *No. 428 Edn.—The 24th February 1920.*—The services of Dr. E. R. Watson, Professor, Dacca College, in the Indian Educational Service, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, with effect from the 18th January 1920.

Howrah. *No. 60 Eccl.—The 20th February 1920.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the Reverend George Fraser, Minister of the Presbyterian Church, Howrah, to solemnise marriages within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians and to grant certificates of marriages in the same Presidency between persons who are Native Christians.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend George Fraser to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta. *No. 3302 F.—The 24th February 1920.*—Mr. A. J. Norton, Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for eight months, with effect from the 5th March 1920, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it, in terms of article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and five days, and additional privilege leave for one month and two days (or the amount due on the date of relief), under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the orders contained in the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, respectively, and furlough on full average salary for the remaining period, under article 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 3307F.—The 24th February 1920.—Mr. C. R. Battersby, Press and Forms Manager, Bengal, is appointed to act as Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, during the absence, on combined leave, of Mr. A. J. Norton.

Calcutta.

No. 522S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—The following gentlemen are appointed temporarily to be Inspectors of Excise and Salt of the seventh grade:—

(1) Babu Gajendra Nath Kar, M.A., son of Babu Nandalal Kar (Midnapore).

(2) Babu Harabilas Mazumdar, M.A., son of Babu Rai Charan Mazumdar, (Faridpur).

No. 526S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Roy, Probate Deputy Collector, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months and eighteen days, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 3rd December 1919, viz. privilege leave for eighteen days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th Decem- 1919, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 535 S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the table contained in paragraph 26 of Notification No. 596 S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, as subsequently amended:—

For the word "and" between the words "Jhargram" and "Salbani" under head "area" against Midnapore district *put* a comma, and after the word "Salbani" *add* the following:—

"and Keshpur and the portion of the Sadar thana bounded on the north by the metalled road from *Salika* to *Damuaghat*, on the east by the *Full-Sundari Khal* and on the south and west by the river *Kansabati*".

No. 536 S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the table under rule 246 of the rules published under Notification No. 601 S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, as subsequently amended:—

For the word "and" between the words "Jhargram" and "Salbani" under head "area" against Midnapore district *put* a comma, and after the word "Salbani" *add* the following:—

"and Keshpur and the portion of the Sadar thana bounded on the north by the metalled road from *Salika* to *Damuaghat*, on the east by the *Full-Sundari Khal* and on the south and east by the river Kansabati".

No. 537S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—Mr. C. H. Crosse, Second Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for two months and ten days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 718Com.—The 23rd February 1920.—Mr. D. B. Mann, Inspector of Factories, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, with effect from the 18th February 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 418Medl.—The 23rd February 1920.—On reversion from military duty, Lieut.-Col. A. C. MacGilchrist, I.M.S., is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Jalpaiguri, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th February 1920.

Jalpaiguri.

No. 432Medl.—The 24th February 1920.—On return from military duty 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon A. B. Cornelius is appointed to be an Apothecary at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 13th February 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 434Medl.—The 24th February 1920.—On being relieved of his duties as Apothecary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon A. Hobhouse held the post of the Assistant Apothecary of that institution from the 1st to the 10th February 1920, both days inclusive.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 391Medl.—The 19th February 1920.—Whereas upon the application and with concurrence of the late Babu Barada Prosad Basu, of Maju, in the district of Howrah (formerly in the district of Hooghly), certain funds and properties were vested by this Government notification No. 2486, dated the 16th July 1901, in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal to be held by him and his successors as therein mentioned in accordance with the provisions made in that behalf in a scheme, particulars whereof were mentioned in the said notification, providing *inter alia* that any surplus which may remain of the annual interest, income and profits of the said trust properties after providing for the upkeep, maintenance and management of the Ram Narain Basu English School at Maju, as therein provided, shall be applied by the trustees to the extent of Rs. 10 per mensem in supplying homœopathic treatment and medicines free of charges to the boys for the time being under tuition in the said school and to and among poor men resident in Maju and the adjoining villages; and whereas there is at present no separate location for the purpose of such free distribution of medicines and no furniture nor any stock of medicine:

And whereas the said sum of Rs. 10 is absolutely inadequate to meet the requirements of the growing number of students and poor residents for whom the free distribution of medicines was intended to be provided by the said Barada Prosad Basu:

And whereas Babu Naba Gopal Basu, son of the late Babu Madhu Sudan Basu, of Maju, being desirous of improving and supplementing the provisions for supply of medicine has undertaken to provide for the establishment

of a dispensary and its upkeep in the manner mentioned hereinafter, and whereas the said trustees accepted the offer:

Now it is hereby notified that the Governor of Bengal in Council in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Act VI of 1890) and upon the application and concurrence of Babu Naba Gopal Basu, son of the late Babu Madhu Sudan Basu, of Maju, hereby orders and directs that the Government promissory notes the particulars of which are contained in the first schedule hereunder written, and the lands, buildings and premises to be erected at a total cost not exceeding Rs. 1,000 to be paid by the donor, of which particulars are contained in the second schedule hereunder written shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General in Council), upon trust for ever hereafter to permit the said premises in the said second schedule described to be used for the purpose of a homœopathic charitable dispensary established therein and called the "Bama Sundari Charitable Dispensary", and to receive the interest, income and profits of the said Government promissory notes and premises, respectively, when and as the same become due and payable, and from time to time to apply the same to the endowment and maintenance of the said "Bama Sundari Charitable Dispensary" in accordance with the provisions made in that behalf in a scheme of management particulars whereof are contained in the third schedule hereunder written. And it is hereby further notified that the said scheme, of which particulars are contained in the said third schedule hereunder written, shall come into operation on the vesting of the said Government promissory notes and premises in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

The first schedule above referred to.

			Rs.
1	G. P. Note of 3½ p.c. loan of 1900-1901,	No. 228782 for	1,000
2.	Ditto	ditto No. 098273 for	1,000
3.	Ditto	ditto No. 098274 for	1,000
4.	Ditto	ditto No. 098275 for	1,000
5.	Ditto	ditto No. 132608 for	500
6.	Ditto	ditto No. 138042 for	500
		Total	5,000

The second schedule above referred to.

A building consisting of one room and a verandah with Ranigunj tiles or other similar suitable materials to be erected on a plot of land to be set apart by the said trustees for the purpose within the said school compound, or if that is not available or any available plot of land to be provided by the said trustees in the immediate vicinity of the said school, together with the furniture and medicine.

The third schedule above referred to.

1. The endowment hereby created shall be called "The Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund" and shall be treated as auxiliary to "The Ram Narain Basu English School Fund" created under the said notification, and its object is and shall be the maintenance of the charitable dispensary to be established by the donor upon the premises mentioned in the second schedule above described, which dispensary shall be called "The Bama Sundari Dispensary" after the name of the mother of the said Barada Prosad Basu deceased and the said building shall be named "The Madhu Sudan Building" after the name of the donor's father.

2 That the trustees for the time being of the said "Ram Narain Basu English School Fund" and their successors in office shall also be the trustees of the said "Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund." The District Magistrate of Howrah for the time being, who is the president of the said "Ram Narain Basu English School Fund", shall be the administrator of the said "Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund."

3 The constitution, supervision, functions, duties and deliberating of the trustees of the "Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund" shall in all matters not expressly provided herein be regulated by the provisions contained in the scheme under which the said "Ram Narain Basu English School Fund" is administered so far as the same may be applicable to this fund, with the reservation that no part of the income or capital of the fund hereby created shall be spent except for the purpose of the dispensary and its upkeep and supply of medicine and medical aid to students of the said school and the people of the neighbourhood.

4. The facilities for treatment and distribution of medicine shall be extended to all classes of people who may seek such help from the said charitable dispensary.

5. The said homœopathic dispensary may at any time be converted into a suitable allopathic dispensary and hospital, and should sufficient funds and properties be endowed for such purpose, and suitable additions and alterations be made in the charitable dispensary to be hereby established, then the said trustees may in their discretion utilise and employ the fund hereby created for the purpose of the said hospital.

6. The medical practitioner in charge of the dispensary or assistant and other employés may be appointed and dismissed by the said trustees as they may in their discretion think fit.

7. The income of the said funds hereby created and the said sum of Rs. 10 per mensem allotted for the purpose in the said trust deed of the late Babu Barada Prosad Basu and sanctioned in the said scheme shall be remitted by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments when and as received to the District Magistrate of Howrah or such person as he may appoint, and be paid over to the trustees or as they may direct to be applied towards the maintenance and upkeep of the said dispensary, and the said trustees shall pay all recurring charges, including the repairs of the said dispensary, salary or allowance of the medical practitioner, assistant or other employés attached to the said dispensary and the purchase of medicine and medical appliances and other costs and expenses as may be required for the upkeep of the said dispensary.

8. The trustees may receive donations and contributions towards the expense of the dispensary and shall apply the same as if part of the said income.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1835A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1669A.—The 17th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Wajihuddin Ahmad the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Rajshahi, for a period of three years from the 18th February 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Rajshahi.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1701A.—The 19th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nishapati Banarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

Nadia.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ranaghat bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1730A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Girindra Nath Banarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipal bench in the said district.

No. 1732A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Abdul Qadir the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bakarganj, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Bakarganj.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No 1734A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jessore, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Jessore.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Jhenida bench, in the said district—

Babu Sauresh Chandra Bakshi,

„ Jitendra Nath Maulik.

No. 1738A.—The 20th February 1920.—In line 5 of notification No. 8130A., dated the 22nd December 1919, published at page 1987, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, *for* "Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen" *read* "Babu Jogesh Charan Sen".

No. 1801 4.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Mr. J. E. Ward the powers of a Magistrate of the third class in the district of Mymensingh for a period of three years from the date of this notification in respect to such cases as may be made over to him sitting at Sarishabari, within the limits of the Tangail subdivision of the said district.

Mymensingh.

RESIGNATIONS.

No 1736A.—The 20th February 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignations tendered by the gentlemen named below of their appointments as Honorary Magistrates of the Jhenida bench in the district of Jessore—

Jessore.

Babu Kedar Nath Bakshi.
„ Janaki Nath Ray.

No. 1797A.—The 23rd February 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. P. M. Duncan of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Baranagar bench in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

POWERS.

No. 1667A.—The 17th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Mahmood Suhrawardy, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Midnapore, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

Midnapore.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district.

No. 1680A.—The 18th February 1920.—Mr. Satyendra Nath Modak, I.C.S., officiating Joint Magistrate, Munshiganj, Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Dacca.

No. 1698A.—The 19th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Jadab Chandra Chakrabatti, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sirajganj bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Pabna, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

Pabna.

(*a*) in respect of cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Sirajganj subdivision of the said district.

No. 1703A.—The 19th February 1920.—Mr. Thomas James Young Roxburgh, I.C.S., officiating Joint Magistrate, Sirajganj, Pabna, is appointed under the provisions of section 22, Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bengal.

Pabna.

No. 1742A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Prasanna Kumar Das, an Honorary Magistrate of the Rampurhat bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Birbhum, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

Birbhum.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Rampurhat subdivision of the said district.

No. 1770A.—The 21st February 1920.—Maulvi Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, Patuakhali, Bakarganj, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with powers under section 133 of the Code.

Bakarganj.

No. 1772A.—The 21st February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Maulvi Ahmad, a Magistrate of the first class in the district of Bakarganj, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Bakarganj.

No. 1799A.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Maulvi Muazzam Ali Khan, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Pabna, to order at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Pabna.

No. 1821A.—The 24th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Abinash Chandra Banarji, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Bakarganj, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Bakarganj.

No. 1825A.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Binod Bihari Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Bakarganj, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Bakarganj.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 806J.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, or until further orders.

Tippera.
Midnapore.

No. 812J.—The 20th February 1920.—Maulvi Shahabuddin Ahmed, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, or until further orders.

Tippera.

No. 802J.—The 20th Februacy 1920.—Mr. Satish Chandra Mitra, Barrister-at-Law, substantively *pro tempore* Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is confirmed in his present appointment.

Calcutta.

No. 851J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Hem Chandra Sanyal, munsif of Narayanganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

Dacca.
Rangpur.

NO. 854J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Pratul Chandra Ray, officiating munsif of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Narayanganj.

Rangpur.
Dacca.

No. 857J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Chandra Basu, munsif of Nilphamari, now on deputation to Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to be a munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Gaibandha.

Rangpur.

No. 859J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Brajendra Saran Sanyal, officiating munsif of Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Nilphamari.

Rangpur.

No. 861J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen Gupta, munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Kishoreganj, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Kishoreganj munsifi.

Faridpur.
Mymensingh.

No. 864J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. II, munsif of Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Bhanga Munsifi.

Mymensingh.
Faridpur.

LEAVE.

No. 809J.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, Subordinate Judge, third Court, Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Midnapore.

No. 847J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is allowed leave up to the 28th February 1920 (inclusive), under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under orders of the 14th February 1920.

Bakarganj.

POWERS.

No. 845J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mitra, munsif of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153(*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Tippera.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling.

No. 845P.J.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Rangli-Rangliot police-station in the district of Darjeeling, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following schedule which have hitherto been included in that police-station shall be included in the police-station Kalimpong in the same district :—

Schedule.

Name of village.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Darjeeling.
Tarjam Forest ...	There are no jurisdiction list numbers attached to these villages.
Rangbi Busti ...	
Reang Busti ...	
Kalimpong Road Station Busti	
Teesta Bazar ...	
Mangwa Reserve Forest ...	
Riang Reserve Forest ...	
Berrik Reserve Forest ...	

Jessore.

No. 846P.J.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of so much of notification No. 2229P., dated the 15th February 1917, published at page 269, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, as relates to the area included within the Naraganti police-station in the district of Jessore, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following schedule, namely :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Barkalia.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Barkalia.
Gajbaria ...	26	Kalaberia ...	83
Nayanpur ...	27	Mankhali ...	84
Dumaria-Ramnagar ...	46	Bauisana ...	85
Keshabpur ...	47	Bil Aphar ...	86
Dumaria-Debdul ...	48	Jogania ...	87
Jaynagar ...	49	Sarashpur ...	88
Rampur ...	52	Gobardanga ...	89
Dulalganti ...	53	Kachuadanga ...	90
Naraganti ...	54	Pakhimara ...	91
Katnashia ...	55	Ballahati ...	92
Teburia ...	56	Begadanga ...	93
Padma ...	57	Mulasri ...	94
Khamar ...	79	Chapail ...	95
Kandari ...	80	Char Singanti ...	...
Chalna ...	81	Char Astail ...	...
Loharganti ...	82		

Jessore.

No. 847P.J.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*l*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in supersession of notification No. 2230P., dated the 15th February 1917, published at pages 269-70, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, relating to the area included within the Kalia police-station in the district of Jessore, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule, namely :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.		General jurisdiction list number of thana Barkalia.	Names of villages.		General jurisdiction list number of thana Barkalia.
Jushala	...	1	Khasial	...	29
Suktagram	...	2	Tona	...	30
Mauli	...	3	Putimari	...	50
Kalagachi	...	4	Pakuria	...	51
Mahajan	...	5	Dhusahati	...	58
Chorkhali	...	6	Joka, Bil Joka	...	59
Suriganti	...	7	Mirzapur	...	60
Talberia	...	8	Chhota Kalia	...	61
Brahman Patna	...	9	Chandpur Bazar	...	62
Ghasiberia	...	10	Uthali	...	63
Gandhaberia	...	11	Bonda Narsingpur	...	64
Lakshmipur	...	12	Panchkahania	...	65
Baghberia	...	13	Kulsur Dalua	...	66
Tapasyadanga	...	14	Babupur	...	67
Telidanga	...	15	Madhabpasha	...	68
Bil Hachla	...	16	Bishnupur	...	69
Hachla, Patkalberia	...	17	Bhumbag	...	70
Babra	...	18	Ramanandapur	...	71
Urashi	...	19	Machandapur	...	72
Baruipara	...	20	Mandalgati	...	73
Kanchanpur	...	21	Silampur	...	74
Baghadanga	..	22	Narayanpur	...	75
Bar Kalia	...	23	Satrakhali	...	76
Baladanga	...	24	Chaltitala	...	77
Debipur	...	25	Bil Silampur	...	78
Shibanandapur	...	28			

Murshidabad.

No. 864P.J.—The 23rd February 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer and is posted to the Kandi subdivision of the Murshidabad district.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The 20th February 1920.

No. 2M.P.I.—It is hereby notified for general information that a license described as "The Bhatpara Electric License, 1920," as set forth below, has been granted to Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Company of Calcutta.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE BHATPARA ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1920.

License for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act (Act No. IX of 1910).

LICENSE is hereby granted to Sir George Henry Sutherland, Charles William Tosh, Alfred Donald Pickford and Thomas Doubleday Wood, carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of Begg Dunlop & Co., at No. 2, Hare Street, Calcutta, to supply electrical energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below:—

Short title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Bhatpara Electric License, 1920."

Interpretation.

2. The several words, terms and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned, shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license—

(1) the Act shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910;
(2) the expression "the Licensees" shall mean and include the said Sir George Henry Sutherland, Charles William Tosh, Alfred Donald Pickford and Thomas Doubleday Wood and their permitted assigns;
(3) the expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, and by the applicants under the name and style of Begg Dunlop & Co.; and
(4) the expression "unit" shall mean one kilowatt hour.

Security.

3. The period within which under clause 1 (*a*) of the schedule to the Act the Licensees shall show to the satisfaction of the Local Government that they are in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations of the license throughout the area of supply shall be three years and the period within which under clause 1 (*b*) of the same schedule the Licensees shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by Government under that clause, be six months and Rs. 30,000, respectively.

Area of supply.

4. The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorized by this license (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the area comprised in the Bhatpara, Kankinara, Jagatdal, Authpore and Mulajore divisions of the Bhatpara Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas, Bengal, the boundaries of which area are as follows:—

On the North—The northern boundary of the area of the Bhatpara Municipality,
On the East—The eastern boundary of the said Municipal area,
On the South—The southern boundary of the said Municipal area, and
On the West—The River Hooghly

which said area is delineated in the deposited map, the said boundaries thereof being thereon marked with a red colour.

5. This license shall extend to authorize the supply by the Licensees of energy—

(*a*) to the public for direct consumption ;
(*b*) to other licensees in bulk for distribution by them.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the supply to be made hereunder to any one licensee or consumer shall not be less than 100,000 units per quarter-annum.

6. The prices to be charged by the Licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed the maximum of 2 annas per unit or, in the case of a method of charge approved by the Government in accordance with clause X of the schedule to the Act, such maximum as the Government may fix on approving the method.

7.(*1*) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (*1*) of the Act, shall first be exerciseable on the expiration of 50 years from the date of the notification of this license and on the expiration of every subsequent period of twenty years and the terms of purchase shall be as specified in that sub-section. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (*1*) of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the license therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value, on account of compulsory purchase, shall be twenty per cent.

(2) In accordance with section 3, sub-section (*2*), clause (*d*)(*ii*) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7.

8. In pursuance of section 3, sub-section (*2*), clause (*f* of the Act, it is hereby expressly declared that clauses IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and XII and the provisos (numbered or described respectively as first, secondly and thirdly) of clause X of the schedule to the Act shall be excepted from incorporation in this license and clause IX of the same schedule shall for the purpose of such incorporation be deemed to be modified so far as necessary to empower the licensees to impose as a condition of the agreement to be entered into with any distributing licensee for the supply of energy in bulk for distribution that such Licensee shall not use the energy to be so supplied for the supply to any one consumer of more than 400,000 units per annum.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th February 1920.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 17th February 1920.

No. 20Marine.—Mr. J. H. Lindquist, Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 676 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th April 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th February 1920.

No. 21Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 20 and 29 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917) read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules regarding the appointment of Boards of Examiners for the examination of candidates desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as engineers or engine-drivers, published under notification No. 81Marine, dated the 28th June 1915.

AMENDMENT.

For rule 1 *substitute* the following:—

"*Engineers' Examination.*—The Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as engineers

of inland steam-vessels shall be composed of the First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta (President), and the Second Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta."

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th February 1920.

No. 22Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880 (VII of 1880), and sections 26 and 36 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884 (VII of 1884) the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules regarding the appointment of Boards of Examiners for the examination of candidates desirous of practising the profession of ship-surveyor or of obtaining certificates of competency as engineers or engine-drivers, published under notification No. 82Marine, dated the 28th June 1915.

AMENDMENTS.

1. *For* rule 2 *substitute* the following:—

"*Ship-Surveyors' Examination.*—The Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desirous of practising the profession of ship-surveyor shall be composed of the Port Officer, Calcutta (President), the Constructor of the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, and the First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta."

2. *For* rule 3 *substitute* the following:—

"*Engineers' Examination.*—The Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as engine-drivers of steamships shall be composed of the First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Goverment of Bengal, Calcutta (President), and the 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta."

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd February 1920.

No. 23Marine.—Mr. E. W. Bently is appointed a Leadsman Apprentice to the Bengal Pilot Service with effect from the 13th December 1919.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd February 1920.

No. 24Marine.—Mr. G. T. Labey, 2nd Mate Leadsman, is promoted to the grade of 1st Mate Leadsman, with effect from the 9th January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd February 1920.

No. 25Marine.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 16 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, Mr. F. C. Danger, of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company, has been elected a representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the Calcutta Port Trust, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. W. E. Crum, resigned.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 1836A.

No. 1673A.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Satkhira, Khulna, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Khulna.

No. 1677A.—The 17th F bruary 1920.—Babu Jyoti Prasad Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Presidency Division.

No. 1718A.—The 20th February 1920.—The orders of the 12th February 1920, posting Babu Anath Bandhu Ray, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, are cancelled

24-Parganas.

No. 1740 A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct Maulvi Muhammad Ilahdad, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Netrakona, Mymensingh, to take down evidence in the English language.

Mymensingh.

No. 1808A.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Kul Bahadur Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th February 1920.

No. 1816A.—The 24th F bruary 1920.—Babu Sudhangsu Shekhar Lahiri, probationary Sub Deputy Collector, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district, on being relieved of his temporary employment on Agricultural Loan Recovery work in Bankura.

Bankura. Bakarganj.

No. 1823A.—The 24th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Birendra Kumar Basu, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Bakarganj, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Bakarganj.

H. L STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 87—The 19th February 1920.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dacca, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th January 1920, on being relieved of his officiating appointment as Sub-Registrar of Teota, in the same district.

Dacca.

No. 88—The 19th F bruary 1920.—Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, probationer, of Dacca, acted as Sub-Registrar of Teota, in the same district, from the 28th January 1920 to 5th February 1920, *vice* Babu Tripura Kanta Das, on leave.

Dacca.

No. 89.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Mukharji, Sub-Registrar of Onda, in the district of Bankura, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the same district.

Bankura.

No. 90—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Manmatha Krishna Ray, Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Saltora, in the same district.

Bankura.

No. 91.—The 23rd February 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Ray, Sub-Registrar, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Rupganj in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 92.—The 23rd February 1920.—Babu Kiran Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar of Rupganj, in the district of Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Laksam, in the district of Tippera.

Dacca. Tippera.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2829, dated Calcutta, the 17th February 1920.—Civil Surgeon R. S. Ashe made over charge of the Rajshahi Central Jail to Civil Surgeon Upendra Nath Roy Choudhuri, L.M.S., F.C.S. (London), on the afternoon of the 2nd February 1920.

No. 2892, dated Calcutta, the 18th February 1920.—Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector Choudhuri Abed Ali made over charge of the Malda Jail to Civil Surgeon Shaikh Elahi Baksh on the forenoon of the 11th February 1920.

No. 2981, dated Calcutta, the 20th February 1920.—Civil Surgeon R. G. Griffin made over charge of the Jalpaiguri Jail to Lt.-Col. A. C. MacGilchrist, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 7th February 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2742, dated Calcutta, the 17th February 1920.—Second grade Sub-Assistant Surgeons Bata Krishna Biswas and Hem Chandra Roy are promoted to the first grade, with effect from the 15th October 1919 and 21st January 1920, respectively.

No. 3048, dated Calcutta, the 21st February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Krishnadhan Sinha is appointed temporarily to be additional Assistant Surgeon, Sambhu Nath Pundit Hospital, Bhowanipore. *vice* temporary Assistant Surgeon Prafulla Kumar Banarji.

No. 3051, dated Calcutta, the 21st February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Praphulla Kumar Banarji, additional Assistant Surgeon, Sambhu Nath Pundit Hospital, Bhowanipore, is appointed temporarily to be Assistant Apothecary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 20th February 1920.

No. 1391A.—Babu Hem Chandra Sanyal, Munsif of Rangpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Rangpur.

No. 1412A.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen Gupta, Munsif of Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Kishoreganj munsifi.

No. 1413A.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. II, Munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Bhanga munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the months of April, May and June 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

		1920		
		April.	May	June.
Hooghly	...	1st to 10th	1st to 11th	1st to 10th
Serampore	...	11th to 20th	12th to 20th	11th to 20th
Howrah	...	21st to 30th	21st to 31st	21st to 30th

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, *Judge.*

SERAMPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 14th February 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 12th February 1920.

No. 169A.—Babu Bipin Behari Chatterjee is confirmed in his officiating appointment as head master, Chittagong Collegiate School, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

The 17th February 1920.

No. 170A.—Mrs. Saraju Bala Das, assistant mistress, Vidyamoyee High School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service (under orders of transfer to Comilla), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th to the 23rd December 1919.

She is also permitted to affix the Christmas and the New Year's day holidays to her leave.

No. 171A.—Babu Devendra Chandra Biswas, assistant master, Vidyamoyee High School, on Rs. 30—1—50 per mensem, is appointed to act on Rs. 50 and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Mrs. Saraju Bala Das on leave.

No. 172A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 482, dated the 25th November 1919, Babu Hem Chandra Datta Gupta, Lecturer-Demonstrator in Chemistry, Krishnagar College (under orders of transfer to the Presidency College), and in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave for sixteen days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd to the 17th January 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 173A.—Maulvi, Tasiruddin Ahmed, L.T., officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Panchagar circle, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Eastern circle, Bogra, on Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Devendra Nath Das Gupta, or until further orders.

No. 174A.—Babu Jnan Ranjan Datta Gupta, M.A., an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Panchagar circle, Jalpaiguri, on Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Khageswar Roy, or until further orders.

No. 175A.—Maulvi A. M. Muhammad Asad is confirmed in his present appointment as Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Dacca College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 9th November 1918.

No. 176A.—Babu Narendra Nath Chatterjee, Demonstrator of Physics, Chittagong College, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to be Demonstrator of Physics in the Rajshahi College and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Heramba Nath Banerjee, deceased.

No. 177A.—Babu Durgagati Mazumdar, under orders of the transfer as head clerk, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 573A., dated the 23rd December 1919.

The officiating arrangement already made in his place is allowed to continue.

No. 178A.—Mrs. Nirupama Gomez, assistant mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-one days, with effect from the 20th November 1919.

No. 179A.—Maulvi Muhammad Zobaidulla, B.A., son of late Maulvi Muhammad Ali Patwary, is confirmed in his present appointment as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chauddagram, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 8th January 1918.

The 20th February 1920.

No. 180A.—Babu Parimal Kumar Ghose is confirmed in his present appointment as Lecturer in English, Dacca College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 9th August 1918.

No. 181A.—Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, assistant master, Bhola Government High School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nine months, with effect from the 14th October 1919, in combination of the privilege leave, already granted him by the Principal, Training College, Dacca, in his notification, dated the 22nd July 1919.

The officiating arrangements made in the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division's office notifications Nos. 199 and 200, dated the 26th June 1919, are allowed to continue.

No. 182A.—Babu Rajendra Lal Rai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave on medical certificate for two months in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 532A., dated the 8th December 1919.

The officiating arrangement already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 183A.—Maulvi Syed Abdus Satter, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Parbatipur circle, and now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Dinajpur, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it

No. 184A.—Babu Kula Chandra Guha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raiganj, Dinajpur, is permitted to remain in charge of the Sadar circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Syed Abdus Satter, or until further orders.

No. 185A.—Babu Jyotilall Dutta, assistant headmaster, Howrah Zilla School (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under articles 271 and 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days, viz., one month under article 272 and the remaining period under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 8th November 1919.

He retains a duty lien on his appointment.

No. 186A.—Babu Tulsi Das Banerjee, an assistant master, Howrah Zilla School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as assistant headmaster of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Jyotilall Dutta, on leave.

No. 187A.—This office notification No. 19A. of the 7th January 1920, granting privilege leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, to Maulvi Muhammad Azimuddin Ahmad, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nasirnagar, Tippera, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, is hereby cancelled.

No. 188A.—Babu Bepin Chandra Chakrabarty, assistant master, Chittagong Collegiate School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 5th March 1920.

No. 189A.—Babu Mahitosh Chatterjee, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Bankura, under orders of transfer to Midnapore as an acting Deputy Inspector of Schools of that district (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 337 of the Civil Service, Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 19th December 1919.

No. 190A.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasba, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, in the resulting vacancy caused by the transfer of Maulvi Muhammad Ali to the Dacca Madrasah.

No. 191A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 35A., dated the 7th January 1920, Babu Jogendra Nath Bosu, B.A., B.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goalundo, district Faridpur, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th January 1920.

No. 192A.—Babu Atulya Chandra Sen, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, on probation (substantive *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and two days, with effect from the 20th November 1919.

No. 193A.—Babu Subodh Chandra Das, B.A., is appointed temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Bankura, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jyotish Chandra Sikdar, on deputation, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 19th February 1920.

No. 17P.—Miss Hiranmayee Sen, who was in terms of this office notification No. 53P., dated the 13th June 1919, appointed on probation for one year to be head mistress of the Bethune Collegiate School and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is allowed to continue in that post on probation for a further period of one year, with effect from 24th June 1920.

The 21st February 1920.

No. 18P.—Maulvi Ataul Hakim, officiating Professor, Chittagong College, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted, under articles 271 and 242(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for nine days, with effect from the 2nd December 1919.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 60Exc.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Sripati Mohan Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed extension of leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 51Exc., dated the 12th January 1920.

No. 61Exc.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar, Inspector of Excise and Salt, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th February 1920.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

BABU BEJOY KRISHNA SEN, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Katwa subdivision of the district of Burdwan.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH. *the 17th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 82J.C.-T.—Maulvi Muzzam Ali Khan is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Shazadpur sub-jail, in the district of Pabna, for a further period of two years from the date of the notification.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP DINAJPUR, *the 18th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 382R.G.—Babu Nalini Ranjan Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, Barasat, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for six weeks, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA. *the 20th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 42M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 10th April 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in ward No. III of the Moheshpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Jahari Lal Dutt, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN. *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 17th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 842J.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next general election of Commissioners of the Jhalakati Municipality, in the district of Bakarganj, will be held on the 10th April 1920.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 17th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the Election Rules made under clause (*a*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the 15th April 1920 has been fixed for holding a by-election of a member of the Netrakana local board, in the district of Mymensingh, for the Barhatta, Atpara and Khurshimul police-stations. The by-election will be held at Atpara, Barhatta and Mohanganj on the date noted above between 12 noon and 4 P.M.; the result of the by-election will be declared at Barhatta on the 16th April at 4 P.M

W. S. HOPKYNS, *District Magistrate.*

MYMENSINGH MAGISTRACY, *the 16th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 868J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be the Chairmen of the respective Local Boards in the district of Faridpur, as noted against their names :—

Sadar	Local	Board	... Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Ghani.
Madaripur	„	„	... Babu Surendra Nath Biswas.
Gopalganj	„	„	... Maulvi Abdul Quader.
Goalundo	„	„	... Maulvi Alimazzaman Choudhury.

J. T. RANKIN. *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 20th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 804J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), Babu Tripura Charan Mukherji is appointed to be a member of the Outshahi Union Committee, in the Munshiganj subdivision of the district of Dacca, *vice* Babu Kamini Kumar Ganguli, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 16th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 95L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, Shaik Mobarak Hossein has been appointed to be a member of the Bowali Union Committee, in the Sadar subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, in the place of Munshi Baboojan Mullik, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 17th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, Babu Hari Prasanna Sarkar has been appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Bhanderhati Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Mallick, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 18th February 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2248.—The 21st February 1920.—Whereas it has been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of the Shajahanpur Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 80 of 1909-10), in the district of Faridpur, has been reduced to less than ten members and whereas it was a condition of the registration of the society under the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the number of members should be at least ten members.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Moulvi Aziz Ahmed, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Madaripur, to be Liquidator of the said society.

No. 2255.—The 21st February 1920.—Whereas I am opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Gangabarkandi Co-operative Bank (registered No. 331 of 1916), in the district of Nadia, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia, to be Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of February 1920, and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th February 1920.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea Government golas	Quantity afloat	Total	Transactions during half-month from the 1st to the 15th February 1920, inclusive			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds
United Kingdom—							
Liverpoo and other Panga salt	76,864	4,017	80,881	84	30,417	...	81,922
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	...	...	...	79,700	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt	528,706	...	528,706	28,700	...	88,250	70,120
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt ..	260,882	61,097	321,979	98,840	107,882	40,550	72,870
Salif salt	..	..	...	...	...	...	..
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Rawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Massawah salt ...	171,716	...	171,716	28,550	2,790	1,700	36,544
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto rock salt	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt... ...	322,915	80,780	403,675	46,451*	102,360	...	4,074
Madras salt	..	..	...	...	..	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
Vizagapatam salt ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,361,083	145,874	1,506,957	282,825	283,449	75,500	265,030

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds
Wastage in Sulkea golas	1,775
Abandoned and destroyed	171
In Transit—	
Liverpool salt	5,900
Aden salt	2,020
Bombay salt	20,920

* Out of this quantity duty on 46,260 maunds was paid at Bombay

P. MOORE,
Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 21st February 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated 21st February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 21st February 1920.

No. 1370D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 16th January 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
22, CARLISLE PLACE,
WESTMINSTER, S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 16TH JANUARY 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
Open General Licence for Exports—Appendix No. 1.
General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters, who desire to have their names placed on the register, should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
22, Carlisle Place,
Westminster, S. W.-1.

List A and B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
(A)* Animals, living, for food (other than horses).
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Armoured motor cars.
(A) Arms, not being Fire-arms and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.
(A) Basic slag.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Boats and craft.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
Husk meal.
Linseed cake and meal.
Maize germ meal.
Maize meal and flour.

(A) Calfskins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and otheror dnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifles and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle Hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cheese.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) † Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Cocoa, raw.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil
Coin, *see* Gold, silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
(C) Copra.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Craft, *see* Boats.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Dried figs.
Dyes and dye-stuffs, synthetic and intermediates for the manufacture thereof, *see* Coaltar, &c.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aerop ane.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
(A) Explosives.
Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
(A) Figs, dried.
(A) Fire-arms and their component parts.
(A) Fish except the following—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns and lobsters.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Barley, Maize, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Cakes ; Hay ; Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Fruit, dried, the following :—
Figs.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L" copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

† The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes — Drummer dyes.
Diamond dyes. — Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Sultanas.
(A) Fruit, preserved.
(A) Game.
(A) Gold, coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
(C) Ground nuts.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Fire-arms, Machine-guns.
(A) Hay.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit, preserved.
(A) Lard, except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Linseed.
Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved.
Meals, *see* Barley, Cakes, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horse-flesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
* Notes of the Bank of France.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

(C) Oils and fats, edible, the following :—
Cocoanut oil,
Groundnut oil,
Palmkernel oil.
Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
(C) Palm Kernels.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites ; Phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Fire-arms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate.
(A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Fire-arms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
(A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
(A) Sultanas.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force.
Vegetables, *see* Onions ; Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels.
(A) Whalebone, raw.
(A) Whale fins.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpacca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

LIST C.

LIST C comprises ALL GOODS not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX No. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORT.

An open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* above) are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have, fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see* list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below, it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representative
All Scottish ports	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesborough inclusive ...	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive) ...	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport inclusive ...	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymrie Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
French Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
United States of America.
South America.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Switzerland.

In accordance with article 6, Chaptor 2, of the "Arms Convention," all destinations in the prohibited areas set out in article 6 are excepted from this Open General Licence and will still require a specific export licence for all arms, ammunition and industrial explosives.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, ETC.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft"

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO EXPORT REGULATIONS TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, ETC.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *viâ* any available route.
Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).
For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *viâ* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *viâ* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.
Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence and also free from duty and taxes provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* Jugo-Slavia).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland.*)

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* viâ *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached* viâ *the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Alleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Section, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, care of Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1-3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W.-1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S.-90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea and cocoa).
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.
Ergot.
Quinine sulphate.
Caustic potash.
Potassium carbonate.
Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.
Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

No. 1368-D.—The following extract from the "Board of Trade Journal," dated the 15th January 1920, is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

EXPORT SECTION.

CONDITION UNDER WHICH TRADING IS PERMISSIBLE WITH CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

The Board of Trade have issued the following instructions (Cmd. 512, price 1d.), dealing with trading conditions with certain countries as a result of the ratification of the Peace Treaty :—

The following notes on trading conditions as affected by the raising of the blockade, the authorisation of the resumption of trade with Germany and other countries, and the removal of United Kingdom import restrictions, are published for the information of British traders. These notes supersede those published in July and September last as Parliamentary Returns "Cmd. 274" and "Cmd. 350."

During the war it was necessary to prohibit all trading with the enemy, but the necessity for this prohibition has now ceased. It is no part of the policy of His Majesty's Government to discourage British traders from competing in the markets of the late enemy countries, and it is desirable that British traders should make every effort to secure a proper footing in Central Europe.

I.—GERMANY.

Exports.—Any goods may be sent to Germany without licence, except goods on Lists "A" and "B" of prohibited exports. Applications for export licences in respect of goods included in those Lists should be addressed to the Imports and Exports Licensing Section, 22, Carlisle Place, Westminster, S. W. 1.

Imports.—Any goods may be imported from Germany, and paid for, without licence except goods whose importation from *all* foreign countries is prohibited. The import prohibitions established during the war by means of Royal Proclamations issued under Section 43 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, a list of which, so far as they remained in force after 1st September 1919, was published in Parliamentary Paper Cmd. 454, have been temporarily suspended pending either reversal of Mr. Justice Sankey's judgment or legislative action to secure powers to impose a limited number of restrictions. Importers, however, should clearly understand that, in the event of these

powers being conferred by Parliament, or in the event of the judgment being reversed on appeal, licences to import restricted goods will not be granted merely on the ground that the goods had been ordered between the date of the judgment and that of the re-establishment of the restrictions, but will be based solely on consideration of the reasonable requirements of the country.

Other transactions.—Other transactions of a commercial or financial nature with firms in Germany are permissible without further licence, provided they do not involve any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) The payment or receipt of money arising out of pre-war transactions;

(*b*) The delivery of or dealing with property held in this country for persons in Germany since before the outbreak of war;

(*c*) The transfer of securities by or on behalf of a person in Germany;

(*d*) The allotment or transfer of securities issued by a Company to or for the benefit of a German subject;

(*e*) The transfer of any debt or other obligation due to a person in Germany, arising out of pre-war transactions.

It should, of course, be understood that, as regards the financing of transactions, traders must make the best arrangements they can, and, in the case of uncertainty as to the best mode of procedure, they should consult their bankers.

Money due to or property acquired by German nationals as a result of transactions entered into since the resumption of trade with Germany was authorised are not liable to sequestration in this country.

II.—TURKEY, BULGARIA AND THE TERRITORIES PREVIOUSLY INCLUDED IN THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DOMINIONS.

The British regulations are the same as those set out above in the case of Germany except that the collection of debts owed by persons or firms in these territories is allowed.

III.—NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK, HOLLAND AND SWITZERLAND.

It is no longer necessary to obtain certificates from Importing Associations in these countries, or to procure other forms of guarantee, or to consign goods to such Associations Export licences, for which application should be made to the Imports and Exports Licensing Section at the address given above, are required only for goods on Lists "A" and "B" of prohibited exports.

IV.—POLAND, FINLAND, ESTHONIA, LETTLAND, LITHUANIA.

So far as British regulations are concerned, there are no special restrictions on trade with these countries, but as in the case of other foreign countries, export licences are required for goods on Lists "A" and "B" and general prohibitions of import apply to these as to other countries.

Consular Certificates of Origin and Interest.—These certificates are no longer required for goods imported into this country.

Declarations of Ultimate Destination and Disclosure of Names of Consignees.—These declarations will no longer be required to be made in respect of exports from the United Kingdom, and disclosure of the name of the consignee on Bills of Lading or Shipping Manifests is unnecessary, except in a limited number of cases where the Imports and Exports Licensing Section may continue to specify on an export licence the name of the consignee.

NOTE.—The above statements deal only with such regulations as are in force in the United Kingdom. Traders should also have regard to the restrictions on imports and exports in operation in foreign countries. Information on this subject may be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.1. and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, and is published from time to time, as received, in the "Board of Trade Journal."

POST OFFICE.

The 21st February 1920.

No. 1537D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act (Act No. VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For rule 122 (2) of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted :—

In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rates of commission shall be the following, namely :—

On any sum not exceeding £10	...	Rs. 0-6-0 per £1 or fraction of £1.
On any sum exceeding £10	...	Rs. 0-8-0 per £1 or fraction of £1 in excess of £10.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Balagarh	Bakulia Dhobapara.	Matukpur ...	55
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				Bahira ...	30
				Paigachi ...	31
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				Sundalpur ...	33
				Bankipur ...	34
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				Mosora ...	67
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				Bhelurgari ...	73
				Kolara ...	74
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				Sripur ...	82
				Chandra ...	83
				Baruipara ...	84
				Tamilpara ...	85
				Balagari ...	86
				Khurd Shah Mohammadpur...	88
				Jirat ...	89
				Hasimpur ...	95
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				Patali ...	99
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				Panchpara ...	103
				Karpura ...	104
				Basantapur ...	125
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Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sija Kamalpur	Hathkanda ...	92
				Pranpur ...	93
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Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
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				Goipara or Thoi-para ...	115
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Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
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				Ektarpur ...	109
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				Jagulia ...	113
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				Sripur and Gokuldanga ...	2
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				Balagaria ...	4
				Kochmali ...	5
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Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local areas.	
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				Naopara ...	29
				Fatehpur ...	30
				Panchpara ...	31
				Tiargaon ...	32
				Sindua ...	33
				Magura ...	34
Do ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Pandua ...	Durgabati ...	39
				Thaipara ...	40
				Jagarnathpur ...	41
				Thakurbari ...	42
				Mahadebpur ...	43
				Elampore ...	44
				Tinna ...	45
				Purusathompore	46
				Dasghara ...	47

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly	Hooghly Sadar.	Pandua ...	Pandua ...	Noar or Kulaipukur ...	48
				Khirkhundi ...	115
				Matukpur ...	116
				Nomojgram ...	117
				Kasba Pandua ...	118
				Sripala ...	119
				Daulatpur ...	120
				Bagmaidan ...	121
				Saibona ...	122
				Kalisanda ...	123
				Nawala ...	138
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mondlai Jamgram.	Guntua or Pranballavpur ...	35
				Nagardanga ...	36
				Paupa ...	37
				Bhatgaon ...	38
				Barai ...	139
				Molai or Krishnachandrapur ...	140
				Rukni ...	141
				Srirambati ...	142
				Kanur ...	143
				Somragari ...	144
				Jamgram ...	145
				Baikantapur ...	146
				Balarampur ...	148
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ilsoba Daspur.	Asua ...	147
				Deopara or Bakshipur ...	149
				Acharpara ...	150
				Nandarampur or Achgari ...	151
				Muktikri ...	152
				Gopalbati ..	153
				Naopara ...	154
				Chaknoi ...	155
				Baranashipur or Daspur ...	156
				Ilchoba ...	157
				Jangalpur ...	158
				Ramkanupur or Golagari ...	162
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sikra Daspur	Tanba ...	137
				Panchdeoli ...	159
				Shikri ...	160
				Chapta ...	161
				Bagajuli ...	163
				Haridaspur .	165
				Abira ...	164
				Bechpara ...	166
				Radhanagar ...	168
				Sibrai ...	169
				Dasdurun 1st ...	170
				Ditto 2nd ...	167
				Rudranagar or Paki ...	171

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of thana or police-station	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area	
Hooghly	Hooghly Sadar.	Pandua	Itachona-Khanyan.	Nesiagari ...	124
				Muldi ...	125
				Mandaram ...	126
				Barasarsa ...	129
				Etachona ...	130
				Sakpur ...	131
				Makhaldi ...	132
				Gurjola ...	133
				Baliadanga ...	134
				Khonian ...	135
				Shamsundarpur ...	136
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Balooon Dhamasin.	Belun ...	98
				Bhoinpara or Biswanathpur ...	103
				Bhaiara ...	104
				Marsit ...	105
				Roshna ...	106
				Srinagar ...	107
				Daluagachi ...	108
				Bejpara Mahanadirpatti ...	109
				Jogidanga ...	110
				Paikpara ...	111
				Rudrashanda ...	112
				Panchpara ...	113
				Chandrabati ...	114
				Dhamasin ...	127
				Chhoto Sarsa ...	128
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Jiar Dwarbasini.	Digha ...	85
				Darbasini ...	86
				Chahaka ...	87
				Kalyanpur ...	88
				Panujgarh ...	89
				Moitabari ...	90
				Ramtai ...	91
				Jair ...	92
				Narkalsanda ...	93
				Sachtara and Rupaspur ...	95
				Slopur Mahanadarpatti ...	96
				Paikpara ...	97
Do. ...	Hooghly	Dhaniakhali.	Gurbari ...	Arazi Sadarpur ...	1
				Jarur ...	2
				Harirampur ..	3
				Chauhatta ...	4
				Jagarnathpur ...	5
				Gurbari ...	6
				Mahammadpur ...	7
				Moheshgoreh ...	8
				Chopa Sudampur	9
				Ruprajpur ...	10
				Balidanga ...	11
				Khanpur ...	12
				Katgoreh ...	13
				Bangsipur ...	14
				Parbatipur ...	15

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly	Hooghly	Dhania-khali.	Gurbari ...	Baidyapur ...	16
				Hridayrampur ...	17
				Maharampur ...	18
				Raghabindubati	19
				Madhupur ...	25
				Belgachia ...	26
				Kharna ...	27
				Chak Bibi ...	29
Do. ...	Do ...	Do. ...	Gurope ...	Benathali ...	31
				Sankarpur ...	32
				Mallikpur ...	33
				Satidaha ...	34
				Gurup ...	35
				Hasanpur ...	36
				Kotalpur ...	37
				Telakona ...	38
				Birpura ...	39
				Palasi ...	40
				Cheragrai.. ...	45
				Naharpur ..	46
				Faridpur ...	47
				Balde ..	48
				Kansaripur ...	49
				Chak Janak 2nd ...	72
				Ditto ...	73
				Dulfa ...	74
				Narua ...	75
				Dumaria ...	76
Do. ...	Do ...	Do. ...	Bhastara ...	Bhastara ...	50
				Ghosla ...	51
				Gopinathpur ...	52
				Sehapur ...	53
				Barul ...	54
				Sanajol ...	55
				Akubpur ...	56
				Gopikantapur ...	57
				Sripur ...	58
				Junkul ...	59
				Abhirampur ...	60
				Masuria ...	61
				Fatehpur ...	62
				Kumarpur ...	63
				Alipur ...	64
				Bhotar ...	65
				Bhastara or Bangsipur ...	71
				Dumaria ...	76
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Melki ...	Paramandapur or Munsipur ...	66
				Achona or Sonarpara ...	67
				Khajurdah ...	68
				Katagari ...	69
				Durgapur ...	77
				Basudebpur ...	78
				Narayanpur ...	79
				Katalgora ...	80
				Milki Kutubpur...	81

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Dhania-khali.	Melki ...	Daipara ...	82
				Jhuma ...	83
				Danuara ...	86
				Kamkunda ...	87
				Bhabanipur ...	88
				Kapasgari ...	89
				Khajurdah ...	90
				Boragari ...	91
				Gopalpur ...	92
				Sathuria ...	93
				Bathangoreh ...	94
				Khanpur ...	95
				Majenan ...	218
				Salukgoreh ...	219
				Kanajoli ...	220
				Shibpur ...	289
				Hariagari ...	290
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Dhaniakhali	Mukundapur ...	41
				Lokabati ...	42
				Bagdaha ...	43
				Getagari ...	44
				Osmanbati or Mahadipur ...	96
				Mahamaya ...	97
				Chitta ...	98
				Parul ...	99
				Mahammadpur ...	100
				Konan ...	101
				Chapabari ...	208
				Gopalbati ...	209
				Dhaniakhali ...	210
				Ghanarajpur ...	211
				Paisapatti or Mirzanagar ...	212
				Bamanpara ...	213
				Bhagabanpur ...	214
				Rameswarbati ...	215
				Rajendrabati ...	216
				Jagarnathpur ...	222
				Talbana ...	226
				Jote Gobinda or Harinbati ...	227
				Sultanpur chak ...	228
Do. ...	Do.	Do	Kankrakuli	Kasipur ...	20
				Hajipur ...	21
				Galgali ...	22
				Petha ...	23
				Kamalpur ...	24
				Alla ...	102
				Jadupur ...	103
				Haripur ...	104
				Simla ...	105
				Mallikpur ...	106
				Madhusudanpur ..	107
				Malikapur ...	108
				Abdalpur ...	161
				Sitipalashi ...	177
				Dipa ...	178
				Kamalpur ...	179
				Banpur ...	180

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly	Hooghly	Dhania-khali.	Kankrakuli...	Ghanashyampur...	181
				Brindabanpur ...	182
				Jote Kamal ...	183
				Tegachia or Bhabanipur Chak	184
				Kakrakuli ...	185
				Suratsingpur ...	186
				Jote Bhagabati ...	187
				Sikteh ...	189
				Sripatipur ...	201
				Khaspur ...	202
				Arjunpur ...	203
				Anantapur ...	204
				Gotepur ...	205
				Kalikapur ...	206
				Shamashpur ...	207
				Jayrambati ...	230
Do.	Do.	Do.	Dasghara ...	Shaora ...	109
				Gajipur or Rajipur ...	110
				Sirijpur ...	111
				Sankarpur ...	112
				Biswanathbati ...	113
				Madpur ...	114
				Srikrishnapur ...	115
				Gobindabati or Dighre ...	116
				Ballabhpur or Aglapur ...	117
				Dasghara ...	118
				Baje Shahapur ...	119
				Ganeshnagore ...	155
				Jote Durga ...	156
				Baharampur ...	157
				Basantapur ...	158
				Salalpur ...	159
				Banpur ...	160
				Baispur ...	162
				Banpur or Khasbar ...	163
				Dédharah ...	164
				Nalthopa ...	165
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Parambua Shahbazar.	Shahbazar ...	120
				Srirampur ..	121
				Raghunandanbati or Nimdangi ...	123
				Baga Radhanagar	137
				Saknarah Part II	138
				Barna ...	139
				Chautara ...	140
				Jagarnathpur Part II ...	141
				Parambo Part II	142
				Jagarnathpur ...	143
				Bishnupur ...	144
				Abhirampur ...	145
				Parbatipur or Sundarpur ...	146
				Gabindapur ...	147

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of thana or police-station	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Dhania-khali.	Parambua Shahbazar.	Parambo ...	148
				Gopalpur ...	149
				Rautpur ...	150
				Sankharah ...	151
				Deorah ...	152
				Beguna ...	153
				Naradha ...	154
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gopinathpur	Mamudpur ...	122
				Gopinathpur ...	124
				Sitarampur or Jamdhara ...	125
				Habibpur ...	126
				Madanmahanpur or Bhangamorah	127
				Nischintapur ...	128
				Jagannohanpur or Dharmapur ...	129
				Kalikapur ...	130
				Kamrul ...	131
				Jiarah ...	132
				Narayanpur ...	133
				Kotalpur ...	134
				Chak Madan ...	135
				Essapur ...	136
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bhanderhati	Narsingbati or Shikni Chechoa	166
				Paikpara ...	167
				Nityanandabati or Sharalparah ...	168
				Mirpur ...	169
				Chandpur ...	170
				Mitrapur ...	171
				Paramanandapur	172
				Kabilpur ...	173
				Deulparah ...	174
				Joyrambati or Dhamaitipur ...	175
				Chandibati ...	176
				Jote Bhagabati Part 2 ...	188
				Kanikar ...	190
				Dharmapur ...	191
				Durgaprasad ...	192
				Chiniyagari ...	193
				Srikrishnabati ..	194
				Sherpur ...	195
				Srichandrapur or Balibharah ...	196
				Mogulpur ...	197
				Bhandarhati ...	199
				Keshabpur ...	200
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Belmuri ...	Ramkrishnapur ...	217
				Sarbanandapur or Ballabhpur ...	221
				Ojhani or Rudrani	223
				Mallikpur ...	224
				Podparah ...	225
				Jayharipur ...	229

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Dhania-khali.	Belmuri ...	Ramkrishnapur ...	231
				Akilpur ...	232
				Krishnagar or Kunaibanka ...	233
				Metial ...	234
				Fatehpur ..	235
				Debipur ...	236
				Mahadebbati or Makhalpur ...	237
				Abhirampur ...	238
				Chandibati ...	239
				Matial Part 2 ...	240
				Meherpur with Krishnanagar ...	252
				Nawaparah ...	253
				Ramchandrapur with Krishna-nagar ...	254
				Balarambati ...	255
				Bademolla ...	256
				Bahadurpur ...	257
				Bagnan Chaita-nyabati ...	258
				Nayakhali Natun-gram ...	287
				Ballabhipur or Gobarara ...	288
				Jote Harananda ...	288 355 356
				Malikpur ...	356
				Ultapur ...	357
				Gopibati ...	358
				Radhaballabhpur	359
				Belmori or Krishnarambati	361
				Kismat Belmori ...	362
				Khanpur ...	363
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Mandra ...	Jaypur ...	198
				Ramgachi ...	241
				Mandra ...	242
				Jote Sangram ...	243
				Chalna ...	244
				Sandhanpur ...	245
				Bagjuli ...	246
				Basudebpur ...	247
				Tazpur ...	248
				Dhantikri ...	249
				Gangarampur ...	250
				Gauripur ...	251
				Katgarah ...	259
				Hariharpur or Dhanendanga ...	260
				Manikpur ...	261
				Purandarpur ...	262
				Kanaipur ...	263
				Keshabpur ...	264
				Hatishala ...	265
				Bajitpur ...	266
				Nalitajol ...	267
				Hatempur ...	268
				Pannagachi Chak	271
				Pannagachi ...	272

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting the local area	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Dhania-khali.	Mandra ...	Dehipur or Porabazar ...	273
				Jalkar Shaltidah or Jagatpur ...	274
				Jote Mahesh ...	275
				Lakhoriaparah ...	276
				Parameswarpur ...	279
Do. ...	Do. ...	Dadpur	Satithan ...	Bakkeswar ...	84
				Goghai ...	85
				Kamrai ...	292
				Rameswarpur ...	293
				Durgadaspur ...	301
				Baikunthapur ...	302
				Amra ...	303
				Dampur ...	304
				Kuchpala or Baralbati ...	305
				Arazi Duragdaspur ...	306
				Arazi Jagarnathpur ...	307
				Nagbal ...	308
				Sikteh ...	309
				Satithan ...	310
				Kagji Faridpur ...	311
				Deghghari ...	312
				Dhomarpur ...	313
				Degholsar ...	314
				Jagarnathpur ...	316
				Nabagram ...	317
				Masora ...	292-364
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dadpur ...	Hodla ...	284
				Aima ...	285
				Somsahra ...	286
				Sarkhola ...	291
				Haral ...	294
				Krishnapur ...	295
				Srirampur ...	296
				Katagari ...	297
				Sikandarpur ...	298
				Katul ...	299
				Chak Mamrajpatti or Anantapur ...	300
				Poinan ...	315
				Mogalpur ...	318
				Khorsat ...	319
				Gandhapur ...	320
				Maheshpur ...	321
				Rasulpur ...	322
				Bhandargara ...	323
				Basdarun ...	324
				Khidirpur ...	325
				Jampur ...	326
				Tamila Abhirampur ...	342
				Dadpur ...	343
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Makhalpur ...	Podarpur in Kakuria ...	269
				Kakuria ...	270

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Dadpur ...	Makhalpur...	Haringaria ...	277
				Dhamua ...	278
				Jote Rameswar ...	280
				Sikta ...	281
				Makhalpur ...	282
				Kagnan ...	283
				Hashnan ...	327
				Alipur ...	328
				Purat ...	329
				Barsorah ...	330
				Ghatampur ...	331
				Isteh ...	332
				Badisteh ...	333
				Kanaipukhur ...	334
				Dhananjaypur or Jhauband ...	335
				Berabari ...	360
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Babnan ...	Ganeshpur ...	336
				Madhabpur ...	337
				Mahishdanga ...	338
				Bamanjol ...	339
				Gobindapur ...	340
				Gaia ...	341
				Bhabanipur ...	344
				Naduria ...	345
				Gunpala ...	346
				Mulgram ...	347
				Maheshpur ...	348
				Babnan ...	349
				Gokulpur ...	350
				Amaria ...	351
				Kadipara ...	352
				Ati ...	353
				Nabasan ...	354
Do. ...	Do. ...	Polba ...	Mahanad ...	Nagarpara ...	1
				Kagjipara ...	2
				Sitla ...	3
				Megsar ...	4
				Ghospur ...	5
				Ramnathpur ...	6
				Paranchpur ...	12
				Salukgoreh ...	13
				Kotalparah ...	14
				Dakshinpara ...	15
				Radhakantapatti	16
				Harmala ..	17
				Rahimpur ...	18
				Balichora ...	19
				Dadpur ...	20
				Katalia ...	21
				Patna Bhairabpur	22
				Sudarsan ...	25
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Akna ...	Krishnabati or Mereh ...	49
				Jote Kalidas ...	50
				Khajurtola ...	51
				Kasimgar ...	52
				Birpara ...	53
				Radhanagar ...	54

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted,	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly.	Hooghly.	Polba ...	Akna ...	Madhubati ...	55
				Basudebbati ...	56
				Malipara ...	57
				Hedoapota, 4th ...	58
				Ekbalpur ...	59
				Rahatpur ...	60
				Sultangachi ...	61
				Kapastikri ...	62
				Jote Kalidas or Khai ..	63
				Gopalnagar ...	64
				Sonatikri ...	65
				Akna ...	66
				Tapanpur ...	67
				Dalimba ...	68
				Hedoapota 2nd ...	69
				Thaipara ...	70
				Mahadeor ...	71
				Kanaipur ...	72
				Prasadpur ...	73
				Machimpur ...	74
				Manipur ...	79
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Rajhat ...	Serampur ...	46
				Jagatpur 2nd ...	48
				Nilchita ...	75
				Hoseinabad ...	76
				Rajeswaripur ...	77
				Dhuliara ...	78
				Jagatpur, 1st ...	80
				Sripatipur ...	81
				Ditto ...	82
				Arazi Jagatpur ...	83
				Bhoagachi ...	84
				Panchgara ...	85
				Nalbona ...	86
				Banagara ...	87
				Jhapa ...	88
				Keosana ..	89
				Balora ...	90
				Tarabehari ...	91
				Kalimpur ...	92
				Bhatua ...	93
				Chautara ...	94
				Arazi Kolora ...	95
				Rudra Naupara ...	96
				Nandipur ..	97
				Kolora ...	98
				Ampala ...	101
				Chak Gotu ...	102
				Bhaturia (Bon) ...	104
				Rajakat (Rajhat)...	92-182
				Kismat Jote Chandi ...	104-183
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Polba ...	Kasundipur ...	23
				Sangrampur ...	24
				Gaula ...	26
				Arazi Bhutobati...	27
				Goalpara ...	28
				Bhutobati ...	29
				Khatni ...	30

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Polba ...	Polba ...	Sarangpur ...	31
				Jadupur ...	38
				Mirjapur ...	40
				Shalapur ...	41
				Rajapur (Pownan)	42
				Shoa ...	43
				Ochai ...	44
				Hajipur or Belghara ...	45
				Polba ...	17
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Gossain-Malpara.	Bhusali ...	7
				Dathra ...	8
				Shomsanda ...	9
				Shomsara ...	10
				Arazi Shomsara ...	11
				Keshabpur ...	32
				Malipara ...	33
				Popai or Kasipur	34
				Dhonichpur ...	35
				Chaupala ...	36
				Gurerjala ...	37
				Mirkhila ...	39
				Hodilpur ...	123
				Balikukori ...	124
				Dewanpara ...	127
				Haripur ...	128
				Popai, 2nd ...	124-184
Do. ...	Do ...	Do. ...	Harit ...	Darui ...	121
				Esabpur ...	122
				Harit ...	125
				Khorori ...	126
				Beta ...	129
				Sarup ...	130
				Daulatpur ...	131
				Basta ...	132
				Pajipukhur ...	133
				Haripur or Modafat ...	134
				Chanda Jote Krishna ...	135
				Badinan ...	136
				Nonadanga ...	137
				Mosra ...	138
				Narayanpara ...	139
				Babnan, 2nd portion ...	140
				Komdhara ...	141
				Belatpur ...	142
				Chak Mona-Rasia	143
				Khurigachi ...	144
				Payan ...	145
				Aima Haripur ..	146
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Amnan ...	Barun Naupara ...	105
				Kapasgoreh ...	106
				Arazi Jote Chandi	107
				Ramnagar ...	108
				Mamudpur ...	109
				Alinagar ...	110
				Arsapota or Shijia	111
				Dastampur ...	112

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union	Names of mauzas constituting a local area.	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Polba ...	Amnan ...	Ekdaleh ...	113
				Bhaturia ...	114
				Amnan ...	115
				Banshahi ...	116
				Aimakakar Bheri	117
				Bhaturia ...	118
				Purabjolarbheri	119
				Naupukhuria ...	120
				Dakatiar Bheri ...	147
				Kari Char Bheri	148
				Kachua ...	149
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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 12th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share

	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
18	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	376 0 0	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 5 of 1917.

Krishnagar, the 18th February 1920.

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,603 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding 8 A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold—	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 3	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P. 73 2 3	Rs A. P.
				Mauza—					
				Sitibatitaki.					
				Abhoya Mukundapur.					
				Attidanger.					
				Bája.					
				Bhatbarh					
				Bhuyan.					
				Bhojepur.					
				Chhatrisbetya.					
				Dahuka					
				Dangarpara.					
				Dasagram.					
				Durgachak.					
				Dharmachak.					
				Elagerhe.					
				Erhaidanger.					
				Phulbheri.					
				Garhgarha chak.					
				Gurhi.					
				Gobinda chak.					
				Gobindapur					
				Gopal barh.					
				Jamaria.					
				Joti.					
				Kalankichota.					
				Karanji.					
				Kalikachak.					
				Kunarpore.					
				Katai.					
				Khugra-bheri.					
				Khandarbheri.					
				Khursai.					
				Lakhanda.					
				Madhubarh.					
				Mahamad chak.					
				Mohanandi chak.					
				Mosagua.					
				Mukundapur hat.					
				Palasidakhin.					
				Radha Mohan chak.					
				Ram chak.					
				Ramdangar.					
				Salbani.					
				Simulya.					
				Siruchak.					
				Suriha.					
				Sonadhar chak.					
				Srichandanpore.					
				Tapsia.					
				Tala.					
				Taladiha.					
				Trilochanpur.					
				6 as. 11 gds 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.					

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June at 12 o'clock for the said arrears :—

N. B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
314	Ph. Batitaki, m. Phulbhery.	1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. Da. 11g. 1 kt. 1 dt. share of the following each of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauzas Sitbatitaki, Abhoyamukundapur, Astidangar, Boja, Bhatbarh, Bhuyan, Bhojpur, Chatrisbotya, Dahuka, Dangarpara, Dasagram, Durgachak, Dharmachak, Elagerya, Eshaidangar, Fulbhery, Garhgarhyachak, Gurhi, Gobindachak, Gobindapur, Gopalbarh, Jamaria, Joti, Kalaukichhata, Karahji, Kalikachak, Kunarpur, Kotal, Khagrabhery, Khandarbhery, Khursal, Lakshanda, Madhubarh, Mahamadchak, Mahanandchak, Masagna, Mukundapurhat, Palasidakhin, Rodhamahonchak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Salbani, Simulya, Seruchak, Suriha, Sanadharchak, Srichandanpur, Tapsia, Tala, Taladiha, Trilochanpur, All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramani Mani Dasi guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another minor.	954 3 2	.....	328 5 0	.....
2246	Ph. Sahang, m. Mahar.	1,302 1 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. No. 1. 8a share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Das Mandal and another.	651 0 6	.....	112 0 0	.....

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2690	Dalara Charipara mauza, ph. Bardakhat Mendi Pattani Taluq.	1,707 8 7	Whole ...	.....	Nabin Chandra Bhadra	...	74 14 2	...
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, ph. Bardakhat Tape Kurikhai.	3,437 10 2	Do. ...	.....	Ershad Ali	...	1,145 13 10	...
2704	Dhanapati Khala Jowar, ph. Bardakhat.	2,616 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ram Gopal De	...	330 11 6	...
2733	Tinchita Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	940 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Jagabandhu Sur ...	...	411 4 11	...
2734	Tamptaputia Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	2,839 3 6	Do. ...	.....	Bala Gasi Bhuia ...	...	236 9 10	...

Comilla, the 17th February 1920. D. H. WARES, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6.	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
313	Ph. Batuaki, m. Paigirya.	630 1 8	Entire	.....	Jotindra Behari Datta and others.	...	16 5 6	.....
1014	Ph. Kosjorah, m. Rajnagar.	1,100 12 6 (including Police).	.....	Residuary share, excluding 8 A. Nos. 1 to 4. 11a. 3gd. 1c. 2kt. share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chaudhuri Dwarika Nath Maity and others.	776 4 5 (including police.)	.....	10 10 0
2051	Ph. Protapbhon, m. Kotibarh.	6,239 9 9	.....	Residuary share excluding 5. A. Nos 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 only The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. GDs. Alladi chak ... ... 0 14 11 Adam chak ... ... 0 14 17 Anna ... ... 4 14 0 Bighumbar ... ... 4 14 2 Birahim chak ... ... 4 14 3 Bellchak ... ... 3 4 9 Bhairabdandi ... ... 0 14 19 Farid chak ... ... 5 9 0 Gangra ... ... 4 14 1 Gobardhanpur .. ... 3 4 11 Gobinda chak ... ... 3 4 8 Gokulpur .. .. 1 9 4 Gopal chak ... ... 3 4 1 Ghorasalya chak ... ... 2 4 10 Husen chak ... ... 5 9 22 Jamhar ... ... 5 9 0 Joki chak ... ... 0 14 19 Kankai ... ... 5 9 11 Kalika chak ... ... 5 9 0 Kesab chak ... ... 1 9 14 Kotebarh ... ... 4 14 0 Kharua ... ... 1 9 0 Lachhibar ... ... 4 14 1 Narsingpur ... ... 1 9 1 Neyamtalya ... ... 4 14 7 Oyad chak ... . 5 9 0 Oladpur chak ... ... 1 9 0 Paschim Sai ... ... 5 9 2 Purusattampur ... ... 1 9 1 Raghunathpur ... ... 5 9 0 Rangi chak ... ... 5 9 0 Rambar ... ... 4 14 1 Raja chak ... ... 1 9 0 Sat Sanda ... ... 0 14 19 Sultan chak ... ... 4 14 0 Taghori ... ... 0 14 19 Unuan ... ... 8 4 0 Krishnapur ... ... 1 9 0 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Choudhuri Radha Nath Pahari and others.	1,176 1 3	... ...	251 2 11 (September 1919 and January 1920).
2427	Ph. Sahapur, m. Hasimpur.	1,013 10 6 (including police.)	.....	Residuary share excluding 8 A Nos. 1 and 2 only. The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. Alisagar, Gourang ... ... 16 Reguni ... ... 16 Ohak Kumar... ... ... 16 Hasimpur ... ... 16 Barnichinta .. .. 16 Nij Hasimpur ... ... 16 Turadighi ... ... 16 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhabataran Das and others.	708 6 10	.....	9 15

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Dacca, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
31	Pargana Durgapur, Ramkishore Bose.	5,849 14 0	... ..	Residue hissa 3a 14gds. 2kt. 7til.	Jasada Lal Rai Chaudhuri and others.	1,216 15 2	.....	286 5 5
31	Ditto ,,,	5,849 14 0	.....	S. A. No. 1, hissa 3a 7gds. 3kr. 1kt 17 til. All shares other than those specified above will be excluded from sale. S. A Nos. 2 to 15, 18 to 22 and 24, aggregating to 10a. 17gds. 3kr. 1kt. and 16til.	Sachirani Chaudhurani and others	913 4 5	.....	350 5 6
504	Pargana Bikrampur, taluk Ram Kishore Bose.	779 0 3	.....	Residue hissa 11a. 5gds ... All shares other than those specified above will be excluded from sale. S. A. Nos. 1 and 2 aggregating to 4a. 15gds share.	Bhagvabati Bibi and others.	586 5 1	.....	10 6 6
9069	Pargana Nasti, kh Fukuhati in char Krisnapura.	1,786 8 0	16 annas...	.....	Mr. K. B. Dutta, Receiver for Shudhir Chandra Das and other proprietors, settled from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1930, 15 years.	... ..	109 6 0	.....
10622	Pargana Sinduri, surplus to char kataria	2,904 0 0	16 ,, ...	.....	Surendra Krisna Dutta and Dvhendra Krisna Dutta	.....	800 0 0	.....
10946	Surplus to mauza Bil kamarta.	649 0 0	16 ,, ..	.....	Mr F. W. Needham, Manager, Court of Wards Estate, Saraju Bala Debi and Bibhatati Debi and others, settled from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1930, 15 years	....	64 12 0	.....
13546	Pargana Nasti, parcel of land excluded from estate No 10804.	564 8 0	16 ,, ...	.....	Bhupendra Chandra Chakraverty and others, settled from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1930, 15 years.	.....	4 3 0	.....
15730	Deorah mahal char Ruhitpur.	1,665 0 0	16 ,, ...	.....	Mr. F W. Needham, Manager, Court of Wards for Saraju Bala Debi and others, and other proprietors, settled from November 1915 to March 1930, 15 years.	.....	60 0 0	.....
16037	Pargana Baradukhat, taluk Chandra Nath Saha Bhowmik.	1,788 8 0	16 ,, ...	.....	Chandra Nath Saha Bhowmik and others.	.....	447 0 0	.....

Dacca Collectorate, the 13th February 1920.

J. H. LINDSAY, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act, VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1674	Nalchira, Tenure No. 1	14,817 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Monzzam Hossain Choudhuri	.....	Rent— 7,258 15 0 Cess— 475 15 0 7,734 14 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Annaleswar Choudhurani	.....	Rent— 1,218 9 6 Cess— 83 0 0 1,301 9 6	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No 24.	618 [illegible]0	Do ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Shikder and others.	.....	Rent— 271 3 0 Cess— 23 4 0 294 7 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure 49	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Renu Mea and others ...	.....	Rent— 204 7 0 Cess— 18 2 0 222 9 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 53.	1,182 11 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	Rent— 460 2 0 Cess— 28 11 6 488 13 6	.....
1686	Char Alexandra, Tenure No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Serasat Huq Mea and others	.....	Rent— 309 4 0 Cess— 38 8 0 347 12 0	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920.

R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th March 1920, at noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		A. G. C. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5041-1	Dihi Kasara pargana Rajpur.	.....	No.	15 8 1 1	Rai Kamalini Debya and others.	885 12 9	.....	55 9 5

Jessore, the 17th February 1920.

J. C. MAZUMDAR, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th March 1920, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Dehi Bhadraghat, pargana Isufshahi.	1,961 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Aghore Kumar Gangopadhya.	.....	354 0 9	.....
208	Chak Gobindapur, pargana Katermehal.	1,560 0 0	.....	* Residuary share 6 as. 1 gd. 2 c. 2 kg. 13⅓ til share of (1) Belaikismat, (2) Durgaram Bakshi chak kismat, Pansha, (3) Gareswar kismat. (4) Ghoregram kismat, with chak Hariramppur, 8 as. 16 gds. 2 c. 2 k. 18⅓ til of Gobindapur chak. 1 a. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6⅔ til share of Shajnai with chak Prankrishna Sidhanta.	Suresh Chandra Lahiri and others.	602 12 0	.....	90 11 3
104	Pargana Islampur... ...	24,329 3 0 Police. 270 15 0	.....	* S. A. No. 2, 2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate Arkandi, Atashandiar Banan Puranbari *alias* Naranpur. Biswanathpur, Barkhanpur, Lakshmipur, Mukarimpur dihra.	Devendra Narayan Singh.	4,054 12 3 Police. 45 3 0	....	1,616 11 9 Police. 12 7 0
104	Ditto	24,329 3 0 Police. 270 15 0	.....	* S. A. No. 3, 2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate.	Narendra Narayan Singha	4,054 12 3 Police. 45 2 0	.....	266 4 9
115	T. Bhanrera, pargana Bazursah Nazirpur.	916 15 0	.....	* Residuary share, 16 as. share of Jamua, Bharara and Mahadebpur and Jote Khalsa.	Jahedali Khan and others.	662 7 0	.....	87 15 9

* All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Pabna, the 12th February 1920. S. C. SEN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4	Senbhum, pargana Senbhum.	41,216 1 9	.....	Separate account No. 20, 4gds. 1c. 7 dantis, share of mauza Raipur, Radhanagar, Jungle Chawpahari, and Jungiekati Laisganj; 1 gd. 3 cs. 3 kgs. 5 tils, share of mauza Gobindapur, Bahadurganj, Nawabad, Maigora and Simelia chak and 4 as. share of Mohuli, Kheriapara Abhirampur, Paranashipur, Naraipur, Birahim chak, Pirojpur, Khanpur, *alias* Anpur, Kasimnagar, Haraipur, chak Babari and Gajidanga. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Prmananda Singha and others.	704 13 11	.....	306 1 1
31	Purandarpur, pargana Purandarpur.	6,307 6 0	.....	Residuary share, 2as, 10gds., share of the whole estate except S. A. Nos. 1 to 6. All other shares and others than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Nritiya Gopal Bhattacharji and others.	985 8 3	.....	39 5 7

Suri, the 21st February 1920. H. C. BOSE, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundwip Hissey 4a. 2g. 1k., tarap Bhabani Charan, pargana Sundwip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Land Revenue— 622 3 7 Cess— 693 3 0 1 315 6 7
208	Ruk Char, pargana Zaatra	2,094 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Safiulla as father guardian of Asiol Huq and others.	.....	Land revenue— 41 10 0 Cess— 500 1 3 541 11 3	.....
210	Nia Sundwip, pargana Sundwip.	22 435 0 0	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 1 a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Datta Tewari and others.	1,402 3 0	.....	Land Revenue— 438 2 6 Cess— 216 3 4 654 5 10
1383	Thak Muklad Sola anna.	1,096 4 0	Whole ...	.....	Bhim Sanker Datta Tewari and others.	.....	Land revenue— 0 6 7 Cess— 7 12 1 8 3 8	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920.

R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs A P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.
491 2	Sadipur, pargana Rajpur.	...	No ...	2 ans. 13 gds. 1 c. and 1 kranti All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi and Tarak Dasi Dasi, mother, on behalf of Kali Das Pal and others, minors.	3 043 15 8	.....	182 10 8
191 6	Ditto ..	..	No ...	1 a. 6 gds. 2 cs 2 krantis. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	1. Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi. 2 Sarat Chandra Mustafi and others.	1,521 15 10	.....	92 13 7
71	Naodapara, pargana Sahanzial.	976 0 0	Whole ..	.....	Siva Sundari Dassya	.....	207 0 0	.....

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Rangpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
42-1	Kasirhat, hisya 4 annas, pargana Chakla Kasirhat.	10,435 6 4	No ...	One anna four pies share of the estate. Separate account No. 1. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Horimoti Debi, wife of Raj Kumar Ghoshal.	869 9 8	.....	284 13 9
42-4	Ditto ...	10,435 6 4	No ...	Two annas share of the estate with the exception of mauzas :— (1) Pochapukor kismat. (2) Manthana kismat. Two annas share of mauzas Pochapukor kismat and Manthana kismat. Separate account No. 4. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	1. Jnanoda Debi. 2. Mohammad Anaullah Sha Chowdhuri. 3. Mohammad Rohimulla Sha Chowdhuri. 4. Mohammad Naimullah Sha Chowdhuri. 5. Mohammad Amirullah Shah Chowdhuri. 6. Mohammad Saritullah Sha Chowdhuri.	1,304 6 10	.....	309 3 3
42-5	Ditto ...	10,435 6 4	No ...	Eight pies share of the mahal. Separate account No. 5. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Lakshmi Sashi Debi, mother and guardian of Setangini Debi, Shebait of Raghunath Bigraha.	834 12 0	.....	117 6 6
506	Bangla O'gayraha mauza, pargana Peri Khalisha.	647 8 8	Whole estate.	16 annas share	1. Sarat Kamini Debya ... 2. Anuada Charan Roy. 3. Satish Chandra, Gopal Chandra and Khitish Chandra Roy. 4. Hridoy Mohini Dashya and Satish Chandra Roy, guardians on behalf of Charu Chandra Roy and Profulla Chandra Roy. 5. Chandra Kishore Roy.	.....	45 9 4	.....

Rangpur, the 18th February 1920.

J. C. SEN, *for* Collector.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under Sections 6 and 13 of the Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which are realisable as arrears of land revenue

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
266	Dahi Medanmalla, pargana Medanmalla.	1,302 1 0	Whole estate.	.....	Lootful Khabir and others.	...	398 5 04	
437	Abad Simulberia and others, Pargana Penchakuli.	860 3 6	Do ...	.....	Abdar Rahaman Khan	...	243 10 3	...

Alipore, the 21st February 1920

HEM CHANDRA CHATTERJI, *for Collector.*

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue defaulted during the kist ending the 26th December 1919 and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
61	Th. Satkania, tf. Abul Fazal.	643 3 7	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Wahed Khan and others.	.....	201 7 6	.....
396	Th. Town and Sitakund, tf. Bakshali.	935 14 0	Share ...	Residuary share with extent of interest, 10a. 4p. 17kts. will be sold.	Jakerali Chaudhuri and others.	609 3 0	.....	274 12 9
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya Town and Fatickchari, tf. Brindaban Chaudhuri.	2,468 9 7	Do. ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6as. will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai and others.	922 8 6	.....	466 12 9
966	Th. Raozan, tf. Fatheising.	2,268 5 0	Whole ..	.....	Sm. Mathuria Debya for minor son Raj Narayan Hazari.	.....	395 7 6	.....
1148	Th. Satkania, tf. mauza Harina, bt. tf. Mangat Ram Hazari.	602 13 0	Do. ...	.....	Md. Latu Bahaddar ...	.....	238 0 2	.....
1238	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and Town, tf. Inas Aup.	2,265 15 8	Share ..	Residuary share with an extent of interest, 10 as. 3 p. will be sold.	Ramdhon Choudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	.....	289 14 8
1242	Th. Satkania, Bauskhali, Patiya C. S., Auwara, tf. Imambaksha.	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup Khan and another.	.....	318 11 10	.....
1469	Th. Patiya and Satkania, tf. Muhammad Ali and Rostum Ali.	2,483 3 6	Share ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and for Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 10
1479	Ditto ...	2,483 3 6	Do. ...	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta self and for Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 9
1934	Th. Satkania, Mirswari, Hathazari, Patiya, Raozan, Town Rangunia, Bauskhali and Sitakund, tf. Md. Arshad Syed.	942 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Bidhu Bhusan Rai and others.	.....	210 2 0	.....
20175	Th. Ramoo, M. Mithadhari, tk. Md. Kaloo and Kamarli.	518 5 6	Do. ...	.....	Sarada Kripa Lala ...	.....	226 12 2	.....
33641	Th. Chakaria, M. Dulahazra Kamu, tk. Kashi Chandra Sen son of late Dear Das Sen, of Gairala.	1,035 8 0	Do. ...	.....	Asgar Ali Sikdar and others.	.....	362 11 6	.....

Chittagong, the 29th January 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
980	Panchash Hazari, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,682 7 0	Whole ...	.....	Surendra Nath Saha and others.	.....	115 7 0	.....
2426	Zamindari Thakur Das, Rani Das Goswami, pargana Satair.	42,633 7 4	No ...	Residuary or separate account No. 2 to the extent of 6 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,, Ditto ,, 4, 2 ,, ,,	Nagendra Krishna Chakraverty, sebait of goddess Bhubaneswari Debi, Shibalinga Shalgram, Chandra Bigraha and others.	15,987 5 2	.....	2,803 11 11
2426	Ditto ...	42,633 7 4	No ...	Separate account No. 4 to the extent of 2 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Residuary or separate account No. 2, 6 annas share. Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,,	Jogendra Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	5,329 2 11	.....	934 3 10
6448	Tazpur, pargana Jaisalpur.	980 0 0	Whole	.....	Messrs Howladar and others.	.....	235 0 0	.....

B. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Faridpur, the 12th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hugli, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
158	Mallick Hati, pargana Boro.	2,826 13 0	Nil	4as. 11gds.	Ashutosh Gossain and 4 others.	777 0 4	Nil ...	76 8 7
4082	Kalupukhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	15,018 0 0	Do. ...	2as. 13gds. 1c. 1k. share of entire estate except mauza Kalupukhuria Debkhanda and Mamudpore.	Nagendra Nath Roy and 3 others.	1,708 3 11	Do. ...	80 7 6

Hugli Collectorate, the 14th February 1920. K. L. MOOKERJI, *for* Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk, within the Cox's Bazar khas mehal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

No. of tenure.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of talukdar.	SADAR JAMA.		AMOUNT OF ARREARS FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 189/8	Thana Teknaf, mauza Teknaf, Noabad taluk Fateh Chowdhuri.	Srimati Khema Chowdhurin and Srimati Nisabakeh Chowdhurin, daughter of Thaw Chowdhuri of Teknaf.	1,374 1 2	83 15 0	428 11 0	33 8 0	462 3 0
3 609/5	Thana Teknaf, mauza Langurbil, Noabad taluk Thaw Chowdhuri.	Ditto	796 0 0	44 4 6	200 0 0	16 2 4	216 2 4
69-94	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili Mamakhali, Noabad taluk Ear Mohammad	Chandra Kumar Palit, son of Gobardhan Palit, of Sarta.	910 5 0	86 10 3	570 11 6	50 9 0	621 4 6
72 101	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili, Mamakhali, Noabad taluk Samad Ali.	Nur Muhammad, son of Harban Ali Chowdhuri, of Patili Mamakhali.	901 2 0	101 0 6	289 7 0	32 11 6	322 2 6
90-122	Thana Ramoo, mauza Kharulia, Noabad taluk Baksha Ali.	Wazed Ali Chowdhuri, Sher Ali Chowdhuri, sons of, and Srimati Rohimanessa Chowdhurin, daughter of Mobabat Ali Chowdhuri of Jaldi, thana Benikhali.	488 9 0	44 6 9	290 5 6	37 11 6	328 1 0
193/206	Thana Chakaria, mauza Baraitali, Noabad taluk Ali Mohamed.	Sarada Kripa Lala, son of Prabhari Lala, of Papadia.	4,559 12 0	383 2 3	439 15 0	107 3 0	1,247 2 0
303 294/307	Thana Chakaria, mouza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Mobarek Ali.	Sher Ali Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang.	939 14 0	85 9 0	232 8 0	31 0 0	263 8 0
304 295/308	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Lal Mohamed.	Nural Huda Khan, Shamsul Huda Khan, minor son of Srimati Joynab Khatun, Srimati Terhea Khatun, minor daughter of Sultan Amir Ali Khan, guardianship of his uncle Soleman Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang, and another.	1,486 14 0	135 1 6	185 14 0	25 5 9	211 3 9

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Number	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	SADAR JAMA.		AMOUNT OF ARREARS FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
8 403	Thana Banskhali, mauza Pulchari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarakali and Baksh Ali.	Keramat Ali Chowdhury, son of Anowar Ali Chowdhury, of Pulchari and Sherali Khan of Harbung	3,135 0 0	462 0 6	781 4 0	115 8 6	896 12 6
5415 4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Barahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Md. Daroga	Sarada Kripa Lala and Girija Kripa Lala, sons of Pran Hari Lala, of Popadia.	1,052 12 0	144 0 9	88 13 0	36 0 3	121 13 3
5474 5069	Thana Satkania, mauza Paharchanda, mahal Noabad, taluk Nilmani.	Srimati Bibibi Chowdhurani, wife of Abdul Bari Khan and Abdul Rouf Khan, of Garangia, Jagat Chandra Bhattacharji of Chanhara	681 10 0	109 1 0	407 4 3	68 2 6	475 6 9
5939 5617	Thana Satkania, mauza Charamba, mahal Noabad, taluk Kalikinker.	Kailas Chandra Chowdhury, Purna Chandra Chowdhury, sons of Ram Saran Chowdhury and Pran Hari Chowdhury of Charamba.	1,965 12 0	147 10 3	478 4 6	36 14 6	515 3 0

Chittagong, 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Serial No	Number of taluk	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Arrear.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	855 / 20134	Thana Town mauza Bakalia, taluk Ahmad Ali	Munshi Mosharaf Ali and Abdul Aziz and others	1,755 4	233 9 6	7 5 3	52 12 3	60 1 6
2	4530 / 23864 / 586	Thana Mirsarai, mauza Joypurbajoar, taluk Aminullah.	Prasanna Kumar Kar and Kali Kumar and others.	693 2	100 12 6	42 15 0	0 6 6	43 5 6
3	4572 / 23878	Thana Fatickchery, mauza Juzkhola, taluk Eyerali Khan.	Sm. Latifa Khatun Chowdhurani.	2,473 12	231 13 6	618 8 0	57 10 6	676 2 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrear of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within the Patiya khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrear of rent and cess remaining unpaid on 26th December 1919.

Number of taluks	Name of tenure with situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Jama.		Arrear.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 / 6748 / 6749 / 392	Thana Patiya, mauza Dhopachari, taluk Keramat Ali and Kamlapuree.	Khanzapuru Jubaraj, son of Banang Chalapuru of Banderban	844 0 0	177 8 0	211 0 0	44 6 0	255 6 0

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within Roazan khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th December 1919.

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Arrears.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	4440 / 31899	Mauza Debipur, Kadamtali thana, Ranguni mahal, Noabad taluk Kaluda Baruz	Romesh Charan Roy and others.	612 13 9	51 2 3	240 3 0	12 12 6	252 15 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong the 28th January 1920.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of April 1920, corresponding with the 27th Chaitra, 1326 B. S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Ohhagharia	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·39	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	29 1 6	9·61	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhry's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satis Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Mattial Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 3	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mandal's land, Narayan Mandal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	...	...	*North*—By Makham Lal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ekbar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kafiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Monda's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals	Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot.
8	Jessore...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 18 3	7·34	...	...	...	*North*—By Nur Muhammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kajali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do ...	Ditto .	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	...	...	...	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do ...	9 17 3	3·36	...	...	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Muhammad Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

Jessore, the 3rd February 1920.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for January 1920 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9	Gidhagram, pargana Arsha.	7,310 8 0	...	Residuary share 7as. 17gds. 3k. 1 danti is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Soudamini Dasi and others	3,604 5 0	...	4 14 2
91	Mahata, pargana Bagha.	11,677 0 0	...	Residuary share 13as. 16gds. 1k. 2danti is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale	Madhab Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	941 8 4
78	Nezampur, etc., pargana Samarsahi.	1,159 6 8	Whole estate is to be sold	.....	Brojendra Lal Das and others.	.....	294 4 4	.....
5170	Dahukadanga, pargana Sahabad	6 421 15 3	...	Residuary share 8 annas is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mon Mohini Dasi ...	3,210 15 3	.....	1,197 10 7

Burdwan, the 19th February 1920.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, Collector.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th February 1920.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	4 PER CENT.— Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 31st January 1920	24,99,800	77,95,900	3,55,95,600	1,41,18,300	50,25,900	15,43,300	6,400	40,07,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908 to 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,300	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th February 1920	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	29,000	...	.....
Total ...	24,99,800	77,95,900	3,55,96,600	1,41,18,300	50,25,900	16,23,600	6,400	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	85,100	1,59,200	12,59,900	2,69,500	1,99,100	87,[illegible]00	.....	.....
Balance on 15th February 1920	24,14,700	76,36,700	3,43,36,700	1,38,48,800	48,26,800	15,35,900	6,400	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN— 5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN— 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928	Total.
Balance of 31st January 1920	80,350	21,750	9,79,525	925	1,200	13,400	7,62,750	7,24,52,800
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908 to 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,300
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th February 1920	.....	.....	.....	2,050	.....	.....	200	32,250
Total ...	80,350	21,750	9,79,525	2,975	1,200	13,400	7,62,950	7,25,36,350
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	20,63,500
Balance on 15th February 1920	80,350	21,750	9,79,525	2,975	1,200	13,400	7,59,950	7,04,72,850

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th December 1919—Enfaced from India. 13,514 Lacs: re-transferred from London 13,117 Lacs.
" 16th December " 31st " " " " " ... " " " " 9 "
" 1st January 1920 " 15th January 1920 " " " ... " " " " 11 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " ... " " " " 8 "
" 1st February " 15th February " " " " 1 " " " " 21 "

12,515 Lacs. 13,166 Lacs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th February 1920.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th February 1920.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, see below ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ... Rs 7,42,64,106 1 9			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 1,66,11,071 1 7	9,08,75,177	3	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	28,91,11,729	7	2
Bank Post Bills, etc.	28,44,485	13	6
Sundries	42,38,008	2	6
	42,55,69,400	10	6

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	7,79,69,211	1	0
Other authorized Investments	1,33,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	12,40,72,676	12	8
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,78,31,387	8	7
Bills discounted and purchased	8,93,12,863	2	7
Balances with other Banks	52,16,354	15	9
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	28,91,539	0	0
Stamps	18,892	1	1
Sundries	7,83,455	8	0
	31,89,46,236	12	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 4,55,64,413 15 6			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs 6,20,58,699 14 4	10,76,23,113	13	10
	42,65,69,400	10	6

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 3,84,632 8 0
† Do do. do. „ 5,17,522 8 0
Rs. 9,02,855 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 27·84.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 19th February 1920.

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(582—1)

Sheriff's Proclamation of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to the order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal dated the twenty eighth day of November 1919 and made in suit No. 115 of 1919 (wherein Edulji Rustomji Mistri is the plaintiff and Jyotikona Bose Jyotsnamoy Bose and Sudhamoy Bose are the defendants) by the Sheriff of Calcutta in his sale room at the Court House by public auction of Friday the 19th day of March 1920 at 12 o'clock noon the undermentioned properties belonging to the judgment debtors Jyotikona Bose, Jyotsnamoy Bose and Sudhamoy Bose.

Lot No I All that piece or parcel of rent free land containing by admeasurement 7 cottahs 7 chittaks and 20 sq. ft. now known as premises No. 10, Krishna Ram Bose's Street in Sutanuti in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the North by premises No. 9, Krishnaram Bose's Street on the East by Krishnaram Bose's Street on the South by premises No. 11, Krishnaram Bose's Street and on the West partly by premises No. 5, Nayaratna Lane and partly by premises No. 6-A, Nayaratna Lane.

Lot No. II. All that partly one-storied partly two-storied brick-built dwelling house together with the piece or parcel of rent free land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by admeasurement 3 cottahs 2 chittaks and 9 sq. ft. now known as premises No. 194, Upper Circular Road in Sutanuti in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the North by Upper Circular Road Bye Lane on the East partly by premises No. 193, Upper Circular Road partly by premises No. 194-1, Upper Circular Road and partly by Upper Circular Road Bye Lane on the South partly by premises No. 7, Kalachand Sanyal's Lane partly by premises No. 6, Kalachand Sanyal's Lane and partly by premises No. 193, Upper Circular Road and on the West by premises No. 195, Upper Circular Road.

So far as appears from a search made at the office of the Registrar of Assurances of Calcutta the following encumbrances are outstanding against the said properties namely :—

(*a*) Mortgage dated 20th February 1917, and made between Khirode Chunder Bose, deceased, the father of the defendants' aunts abovenamed of the one part and Sir Jagadish Chunder Bose, KT., C.S.I., C.I.E., of the other part for Rs. 20,000 with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum, payable monthly with quarterly rests relating to premises No. 194, Upper Circular Road Bye Lane and 10, Kristoram Bose's Street, and registered in Book I Vol. 52, pages 120 to 129, being No. 671 of 1917.

(*b*) Mortgage, dated 1st May 1917, and made between the said Khirode Chunder Bose of the one part and Rai Dejendra Nath Bulluv Bahadur and others carrying on business under the name and style of P. G. and W. Shawoo of the other part for Rs. 7,700 with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable monthly with quarterly rests relating to premises No. 194, Upper Circular Road Bye Lane and 10, Kristoram Bose's Street and registered in Book I, Vol. 86, pages 4 to 15, being No 1660 for 1917.

(*c*) Bengali mortgage, dated 11th August 1818, and executed by the defendants abovenamed in favour of Hari Mohun Choudhuri for Rs. 5,000 with interest thereon at 12 per cent per annum, relating to premises No. 194, Upper Circular Road and 10, Kristoram Bose's Street, and registered in Book I, Vol. 100, pages 189 to 193, being No. 3454 for 1918.

The above properties are also subject to an attachment by the Sheriff of Calcutta effected in execution of a decree of this Court, dated 28th August 1919, in suit No. 2065 of 1919 (wherein E. R. Mistri is the plaintiff and Jyotikona Bose and others are the defendants) for Rs. 2,738-4-3, with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum, from the said 28th August 1919 until realisation and costs on scale No. I with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from the date of taxation until realisation.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 12,690-2 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from 21st August 1919, until realisation and the costs of the application of the plaintiff which resulted in the said decree, dated 21st August 1919 and the costs of this suit subsequent to the decree in this suit, dated 27th July 1919.

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on the ground floor of the Court house on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

Kar Mehta & Co., Attorneys for judgment-creditor.

High Court Original Side, Calcutta, this 16th day of February 1920.

(504—1)

Sheriff's sale proclamation.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, dated the 12th day of July 1919, made in execution case No. 41 of 1919 (Bhupati Nath Bose *versus* Debendra Kumar Deb Mullick and another), by the Sheriff of Calcutta, in his sale-room, at the Court house by public auction on Friday, the 26th day of March 1920, at 12 o'clock noon the following property belonging to the defendants.

Lot No. 1.—The undivided one-third share of the defendants abovenamed in the premises No. 132-1, Amherst Street in the northern division of the town of Calcutta being block No. 2, holding No. 699, paying revenue of six annas and eleven pies being a two-storied building, bounded on the north by premises No. 132, Amherst Street, on the south by Bhuban Mohan Dhar Lane and Oriental Timber Trading Company's yard, on the east by Amherst Street and on the west by premises No. 20, Bhuban Mohan Dhar Lane. The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs 975-7 besides the costs of this execution and costs of and incidental to the sale herein but the defendant has made a part payment of rupees one hundred.

It appears from a search made in the Registry Office that on the 27th of September 1919 the defendant Monmohan Deb Mullick executed a mortgage for Rs. 3,000 in respect of one-sixth share in the said premises in favour of one Heera Lall Bothra, of No. 24, Moirahatta Street, Calcutta, at an interest of 18 per cent. per annum with quarterly rests repayable on the 27th September 1922 and that on the 30th of September 1919, the said defendant Monmohan Deb Mullick executed a conveyance in favour of one Bepin Behary Ghose of Harinavi, thana Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, in respect of his one-sixth share in the said premises.

It further appears from the said search that on the 20th of October 1919 the defendant Debendra Kumar Deb Mullick executed a mortgage for Rs. 2,000 in respect of his one-sixth share in the said premises in favour of one Phani Bhusan Bhattacharji, of 41-1, Serpentine Lane, Calcutta, at an interest of 15 per cent. per annum with six monthly rests repayable on the 15th of October 1922.

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on the ground-floor of the Court-house on any day before the sale and will be produced at the time of the sale.

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

Akshay Kumar Rudra, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

High Court, Sheriff's Office, Calcutta, the 21st day of February 1920.

(545—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal: In Insolvency.

No. 113 of 1917.

Re Simeon Carapiet Aratoon, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 6th day of April 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1920. (503—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

No. 51 of 1915.

Re Trijogi Nath Dube and others, *ex parte* the debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 7th day of April 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 19th February 1920. (533—1).

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 3 of 1920.

WHEREAS Tarab Ali, son of Moudhar Ali Shaha of Moyani, police-station Mirsarai, has applied to this Court by a petition dated 4th February of 1920 to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th day of March 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 16th February 1920 (520—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 4 of 1920.

WHEREAS Atar Ali, son of late Chand Mia, of Sonara, police-station Patiya, has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 7th February of 1920 to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th day of March 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 16th February 1920. (521—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 5 of 1920.

WHEREAS Nabadwip Chandra Paul, son of late Madan Mohan Paul, at present of Teribazar, Chittagong, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 6th February of 1920 to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th day of March 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 16th February 1920. (522—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 58 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 21st November 1919, filed by (1) Har Chandra Sil, (2) Gurudas Sil, (3) Kali Kumer Sil, sons of Bholanath Sil, resident of Fatehnagar, thana Fatikcharry, and on the application of the debtors themselves and on reading their petition and hearing their pleader, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvent. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed receiver.

Dated this 16th day of February 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(544—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 OF 1920.

HILU MAHOMED, son of Abdulla Mahomed, deceased, resident of Lakshmipur, police-station Kaliaganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 17th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 17th February 1920. (505—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 39 OF 1919.

RAHAMATULLA SHEIKH, son of Ujir Fakir deceased, resident of Lakshmijote, police-station Biroil district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 6th day of August 1919.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 21st February 1920. (539—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section, 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Reuti Jesoora son of late Fakir Jesoora, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 70 of 1919 and that the 12th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 21st January 1920. (268—1—413)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Haridas Palita, son of late Jadu Nath Palita, of Kumardangi, thana Serampur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 1 of 1920 and that the 12th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 21st January 1920. (269—1—412)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 61 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rahaman Mea, son of late Jhingoor Mea of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 16th January 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 12th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 23rd January 1920. (270—1—410)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 54 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sobrati Mea, son of late Bhudha Mea, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 10th January 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 12th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 23rd January 1920. (271—1—411)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Tarini Choron Mondol, son of Roma Nath Mondol, of Sewrafully, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 3 of 1920 and that the 27th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 11th February 1920. (470—1—408)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Joggeswar De, son of late Base De, of Bolorambati, thana Singur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 5 of 1920 and that the 12th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 11th February 1920. (471—1—409)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Behary Lall Sadhukhan, son of late Thakurdas Sadhukhan, of Khurut Kasundey thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 135 of 1919, and that the 1st March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 14th February 1920. (518—1—404)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 76 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd December 1919 filed by Parameswar Sow, son of late Ananda Sow, of Panchgachha, pargana Khariji Mandalghat, thana Daspur, district Midnapore, petitioner (debtor), and on the application of the above debtor himself, and on reading an affidavit in support of the petition for insolvency and hearing Babu Abinash Chandra Nandi, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the 27th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors, and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 17th day of February 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
(537—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

(ACT III OF 1907)

In the matter of Bhunda Khan, of Ranna Etbarnagar, police-station Domkal, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by order of this Court dated the 14th February 1920.

B. N. RAU, *offg.* District Judge.
Berhampore, the 17th February 1920. (513—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Syed Tafazzal Hussain, son of the late Syed Ekram Hussain, of Ghagrai, police-station Mrizapur, District Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

A. C. BANARJI, *for* District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 16th February 1920. (524—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th January 1920, filed by Dhan Mamud Shekh, son of the late Bhajan Shekh, of Chadgaon, police-station Nalitabari, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 14th day of February 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(538—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Jali Shekh, son of late Jamir Shekh, of Gauripur, police-station Nalitabari, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 20th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 21st February 1920. (543—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1920.

Petitioner—Ahad Mandal.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ahad Mandal, of Uzirpukuria, police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 11 of 1920 and that 28th February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 17th February 1920. (534—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 48 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Kunjalal *alias* Nikunja Mistri, son of late Bidya Nath Karati, of Bara Saoil, at present Par Saoil, police-station Sugra, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 27th October 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th day of March 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of all claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 20th January 1920. (217—1—402)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 75 OF 1918.

Srikanta Haldar, son of late Lakshan Chandra Haldar, of Chak-Jote Doibaki, police-station Lalpur, district Rajshahi, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 28th day of February 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 29th day of January 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(289—1—407)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

(1) Maniruddin Sarkar and (2) Keramat Sarkar, sons of late Paban Sarker, of Kalamnagar, police-station Walia, district Rajshahi, petitioners debtors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 6th day of March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtors and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 3rd February 1920. (389—1—405)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Jadu Gopal Das, son of late Nabin Chandra Das, of Nagharia, police-station Englishbazar, district Malda, petitioners debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 28th day of February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 3rd February 1920. (390—1—398)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

(1) Jitu Mandal and (2) Chet Narayan Mandal, sons of late Dukhor Mandal, of Boulia, police station Kharba, district Malda, petitioners-debtors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 28th day of February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtors and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 3rd February 1920. (391—1—399)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 60 OF 1919.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

(1) Lal Mahammad Mandal, son of late Sahebdi Mandal, and (2) Rahimbaksa Biswas, son of late Mahammad Biswas, of Rampur, police-station Ratua, district Malda, petitioners-debtors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 28th day of February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtors and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 3rd February 1920 (392—1—396)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 59 OF 1919.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

(1) Shekh Rahimbaksa and (2) Shekh Liyakat, sons of late Shekh Jhatku, of Boirat, police-station Harishchandrapur, district Malda, petitioners-debtors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 28th day of February 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtors and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 3rd February 1920. (393—1—397)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44* (1) *of the Provincial Insolvency Act. III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 79 OF 1918.

Mir Karimbaksa, son of Kiyamat Haji, of Dadpur, police-station Kharba, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 6th day of March 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 3rd day of February 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(394—1—406)

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 51 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th November 1919, filed by the debtor Jiaruddin Biswas, son of late Goushi Biswas of Maharajpur, police-station Shibganj, district Malda, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 17th January 1920.

Rajshahi, the 5th day of February 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(408—1—400)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 109 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S, District Judge.

NARAYAN CHANDRA DAS, son of late Bhasharam Das, of Sreepur, police station Sundarganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 16th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th February 1920. (506—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 111 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

LAKSHMI KANTA DAS, son of late Bhasharam Das, of Sreepur, police-station Sundarganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 12th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th February 1920. (507—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Fakiruddin Ahammad, son of late Dilbar Ali, of Bhoge-Daburi, police-station Dimla, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 9th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th February 1920. (508—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor, Naskar Mistry, son of late Naki Mamud Mistry, of Nuniagari, police-station Palashbari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 9th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th February 1920. (509—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor, Nabi Bakash Mea Saodagar, son of late Abdul Mean, of Shekendarpur, police-station Shekendarpur, in the district of Balia, at present of Maniganj, police-station Kotwali, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 9th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th February 1920. (510—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor, Khoda Bakash Mean Saodagar, son of late Abdul Mean, of Shekendarpur, police-station Shekendarpur, in the district of Balia, at present of Mahiganj, police-station Kotwali, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th February 1920. (511—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor, Bahar Mamud, son of late Pelku Teli, of Brahmottar, Balairbhita, police-station Kurigram, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th February 1920. (512—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Khalek, son of late Abdul Gani, residing at Gangchor Comilla, pargana Meherkul, police-station Kotowali, district Tippera, was, on the 13th day of February 1920, adjudicated an insolvent by this Court, under section 16 of Act III of 1907.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 16th February 1920. (529—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Gafur, son of late Abdul Gani, residing at Gangchor, Comilla, pargana Meherkul, police-station Kotowali, district Tippera, was, on the 13th day of February 1920, adjudicated an insolvent by this Court, under section 16 of Act III of 1907.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 16th February 1920. (530—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Akabaddi Patari, son of late Reajaddi, resident of village Shuara *alias* Kaliara, pargana Tora, police-station Hajiganj, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 2 of 1920 and that the 20th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 16th February 1920. (531—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

CASE No. 51 OF 1914.

Re : Madhusudan, Bhabataran and Bhutnath Nundy, Insolvents.

Ex parte : Hriday Nath Dey, a creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of March 1920 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, an application will be made before the Registrar in Insolvency on behalf of Hriday Nath Dey, a creditor of the abovenamed insolvents, for an order that the adjudication order made herein on the 19th day of February 1914 be annulled and that the Official Assignee be at liberty to pay to the petitioner out of the assets in his hands belonging to the insolvents, his costs of and incidental to this application.

Dated the 9th day of January 1920.

A. K. BANERJEE, Solicitor.

(277—1—416)

ATUL KRISHNA DUTT, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (400—4—335)

GORA CHAND SEN intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (351—4—303)

HEMANGANATH GOSWAMI, B.L., Pleader intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court. (350—4—304)

JOGENDRA NATH KHAN, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (193—4—263)

NANDA LAL DAS, B.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (363—4—326)

PROBODH CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court. (232—4—264)

RAKHALDAS CHATTERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil in the High Court, Calcutta. (278—4—316)

SAILAJARANJAN RAY, M.Sc., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (210—4—277)

TARANI KANTA BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (249—4—315)

Notice.

WANTED a tauzi navis on Rs. 60 per mensem for the Howrah Collectorate from the 1st April 1920 None need apply who has no experience of the revenue work of a collectorate. Preference will be given to a candidate with special experience of the Tauzi Department.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th March 1920

J. G. DRUMMOND, Collector

Howrah District Office, the 31st January 1920.

Wanted.

A SHORTHAND AND CONFIDENTIAL CLERK in the office of the Commissioner of Burdwan Division at Chinsura, on a monthly salary of Rs. 80—½°—120 for six months with every chance of being made permanent at the end of this period if he is found successful. Apply stating age, educational qualifications with speed in shorthand and typewriting, previous experience in office work, if any, and enclosing copies of testimonials

Applications will be received by the Personal Assistant to Commissioner up to 28th February 1920.

S. K. GANGALI, Personal Assistant.

Chinsura, the 18th February 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Birbhum District Board on a salary of Rs. 150—½°—300 a month *plus* travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules Applications will be received up to 15th March next. The selected candidate shall have to join his appointment on 1st April 1920.

G. S. DUTT, Chairman.

Suri, the 18th February 1920. (528—2)

Notice.

WANTED two Sub-Assistant Surgeons by the District Board of Faridpur, one for the Charitable Dispensary at Bandarkhola and the other for supernumerary duty, on a monthly salary of Rs. 35 rising to Rs. 75, subject to the rules regarding the increments and promotions framed by the Board. Applications, with copies of testimonials and diplomas, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th March 1920. The selected candidates will have to join at once and will be confirmed after six months' probation No travelling allowance will be given for joining the posts.

J. N. ROY, Chairman.

Faridpur, the 17th February 1920. (546—2)

WANTED two Sub-Assistant Surgeons, on a monthly pay of Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 80, for the new charitable dispensaries at Kumarganj and Kushmandi, under the Dinajpur District Board. None need apply who is not a registered medical practitioner. Preference will be given to those having experience in the work of District Board dispensaries. Applications with copies of certificates will be received by the undersigned up to the 5th March 1920.

J. CHAKRAVARTY,

Vice-Chairman, District Board.

Dinajpur, the 21st February 1920. (536—1)

WANTED by the District Board of Nadia a Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the Narayanpur Dispensary, on a salary of Rs. 30—2—60 per mensem. The minimum pay of the post may be increased on the incumbent having shown good work. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules.

The selected candidate will have to join at once.

Applications with copies of certificates will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of March 1920.

BISWAMBHAR RAY, Vice-Chairman.

Krishnagar, the 20th February 1920. (542—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk and Accountant on Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 110 in eight instalments, for the District Board of Bogra. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules and has no experience in District Board accounts and correspondence. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received by the Chairman up to the 15th March 1920.

SYED RIYAZUDDIN QUAZI, Vice-Chairman.

Bogra, the 16th February 1920. (527—1)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS with copies of diplomas and other testimonials for the post of a first class District Health Officer on Rs. 300—20—500 on approved service and travelling allowance at the rate admissible under the Civil Service Regulations will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th February 1920. None need apply who does not possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised diploma in public health including D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. Preference will be given to a Graduate of the Calcutta Medical College holding the above diplomas. Information as to age, past services if any, and residence or native village of the candidate should be stated in the application. The selected candidate will have to be on probation for at least six months and will be required to join on 1st April 1920. Candidate should be accustomed in riding and biking.

J. MOZOOMDER, Chairman, District Board.

Jessore, the 28th January 1920. (250—4)

Notice.

WANTED a District Health Officer by the District Board of Rajshahi on a monthly salary of Rs. 300, rising to Rs. 500 by annual increment of Rs 20 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualification and recognized diploma of public health including the diploma of the public health of the Calcutta University. The applications with certificate and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 28th February 1920. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

EMADUDDIN AHMAD, Vice-Chairman,
District Board.

Rajshahi, the 30th January 1920. (421—3)

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for this District Board on a salary of Rs. 150—10—300 per month with travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who does not possess a registrable medical qualification and recognised Diploma of Public Health including the Diploma of Public Health of the Calcutta University. Applications with certificates and testimonials, stating age, should reach the undersigned on or before the 29th February 1920. The selected candidate will be *on probation for one year* and will have to join on the 1st of April 1920.

H. G. BLOMFIELD, Chairman, District Board.

Dinajpur, the 6th February 1920. (422—3)

Wanted.

A District Health Officer (Second Class) by the District Board of Pabna, on a monthly salary of Rs. 150—½°—300, *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applicants must possess a registrable medical qualifications and a recognized diploma of public health, including the D.P.H. of the Calcutta University under Government Rules.

Applications with necessary certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 7th March 1920. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and will have to join on the 1st April 1920.

S. C. SEN,

Chairman, District Board, Pabna.

Pabna, the 6th February 1920

(407—3)

WANTED an experienced Draftsman and Estimator for District Engineer's office, Khulna, on Rs. 30—1—60. A passed Upper Subordinate will have preference. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd proximo.

D. DUTT, Chairman, District Board.

Khulna, the 13th February 1920. (487—2)

Office of the District Board, Noakhali.

NOTICE.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Noakhali District Board, on a salary of Rs 150 *plus* fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 50 per month. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 25th February 1920. The selected candidate shall have to join his appointment on the 1st April 1920.

ABDUR RASOHID KHAN, Vice-Chairman.

Noakhali, the 9th February 1920. (475—2)

Road Cess Notification.

THE District Board of Tippera, at a special meeting held on the 19th January 1920, resolved to levy road cess for the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, &c.

S. A. JABBAR, Vice-Chairman.

Comilla, the 16th February 1920. (535—1)

Road Cess Notification.

THE District Board of Faridpur, at their special meeting held on the 7th February 1920, resolved that the road cess to be levied in the district during the next financial year, 1920-21, under section 46 of the Local Self-government Act be fixed at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of the land, etc.

J. N. ROY, Chairman.

Faridpur, the 13th February 1920. (502—1)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Bakarganj, at a special meeting held on the 11th February 1920, determined that as usual the road cess for the year 1920-21 shall be levied at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, six pies per rupee, on the annual value of land, etc.

D. N. DUTT, Vice-Chairman.

Barisal, the 16th February 1920. (523—1)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 46 of the Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Bogra, at their special meeting held on the 11th February 1920, determined that as usual the road cess for the year 1920-21 shall be levied at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, six pies in the rupee on the annual value of land, etc.

A. P. SEN, Chairman.

Bogra, the 16th February 1920. (517—1)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, the District Board of the 24 Parganas, at their special meeting held on the 19th December 1919, resolved that the road cess for the year 1920-21, in the district of the 24-Parganas, be levied at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of all lands, &c.

RESHEECASE LAW, Chairman, District Board.

Alipore, the 30th January 1920. (409—3)

Road Cess Notification.

THE District Board of Jalpaiguri at a special meeting held on the 4th February 1920 resolved to levy road cess in the district for the financial year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of pies six in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

K. BANERJEE, Vice-Chairman.

Jalpaiguri, the 11th February 1920. (484—2)

NOTICE.

Board of Revenue, Bengal.

WHEREAS the Court of Wards, Bengal, has, under section 6 (*a*) of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1915, declared on his own application that Babu Satya Priya Ghosal of Bhukailash, in the district of the 24-Parganas, known as the proprietor of the Bhukailash Estate No. III, in the district of Bakarganj, is a disqualified proprietor and that it is expedient in the public interest that his estate should be managed by the Court of Wards; and

Whereas under sections 7 and 35 of the said Act, the said Court has assumed charge of the property of the said Babu Satya Priya Ghosal.

Notice is hereby given, (*1*) under sub-section (*1*), section 10A of the said Act, as amended by Eastern Bengal and Assam Court of Wards Act III of 1907, that all creditors having claims against the said proprietor or his immovable property lying within the district of Bakarganj are required to submit the same in writing to the Court of Wards at the office of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, in Calcutta, within six months from the date of publication of this notice, and creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this clause of this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly discharged.

(*2*) Under sub-section (*i*), section 10A of the said Act, as amended by Bengal Court of Wards Act I of 1906, that all creditors having claims against the said proprietor or his immovable property lying within the districts of the 24-Parganas and Khulna are required to submit the same in writing to the Court of Wards at the office of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, in Calcutta, within six months from the date of publication of this notice. And creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this clause of this notice are liable to be deemed to have ceased to carry any interest from the date of the expiry of the period aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

J. D. V. HODGE,

Officiating Secretary.

Calcutta, the 6th February 1920. (403—3)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for the information of the friends and the persons interested in the maintenance and preservation of the following monuments in the cemetery in the town of Faridpur (Bengal) that they have been so damaged as not to admit of repair and that steps may be taken by them within six months from the date of this notice for their renovation if they consider it desirable.

Particulars of the graves.

Plot No	Name of deceased.	Description of monuments.
Grave No. 3.	William Thomas Burt.	A monument of brick-work, size 6′ × 5′ × 1′. Inscription :— Sacred to the memory of William Thomas Burt, died on May 11th, 1831. Aged 1 year 17 days.
Grave No. 13.	Not known	Monument of brick-work, size 6′ × 6′ × 1′. Inscription :—*Nil.*

J. N. ROY, District Magistrate.

Faridpur, the 4th February 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920.

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,

Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

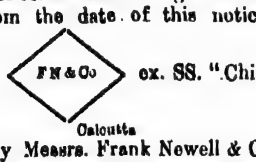
NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,

Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Custom House Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the duty, interest warehouse rent and all charges be not paid within ten days from the date of this notice on 8 cases sherry marked 

ex. SS. "Chinkoa" from London bonded by Messrs. Frank Newell & Co. in the warehouse of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the goods will be sold by public auction under the provisions of section 119 of the Sea Customs Act.

A. H. LLOYD, Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1920. (500—2)

Howrah Municipality.

The Municipal Commissioners of Howrah at a meeting having previously given notice of their intention to define the general line of buildings on either side of Panchanan Chatterjee Lane, and no objection having been received within thirty days from the date of the publication of such notice, hereby define under section 350 (*f*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III B.C. of 1899, as in force in the town of Howrah, the general line of buildings in that lane in accordance with the plan approved by the Commissioners at their meeting held on the 30th January 1920.

M. N. ROY, Chairman.

Howrah, the 14th February 1920. (526—1)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 206916 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Bhola Nath Ghose, Administrator of Radhamoni Dassi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Bhola Nath Ghosh.

Residence—Nauli village, Sidhipassa P. O. (Khulna).

(371—3—401)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 298802 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Deb Nath Sreemanee and last endorsed to Tarak Nath Dutt, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Tarak Nath Dutt.

Residence—5 & 6, Mirzaffar Lane, Calcutta.

(443—3—370)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 109243 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-1 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to Shoila Bala Debi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—SHOILA BALA DEBI.

Residence—1-3, Ahiritola 1st Lane, Calcutta.

(453—3—368)

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 167313 for Rs. 100, and 167308 for Rs 1,000 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 originally standing in the name of B. K. Dotivala, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—B. K. Dotivala.

Residence—5, Dharamtola Street, Calcutta.

(380—3—845)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and In the matter of Wallace Stuart and Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 16th day of February 1920 presented to His Lordship Mr. Justice Buckland on behalf of Messrs. Budree Dass Khusiram, of No. 125, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, a creditor of the said Company. And that the said petition is directed to be heard before His Lordship Mr. Justice Buckland on the 15th day of March 1920 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose ; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

S. M. DUTT, Attorney for the Petitioners, Budree Dass Khusiram

No. 5, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Dated the 18th February 1920. (501—1)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES, BENGAL. Prosecution under the Indian Factories Act.

BEFORE the Subdivisional Officer at Barrackpore, the proprietors of several Rice Mills within the 24-Parganas were prosecuted under the Indian Factories Act and fines ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 were imposed for non-compliance with section 33 of the Act.

To whom it may concern.

In accordance with this Government, Commerce Department, notification No. 3233Com., dated the 25th August 1916, the provisions of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, will apply to every factory situated within the town of Calcutta and the districts of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, wherein not less than 20 persons are, on any day, simultaneously employed. It has been brought to the notice of this Department that, although the notification was issued in 1916, a large number of factories within the areas have not yet submitted their notices as required by section 33 of the Indian Factories Act.

In most cases, when called upon to explain why particular factories have not been registered, the occupier or manager has invariably pleaded ignorance of the requirements of the Indian Factories Act and of the notification quoted above.

It is notified for general information that if any factory be found unregistered which would, in accordance with notification No. 3233Com, dated 25th August 1916, be registered as a factory, the occupier and manager may be jointly and severally prosecuted for breach of section 33 of the Act.

D. B. MANN,

Offg. Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 21st February 1920.

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,

BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH ;

The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

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		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Nam Sang"	Feb. 26 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	„ 25 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	„ 26 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 5-0 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay and correspondence for Australia and New Zealand posted up to 4 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. to Colombo for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 23rd February 1920. C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

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All remittances on account of subscriptions to or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advices of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.
Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

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Acts, Bills and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Bengal Act V of 1919 [Bengal Village Self-Government] in Bengali. As. 3 (1a.)
Ditto VI of 1919 [Bengal Food Adulteration] in Bengali. As. 6 (1a.)
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Act XII of 1919 [Poisons] in Bengali. As 3 (6p.)
Act XV of 1919 [Calcutta High Court (Jurisdiction Limits)] in Bengali. As. 3 (1a.)
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Act XXII of 1919 [Cantonment (Amendment)] in Bengali. 6 pies (6*p*.)

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The Indian Census—, 1919, in Bengali. As. 3 (6*p*.)

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The—further to amend the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, in Bengali. As. 9 (1*a*.)

The Bengal Prevention of Adulteration—, 1918, in Bengali. Re. 1. (1*a*.)

A—to impose a duty on excess profits arising out of certain business, in Bengali. As. 5 (1*a*.)

A—to consolidate and amend the law relating the importation, possession and sale of poisons throughout British India, in Bengali. As. 8 (6*p*.)

A—further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in Bengali. As. 3½ (6*p*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 19th November 1919. Re. 1-4 (2*a*.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Agriculture—

Report on the operations of the Department of—, Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap limp, paper cover. Rs. 2 (2¼ *a*.)

Cinchona—

Annual Report of the Government— Plantations and Factory in Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1*a*.)

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Report on the Survey of Primary—, Bengal, 1919. Foolscap, board cover. Rs. 2-10 (3*a*.).

Annual Report on the Progress of—, Burdwan Division, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-0 (4*a*.)

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Annual Report of the— Officers, Department, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1*a*.)

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Wards—

Report on—, Attached and Trust Estates in Bengal, 1918-19 (1325 B.S.). Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-6 (1½*a*.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JULY AND 31st DECEMBER 1919.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 7th April 1919. Re. 1-8. (2*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 8th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 9th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd July 1919. Re. 1-8. (2½*a*.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 4th July 1919. As. 10. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 12th August 1919. Re. 1-8. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd September 1919. Re. 1. (2a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1880 (The Bengal Drainage Act, 1880), as modified up to 1st July 1919. As. 8. (1a.)

Bengal Act V of 1919 (The Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919). As. 4. (1½a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1919 (Bengal Food Adulteration Act). As. 2. (1a.)

Bengal Act VII of 1919 [Calcutta and Suburban Police (Amendment)] Act. A. 1. (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1876 (Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act), as modified up to 15th September 1919. As. 3. (6p.)

Bengali Translations of the Bengal Act IV of 1919 (Bengal Primary Education Act). As. 6 (1a.)

Bengal Act III of 1885 (Bengal Local Self-Government Act), as modified up to 1st August 1919. As. 6. (2a.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Accountants—

2nd grade—Examination Papers for 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)

Administration—

Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1917-18. Foolscap Board, cloth. Rs 4-8. (7a.)

Arboriculture—

Manual of—. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Re. 1-6. (2½a.)

Assistant-Surgeons—

Gradation list of—in Bengal corrected up to 1st July 1919. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 13. (1½a.)

Budget Estimate—

Final issue of the Public Works Department—of Provincial Civil Works in Bengal Presidency for 1919-20. Foolscap Rs. 3. (5a.)

Civil List—

For Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re 3. (6a.)

Classified List—

Public Works Department—and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4. (1½a.)

Companies—

Annual Report on the Administration of the Indian—Act, 1913, Provident Insurance Societies Act, Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, and Societies Registration Act, 1860, in Bengal for the year 1918-19. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4. (2a.)

Co-operative Societies—

Proceedings of the tenth Provincial Conference of—in Bengal held at Calcutta on 15th and 17th February 1919. Foolscap Paper cover As. 14. (2a.)

Crop Report—

Season and—of Bengal for the year 1918-19. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Re. 1-6. (1½a.)

Education—

Rules and Orders of the Bengal—Department, Fifth edition, 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs 2-8 (6a.)

Educational—

List of officers in the Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. Re. 1-12 (2a.)

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re 1. (2a.)

Educational Service—

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1. (1½a.)

Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1918. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6. (1a.)

Factories—

Annual Report on the Working of the Indian—Act in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam for 1918. Foolscap. Re. 1-8. (1½a.)

Fisheries—

Bulletin No. 14. Statistics of Fish imported into Calcutta for the year ending 31st March 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 (1a.)

Annual Report of the Department of—, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa for the quarter ending 31st March 1919. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4. (1½a.)

Food Crops—

Price-List of staple—in the local areas of Bengal for 1918. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Re. 1-12 (2a.)

Gardens—

Annual Report on the Royal Botanic Gardens and of the—in Calcutta and of the Lloyd Botanic—, Darjeeling, for 1918-19. Foolscap. A 1. (½a.)

Hooghly River—

Report on the—and its head waters, Volume I. Foolscap. Board, cloth. Rs. 6. (7a.)

Ditto ditto, „ II (maps and plates). Board, cloth, bound, Rs. 20-8. (10a) (Out of stock.)

Hospitals and Dispensaries—

Report on the working of—in Bengal, under the Government of Bengal for the year 1918. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 3-12. (3a.)

Income-tax—

Statistical Returns of the—Department, Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap. paper cover As. 6 (1a.)

Inspection—

A Manual of Rules and Questions for the—of Revenue officers in Districts, 1919. Royal 8vo Board, paper cover. Re. 1-6 (3a)

Instruction—

Report on the Public—in Bengal for the year 1917-18. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-8 (3a.)

Supplement to the Report on Public—in Bengal for the year 1917-18. Board, paper cover. As. 14. (1½a.)

Jails—

Administration Report on the—of the Bengal Presidency for the year 1918. Board, paper cover. Rs 3-12. (4a.)

Kanungoes—

Half-yearly gradation list of Settlement—corrected up to 31st May 1919. Foolscap paper cover Re. 1 8. (1½a.)

Lunatic Asylums—

Annual Returns of the—in Bengal, with brief notes for the year 1918. Foolscap, paper cover Re. 1-6. (1½a.)

Partition—

A Manual for the guidance of Officers in the—of Estates, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1-10 (3a.)

Police—

Annual Report on the—Administration of the town of Calcutta and its suburbs for the year 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-2. (1½a.)

Report on the—Administration in the Bengal Presidency for 1918. Foolscap, limp paper. Re. 1-9. (2a)

Presidency College—

Annual Report of the—and attached institutions for the year ending the 31st March 1919. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs 2. (3a.)

Press List -

——Series I of the Bengal Secretariat Record Room, Vol. V, 2nd January to 31st December 1776. Foolscap, stiff paper cover Rs 13. (8a)

Records of the Government of Bengal

The letter Copy Books of the Resident at the Durbar at Murshidabad, 1769-1770. Edited with introduction and notes by the Ven. Walter K. Firminger, M.A., B.D., Archdeacon of Calcutta. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 8. (7a)

Registration—

The—Manual, Bengal, 1918, Published 1919. Royal 8vo Board, paper cover Rs. 2 12 (5a.)

Register—

The Bengal—and Return Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1 (3a)

Sanitary Engineering-

Lectures on practical -. Published 1919. Foolscap, board. Rs. 3 (3a.)

Sanskrit College—

Annual Report on the—and the Collegiate School for the year 1918-19. Foolscap paper cover. As. 8. (1a)

Schools—

List of High—and Colleges in Bengal, corrected up to 31st December 1918. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5. (1a.) (not in stock)

Septic Tanks—

Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine the working of the—installations in Bengal. Foolscap, paper cover, Rs 2 4. (2a.)

Sub-Assistant Surgeons-

Gradation list of—in Bengal corrected up to 1st July 1919. Super Royal 8vo Paper cover. Re. 1-12 (1½a)

Survey and Settlement—

Final Report on the—operations of the Mokimpur Estate, 1909-10 to 1915-16. Foolscap, stiff cover. Rs. 2. (1½a.)

Trade—

Report on the Maritime—of Bengal for the Official year 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1 (1½a.)

[Obtainable from the office of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta.]

Waste Lands—

Bengal—Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1 11 (3½a.)

Works -

Public Works Department Distribution Return of officers and subordinates employed on local - in Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. As. 2. (1a.)

[25-2-1920]

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 193L., dated Calcutta, the 23rd February 1920.—The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bengal, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 5th February, 1920, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 13th *idem*, is hereby published for general information :—

BENGAL ACT No. I OF 1920.

THE BENGAL CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1920.

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SECTION.

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THE BENGAL CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1920;

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals in Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title, commencement and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification, direct.

(*3*) Except as otherwise hereinafter provided, this Act shall extend only to Calcutta; but it may be extended by the Local Government, by notification, to any other town or place.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) The following enactments, namely:—

(*a*) the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1869; Ben. Act I of 1869.

(*b*) the Bengal Cruelty to Animals (Arrest) Act, 1869; and Ben. Act III of 1869.

(*c*) the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1900, Ben. Act III of 1900

shall be deemed to be repealed—

(*i*) in Calcutta, from the date of the commencement of this Act, and

(*ii*) in any other town or place to which this Act may hereafter be extended under section 1, sub-section (*3*), from the date of such extension.

(*2*) Such repeal shall not affect the validity of anything done or suffered, or of any obligation or liability which may have accrued, under any of the said Acts; and all penalties incurred and other things duly done under any of the said Acts shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been respectively incurred or done hereunder.

(*3*) All proceedings pending under any of the said Acts, in Calcutta or in any other town or place, at the date when this Act comes into operation therein, shall be deemed to have been commenced under this Act.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(*Preliminary.—Offences.—sections 3-5.*)

Definitions

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "animal" means any domestic or captured animal;

(*2*) "Calcutta" means the area described in Schedule I to the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899; Ben. Act III of 1899

(*3*) "the Corporation" means the Corporation of Calcutta, and

(*4*) "notification" means a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Offences.

Penalty for cruelty to animals and for sale of animals killed with unnecessary cruelty.

4. If any person—

(*a*) overdrives, cruelly or unnecessarily beats, or otherwise ill-treats any animal, or

(*b*) binds, keeps or carries any animal in such a manner or position as to subject the animal to unnecessary pain or suffering, or

(*c*) offers, exposes or has in his possession for sale any live animal which is suffering pain by reason of mutilation, starvation, thirst, overcrowding or other ill-treatment, or any dead animal which he has reason to believe to have been killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner,

he shall be punished for every such offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty for overloading animals.

5. If any person overloads any animal he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both, and

(*1*) if the owner of that animal, and

(*2*) if any person who, as a trader, carrier or contractor, or who, in virtue of his employment by a trader, carrier or contractor, is in possession of that animal or in control over the loading of it,

permits such overloading, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section an owner or other person referred to in clauses (*1*) and (*2*) above shall be deemed to have permitted overloading if he shall have failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision in respect of the protection of the animal therefrom.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(*Offences.—Sections 6-10.*)

Penalty for practising *phuka*

6. If any person performs upon any cow or other milch animal the operation called *phuka* he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both, and the owner of the cow or other milch animal and any person in possession of or control over it shall be liable to the same punishment.

Penalty for killing animals with unnecessary cruelty.

7. If any person kills any animal in an unnecessarily cruel manner he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both :

Provided that nothing in this section shall render it an offence to kill any animal in a manner required by the religion or religious rites and usages of any race, sect, tribe or class, or for any *bonâ fide* scientific purpose or for the preparation of any medicinal drug.

Penalty for being in possession of the skin of a goat killed with unnecessary cruelty.

8. If any person has in his possession the skin of a goat, and has reason to believe that the goat has been killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner so as to constitute an offence under section 7, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both, and the skin shall be confiscated.

Presumptions as to possession of the skin of a goat.

9. (*1*) If any person is charged with the offence of killing a goat contrary to the provisions of section 7, and it is proved that such person had in his possession, after the offence was alleged to have been committed, the skin of a goat with any part of the skin of the head attached thereto, it shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, that such goat was killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner.

(*2*) If any person is charged with an offence against section 8, and it is proved that such person had in his possession, at the time of the alleged offence, the skin of a goat with any part of the skin of the head attached thereto, it shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, that such goat was killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner, and that the person in possession of such skin had reason so to believe.

Penalty for employing animals unfit for labour

10. If any person employs in any work or labour any animal which by reason of any disease, infirmity, wound, sore or other cause is unfit to be so employed, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and

(*1*) if the owner of that animal, and

(*2*) if any person who, as a trader, carrier or contractor, or who, in virtue of his employment by a trader, carrier or contractor, is in possession of that animal or in control over the employment of it,

permits such employment, he shall be liable to the same punishment.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(Offences.—Weighbridges and Infirmaries.—Sections 11-16.)

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section an owner or other person referred to in clauses (*1*) and (*2*) above shall be deemed to have permitted such employment if he shall have failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision in respect of the protection of the animal therefrom.

Penalty for baiting animals, or inciting them to fight.

11. If any person—

(*a*) incites any animal to fight, or

(*b*) baits any animal, or

(*c*) aids or abets any one in such incitement or baiting,

he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for allowing diseased animals to go at large or to die in public places.

12. If any person wilfully allows any animal of which he is the owner or of which he is in charge to go at large in any public place while the animal is affected with contagious or infectious disease, or without reasonable excuse, allows any diseased or disabled animal of which he is the owner or of which he is in charge to go at large or die in any public place, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Weighbridges and Infirmaries.

Weighbridges

13. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint the places at which weighbridges shall be established for the detection of cases of overloading of animals, and may also declare, by notification, the limits of the areas for which such weighbridges are established.

(*2*) The Local Government may erect weighbridges at the places so appointed, and may acquire, by purchase or otherwise, existing weighbridges erected by any person and maintain them for the purposes of sub-section (*1*).

Infirmaries.

14. The Local Government may, by general or special order, appoint places to be infirmaries for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against this Act are believed to have been committed.

Power of Local Government to appoint Veterinary Inspectors and weighbridge-officers.

15. The Local Government may appoint such persons as they think fit,—

(*a*) to be Veterinary Inspectors for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and may declare the areas within which such officers shall exercise their powers under this Act and the areas of which they shall be in charge;

(*b*) to be weighbridge-officers, to have charge of any weighbridge or weighbridges established under section 13.

Animal, etc., to be taken to weighbridge in case of overloading.

16. Within the limits of any area for which a weighbridge has been established under section 13, any police-officer, or any other person duly authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, who has reason to believe that an offence against section 5 is being committed in respect of any animal, shall

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(*Weighbridges and Infirmaries.—Sections 17-19.*)

seize and take it, together with its load and the person in charge of the animal, to such weighbridge, and shall cause the load to be weighed on the weighbridge in the presence of such person.

Excess load to be removed in cases of overloading.

17. (*1*) If the weighbridge-officer is not satisfied that an offence against section 5 has been committed, he shall inform the police-officer or person who seized the animal accordingly, and that officer or person shall forthwith release the animal and load.

(*2*) If the weighbridge-officer is satisfied that an offence against section 5 has been committed, he shall cause the excess load to be removed.

Unfit animal to be taken to Veterinary Inspector.

18. Any police-officer, or any other person duly authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, who has reason to believe that an offence against section 10 is being committed in respect of any animal, shall seize and take it, together with its load, if any, and the person in charge of the animal, to the weighbridge, if any, appointed for the area, within which, such seizure is made, or, in the case of there being no weighbridge appointed for the area, to the nearest police-station, and shall remove the load forthwith and report the fact of such seizure to the Veterinary Inspector in charge of that area.

Excess load to be treated as unclaimed property in certain circumstances

19. (*1*) Any excess load removed from an animal under section 17, sub-section (*2*), and any load which was being carried by an animal seized under section 18, and taken to the weighbridge, shall be kept by the weighbridge-officer, at the risk of the owner of such load, at the weighbridge, or at any other place appointed by the Local Government for this purpose, and, if not removed by the owner within forty-eight hours, it shall be made over by the weighbridge-officer to the police and removed to the nearest police-station.

(*2*) Any load which was being carried by an animal seized under section 18 and taken to a police-station, shall be kept by the officer in charge of the police-station, at the police-station, or at any other place appointed by the Local Government for this purpose. The said load shall be kept during the first forty-eight hours of such detention at the risk of the owner thereof, and he may remove the same during that period.

(*3*) The officer in charge of the police-station shall—

(*a*) in the case of any load removed to the police-station under sub-section (*1*), and

(*b*) in the case of any load referred to in sub-section (*2*), if not removed by the owner within forty-eight hours,

enter, in a register to be kept for the purpose, such particulars of the load as may be prescribed by rules made under section 29, and the load shall thereafter be returned to the person who proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police that the same belongs to him, on payment of all costs incurred in the removal and detention of such load:

Provided that if the load, or any part thereof, consists of articles which are subject to speedy and natural decay, or consists of livestock, that load, or part

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(Weighbridges and Infirmaries.—Sections 20-24.)

thereof, may forthwith be sold or otherwise disposed of under the orders of the Commissioner of Police in accordance with rules made under section 29; and the sale-proceeds, after deducting therefrom all expenses incurred in the removal, detention and sale of the entire load, shall be made over to the owner, on proof of his ownership, within six months from the date of entry in the register.

Disposal of sale-proceeds.

20. If within six months from the date of entry in the register no person satisfies the Commissioner of Police that he is the owner of the load, the Commissioner may cause it to be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with rules made under section 29, and the proceeds of the sale under this section, or of the sale under the proviso to sub-section (*3*) of section 19, after deducting therefrom all expenses, shall be applied in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe by rules made under section 29.

Production of animal for examination by Veterinary Inspector

21. (*1*) Any police-officer, or any other person duly authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, who has reason to believe that an offence against this Act has been or is being committed in respect of any animal, may, if the circumstances so require, seize the animal and produce the same for examination by the Veterinary Inspector in charge of the area in which the animal is seized.

(*2*) The police-officer or person who seizes any animal under sub-section (*1*) may require the person in charge of the animal to accompany it to the place of examination.

Examination of animals by Veterinary Inspector.

22. (*1*) For the purposes of the examination of an animal sent to a Veterinary Inspector in accordance with the provisions of section 21, he may submit the animal to any test which the Local Government may prescribe by rules made under section 29.

(*2*) If, on such examination, the Veterinary Inspector is of opinion that the animal is unfit to be employed on the work or labour on which it was employed at the time of its seizure, he shall either send the animal for treatment and care to an infirmary appointed under section 14, and inform the owner of the animal of his having done so, or (if he considers that a prosecution is necessary, or if the owner of the animal so elects) direct the prosecution of the offender and produce the animal before the Magistrate.

Power of Magistrate to send animal to infirmary.

23. The Magistrate before whom a prosecution for any offence under this Act has been instituted may, if he thinks fit, direct that the animal, in respect of which the offence is alleged or proved to have been committed, shall be sent for treatment and care to an infirmary appointed under section 14.

Detention and cost of treatment of animals at infirmaries.

24. (*1*) When any animal has been sent to an infirmary in accordance with the provisions of section 22, sub-section (*2*), or of section 23, it shall be detained there until, in the opinion of the officer in charge of the infirmary, it is cured, or again fit for the work or labour on which it is the intention of the owner to employ it.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(Weighbridges and Infirmaries.—Section 25.)

(2) The cost of the treatment, feeding and watering of the animal in the infirmary shall be payable by the owner of the animal, according to such scale of rates as the Local Government may prescribe.

(3) If the owner refuses or neglects to pay such cost, or to remove the animal within such time as the officer in charge of the infirmary may prescribe, that officer may direct that the animal be sold and the proceeds of the sale be applied to the payment of such cost.

(4) The surplus, if any, of the proceeds of the sale shall, on application to be made by the owner within two months after the date of the sale, be paid to him; but the owner shall not be liable to make any payment in excess of the proceeds of the sale.

(5) If no application is made by the owner for the surplus sale-proceeds within the period prescribed under sub-section (4), these proceeds shall be applied in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe by rules made under section 29.

(6) If an animal cannot be sold under sub-section (3) the officer in charge of the infirmary may dispose of it in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe by rules made under section 29.

Destruction of suffering or unfit animals.

25. (1) When any Magistrate, the Commissioner of Police, or any Deputy Commissioner of Police has reason to believe that an offence against this Act has been committed in respect of any animal, the Magistrate, Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police may direct the immediate destruction of the animal, if, in his opinion, its physical condition is such as to render such a direction proper.

(2) When any animal is sent to an infirmary in accordance with the provisions of section 22, sub-section (2), or of section 23, the officer in charge of the infirmary may direct the immediate destruction of the animal, if, in his opinion, its physical condition is such as to render such direction proper, or if he considers it to be permanently unfit for work by reason of old age or some incurable disease:

Provided that no order directing destruction shall be made in respect of any bull, bullock or cow which is unfit for work by reason only of old age.

(3) Any police-officer who finds any animal so diseased, or so severely injured, or in such a physical condition, that it cannot without cruelty be removed shall, if the owner is absent or refuses to consent to the destruction of the animal, at once summon the Veterinary Inspector in charge of the area in which the animal is found and, if the Veterinary Inspector certifies that the animal is mortally injured, or so severely injured, or so diseased, or in such a physical condition, that it is cruel to keep it alive, the police-officer may, without the consent of the owner, kill the animal or cause it to be killed.

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(*Procedure.—Rules.—Sections 26-29.*)

Procedure.

Arrest of offenders.

26. (*1*) Any police-officer may arrest without a warrant any person committing in his view any offence against this Act, or any person against whom he has received credible information of having committed an offence against this Act, if the name and address of the accused person is unknown to the officer, and if such person, on demand, declines to give his name and address or gives a name and address which such officer has reason to believe to be false.

(*2*) When the true name and address of a person arrested under sub-section (*1*) have been ascertained, he shall be released on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, to appear before a Magistrate if so required:

Provided that if such person is not resident in British India, the bond shall be secured by a surety or sureties resident in British India.

(*3*) If the true name and address of such person is not ascertained within twenty-four hours from the time of arrest, or if he fails to execute the bond, or if so required, to furnish sufficient sureties, he shall forthwith be forwarded to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Special power of search and seizure in respect of certain offences.

27. If a police-officer, not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, has reason to believe that an offence against section 7 in respect of a goat is being or is about to be, or has been, committed in any place, or that any person has in his possession the skin of a goat with any part of the skin of the head attached thereto, he may enter and search such place or any place in which he has reason to believe any such skin to be, and may seize any such skin and any article or thing used or intended to be used in the commission of such offence.

Search warrants.

28. (*1*) If a Presidency Magistrate, a Magistrate of the first class, the Commissioner of Police, or a Deputy Commissioner of Police, upon information in writing and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that an offence against section 6, section 7 or section 10 is being or is about to be, or has been, committed in any place, he may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, either himself enter and search, or, by his warrant, authorize any police-officer above the rank of a constable to enter and search, the place.

(*2*) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, relating to searches under that Code shall, so far as those provisions can be made applicable, apply to a search made under sub-section (*1*) or under section 27. Act V of 1898.

Rules.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

29. (*1*) The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing the maximum weight of the loads to be carried on or drawn by animals;

(*b*) for preventing the overcrowding of animals;

(*c*) for regulating the use of tests and the manner of examination of animals;

(*d*) prescribing the qualifications of persons to be appointed to be Veterinary Inspectors and weighbridge-officers;

(*e*) prescribing the procedure to be followed after removal of a load under section 17, sub-section (*2*), or under section 18;

(*f*) prescribing the particulars to be entered in the register maintained under section 19, sub-section (*3*);

(*g*) prescribing such other forms or registers as may be required for carrying out the purposes of this Act;

(*h*) for carrying out the provisions of the proviso to sub-section (*3*) of section 19 and of section 20 in regard to the disposal of loads;

(*i*) prescribing the manner in which fines realized under this Act and sale-proceeds realized under section 20 and section 24, sub-section (*5*), shall be applied;

(*j*) for carrying out the provisions of section 24, sub-section (*6*), in regard to the disposal of animals; and

(*k*) for regulating the destruction of animals under section 25.

Miscellaneous.

Delegation of powers.

30. The Local Government may delegate, under such restrictions as they consider fit, any of the powers conferred upon them by sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21 and 24, sub-section (*2*), of this Act to any person or local authority.

Appointments made by local authority.

31. Every appointment made by a local authority under section 15, in exercise of the power delegated to it under section 30, shall be deemed to be an appointment made under the Act by which such local authority is constituted.

Limitation of time for prosecutions.

32. A prosecution for an offence against this Act shall not be instituted after the expiration of three months from the date of the commission of such offence.

Persons appointed under section 15, 16, 18 or 21 to be public servants.

33. Every person appointed under section 15, 16, 18 or 21 shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860.

Indemnity.

34. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person who is, or who has been declared to be, a public servant within the meaning

The Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

(*Miscellaneous.—Sections 35, 36.*)

of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code for anything which is, in good faith, done or intended to be done under this Act. Act XLV of 1860.

Power of local authority to pay certain expenses.

35. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, the Corporation, the Commissioners of a Municipality or the District Board may provide from the funds at their disposal such sums as may be necessary for paying the expenses incidental to the exercise of any of the powers delegated to them under section 30. Ben. Act III of 1899. Ben. Act III of 1884. Ben. Act III of 1885.

Effect when Act is extended outside Calcutta.

36. Whenever this Act is extended to any town or place outside Calcutta, under section 1, sub-section (*3*), the Local Government may, by notification, appoint persons, either by name or by official designation, to exercise and perform in such town or place the same powers and duties as are conferred or imposed by this Act on the Commissioner of Police.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal and
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th February, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. I OF 1920.

An Act further to amend the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884.

VII of 1884. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Indian Steam-ships (Amendment) Act, 1920.

VII of 1884. Repeal of section 6, Act VII of 1884. **2.** Section 6 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, is hereby repealed

VII of 1884. Insertion of new section 14 in Act VII of 1884 **3.** After section 13 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, the following section shall be inserted; namely :—

Penalty for carrying passengers in contravention of the Act. "14. If a steam-ship on any voyage carries or attempts to carry passengers in contravention of section 4, or has on board or in any part thereof a number of passengers which is greater than the number set forth in the certificate of survey as the number of passengers which the steam-ship or the part thereof is, in the judgment of the surveyor, fit to carry on that voyage, the owner and the master shall each be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and also with an additional fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every passenger above the number so set forth, or, if the fare of any passenger on board exceeds twenty rupees, not exceeding double the amount of the fares of all the passengers above the number so set forth, reckoned at the highest rate of fare payable by any passenger on board ; and if the master or any other officer of any steam-ship which carries or attempts to carry passengers in contravention of section 4 is a licensed pilot, he shall be liable to have his license as a pilot suspended or cancelled for any period by the Local Government".

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th February, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1920

An Act further to amend the Indian Army Act, 1911.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Army Act, 1911; It is hereby enacted as follows :— VIII of 1911.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Army (Amendment) Act, 1920.

Short title.

2. In section 116 of the Indian Army Act, 1911, after the words "becoming insane" the following shall be added, namely :— VIII of 1911.

Amendment of section 116, Act VIII of 1911.

"or, who, being on active service, is officially reported missing :

Provided that, in the case of a person so reported missing, no action shall be taken under sub-sections (2) to (5), inclusive, of the said section, until one year has elapsed from the date of such report."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th February, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1920.

An Act to modify certain provisions of the United Provinces Town Improvement Act, 1919.

U. P. Act VIII of 1919

WHEREAS it is expedient to modify the provisions of the United Provinces Town Improvement Act, 1919, so as to provide in certain cases for an appeal to the High Court from the awards of the Tribunal constituted under that Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title

1. This Act may be called the United Provinces Town Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1920.

Definitions.

2. In this Act—

(*1*) "High Court" means in Agra the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, and in Oudh, the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh; and

U. P. Act VIII of 1919.

(*2*) "Tribunal" has the same meaning as in the United Provinces Town Improvement Act, 1919.

U. P. Act VIII of 1919.

Appeals from awards of the Tribunal.

3. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the United Provinces Town Improvement Act, 1919, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*), an appeal shall lie to the High Court in any of the following cases, namely :—

(*a*) where the decision is that of the President of the Tribunal sitting alone in pursuance of clause (*b*) of section 64 of the said Act;

(*b*) where the decision is that of the Tribunal, and—

(*i*) the President of the Tribunal grants a certificate that the case is a fit one for appeal, or

(*ii*) the High Court grants special leave to appeal :

Provided that the High Court shall not grant such special leave unless the President has refused to grant a certificate under sub-clause (*i*) and the amount in dispute is not less than five thousand rupees.

(*2*) An appeal under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) shall only lie on one or more of the following grounds, namely :—

(*i*) the decision being contrary to law or to some usage having the force of law ;

(*ii*) the decision having failed to determine some material issue of law or usage having the force of law ;

(*iii*) a substantial error or defect in the procedure provided by the said Act which may possibly have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits.

Procedure in such appeals

4. Subject to the provisions of section 3, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, with respect to appeals from original decrees shall, so far as may be, apply to appeals under this Act. V of 1908.

Execution of orders of High Court.

5. Every order passed by the High Court on appeal under this Act shall be enforced, on application, by a Court of Small Causes within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the award or order appealed against was made, as if it were a decree of that Court.

Period of limitation for such appeals.

6. An appeal under section 3 shall be deemed to be an appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, within the meaning of Article 156 of the First Schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1908. V of 1908. IX of 1908.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA. *the 16th February 1920.*

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Caution when approaching British Ports.

No. 13 (first publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1 of 1920), are republished :—

PART I.

CLOSING OF PORTS.

Former Notice.—No. 1520 of 1919 *(this office No. 311 of 1919)* hereby cancelled.

(1) My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having taken into consideration the fact that it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Empire, this is to give Notice that on approaching the shores of the United Kingdom, or any of the ports or localities of the British Empire, referred to in Part III of this Notice, a sharp look-out should be kept for the signals described in the following paragraph, and for the vessels mentioned in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice, and the distinguishing and other signals made by them. In the event of such signals being displayed, the port or locality should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist.

(2) **If entrance to a port is prohibited, three *red* vertical lights by night, or three *red* vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by the vessels indicated in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice.**

If these signals are displayed, vessels must approach the port with the greatest caution and implicitly obey all orders or signals given them by the Examination vessel or signal station.

(3) At some of the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part II of this Notice, search-lights are occasionally exhibited for exercise.

Instructions have been given to avoid directing moveable search-lights during practice on to vessels under way, but mariners are warned that great care should be taken to keep a sharp look-out for the signals indicated in paragraph (2) above, when search-lights are observed to be working.

PART II.

EXAMINATION SERVICE.

(4) In certain circumstances it is also necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part III of this Notice.

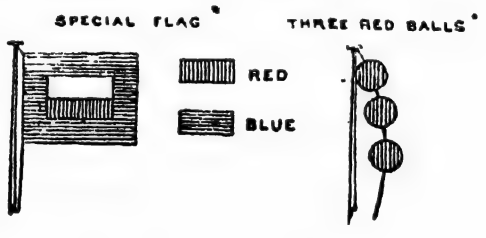
(5) In such case, vessels carrying the distinguishing flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7) will be charged with the duty of examining ships which desire to enter the ports and of allotting positions in which they shall anchor. If Government vessels, or vessels belonging to the local port authority, are found patrolling in the offing, merchant vessels are advised to communicate with such vessels with a view to obtaining information as to the course on which they should approach the port. Such communication will not be necessary in cases where the pilot on board has already received this information from the local authorities.

(6) As the institution of the Examination Service at any port will never be publicly advertised, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or night, to keep a sharp look-out for any vessel carrying the flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7), and to be ready to bring to at once when hailed by her or warned by the firing of a gun or sound rocket.

In entering by night any of the ports mentioned in Part III, serious delay and risk will be avoided if four efficient all-round lanterns, two *red* and two *white*, are kept available for use.

(7) **By day** the distinguishing flag of the Examination Steamer will be a special flag (white and red horizontal surrounded by a blue border).

Also, three red vertical balls if the port is closed.



Usually the Examination Steamers will fly the blue ensign, but at certain ports they will fly the white ensign.

By night the steamer will carry :—

(*a*) Three *red* vertical lights if the port is closed.

(*b*) Three *white* vertical lights if the port is open.

The above lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights, and will show an unbroken light around the horizon.

(8) Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the signal letters of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal : "What ship is that ?"

(9) Masters are warned that, before attempting to enter any of these ports when the Examination Service is in force, they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Steamer.

Whilst at anchor in the Examination Anchorage, Masters are warned that it is forbidden, except for the purpose of avoiding accident, to do any of the following things, without permission from the Examination Officer :—

To lower any boat.
To communicate with the shore or with other ships.
To move the ship.
To work cables.
To allow any person or thing to leave the ship.

(10) In case of fog, Masters are enjoined to use the utmost care, and the port should be approached with caution.

(11) When the Examination Service is in force merchant vessels when approaching ports are especially cautioned against making use of private signals of any description, either by day or night; the use of them will render a vessel liable to be fired on.

(12) The pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PART III.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

United Kingdom.

Alderney	Guernsey.	Queenstown.
Barrow.	Hartlepool.	River Humber.
Barry.	Harwich.	„ Mersey.
Belfast.	Jersey.	„ Tay.
Berehaven.	Lerwick.	„ Tees.
Blyth.	Lough Swilly.	„ Thames.
Clyde.	Milford Haven.	„ Tyne.
Cromarty.	Newhaven.	Scapa Flow.
Dover.	Plymouth.	Sheerness.
Falmouth.	Portland.	Sunderland.
Firth of Forth.	Portsmouth.	

Canada.

Esquimalt.	Halifax.	Quebec.

Mediterranean.

Gibraltar.	Malta.

Indian Ocean.

Aden.	Colombo.	Mauritius.
Bombay.	Karachi.	Rangoon.
Calcutta.	Madras.	

China Sea.

Hong Kong.	Singapore.

Africa.

Durban.	Simons bay.
Sierra Leone.	Table bay.

Australia.

Adelaide.	Melbourne	Sydney.
Brisbane.	Newcastle.	Thursday island.
Fremantle.		

Tasmania.

Hobart.

New Zealand.

Auckland	Port Lyttelton.
Otago.	Wellington.

West Indies.

Bermuda	Port Royal, Jamaica.

PART IV.

MINE-SWEEPING OPERATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm Regulations) the following orders have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and are now in force.

H. M. Vessels engaged in mine sweeping operations off the coasts of the United Kingdom are hampered to a very considerable extent in their manœuvring powers

With a view to indicating the nature of the work on which they are engaged, these vessels will show the signals hereinafter mentioned. For the public safety all other vessels, whether steamers or sailing craft, must keep out of the way of vessels flying these signals and not approach them inside the distances mentioned herein, specially remembering that it is dangerous to pass inside these distances or between the vessels of a pair, as the vessels may have mines trailing in their sweeps and also on account of the danger caused to traffic if mine-sweepers have to slip their sweeps to get out of the way of vessels.

1. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY DAY.

(*a*) By vessels working singly:

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at each yard arm or where they can best be seen.

Vessels showing this signal are not to be approached nearer than 300 yards.

(*b*) By vessels working in pairs:

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at the yard-arm or where it can best be seen, on that side on which it is dangerous to pass.

Vessels are not to pass within a distance of 400 yards astern of a single pair of sweepers, or when more than one pair are working in company within a distance of 400 yards astern of rear pair. They are on no account to attempt to pass between pairs working in company.

2. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY NIGHT.

As for day, except that all-round green lights will be used in place of the black balls.

CAUTION.

Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and failure to comply with the orders contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Note.

This Notice is a revision of Notice No. 1520 of 1919. (*This office No. 311 of 1919.*)

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 8561-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—NORTH COAST

Port Darwin—Rocks reported; Caution.

No. 44 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 15 of 1920), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of $6\frac{2}{10}$ cables, 48° (*N. 45° E. Mag.*), from the northern extremity of Talc head.
Talc head, lat. 12° 28¾′ S., long. 130° 46½′ E.
Description.—A 3-fathom patch.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of 7 cables, 89° (*N. 86° E. Mag.*), from the northern extremity of Talc head.
Description.—A coral rock, which dries 3 feet at low water.

(c) *Position*.—At a distance of $9\frac{2}{10}$ cables, 140° (*S. 43° E. Mag.*) from the northern extremity of Talc head.

Description.—A coral rock, which dries 5 feet at low water.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be inserted on chart No. 925 :—

"*This survey not having been made in great detail this chart should be used with caution.*"

Variation.—3° E.

Charts affected.—No. 925, Port Darwin.

„ 613, Melville island, with Dundas and Clarence straits.

Publication.—Australia Pilot, Vol. V., 1914, page 116.

Authority.—Navy Office, Melbourne. (*H. 9372-19*)

CHINA SEA—PESCADORES ISLANDS, PONGHAU HARBOUR APPROACH.

Tablet Island—Obstruction southward of, removed.

No. 45 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No 16 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 696 of 1919. (*This office No. 145 of 1919.*)

Position.—Lat. 23° 29¾′ N., long. 119° 31′ E.

Details.—The obstruction formerly situated about 8 cables southward from Tablet island, together with the red buoys marking the northern and western corners, has been removed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1338, Pescadores islands—Inner anchorages.

„ 1961, Pescadores islands.

„ 1760, The Brothers to Ockseu islands.

Description.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V., 1912, page 127.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 336 of 1919. (*H. 9071-19.*)

MALACCA STRAIT—DINDING CHANNEL, SOUTHERN APPROACH.

Pulo Katak Light—Alteration in Characteristics.

No. 46 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 28 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 4° 09¼′ N., long. 100° 36¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Gp. Occ. (2), *ev. 30 sec. 90 ft. vis. 10 m.*

Details.—The fixed white light has been replaced by a light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—A *group occulting white* light showing *two* eclipses *every thirty seconds.*

Elevation.—90 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles.

Structure.—White brick tower 30 feet in height.

Charts affected.—No. 792, Dinding islands and channel.
„ 1009, Approaches to Perak river.
„ 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.
„ 1355, Malacca strait.
„ 2760, Acheh head to Chingkuk bay.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 748.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 198.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Perak. (*H. 9494-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Warden Head Light.—Intended alteration in character. Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 47 (first publication).—

Subject.—The Fixed White Light on Warden head will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 15th May 1920.

Position.—Lat. 35° 22′ S., long., 150° 31′ E. on Chart No. 1018.

Details.—The Fixed White Light will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics:—

Character.—Group Flashing White Light, showing *two* flashes in quick succession every *six* seconds, thus:—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	4½ secs.

Visibility.—15 miles.

Power.—1,500 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeeper withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1018, Montagu island to Beecroft head.
„ 1211, Gabo island to Port Jackson.
„ 2759b, Australia, Southern portion.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2514.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 461.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 2 of 1920.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—DENIAL BAY.

Thevenard harbour entrance—Channel dredged.

No. 48 (first publication).—The President of the Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 4 of 1919) that a channel 150 feet wide has been dredged, giving a depth at L.W.S.T. of 24 feet commencing at a point

about 4¼ cables E.S.E. of Bird Rock and extending northerly towards Cape Thevenard on a bearing of 6° 45′ (*N. 3° 35′ E. Mag.*). It is marked by four blind piles, unpainted, driven in a straight line about 40 feet from western edge of cutting and distant from each other about 5 cables.

Approximate position of entrance to the channel.—Lat. 32° 11′ S., long. 133° 37′ 40″ E.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 1061.

Publications.—Australia Directory, Vol. I (1907, pp. 151, 152, and Australia Pilot, Vol. I (1918), p. 108.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—SPENCER GULF.

Port Broughton—Light established.

No. 49 (first publication).—The President of the Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 7 of 1919) that on and after the night of December 10th, 1919, an unwatched White "Aga" Light, flashing 40 times per minute, and showing over an arc of 90° from 55° 10′ (*N. 50° 30′ E. Mag.*) to 145° 10′ (*S. 39° 30′ E. Mag.*) will be exhibited from an open ironwork tower, painted white, on a timber pile structure placed in 14 feet at L.W.O.S.T., one cable seaward from the existing No. 1 Red Beacon, and in line with that Beacon and No. 2 Red Beacon.

The focal plane of the Light is 20 feet above high water, and it should be visible nine miles in clear weather.

Approximate position.—Lat. 33° 33¼′ S., long. 137° 52¼′ E.

This affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 404 and 2389, and the survey of Port Broughton, dated March, 1914.

Publications.—Australia Directory (1907), Vol. I, page 256, and Australia Pilot (1918), Vol. I, page 218.

The 9th February 1920.

RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Isa Bay—Amendments to charts with regard to depths.

No. 36 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2247 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—Ras Isa, lat. 15° 11¼′ N., long. 42° 39′ E.

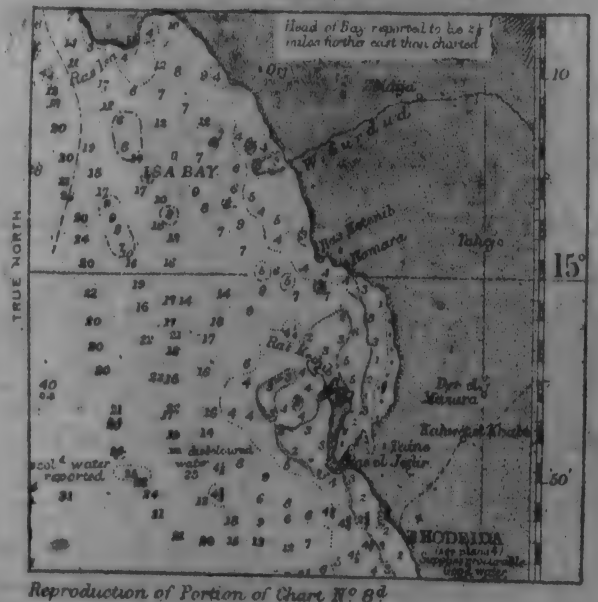
Details.—The accompanying reproductions of portions of charts Nos. 143 and 8*d* show necessary amendments to the charts with regard to depths in Isa bay.

Charts affected.—No. 143, Jebel Teir to Perim island.

„ 8*d*, Red Sea—sheet 4.

Publications.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 388; Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—Egypt Squadron Notice No. 21 of 1919. (*H. 3507-19.*)



BORNEO, SOUTH COAST.

Barito River Entrance—Alterations in Lighting.

No. 37 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2248 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Tanjong Burung, lat. 3° 33′ S., long. 114° 30′ E.

Details.—The position of the light-buoy at the entrance to the river has been altered.

A new light-buoy has been established on the western side of the channel.

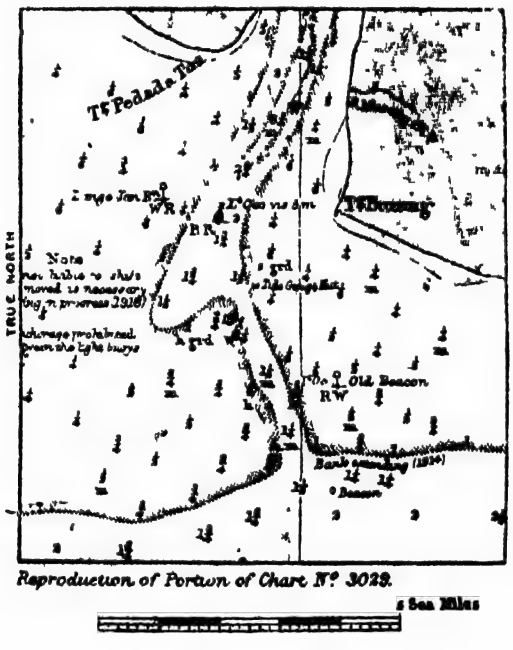
The two light-beacons formerly situated on the western side of the channel off Tanjong Burung have been discontinued.

The necessary correction to the charts is shown on the accompanying reproduction of a portion of chart No. 3029.

Charts affected.—No. 3029, Tanjong Selatan to Tanjong Malatayun.
„ 911*b*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet II.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 1077, 1078.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, pages 333, 334; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—Hague Notices Nos. 2281 and 2478 of 1919. (*H. 8505-19.*)



NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND, EAST COAST.

Auckland Harbour Approach—Anchorage for Vessels carrying Explosives.

No. 38 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2251 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Motukorea (Brown's island) summit, lat. 36° 49¼′ S., long. 174° 53¼′ E.

The anchorages for vessels carrying explosives are bounded as follows :—

1. (*a*) *On the North-East.*—By a line drawn from Emu point to the south-western point of Motu-ihi (Taylor island)

(*b*) *On the South-East.*—By a line drawn from the south-western point of Motu-ihi to the northern extreme of the point situated about one mile south-eastward of Motukorea summit.

(*c*) *On the West.*—By a line drawn from the western extreme of Motukorea to a point at a distance of 8¾ cables, 264° (*S. 69° W, Mag.*), from Emu point.

(*d*) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from the northern point of limit (*c*) to Emu point.

2. (*a*) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from a point at a distance of 14 cables, 220° (*S. 25° W. Mag.*), from the summit of Motukorea to the northern extreme of the point situated at a distance of about one mile south-eastward from the summit of Motukorea.

(*b*) *On the South.*—By a line parallel to and 4 cables southward from limit (*a*).

Remarks.—The following notes are to be placed on the charts in the foregoing areas :—

1. "*Explosives Anchorage.*"
2. "*Explosives Anchorage for small craft.*"

Variation.—15° E.

Chart affected.—No. 1896, Entrances to Auckland harbour.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 43.

New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 201.

Authority.—Marine Department, Wellington (N.Z.). (*H. 9113-19.*)

SUMATRA, WEST COAST—SIMALUR ISLAND.

Sinabang Bay—Existence of a Reef.

No. 39 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2296 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{5}{10}$ cables, 188° (*S. 8° W. Mag.*), from Tanjong Laband light.
Lat. 2° 29′ N., long. 96° 24¼′ E.

Depth.—2 fathoms.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 2284, Plan of Sinabang bay.
„ 2201, Plan of Simalur island or Pulo Babi.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 412.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2477 of 1919. (*H. 9140-19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH ISLAND.

Otago Harbour, North Mole—Light destroyed.

No. 40 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2297 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At extremity of Otago North mole.
Lat. 45° 46½′ S., long. 170° 44¼′ E

Description.—A fixed green light.

Remarks.—The light has been destroyed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2411, Otago harbour, with plan of entrance to Otago harbour.
„ 2533, Otago to Mataura river.
„ 2532. Banks peninsula to Otago.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI. 1919, No. 3041.
New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 253; Supplement No. 3, 1917.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 362.

Authority.—Wellington (N.Z.) Notice No. 63 of 1919. (*H. 9081-19.*)

KOREA—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Fusan Harbour—Non-existence of Pier and Light-Beacon.

No. 41 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2307 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 2½ cables south-westward of Pier No. 1 at Sorio.

Lat. 35° 06′ N., long. 129° 02½′ E.

Details.—Information has been received that the small pier in the above position, together with the light-post carrying two fixed white and red lights at the pier-head, are non-existent; the pier and the lights are accordingly to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1259, Fusan harbour.
„ 3666, Fusan harbour to Chukupen bay.
„ 3366, Fusan harbour to Port Hamilton.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1785.
E.C. Korea, etc., Pilot, 1913, page 78.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 333 of 1919. (*H. 9073-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST, INNER BARRIER ROUTE.

Cape Bowliny Green Light—Intended alteration in character—Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 42 (second publication).—

Subject.—The Revolving White Light on Cape Bowling Green will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 1st May 1920.

Position.—On the Sand Ridge, near north extremity of the Cape.
Lat. 19° 20′ S., long. 147° 26′ E., on Chart No. 348.

Details.—The Revolving White Light will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light*, showing *four* flashes in quick succession every *twenty* seconds, thus :—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	15 secs.

Visibility.—14 miles.

Power.—5,000 candles.

Remarks.—The light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 348, Whitsunday island to Magnetic island.
„ 2763, Coral sea and Great Barrier reefs, sheet 1.
„ 2759*a*, Australia, northern portion.
„ 780, Pacific ocean, south-west sheet.

Publications.—List of lights and time signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2696.
Australia Pilot, Vol. IV, 1917, page 158.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 13 of 1919.

The 2nd February 1920.

MADAGASCAR, EAST COAST.

Vohemar Point—Shoal reported southward of.

No. 31 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2215 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 15 miles southward of Vohemar point.
Lat. 13° 37′ S., long. 50° 06′ E.

Details.—A vessel is reported to have struck on a shoal in the vicinity of the position given above. The depth on the shoal is not stated.

Note.—The shoal is to be indicated on the charts by the symbol for a rock with a depth of less than 6 feet and marked "*Reported (1919) P.D.*"

Charts affected.—No. 758, Cape St. Andrew to Antongil bay.
„ 2899, Chagos archipelago to Madagascar.
„ 597, Delagoa bay to Cape Guardafui.

Publication.—South Indian Ocean Pilot, 1911, page 255.

Authority.—Journal Officiel de Madagascar. (*H. 4152/19.*)

RED SEA, EASTERN SHORE.

Ras el Askar to Loheiya—Information with regard to buoys and beacons.

No. 32 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2216 of 1919), are republished :—

(*i*) Buoy established :

Position (approximate).—On north-eastern side of Katat el Awwal and at a distance of $4\frac{9}{10}$ miles, 331° (*N 29° W. Mag.*), from the north-western extreme of Jinnabiyat island.

Description.—A black and white spherical buoy with staff.

(*ii*) Beacons and buoys disappeared :

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 3 miles eastward from eastern point of Surrein island.
Lat. 19° 38′ N., long. 40° 41¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with circular topmark

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 6½ miles northward from eastern point of Surrein island.
Lat. 19° 43′ N., long. 40° 38¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with triangular topmark.

Note.—The buoy shown on the charts close westward from the above beacon has also disappeared.

(*c*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 7 miles south-eastward from southern point of Abulat island
Lat. 19° 53½′ N., long. 40° 15¼′ E.

Description.—A beacon with triangular topmark.

(*d*) *Position.*—At a distance of about 4½ cables eastward from eastern point of Urmek island.
Lat. 15° 37¼′ N., long. 42° 37¾′ E.

Description.—A black and red conical buoy.

(*e*) *Position.*—Lat. 18° 23¼′ N., long. 41° 21′ E.

Description.—A buoy with topmark.

Note.—The above beacons and buoys are to be expunged from the charts.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 14, Plan of approaches to Ras el Askar.
,, 8*c*, Red sea—sheet 3.
,, 8*d*, Red sea—sheet 4, with plan of Loheiya.
,, 2523, Red sea.

Publication.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 340.

Authority.—Egypt Squadron, Notices Nos. 13 and 25 of 1919, and H.M. Surveying Vessel *Merlin* Hyd. Note No. 4 of 1919. (*H. 3297, 3884 & 5235/19.*)

AFRICA, EAST COAST.

Tanga approach—Buoys disappeared.

No. 33 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2233 of 1919), are republished :—

1. *Position.*—On eastern side of entrance to ship channel.
Lat. 5° 03¾′ S., long. 39° 13¾′ E.

Description.—A red conical buoy with topmark.

2. *Position.*—Marking north-eastern edge of Niule reef.

Description.—A black conical buoy with topmark

3. *Position.*—Marking northern side of Dixon bank.

Description.—A black and white vertically striped buoy with topmark.

Remarks.—The above three buoys, which have disappeared, are to be expunged from the charts, together with the cautionary note on the subject.

Charts affected.—No. 663, Mansa and Tanga bays.
,, 1390, Chale point to Pangani.
,, 664, Zanzibar to Malindi.

Publication.—Africa Pilot, Part III, 1915, page 151; Revised Supplement (2), 1919.

Authority.—Messrs. Thos. & Jas. Harrison, Liverpool. (*H. 9084/19*).

RED SEA, EASTERN SHORE.

Hodeida Road—Lights extinguished; Buoy established.

No. 34 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2234 of 1919), are republished :—

1. Lights extinguished :

Position.—On inner end of each projecting mole off the boat harbour not shown on chart.
Lat. 14° 47′ N., long. 42° 55¼′ E.

Description.—Two white fixed lights.

Remarks.—The note "(White harbour lights)" is to be expunged from the chart.

Buoy established :

Position (approximate).—Marking southern edge of reefs off Fishing point, and at a distance of 2 miles, 270° (*West Mag.*), from Minaret (tall spire).

Description.—A buoy painted in red and white horizontal stripes with triangular topmark

Variation.—Nil.

Chart affected.—No. 14, Plan of Hodeida road.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part V, 1919, No. 2199.
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 389, Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—H. M. S. *Espiegle*, Hydrographic Note No. 1 of 1919. (*H. 8472/19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Henjam Sound—Gas buoy relit.

No. 35 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 8M. of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 3-M of 1920. (*This Office No. 20 of 1920.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 5¼ cables 196° (S. 14° W. Mag.) from Ras Khargu ▲.
Lat. 26° 41′ N.
Long. 55° 55½′ E.

Details.—The light buoy, painted red, surmounted by a black conical cage, exhibiting a flashing white light has now been relit.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Henjam sound.
„ 753, Entrance to the Persian gulf.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 208.
Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 39.

Authority.—The Naval Transport Officer, Henjam, dated 15th January 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer, Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 8 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 484M.—The 24th February 1920.—The following papers are published for general information :—

(1) Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into land values and rents in Calcutta, and

(2) Letter No. 200R.C., dated the 21st February 1920, from the Hon'ble Raja Reshee Kesh Law, C.I.E., Rai Saheb Ramdeo Chokani, Mr. A. D. Pickford, the Revd. A. Gille, S.J., Mr. J. H. Rundlett, Rai P. N. Mukharji Bahadur, Mr. F. C. French, C.S.I., I.C.S., Mr. A. deBois Shrosbree, Mr. J. A. Woodhead, I.C.S., and Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO LAND VALUES AND RENTS IN CALCUTTA.

SUMMARY.

We present herewith our report. We were instructed—

(1) to enquire into the remarkable enhancement in land values and house rents which has recently occurred in Calcutta;

(2) to investigate the causes;

(3) to define its extent and degree;

(4) to examine the charge of profiteering against landlords, and

(5) to suggest remedies if we considered it practicable to control or limit the rise in rents.

The report deals specifically with each of the above points, but it may be stated generally—

(1) that we have been able to obtain comparatively little help by way of direct evidence;

(2) that the rise in values and rents must be considered to be at least in part permanent, due to the readjustment in values consequent on the war;

(3) that the greater rise is post-war in date;

(4) that the only real remedy will be found in the immediate provision of additional housing accommodation, which necessitates the provision of new building sites forthwith;

(5) that some temporary measure to deal with cases of hardship is desirable, and we propose the creation of an authority with power to extend the period of a notice to quit up to one year.

CHAPTER I.

General.

Appointment of the Committee and terms of reference.

1. The Committee was appointed by the Governor in Council by Resolution No. 3554 M., dated the 30th September 1919. This resolution is reproduced below:—

"At the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council held on the 3rd September 1919, the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Phelps moved that the Governor in Council be recommended to appoint a Commission to enquire into the causes of excessive land values and high rents in Calcutta, and, if possible, to suggest remedies." The resolution was accepted by Government and duly carried. The Governor in Council has accordingly directed that a Committee, representative of the various interests involved, should be appointed to enquire into the remarkable enhancement in land values and house rents which has recently occurred in Calcutta.

He desires that the causes of this enhancement may be investigated and its extent and degree defined; that the charge of "profiteering" made against landlords should be examined, and that, if in the opinion of the Committee it is desirable and practicable to control or limit the rise in rents, definite proposals in this behalf may be submitted for the consideration of Government at an early date.

2. The Committee was composed of the following members:— **Constitution of the Committee.**

(1) The Hon'ble Mr. W. E. Crum, O.B.E., *Chairman.*
(2) F. C. French, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.
(3) The Hon'ble Raja Reshee Kesh Law, C.I.E.
(4) The Hon'ble Mr. Abdur Rahim.
(5) Revd. A. Gille, S.J.
(6) The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Phelps.
(7) A. de Bois Shrosbree, Esq.
(8) Rai P. N. Mukharji Bahadur.
(9) Rai Sahib Ramdeo Chokani.
(10) J. H. Rundlett, Esq.
(11) A. D. Pickford, Esq.
(12) R. C. Bonnerjee, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
(13) J. F. Graham, Esq., I.C.S.
(14) J. A. Woodhead, Esq., I.C.S., *Secretary.*

3. In November last we published an advertisement in the principal English and Indian newspapers (English and vernacular) inviting all persons desirous of giving evidence to communicate with the Secretary, from whom a form giving details of the main points on which information was required could be obtained. The advertisement is reproduced in Appendix I. We also drew up a form for distribution to tenants, asking for information as regards the increase in rents. These forms were supplied to all persons, who applied, and were also distributed by members of the Committee and local gentlemen. One thousand and ten of these forms were issued, but only 230 forms were returned duly filled in. This form is reproduced in Appendix II. Letters were at the same time addressed to the Calcutta Corporation, to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, to the Commissioners of the Howrah and Suburban Municipalities, to representative public associations and to prominent landlords, requesting them to favour us with their opinions, and to state whether they or their representatives would be willing to give oral evidence before the Committee. This letter is reproduced in Appendix III; 367 copies of it were issued. We received written opinions from only 13 public bodies and associations and 33 private persons; 19 persons expressed their willingness to give oral evidence and we examined 10 witnesses. We held 18 meetings. **Procedure.**

We wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to all those who have assisted us by furnishing us with written opinions or by giving evidence before us.

We desire to record our appreciation of the services of Mr. J. A. Woodhead, a member of the Committee who, in addition to his ordinary duties, acted as Secretary. In connection with the preparation of matter, the drafting of the report and in other ways Mr. Woodhead gave us very great assistance.

CHAPTER II.

The causes of the recent remarkable rise in land values and rents.

1. We are agreed that there has been a recent and remarkable rise in land values and rents in and around Calcutta and that the majority of the abnormal cases have taken place during the latter half of the year 1919. The rise has been preceded by an increase, which except for occasional halts due to exceptional causes, has been gradual and persistent over a long period of years. A similar rise has been experienced at about the same time in other **General.**

cities in India. The papers which we have obtained from Rangoon disclose the interesting fact that a rise very similar to the one with which we are dealing manifested itself in that city from about May 1919. Public attention has also been drawn to the recent increase in rents in the city of Madras. The situation in Bombay is indicated by the extension of the Bombay Rent Acts for a further period of two years. In England the Rent Act of 1915, purely a war measure passed for the duration of the war and six months after, has been extended to the year 1921, and dwelling-houses of a higher rental value have been brought under legislative control.

The character of the main causes.

2. We consider the main causes of the rise are exceptional, not purely local in character, and beyond the general causes referred to in the next paragraph.

Causes of the general rise in the past.

3. The causes which have operated in past years to produce a general rise—a rise so continuous as to warrant the theory of a 5 per cent. rise yearly in the value of land being frequently accepted as a standard by persons dealing in and valuing land—are, we believe, well known. They may be summarized as follows—a city growing in wealth and in health and prevented from expanding beyond certain narrow and well-defined limits by the unhealthy character of the areas outside those limits, combined with a total lack of rapid and cheap communications. In the suburban municipalities malaria is prevalent, drainage is defective, the water-supply is inadequate, roads are few and bad, and the means of rapid communication with the centre of the city is for the greater part entirely absent. These disadvantages have almost entirely prevented a growing population from spreading out over the cheaper lands of the suburbs, with the inevitable result that the increased demand for buildings and land within the city has caused a gradual and continuous increase in the value of property, attended as it must be by an increase in rent. Further, the superior healthiness and attractions of the city, as compared with many of the mofussil districts, have led to immigration of the richer and leisured classes. We believe this immigration has also played a part in the increased demand for landed property within the city boundaries. The innate unwillingness of certain classes of the population to leave the area, in which their ancestors have lived for generations, and the immobility of certain classes of the population, while perhaps not major factors affecting the whole city, have undoubtedly contributed to high prices for landed property and high rents in the northern sections.

Fortunes made during the war.

4. We now deal with the causes which acting upon the conditions briefly sketched in the last paragraph have resulted in the recent remarkable rise in land values and rents. Sections of the commercial population of Calcutta have amassed very large fortunes during the war, and during the years 1918 and 1919, particularly the latter, have invested very largely in landed property. Apparently many people are able to pay prices, on which the rents even after development cannot give an adequate return. Past history has proved that prices paid for land in Calcutta, which at the time were considered to be of a speculative character, have soon been overtaken by the market, and the so-called speculative buyer within a comparatively short period of years has been able to sell at a profit. This historical fact is well known to the persons who are now paying what appear to be high speculative prices; and this, combined with the large amount of free money and the indications of a commercial boom in Calcutta, has no doubt led to the payment of very high prices. The desire to invest in landed property has also an accumulative effect; the contagion spreads, and instead of the high prices being limited to property, which is capable of increasing very greatly in value in the near future, speculative prices are paid for any property coming on the market irrespective of its possibilities.

Commercial activity.

5. Another cause which appears prominently in the opinions we have received, and to which we also attach considerable importance, is the "commercial boom" in Calcutta after the armistice. Since the close of the war there has been considerable commercial activity in Calcutta and its neighbourhood. Several English firms have decided to open works in or

near Calcutta and the market has been flooded with company flotations. This has led to a sudden and largely increased demand for office property and land suitable for the erection of manufacturing plant, with the natural result of a sudden increase in the price of such property and land. This industrial activity has probably not only affected the price of land and property of this description but has, by leading people to believe that land in Calcutta will appreciate greatly in value during the next few years, been one of the causes which have resulted in a general increase.

Increase in population.

6. We are advised that the population of Calcutta has probably increased considerably during the last few years, and particularly since the armistice. The industrial activity mentioned in the last paragraph must have been accompanied by an increase in the population It is probable too that the fortunes made by certain classes of the commercial community during the war have attracted to Calcutta other members of those classes. The number of Japanese residents has increased to a considerable extent consequent on the increased volume of trade between India and Japan arising out of the war. Since the armistice there has, we believe, been a considerable influx of Europeans owing to the return of a number of former residents who left to serve with the forces, to the recruitment of the European staff for the new commercial ventures, and to the resumption of recruiting in old established firms This increase in population has not, however, been accompanied by any corresponding increase in building operations. During the five years 1909-10 to 1913-14, 1,702 masonry buildings were sanctioned by the Calcutta Corporation, whereas, during the five years 1914-15 to 1918-19, practically the five years of the war, the number sanctioned was 1,628. Further, during these years, 1914-19, the Calcutta Improvement Trust demolished 643 masonry houses. During the war building operations were reduced to a minimum largely owing to the difficulty of obtaining certain materials and to their prohibitive price. It is, therefore, we think, evident that during the war the increase in the number of buildings was far below the normal pre-war average. In Calcutta the number of buildings has never been greatly in excess of the demand and the supply is now far short of the demand; a fact only too apparent to everybody who has been under the necessity of seeking accommodation In the circumstances a sudden rise in the value of property and rents is not only not surprising but is inevitable.

The increase the cost of building.

7. The increased cost of building has also been suggested as one of the causes. It is still 50 per cent. higher than the pre-war figure, and appears to be likely to be permanent for some time to come. This must affect the price of property in the very much freer market which has existed since the termination of hostilities. The increased cost of repairs may also have had some effect on the rise in rents, but it is doubtful whether it has warranted any large increase in rent. If 10 per cent. of the rent be taken as a reasonable allowance for repairs, a 50 per cent. rise in the cost of repairs would only warrant a 5 per cent rise in the rent. But the increase in rent has frequently been very much greater than this figure, and hence we are of opinion that the increase in the cost of repairs has only been one of the contributory minor causes.

Delay in the development of the suburbs by the Improvement Trust.

8. A number of the opinions we have received emphasize the view that, if the Calcutta Improvement Trust had devloped the suburbs, either before or in conjunction with the scheme for the improvement of the city itself, the recent remarkable rise in land values and rents would have been very much less pronounced. We are in entire agreement with this view. At the same time it has been pointed out to us that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta were unable to carry through schemes for the development of the suburbs owing to causes beyond their control. So long ago as 1912, less than one year after the passing of the Calcutta Improvement Act, the Board of Trustees decided upon the development of Maniktala in order to provide for the expansion of the city. In May 1913 the Trustees applied to Government for the extension of the Act to the suburban municipalities. Government, acting on the opinion of the Advocate-General, replied that the proposed general extension was of doubtful legality. The Trustees then applied for the extension of the Act to the Maniktala Municipality, and

this was effected in February 1915. The Advocate-General had, in the meanwhile, given a second opinion to the effect, that the Trustees could not undertake drainage operations affecting the whole municipality in order to render an improvement scheme for a particular area effective. The Trust again approached the Government, who replied that the amendment of the Act was under consideration. Further correspondence ensued, and in December 1916 Government expressed the opinion, that as the drainage scheme for Manicktola was not directly connected with any improvement scheme in Calcutta it was not possible for the Trust to proceed with the execution of the scheme under the existing law. The Trust, however, decided to proceed with the preparation of an improvement scheme for Maniktala. This was submitted in June 1918 to Government, who in April 1919 sanctioned it, stating that, on a further examination of the question, they accepted the view that the Trust could undertake schemes in the suburbs, although such schemes were not connected with particular improvement schemes in Calcutta.

Sale of surplus land by auction

9. The practice of the Calcutta Improvement Trust and the Calcutta Corporation of selling their surplus lands by auction has been severely criticised by many persons, who have suggested that it has been one of the main causes of the recent abnormal increase in land values and rents. We do not altogether agree with this view, but we are of opinion that it has been a contributory cause in so far as it has demonstrated the great possibilities of land development in Calcutta. It has proved that, if land is developed and put to its best possible use, its value is greatly increased, and it has, in consequence, induced investors to pay higher prices for land, which although undeveloped is yet capable of development. Some statistics relating to the disposal of land by the Improvement Trust have been furnished to us. Hitherto surplus land covering an area of about 468 bighas has been disposed of in connection with the various schemes. Of this area 78 bighas or about 18 per cent. have been sold by auction, the remainder having been disposed of by one or other of the following means:—

(1) exemption, or sale at an agreed price to exempted owners of adjoining land;

(2) sale at an agreed price in exercise of the right of pre-emption;

(3) sale at special concession rates for re-instatement of owners dishoused by the operations of the Trust;

(4) sale by private treaty.

Of the 78 bighas sold by auction 45 bighas belonged to the first two schemes executed by the Trust. At that time owners hesitated to apply for exemption or pre-emption, as they were doubtful as to the fairness of the exemption fees or pre-emption prices. How opinion on this point has changed is illustrated by the Bhowanipore Improvement scheme, where up to date 221 bighas have been disposed of, of which only 3 bighas were sold by auction. We are informed that it is unlikely in future that so much as 5 per cent. of the surplus land will remain for disposal in the open market by the Improvement Trust, because at the present time exemption or the right of pre-emption is almost invariably claimed. Moreover, in cases where such claims are not substantiated it is the policy of the Trust to use the land—if suitable for re-housing persons displaced by the Trust—for purposes of re-instatement. We agree in the view that the auction system, even with its admitted disadvantages, is the only safe course which the Improvement Trust or the Calcutta Corporation can follow for the disposal of such land as remains for sale in the open market.

Moral increase in loss.

10. We are of opinion that the increase in the price of all articles of ordinary consumption, or, to express it in another manner, the depreciation in the purchasing power of money, has contributed to the rise in land values and rents. The index numbers of retail food prices as given by the Director of Statistics show that there has been a marked increase in the cost of living as compared with the period before the war, and further that the termination of hostilities instead of producing a fall in the prices of articles of food was

followed by a considerable further increase. The index numbers of retail food prices are quoted below:—

Port.	At the end of					
	July 1914 (pre-war level.)	August 1917.	August 1918	September 1918.	August 1919.	September 1919.
Bombay ...	100	119	118	164	197	193
Madras ...	100	111	128	145*	174	179
Karachi ...	100	121	143	143	181	173
Calcutta ...	100	119	124	131	151	154
Rangoon ...	100	102	124	132	149	142
Average (unweighted) ...	100	114	133	143	170	168

* Relates to December 1918

It would be easy to advance theories of doubtful soundness in regard to this point, but when the prices of the necessaries of life are found to have increased 54 per cent. in the last five years, and it is seen that people generally have to pay more for everything than formerly, the temptation to the landowner to adjust his income to his increased cost of living is no doubt a factor in his mind when fixing rents.

CHAPTER III.

The degree and extent of the rise in land values and rents.

The extent of the increase in land values.

1. We find as a fact that there is evidence of a considerable rise in the market price of land throughout the city and the suburbs, and that the rise has been specially marked in the commercial area, in the southern part of the city, and in the suburbs. The year 1918 experienced a considerable increase in the price of property in the Burra Bazar portion of the city, and this continued into the year 1919, when prices still higher were paid. In the remaining commercial portion of the town, the southern portion, and the suburbs signs of rising prices appeared shortly after the armistice, and during the year 1919 a large amount of property changed hands at prices considerably in excess of those prevailing in the years 1916 to 1918. The rise in values is clearly indicated by sale prices as well as by the demand for the Port Commissioners' land in Howrah and Kidderpore at rents twice or three times those demanded but not always obtained before the armistice.

The degree of the rise in land values.

2. It is impossible to give exact figures representing this remarkable rise, as sales vary considerably and the same or similar properties have been sold at divergent figures at short intervals. A rise of 50 per cent. is not uncommon, and in many cases the rise has been 100 per cent. and over. The rise has been particularly remarkable in the suburbs, where in some instances prices in 1919 were double or treble those prevailing in the years 1916-18.

Speculative prices.

3. In this connection we would point out that a certain amount of property has changed hands at obviously speculative prices in excess of the value which even the most optimistic views of development and demand would justify.

The collection of rent statistics.

4. In coming to a conclusion as to the degree and extent of the rise in rent we have been met by the difficulty of obtaining reliable statistics on which to base an opinion. We have already outlined the steps taken to obtain all possible information, and have pointed out that of over 1,000 forms distributed to tenants less than 250 have been returned. Most of the forms returned have been received from European and Anglo-Indian tenants living in the area between Park Street and Bow Bazar. A certain number has also been received from the southern portion of the town beyond Park

Street and from the commercial quarter, but very few relate to the northern residential quarter. The offer of the Committeee to treat replies as confidential appears to have had no effect. We think it probable that a large number of tenants has been unwilling to complain owing to the fear that complaints would be followed by the landlords taking steps to eject them. It has been definitely stated that this was the case in Bombay and Rangoon. Similarly we have stated our method of approaching landlords and public bodies and associations, on which landlords are well represented, and have pointed out that while the majority of public bodies and associations have favoured us with written opinions, only 33 opinions have been received from private individuals.

The collection of rent statistics.

5. We carefully considered the advisability and feasibility of obtaining figures by other means, but came to the conclusion that with the time at our disposal and the staff which we could employ, it would be impossible to obtain further reliable information. All expert opinion agrees in the view that the collection of figures on any large scale would require legal sanction and a specially trained and well-paid staff for a considerable period. The position is complicated by the fact that a very large number of tenants, through fear of ejectment, are unwilling to state the actual rent paid, and if pressed to do so are very liable to give incorrect figures. We have been struck during our enquiry by the fact that in spite of the publicity given to the subject there has been little response on the part of those interested or attempt to assist the Committee with definite information. In coming to a decision, therefore, we decided to rely upon the figures which we obtained in response to advertisements, and the forms distributed, and on the opinion of public bodies and private individuals, together with the opinions of our own members.

Conclusion as to the rise in rent

6. Our conclusion is that there is sufficient evidence to show that there has been a considerable general rise in rent throughout Calcutta, though different portions of the town have been affected in different degrees. In the northern residential part there is very little evidence to show that there has been an abnormal rise; in the southern and commercial portions of the town the rise appears to have been distinctly abnormal and in a considerable number of cases remarkable, the Anglo-Indian community being perhaps the worst sufferers.

CHAPTER IV.

Profiteering by Landlords.

We have been asked to examine the charge of profiteering by landlords. We have given this subject our very careful consideration, but have been unable to arrive at a satisfactory definition of the word "profiteering." In these circumstances we are not in a position to express an opinion on the general charge of profiteering by landlords. We may point out that under the provision of the existing law in India, increment in land value is the property of the land-owners. At the same time we would add that while unable to express an opinion on this question, many instances have been brought to our notice in which the existing dearth of accommodation has been used as a means of "squeezing" tenants unduly.

CHAPTER V.

Remedies of direct effect.

General.

1. We are of opinion that the only permanent solution of the problem of inflated land values and high rents lies in (*a*) the rapid development of the suburbs, (*b*) the improvement of communications and the means of transport within the city proper and between the city and its suburbs. Other

measures, which have for their object the modification of the effect of the law of supply and demand, may bring temporary relief, but they will only serve to perpetuate and render more acute the present unsatisfactory conditions, unless they are accompanied by drastic action designed to provide at the earliest possible moment large areas of land, ready for an ever-increasing population. At the very outset, therefore, of this portion of our report we wish to lay the greatest possible stress upon what we believe to be the true remedy, namely, the provision of more accommodation. The benefits to be derived from the measures, which we shall recommend for the permanent solution of the present problem, will not however accrue immediately; some time must elapse between the inception of these measures and the relief which they will bring. Hence we suggest that, in order to relieve the hardship which is undoubtedly being experienced, direct and immediate action should be taken, which, while not interfering further than is absolutely necessary with the ordinary law of supply and demand or with the erection of new buildings, will yet afford relief during the period which will elapse before the radical remedies can take effect.

A Rent Act inadvisable.

2 We are not of opinion that the enactment of a Rent Act on the lines of legislation in England, Bombay and Rangoon is advisable. Experience shows that as soon as attempts are made to control economic laws, it is impossible to restrict interference to a particular point. Even a minimum of control tends to produce conditions which create a demand for extensions not only in degree but in directions previously unthought of, until private enterprise in relation to the controlled article entirely disappears. Such control has been exercised in several countries during the war, but has been followed by the Government being obliged to go far beyond the fixing of maximum prices. They have been compelled to take charge of the entire available stocks of foodstuffs, to arrange for the purchase of supplies and for their distribution. The control of rents in England has been accompanied by Government undertaking on a very extensive scale, through municipal and local bodies, the erection of houses out of public funds. We cannot contemplate that Government or local bodies would be prepared to erect houses for the general public in Calcutta, and we regard this almost as a corollary of any proposal for a Rent Act.

The effect of a Rent Act on building operations.

3. It has been suggested that a Rent Act which is applicable to new property, as well as to old, by preventing the house-owner from reaping all the benefit that he otherwise would, must interfere greatly with building operations—the very remedy which offers a permanent solution. We are in agreement with this view. Further, we are not satisfied that the exclusion of new buildings in accordance with the provisions of the latest English Act would have the effect of removing this objection. We have direct evidence that landlords would be deterred from building by the fear that similar control would be extended within a short time to such buildings.

Standard rents.

4. We are also impressed by the difficulty of fixing "standard rents," a necessary feature of any Rent Act, and whatever standard may be fixed, either by the Act itself or by the decisions of a Rent Controller, there is a danger that the rents of all houses in Calcutta may be raised to that degree.

Proposed legislation.

5. For these reasons we are opposed to a Rent Act if a measure on the following lines can be passed. We suggest that an Act should be passed immediately, appointing an authority to whom all parties under notice to quit and admitting their liability to ejectment could apply for an extension of the date by which they will have to vacate, or an extension of the period of the notice to quit. The Act should have retrospective effect to the date of this report. Under the present law a tenant who has no lease is entitled to 15 or 30 days' notice. So long as the present scarcity of houses continues, this short period allowed by the law for the vacation of premises causes great hardship to those who are ejected unconditionally or who cannot afford to pay the higher rent demanded The constitution of an authority, other than the ordinary courts, which could grant time to those tenants who admit that they are by the ordinary law due to leave the premises, would give considerable relief to a large number of persons. The proceedings before the

authority should be of a summary character. We would give this authority power to grant an extension up to one year, subject to the following right of appeal No appeal should lie against the decision of this authority, unless the time granted be over six months, when the landlord should have the right of appeal to the courts.

We recommend that—

(*a*) the Act should apply to all property except property under construction at the time of, or built after, the passing of the Act;

(*b*) the Act should operate in the first instance for a period of three years, but should contain a provision empowering the Governor in Council to extend it by notification for a further period of two years;

(*c*) the Act should extend to the areas falling within the boundaries of the Calcutta Corporation, the municipalities of Howrah, Maniktala, Cossipore-Chitpur, Tollygunge, Garden Reach, and the South Suburban Municipality.

CHAPTER VI.

Remedies of indirect effect.

General.

1. There is one point in connection with our enquiry in respect of which there is absolute unanimity, namely, the necessity of immediate steps being taken to provide for further housing accommodation. In practically every case it was urged by witnesses as well as by those who favoured us with written opinions, that action should be taken forthwith to open up the suburbs, and to provide healthy lands for building at the earliest possible date. The reason for this is obvious. At present Calcutta is largely in the position of an island, owing to the unhealthiness of the surrounding districts, and few people, unless they are forced to do so, will take the risk of disease and death which residence in the undrained and malarious area makes all too real. The necessity of suburban development has been urged by every competent authority for the last generation, and when the Improvement Trust came into existence after years of delay, it was thought that they were provided with ample powers and funds to deal with this vital work; but it has taken seven years more to ascertain that the Act authorizes them to carry out independent suburban development schemes.

Suburban development.

2. We reiterate our opinion that if it had been possible to push forward the work of suburban development at the beginning of the Trust operations, the present state of affairs would probably not have occurred. As it is we think that steps ought to be taken at once to overtake arrears and to provide for the future, and we regard the action that we recommend under this head as the most important and the most urgent of our proposals.

The Development Board.

3. The main point from all aspects is the early opening up of suburban lands so as to provide reasonably healthy sites for building. A Town Planning Act, the enactment of which we advocate in a later portion of our report, must operate slowly; such an Act cannot give immediate relief, because it must provide for a lengthy procedure preparatory to the commencement of the actual work of development, and the passage of any scheme through the stages preceding actual execution must necessarily take considerable time. Further, the very novelty of the principles underlying an Act based upon the pooling system, combined with the fact that such an Act largely depends upon the co-operation of owners with the local authority, would at the outset render progress slow. The Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have the power to undertake schemes for the provision of building sites, but here again the commencement of work upon the ground is delayed by provisions in the Improvement Act similar to those in Town Planning Acts. We therefore consider that powers more drastic than those given by the Calcutta Improvement Act or a Town Planning Act are absolutely necessary, if any measure of immediate relief is to be obtained. We suggest that a body, which hereafter is referred to as

the "Development Board," should be created for the purpose of carrying out schemes for the provision of building sites, and that this authority should be untrammelled by the provisions already referred to. We would particularly urge that schemes initiated by this authority should not be subjected to the delay which is inevitable if they are published for criticism. It is also essential to success that the owners should not be given rights of exemption and pre-emption. We are aware that these rights are extremely popular, but we consider that the great urgency of obtaining immediate relief warrants some sacrifice of private rights for the general good. We would point out that the land to be dealt with by this authority will be for the most part sparsely populated and is at present used largely for garden and agricultural purposes, and that arguments for permitting exemption and pre-emption, which have considerable force in the case of residential property, do not apply to the circumstances under consideration. Further, the owners would receive the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. under the Land Acquisition Act

Land which should be acquired for building sites by the Development Board.

4. Assuming that the Development Board is to be the authority for acquiring the land which we hold to be essential for the relief of the present situation, the next question that arises is where this land is to be and in what quantities should it be acquired. We think that if the remedy is to be effective, it is necessary that the areas should be chosen in and around the whole of the suburbs, and outside as well as within the present municipal boundary. We are not in a position to say what the actual areas should be, but we think that it is necessary for acquisition to be on a scale large enough to permit of the creation of more or less self-contained suburbs. This would probably mean in practice areas each approaching a thousand bighas or say half a square mile in extent. We propose that they should be chosen largely from the point of view of convenience of communications, particularly as they are intended for immediate occupation. We may, perhaps, without committing ourselves to any definite recommendations as regards locality, suggest that areas in Tollygunge, Ballygunge, Tiljala, the eastern half of Cossipore-Chitpur, Dum Dum, Howrah, and near to the more adjacent suburban stations on the railways serving Calcutta would all appear to be suitable for such operations.

Development of land by the Development Board.

5. It may be urged that before any of these lands can be of use in helping to solve the present difficulties, it would be necessary to drain them, and to provide sewerage schemes and water-supply In part this is no doubt true, but we think it should be considered whether it is not possible to devise a temporary compromise between complete drainage and no drainage at all, and say some method of water-supply by means of artesian wells, so as to enable building operations to commence on the lands selected practically forthwith. What we have in mind is that the developing authority which acquires the lands should at once devise a lay-out for them, providing amply for open spaces and for main road communications in the future. The areas should then be staked out on this plan, and temporary surface drainage provided. At the same time some system of water-supply and of simple sewerage disposal should be installed, and then as much land as there was a demand for placed upon the market under suitable restrictions. These should provide stringently for the erection of buildings within a fixed period and for re-entry in case of default, and also should impose some limits as to the class of buildings which may be erected on each plot: otherwise the amenities of the whole could be imperilled by the action of one purchaser, who might erect a factory or some other unsuitable building if the lands were sold without restriction. The main point in this connection, however, is that the lands should be offered in such quantity as to satisfy the genuine demand for land on which houses can be erected, and this is the only limit, apart from financial considerations, which we would place on the amount of land that is to be acquired and offered.

Finance.

6. It has been repeatedly proved by experience that areas of land in Calcutta can be acquired and developed by a local authority at a gross profit. The main reason for this is that the subdivision of property is usually conducted in a manner most unsuitable from the point of view of building purposes. In the comparatively few cases in which large areas have been

held in one ownership their development has, we believe, always resulted in a substantial profit. We are convinced that the operations of the Development Board will in the same way pay for themselves in the end. We accordingly suggest that the Board should not be given any sources of income from taxation, but that it should be empowered to raise capital by means of loans. We cannot estimate the capital requirements of such a body; they must be large and might eventually amount to 2 crores of rupees. We think that this sum could be raised, particularly if a campaign were organised to that end. Interest on the loan should be guaranteed by Government, the Calcutta Corporation and the Calcutta Improvement Trust in equal shares, and the sinking fund could be suspended for the first five years. It is anticipated that by the end of that time the Board would be in a position to meet all loan charges from its own funds. The Board would also have some income almost from the outset, as it would be able to lease during development some of the land acquired to the previous owners or to other persons. Building plots would be put on the market as quickly as possible, and from the proceeds the Board would obtain funds for the payment of interest, for the development of fresh areas, and ultimately for the re-payment of capital.

Acquisition of land for building societies.

7. Another measure we recommend and to which we attach great importance is that Government should, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, acquire land for bodies formed definitely for the provision of housing accommodation. This should be done on the recommendation of the Development Board, to whom all applications would be made. The only conditions we would impose would be—(*i*) the building society should guarantee the erection of a certain number of houses within fixed periods, and (*ii*) the reservation to Government of the right of re-entry on undeveloped land in case of default. Joint action between the Development Board and building societies would, of course, be possible.

Proposals for a co-ordinating authority.

8. Several witnesses have laid great stress upon the necessity of the co-ordination of public bodies dealing with questions affecting communications and development, and the provision of some authority that will ensure that their proposals will be considered in the light of all the requirements of the future. We are in entire agreement with this view. The obstruction of the outlets leading to the suburbs at the northern and southern ends of the city by large railway yards is an example of the harm which can be caused by the absence of any co-ordinating authority. We are informed that at the present and for some time past a conference of public authorities, whose operations affect the city and its development, has been meeting monthly in Calcutta. This conference meets under the presidency of the Secretary to the Government in the Public Works Department and comprises representatives of the Railways, the Corporation, the Improvement Trust, the Port Commissioners, and the Suburban Municipalities. Although the proceedings of this body have been informal and attendance at it has been optional, it has, we understand, had a good effect in permitting the criticism of schemes at a stage which enables modifications to be made where such seem to be desirable in the general interest. It appears to us that this body should be given statutory recognition, should meet at stated intervals, and should have the power to require all schemes to be brought to its notice and to make recommendations to Government.

Town Planning Act.

9. We understand that a Town Planning Act is under contemplation for Calcutta and its environs, and that such a measure would provide for the allocation of areas for particular purposes. We consider that such an Act properly administered would tend to the permanent solution of the housing problem, and we hope that it may be passed into law at an early date.

Other ameliorative measures.

10. In addition to the main recommendations there is a number of ameliorative measures which would assist in some degree in the solution of the present difficulties, and would tend to prevent a similar state of affairs from arising in the future. We propose to mention these, together with the line of action which we think should be taken in regard to each.

Development inside the city proper.

11. It was brought to our notice that if the whole of the building lands within the city were fully developed, the amount of housing accommodation would be very considerably increased, even if allowance were made for a more generous provision of open spaces and roads. It was also suggested before us that there should be an increase of taxation on open lands, vacant spaces, and compounds within the more central areas. We doubt the wisdom of any attempt to force owners by penal taxation to cover such open spaces, while the provisions of the existing law are not fully utilised to that end. So long as residential houses receive in practice low valuation assessments, whatever may be the desirability from other points of view, one of the normal spurs to economic development and user is removed.

Open lands in the central areas.

12. We think that the case of Government land calls for special consideration, particularly at the present time. We recommend to the serious attention of Government the desirability for a survey of the land in their hands, so that the possibility of utilising land such as that at Porabagan for buildings for their own servants or for offices may be fully considered. The question of the proper utilisation of the Strand Bank lands by the Port Commissioners is also a matter of great importance.

Housing of employés.

13. If houses were provided for Government servants a certain measure of relief would be afforded to the present situation. This responsibility does not rest with Government alone. Certain firms have already begun to take steps for the housing of their assistants, and we think that this example should be widely followed. It is beyond contention that in this country the rise in salaries has been far less than in nearly all other parts of the world, and if the cost of living remains at a new level corresponding adjustments will have to be made to meet the situation. This can be partly effected by the provision of house accommodation, and in this matter firms can exercise a much greater power than individuals and to an even greater extent by co-operation. We recommend action in this matter to Government and to firms in the city.

Removal of factories.

14. It was suggested that all factories should be removed outside the central area, and the land thus vacated used for housing. It appears extremely doubtful whether such a proposal would afford any relief in the near future having regard to the vested interests concerned; while the cost to public funds of such removals, if compulsorily enforced, would be enormous. We understand this matter is receiving the attention of the Corporation, which appears to be the proper body to deal with it, and we would recommend to their consideration the desirability of not licensing any more factories in the central areas.

Better utilisation of existing areas for buildings.

15. This suggestion falls under several heads, but none appears to cover steps likely to afford immediate relief. It is apparent throughout the whole city that there are considerable areas inadequately utilised by the existence of low *kutcha* or *pucca* buildings where overcrowding and rack-renting is inevitable if anything approaching a commercial return is to be obtained in the way of rent. A more open land market and measures designed for the improvement of title, possibly a measure of registration, might do much to effect improvement in time. It must be borne in mind, however, that low buildings and open spaces are frequently valuable ventilation areas, and if they become covered with high structures the provision of more public open spaces will be imperative.

Public Institutions in the city.

16. Another matter worthy of mention is the large areas which are being and have been taken up for educational and hospital purposes, as well as for public institutions and offices. We do not express any opinion in regard to the desirability or possibility of removing such institutions, as the University, from the centre of the town, but the necessity of developing at least an equal area in the suburbs for each area taken up in the city is one which we urge upon Government, with a view to this being imposed in every future case upon some competent authority.

The Mint.

17. In this connection we may also invite attention to the occupation of a large area by the Mint, which can only be described as extremely uneconomic and aggravating congestion. We urge immediate steps to remove it to a suburban site.

The "European" quarter.

18. The last comment we make in this section concerns the area "south of Park Street" with its unique compounds and general lay-out. The development of this upon the "flat" system is progressing, we think inevitably, and it behoves all who wish for open spaces around their houses to face the fact that, unless the suburban areas are opened up quickly, this type of residence will become extinct, except under old leases or on prohibitive rents.

The extension of the Municipal area.

19. One essential step towards the effective handling of the housing problem is the inclusion under one authority of the main part of the area that is occupied by persons who, for one reason or another, have to live in the city or in areas contiguous to it. We think this would be achieved to a desirable extent by the inclusion of Howrah and suburban municipalities within the jurisdiction of the Calcutta Corporation, and we accordingly recommend that this should be done at an early date.

Communications.

20. It is obvious that the development of the suburbs will be of little effect unless the present means of communication are very much extended, improved and cheapened. There are many indications that travelling to and from work is on the increase. We have no doubt that if there were better travelling facilities more people would be tempted at least to experiment in living in the outer districts, and it has to be remembered that the growth of commercial activity will tend to bring more people from the outlying districts to earn their living in the city. We are informed that the Improvement Trust has already laid down a system of main roads, which will afford communication from the outskirts of the present Corporation area to the centre of the town. It is obvious that all possible steps should be taken to push forward the construction of these, and at the same time to extend the system outwards through the areas which we have suggested for inclusion within the municipal limits. It is hardly necessary to point out in this connection the desirability of the execution of a scheme for the improvement of Howrah, which appears to us to be in fact an integral part of the city.

The Import Goods Sorting Yard.

21. We may here conveniently draw attention to the construction of huge railway yards across both the northern and southern ends of the town. In the south this has recently formed the subject matter of enquiry by Government, who have decided that in the interests of the port it is now too late for any change of plans to be made. In view of this decision it seems practically useless to suggest that any further consideration should be given to the matter, but we express the hope that the question of the necessary crossing will be considered in the light of the future, and that ample provision will be made for the inevitable increase in traffic.

The Chitpore Yard.

22. So far as the north of the town is concerned, the obstruction is caused by the Chitpur Yard of the Eastern Bengal Railway. This has already put back the question of the improvement of the northern suburbs some years by completely closing one of the main outlets and making a bottle neck of the other by hopelessly inadequate bridges, cruelly steep in their approaches, and too weak for any but light traffic. We suggest that the question of the removal of the whole of this yard should receive the early consideration of Government with a view to its being established to the east of the main line, the future arrangements of the railway being made accordingly.

Electrification and extension of Railways.

23. We have also considered the question of railways and have examined a proposal for railways round the city, partly overhead The need for an extension of the suburban railway system, for its electrification, and for railway communication with the centre of the city are, we believe, too well known to require comment, and we understand these matters are receiving consideration at the present time. We are advised that there are no insuperable difficulties in the way of constructing tube railways in Calcutta, and if this be so, we think they would be far preferable to overhead railways, which are bound to be a noisy addition to already overcrowded streets and might possibly interfere with private amenities to an undue extent. The question of the electrification of existing suburban lines, say within 25 miles of the city, might well be considered in conjunction with the possibility of

tube railways. We do not feel competent to suggest definite routes, but a possible programme has been laid before us of a line leaving the surface somewhere near Agarpara, passing under Sealdah, Dalhousie Square, the river, Howrah and coming to the surface again on the way to Lillooah. Connections were proposed with this from the south suburban line of the Eastern Bengal Railway, and an additional route was suggested passing right down the centre of the north of the town, say Central Avenue, and proceeding south to and beyond Tollygunge. These proposals require expert examination, but some measures of this kind appear to be essential even if they result in a loss in working which might have to be guaranteed for a time. The immense benefit to the city might well, we think, justify special local taxation.

Tramways and motor buses.

24. In regard to tramways and motor omnibuses, good roads are a necessary preliminary and we think that no more tramways should be laid in narrow streets. It is not for us to express an opinion as to the comparative advantages of these methods of traction, but we are impressed with the greater mobility of motor bus services in testing and opening new routes. The main point is that everything possible should be done to encourage the extension and cheapening of the present services.

River Steamer Services.

25 The river steamer service is an important branch of the city and suburban communications, and we understand that this could be extended if more landing stage accommodation were available, particularly between Chandpal Ghat and Ahiritola Ghat. We recognise the difficulty of providing this so long as the present import arrangements continue, but we think this point should be borne in mind and action taken as soon as circumstances render it possible.

Free ferries.

26. A proposal has been put before us for the provision of free ferry services directly across the river, one from Chandpal Ghat to Ramkrishtapore and one from near Sovabazar to the Howrah side of the river. Such services are common in other parts of the world, and it appears to us they offer an attractive and prompt solution of the question of further bridging the river. We are much impressed with this proposal and we recommend that it should be examined with a view to early execution. The costs of upkeep appear to us to be a legitimate charge upon the public funds.

Bridges.

27. Calcutta's position on a deltaic marsh makes it practically an island, and to its initial disadvantages in this respect must be added the fact that it has now become completely hemmed in by canals and railways, which have to be crossed by bridges for communication with the outer world. The matter would be serious enough if the authorities concerned had been compelled in the past to pay any attention to the inevitable growth of the town, and to the necessity of making such bridges, as they did construct, adequate even for a few years, but in practically every case we find the existing bridges ridiculously inadequate to present conditions without taking the future into consideration at all. Further isolation of the city should be strenuously opposed and the improvement of existing bridges should receive special and immediate attention. We desire to emphasize the urgent necessity of proceeding with the construction of the new Howrah bridge, which will be more adequate to traffic demands and will carry tramways. The inconvenience caused by the closing of the Kidderpore bridge is too well known to call for comment.

Grand Trunk Canal.

28. The delay in the final sanction of the Grand Trunk Canal scheme is hampering the preparation and execution of schemes for the development of Maniktala and the northern suburbs. We consider that the project and its consequences will be of material assistance in relieving congestion and helping the healthy expansion of the city. Moreover it is essential that this scheme should be finally determined upon as soon as possible, as until the exact alignment is known development on the north and east of the town must be retarded. The canal will cross several important roads, and it is essential that the question of these crossings should be considered not only with reference to the requirements of to-day but also to those of the future.

Outer Suburban extension.

29. Projecting into the suburbs are wide areas of low-lying lands, marshes, and tanks which are capable of being raised, drained and filled,

and used for agriculture pending building development. Areas beyond the suburbs require similar treatment, and the question of garden suburbs in these outer areas can never become a practical one until some such steps are taken. We suggest that a special officer should be appointed at once to report and advise in this matter.

30. We feel that exception may be taken to some of the points we have raised on the ground that they are remote and have little bearing on the solution of present evils. We are not of this view, and if difficulties of practical working make the execution of such proposals a matter of years, these proposals are none the less urgent and they will wait and stand the longer as an advertisement of the result of past lack of foresight and indifference to the future. If this is not to be charged hereafter to the present day, it is essential that the whole question of the further extension of Calcutta should be examined *now* and steps taken to provide for its inevitable great expansion.

31. Finally we would urge on those who will be responsible for the consideration and possible adoption of the measures of amelioration proposed by us the extreme urgency of acting promptly and courageously.

We have made a number of recommendations, all of which will help, we believe, to improve the serious situation which has arisen. We wish, however, to emphasize the absolute necessity for—

(1) the development of the suburbs,
(2) the acquisition of land for building purposes.
(3) the improvement of internal and external communications,

and to press on the Government of Bengal the importance of the most complete and drastic action.

The map of Calcutta and its surroundings demonstrates the force of our arguments more clearly than anything we can write, and we are satisfied, if these three recommendations are accepted, and action is taken regarding them without delay, that there is sufficient suitable land available in the immediate neighbourhood of Calcutta to relieve the existing congestion and to provide for any expansion that is likely to occur in the near future. Not only will the excessive prices lately paid for land prove unjustified but encouragement will be given to the erection of houses as sound investments, and thus the people of Calcutta will obtain house accommodation on terms strictly commensurate with the cost of providing such accommodation.

Half measures in an emergency such as exists to-day cannot succeed, and the problem before the Government of Bengal must be tackled in a spirit of determination in order to achieve with the greatest possible despatch those results which are without doubt of the most vital importance to the inhabitants of Calcutta.

President.
W. E. CRUM.
Members.
W. H. PHELPS.*
F. C. FRENCH.
RESHEE KESH LAW.
A. GILLE, S.J.
A. DE BOIS SHROSBREE.
P. N. MUKHARJI
RAMDEO CHOKANI.
J. H. RUNDLETT.
A. D PICKFORD.
R. C. BONNERJEE.
J. F. GRAHAM
ABDUR RAHIM.
J. A. WOODHEAD.

* Signature subject to the note of dissent appended.

MINUTE BY THE HON'BLE Mr. W. H. PHELPS.

With some reluctance I have signed the report—not that I disagree with the recommendations which will take years to fructify, but that so little has been done for the real hardships suffered by present tenants by way of immediate and emergent relief.

In my original appeal in Council for the appointment of this Committee and during the sittings, I have urged that certain landlords are exploiting the Corporation and the tenants in a scandalous manner; but notwithstanding my iteration and re-iteration of this fact there is not the slightest allusion to it or to my proposals in the report.

The fact remains that so far as I have investigated these cases of preposterous demands for rent, which every one is aware of, the landlords are taking an undue advantage of the assessments holding good for six years by raising rents in a shameless manner, thus defrauding the Corporation on the one hand and " squeezing " the tenant on the other.

My voice in Committee was as of " one crying in the wilderness " and I could not get a proper hearing—consequently there was no discussion and no mention of my written representation in the report.

W H PHELPS.

APPENDIX I.

THE ADVERTISEMENT PUBLISHED IN THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS

The Committee appointed by the Governor in Council to enquire into the remarkable enhancement in land values and house rents, which has recently occurred in Calcutta, has commenced its sittings. Any person desirous of giving evidence before the Committee is requested to communicate with the Secretary, from whom a form giving details of the main points on which information is required can be obtained. Replies marked confidential will be so treated by the Committee. Forms should be sent to the Secretary by the 3rd December.

J. A. WOODHEAD.
Secretary.

2, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA,
The 8th November 1919.

APPENDIX II.

Form for Tenants.

CALCUTTA RENT ENQUIRY COMMITTEE.

Questions.	*Answers.*
1. Name of tenant.	
2. Address of premises occupied.	
3. Are you the tenant of a house, a portion of a house or a room?	
4. The number of rooms, excluding bath-room and closet.	
5. Name of landlord or lessor.	
6. Address of landlord or lessor.	
7. (*a*) The rent paid in 1916. (*b*) The rent paid in 1917. (*c*) The rent paid in 1918. (*d*) The rent paid in 1919. (*e*) Has any further increase of rent been demanded? If so, state the increased rent demanded.	
8. Was any *salami* paid in any of the years mentioned in question 7? If so, state the amounts and dates of payment.	
9. Is any portion of the premises used for trade purposes? If so, what portion?	
10. Particulars of the existing or previous lease, if any.	*Signature*.....
11. Remarks	*Date*.....*19* .

APPENDIX III.

2, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
Calcutta,.....*19*

DEAR SIR,

1. I have the honour to enquire if you would be willing to assist the Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal to enquire into the "Causes of excessive land values and high rents in Calcutta and, if possible, to suggest remedies" by furnishing information on the following lines:—

(*i*) The extent of the rise in land values and house rents since 1916; concrete examples supporting any general conclusions will be particularly valuable.
(*ii*) The extent of the area over which the rise in land values and house rents has taken place, *i.e.*, is the increase limited to particular areas, or is it general over the whole of Calcutta?
(*iii*) The causes of this enhancement in land values and house rents.
(*iv*) The present cost of building and repairs as compared with pre-war rates.
(*v*) Facts bearing on the "Charge of profiteering made against landlords."
(*vi*) Is it both practical and desirable to control or limit the rise in rents by legislation?
(*vii*) If it is considered practicable and desirable to control rents by legislation, definite proposals as to the form which this control should take.
(*viii*) Are there in your opinion any means other than by legislative control, by which the enhancement of rents can be limited?

2. I would esteem it a favour if a note embodying the facts within your knowledge, your conclusions from those facts and your proposals as regards the extent and character of the control you may think desirable could be forwarded to me on or before the 1st December 1919. It would be of material assistance to the Committee if you would consent to give oral evidence. If you are willing to give evidence a time and date will be notified to you.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. WOODHEAD,

Secretary,

Calcutta Rent Enquiry Committee.

No. 200 R.C.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 21st February 1920.

SIR,

In the Report which we have submitted it will be noted that the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Phelps has added a minute of dissent in which he alleges that he was not given an adequate hearing and that his proposals were not considered.

2. With regard to the second allegation, Mr. Phelps' proposals were discussed and he was asked to formulate them in a note, which was then considered by a special Sub-committee. The Sub-committee found themselves unable to recommend the acceptance of Mr. Phelps' proposals. This opinion was confirmed by the Committee. Mr. Phelps draws attention to the fact that his proposals are not mentioned in the Report. We need only say with regard to this that it is certainly not necessary, and frequently not desirable, that all proposals made to a Committee and negatived should form part of a Report.

3. We are of opinion that Mr. Phelps was given ample opportunity of expressing his views. We would also suggest that the minutes of the meeting—extracts from which are forwarded herewith—confirm this opinion.

4. The Hon'ble Mr. W. E. Crum, the Hon'ble Mr. Abdur Rahim and Mr. R. C. Bonnerjee are out of town and hence have had no opportunity of considering this matter.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servants,

RESHEE KESH LAW.
RAMDEO CHOKANI.
A. D. PICKFORD.
A. GILLE, S.J.
J. H. RUNDLETT.
P. N. MUKHERJEE.
F. C. FRENCH.
A. DEBOIS SHROSBREE.
J. A. WOODHEAD.
J. F. GRAHAM.

Enclosures.—1. Extracts from the minutes of the meetings held on 16th, 19th, and 23rd January, 1920.

Extract from the proceedings of the seventh meeting of the Committee held on Friday, the 16th January 1920, at 3-30 P.M.

V. The next question taken up was the question of remedies and whether legislation was desirable.

Mr. Phelps said that legislation could be very cruel, but at the same time he felt that there should be some control. Rent should be based on assessment and it might be controlled in a simple way with due allowance for the normal rise in land values and the costs of repairs and buildings. His idea was not to appoint an outside Rent Controller like they had in Bombay, but to go upon the evidence afforded by the Assessment Book and to rely on the experience of the Assessor of the Calcutta Corporation. His idea was to give the tenants a court of appeal, the same as the landlords had hitherto enjoyed. If a landlord thought he was over-assessed he had a court of appeal in the Chairman who delegated his authority to the Vice-Chairman. These officers would investigate a particular case with the help of the Assessment Book and their decision would be based on officially recorded facts. Suppose the rent of a house which had been let for Rs. 200 was increased to Rs. 300 on the plea that a new assessment was being made. The tenant could appeal to the Chairman, the landlords would be asked to appear, the Assessment Book would be examined, and it would be for the landlord to justify the increase. Mr Phelps thought that that would be a very simple remedy and by adopting this they might be able to avoid legislation like the Bombay Rent Act, which operated very cruelly on the landlords. He recognised that as land values and the cost of building and repairs had risen, a certain reasonable rise in rents should be allowed. He thought that the Committee should be very careful in their recommendations about legislation and should take care to see that they did not discourage the building of new houses. He pointed out that the English Act of 1915 killed the building trade in England. If there was to be legislation, he hoped it would take the form of a simple amending Act. He would provide for re-assessment every year.

Extract from the proceedings of the eighth meeting of the Committee held on Monday the 19th January 1920, at 4-30 P.M.

IV. The President invited discussion as to the desirability or otherwise of legislation, and if legislation were deemed to be necessary, as to the form it should take, and whether they should recommend the appointment of an Assessor to decide disputes between landlords and tenants. * * * *

* * * * * * *

Mr. Phelps was also asked to formulate his scheme (an outline of which was given at the last meeting) and to lay it before the Sub-committee.

Extracts from the proceedings of the tenth meeting of the Committee held on Friday, the 23rd January 1920, at 3 P.M.

I. * * * * * *

As regards Mr. Phelps' scheme the Committee considered it to be unworkable and decided not to recommend it. Mr. Phelps was the only dissentient voter on this matter.

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR JANUARY 1920.

I. **Character of the Season.**—There was practically no rainfall except some scattered showers in Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Dacca, Chittagong, Tippera, Noakhali and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. **Progress of Agricultural Operations.**—Reaping of winter paddy was completed and good progress was made with threshing. Preparatory tillage for the next autumn crops commenced. Transplanting of summer paddy, cutting and pressing of sugarcane, harvesting of potatoes, pulses and early oilseeds were also progressing.

III. **State of Standing Crops.**—The condition of standing crops was reported to be generally favourable.

IV. **Prospects and Probable Outturn.**—The prospects of standing crops were promising. Winter paddy yielded an outturn of 90 per cent.

V. **Damage to Standing Crops.**—The standing crops suffered no damage.

VI. **Condition of Agricultural Stock.**—The condition of live-stock was fair. Cattle-disease was found to be prevalent in parts of Murshidabad, Tippera, Noakhali and Jessore.

VII. **Failure of Pasturage and Fodder.**—The supply of fodder was sufficient all through the Province.

VIII. **Prices of Food-grains.**—During the second fortnight of the month under review the price of rice rose in eleven districts, fell in three and remained stationary in the rest, prices varying from 7 seers in Malda and the Chittagong Hill Tracts to 5 seers 5 chittaks in the 24-Parganas.

IX. **Condition of Agricultural People.**—The condition of the agricultural population was reported to be fairly satisfactory owing to the harvest of winter paddy crop.

R. S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, *the 14th February 1920.*

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during January 1920.

Division	District	Normal district rainfall for the month of January.	Actual district rainfall for the month of January 1920.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District	Normal district rainfall for the month of January.	Actual district rainfall for the month of January 1920.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas	0·46	0	-0·46	Rajshahi—*concld.*	Rangpur	0·27	Nil	-0·27
	Calcutta	0 37	Nil	-0·37		Bogra	0·39	Nil	-0·39
	Nadia	0·15	Nil	-0 15		Pabna	0 19	Nil	-0·19
	Murshidabad	0·37	Nil	-0·37		Malda	0·39	Nil	-0·39
	Jessore	0·44	Nil	-0 44					
	Khulna	0 54	Nil	-0 54					
Burdwan	Burdwan	0·42	Nil	-0·42	Dacca	Dacca	0 36	0 13	-0·23
	Birbhum	0·40	Nil	-0·40		Mymensingh	0·35	Nil	-0·35
	Bankura	0·39	Nil	-0·39		Faridpur	0·31	0	-0·31
	Midnapore	0 31	Nil	-0 31		Bakarganj	0·43	0	-0·43
	Hooghly	0·38	0	-0·38					
	Howrah	0 46	Nil	-0·46					
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	0 44	Nil	-0 44	Chittagong	Chittagong	0·29	0 01	-0·28
	Dinajpur	0·28	Nil	-0 28		Tippera	0·41	0·02	-0·39
	Jalpaiguri	0·48	0 07	-0·41		Noakhali	0·38	0·01	-0·37
	Darjeeling	0·43	0 08	-0·35		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	0 24	0·02	-0·22
						Cooch Behar	0·33	Nil	-0·33

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Budge-Budge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kushtia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haringhata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshida-bad.	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kallyangan) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhenida ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Magura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dumuria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalaroa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paikgachha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mollahat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Morelganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan.	Burdwan...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Asansol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mankar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mangalkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Royna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monteswar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Birbhum...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampurhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankura ..	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ouda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangajalghati...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Taldangra (*Saranga*).*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arbra* ...																				
		Barjora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Simlapal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mejia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sromonipur* ...																				
		Palasdanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ohatna* ...																				
		Ranibandh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saltora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joypur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ambikanagar*																				

* Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1920.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 31st January 1920.	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 31st January 1920.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·81	Saugor Island ...	24-Parganas	PRESIDENCY.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·80	Nil	Nil	0·78	Diamond Harbour.		
...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	0·02	0·55	0·02	0·02	0·79	Budge-Budge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·58	Canning Town.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·64	Alipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·74	Barrackpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·85	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·55	Nil	Nil	0·76	Barasat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·69	Basirhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·61	Ranaghat ...	Nadia ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·53	Krishnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·56	Chuadanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·53	Meherpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·49	Kushtia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·44	Haringhata.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·52	Kandi ...	Murshida-bad.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·58	Berhampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·40	Lalbagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·56	Azimganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·55	Jangipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·57	Lalgola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·49	Akriganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·39	Patkabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·48	Dumkal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·43	Kallyanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·55	Nil	Nil	0·73	Narail ...	Jessore ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·67	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·58	Jhenida.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·55	Magura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·64	Bongaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·63	Satkhira ...	Khulna ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·55	Nil	Nil	0·73	Baserhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·52	Nil	Nil	0·72	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	0·86	Kaliganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·40	Nakipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·64	Nil	Nil	0·64	Dumuria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·70	Rajpal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·69	Kalaroa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·69	Nil	Nil	0·73	Paikgacha.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·61	Mollahat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·64	Nil	Nil	0·64	Morelganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·56	Nil	Nil	0·69	Tala.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·59	Kalna ...	Burdwan ...	BURDWAN.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·56	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·54	Katwa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·57	Asansol.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·58	Mankar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0·02	Mangalkot.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Reyna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Monteswar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·47	Suri ...	Birbhum ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·39	Hetampur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·58	Rampurhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·50	Bolpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·33	Murarai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·38	Labpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	3·42	Nil	Nil	0·55	Bankura ...	Bankura	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil.	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·49	Vishnupur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·57	Majhra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·63	Khatra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·47	Indas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·47	Kotalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·37	Onda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·52	Gangajalghati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·64	Raipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·50	Sonamukhi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Taldangra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Indpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Barjora.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Simlapal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Mejia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Bishnupur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Palsadanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Chatna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Ranibandh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Saltora.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Joypur.		
												(a)		(a)			(a)	Ambikanagar.		

(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN.

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Burdwan—contd.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amlagora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dantan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandrakona*																				
		Pachet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpur*																				
		Kultikri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nayabasan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silda (*Belpahari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandri*																				
		Goaltore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narayangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heeria*																				
		Jenka (*Khajra*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nandigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moyna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pingla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narajole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arambagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohesreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi.	Bogra	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nakore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bilmaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tanor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chaugram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinajpur	Nithpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangarampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chumarnon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balurghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Setabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Parbatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipur Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falakata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...
		Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·06	...	...
		Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...
		Kalchini	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kumargram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mongkoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pedong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	Bhawanigan (*Gaibandha*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sundarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saidpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khetlal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
	Pabna	Shahzadpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1920—*contd.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 31st January 1920.	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 31st January 1920.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·73	Contai ...	Midnapore	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·59	Tamluk.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	0·82	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·59	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·64	Kukrahati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·57	Amlagura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·51	Nil	Nil	0·70	Panskura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	0·63	Dantan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·4		0·33			0·32	Chandrakona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·35	Pachet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·9		0·38			0·58	Bhagwanpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·61	Kuliakri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nayabasan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·57	Silda (*Belpahari*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		(a)		(a)			(a)	Chandri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·54	Goaltore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·36	Salboni.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	0·31	...	...	2	1·2	1·00	0·73	0·69	1·00	1·19	Narayangarh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·51	Ramnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·14	Mohanpur.		
												0·6		0·23			0·28	Hemja.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·29	Jenka (*Khajri*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·50	Nil	Nil	0·55	Nandigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·05	Moyna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·13	Pingla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·47	Narajole.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·61	Serampore ...	Hooghly ...	BURDWAN—*contd.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·56	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	0·01	0·39	0·01	0·01	0·56	Arambagh.		
												0·8		0·43		Nil	0·64	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·70	Mohareka.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·64	Uluberia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	0·78	Amta.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·42	Boalia ...	Boalia ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·51	Nil	Nil	0·60	Nator.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·51	Naugaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·46	Bilmaria.		
												1·0		0·44			0·46	Manda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·50	Mahadebpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·63	Nil	Nil	0·74	Tanor.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Chaugram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Joari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·82	Nithpur ...	Dinajpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·47	Gangarampur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·49	Churamon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·31	Raiganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·40	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·46	Balurghat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·33	Thakurgaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·21	Setabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·21	Ranganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·14	Atwari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·27	Birganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·16	Parbatipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·49	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri...	RAJSHAHI.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·50	Alipur Duars.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·44	Falakata.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·44	Debiganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·14	0·59	0·14	0·14	0·92	Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	0·22	1·04	0·16	0·23	1·69	Bura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·0	0·21	0·36	0·21	0·21	0·55	Kalchini.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·47	Nil	0·10	0·79	Kumargram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·54	Siliguri ...	Darjeeling...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	Nil	1·5	0·01	0·68	0·01	0·01	0·93	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·68	Nil	Nil	0·94	Kalimpong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·63	Nil	Nil	1·01	Mompoo.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	1	1·3	0·34	0·75	0·34	0·34	1·03	Kurseong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·14	0·67	0·14	0·36	1·20	Pedong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·45	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*).	Rangpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·52	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·28	Pirganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·53	Kurigaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·37	Gobindganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·47	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·31	Ulipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	0·31	Sundarganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·13	Saidpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·57	Sherpur ...	Bogra ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·51	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·51	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·43	Panchbibi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Khetlal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0	Nil	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·28	Shahzadpur ...	Pabna ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·45	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·52	Sirajganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0	Nil	0·02	Nil	Nil	0·22	Sara.		

(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION	DISTRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RAJSHAHI.	Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gazol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gomastapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DACCA.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narsingdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kapasia* ...																				
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sariabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Phulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur (*Town*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nalitabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajbari (*Goalundo*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haridaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Takerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pangsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baliakandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bakarganj	Pahakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barguna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaurnadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daulatkhan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirsarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Feni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hatiya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bandarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahalcheri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tippera.	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mekliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fulbari (*Tufanganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

DACCA,
The 20th February 1920.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1920—*concld.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 31st January 1920.	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 31st January 1920.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·63	Malda,	Malda ...	RAJSHAHI.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·52	Obanchal,		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·41	Gazol		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·58	Sibganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·28	Gomastapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·42	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	1·72	Munshiganj.	Dacca ...	
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·10	0·36	0·10	0·10	0·54	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·4	0·55	0·21	0·50	0·55	0·53	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	0·07	0·32	0·07	0·07	0·56	Narayanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·7	0·16	0·22	0·16	0·16	0·66	Narsingdi.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·58	Manikganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	0·04	0·40	0·04	0·04	0·52	Joydebpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...		0·6		0·45			0·69	Kapasia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	0·78	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·53	Atia (*Tangail.*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·66	Sariabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·50	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·55	Jamalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·46	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·21	Plugna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·43	Durgapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·46	Sherpur (*Town*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·35	Dewanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·34	Nalitabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·50	Nil	Nil	0·67	Madaripur ...	Faridpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·61	Faridpur,		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·55	Rajbari (*Goalando*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	0·03	0·30	0·03	0·03	0·61	Haridaspur.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·62	Takerhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·27	Bhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	0·01	0·10	0·01	0·01	0·48	Pangsa.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	1·04	Balukandi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·71	Bhuna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·75	Paloog.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·59	Nil	0·10	1·15	Patuakhali ...	Bakarganj...	DACCA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·03	0·73	Barguna,		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	0·82	Pirojpur,		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·48	Nil	0·14	0·82	Barisal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·41	Gaurnadi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·73	Bhola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·01	0·57	Daulatkhan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·93	Dauphal.		
...	...	0·01	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	0·04	0·36	0·04	0·06	0·78	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong	CHITTAGONG.
...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	0·01	0·40	0·01	0·03	1·08	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·39	Nil	0·13	1·00	Kutubdia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·99	Satkania.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·13	0·97	Kodala.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·65	Mirsarai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·81	Comilla ...	Tippera ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·72	Chandpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·14	0·54	0·14	0·14	0·80	Brahmanbaria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·38	Ramchandrapur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·59	Nasirnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·54	Daudkandi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·51	Kasba.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	0·02	0·50	0·02	0·02	0·75	Laksam.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	0·02	0·36	0·02	0·04	0·83	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·94	Feni.		
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	0·02	0·29	0·02	0·06	0·81	Harishpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·52	Ramganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·54	Chhagalnaiya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·67	Hatiya.		
												0·8		0·37			0·67	Lakhmipur.		
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	0·09	0·33	0·09	0·09	0·95	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·2	0·06	0·30	0·06	0·14	0·79	Bandarban.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	1·00	Barkal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Mahalcheri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Lama.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Ramgarh.		
...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	0·01	0·43	0·01	0·01	0·75	Agartala ...	Hill Tippera	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·64	Dinhata ...	Cooch Behar	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·43	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·42	Mekhliganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·38	Mathabhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·44	Fulbari (*Tufangunj.*)		

(a) Not ascertained.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 21st February 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.		Retail price per seer.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse ...	7 8 0	8 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 9
„ medium ...	8 4 0	9 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Patnai, coarse ...	6 12 0	8 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ medium ...	8 12 0	9 0 0	0 3 9	0 4 6
Nagra, coarse ...	6 14 0	8 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ medium ...	8 2 0	9 1 0	0 3 9	0 5 0
Dudhkalma ...	8 0 0	8 2 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....	.....	0 3 3	.....
Kajla	5 14 0	.....	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	6 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	9 6 0	9 12 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
„ dal ...	10 8 0	10 12 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Mung „ (Hari)	8 8 0	8 12 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Arhar „ ...	10 0 0	11 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 6
Masur „ (split) ...	6 14 0	7 4 0	0 3 3	0 4 6
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 5 0	.....
Kalai „ ...	7 8 0	7 12 0	0 3 0	0 4 6
Salt ...	2 14 0	.....	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	25 0 0	27 0 0	0 10 0	0 12 0
Gur, Bheli ...	9 8 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	.....
„ Bhursut	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 6 0	.....
„ Date	9 4 0	9 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 6
Milk	11 0 0	13 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	29 0 0	36 0 0	0 14 0	1 2 0
Flour (country)	9 3 0	9 5 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	7 2 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
„ „ 2½	8 0 0	.....		
„ „ B	9 10 0	.....		
Suji	9 3 0	9 5 0	0 4 0	0 5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	102 0 0	105 0 0	2 12 0	.....
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	97 0 0	100 0 0	2 9 0	.....
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	92 0 0	95 0 0	2 8 0	.....
Maize	5 8 0	5 12 0	.....	.....
Potatoes	2 12 0	3 4 0	0 1 3	0 2 6
Patal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brinjals	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 1 3	0 1 6
Onions	2 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 3	0 1 6
Fish, Rahu	18 0 0	24 0 0	0 10 0	0 14 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 3 6

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 21st February 1920.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 12th February 1920.

Summary.—Excepting light showers in North Bengal moderate rainfall was general in the rest of the province. The rain has generally helped the ploughing operations for jute and other autumn crops and has been favourable to the standing spring crops. Harvesting of spring crops and pressing of sugarcane continue. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·34 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. This week.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·97	5	5 5/16	Prospects of standing crops are good. There are no agricultural operations except in Basirhat. Water is sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	2·82	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore	(n)	(n)	5	
	Barasat ...	1·04	5¼	5¼	
	Basirhat ...	1·07	6	6	
2	NADIA ...	0·64	5½	5½ / 6⅜*	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are favourable.
	Kushtia ...	0·28	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	0·51	6	6¼	
	Chuadanga ...	0·89	6¼	6 / 6¼*	
	Ranaghat ...	0·43	5	5	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·48	6	5¾	Weather occasionally cloudy and chill. Prospects of standing crops are good. The recent rainfall has been generally beneficial to some of the *rabi* crops and has helped preparation of lands for *aus* crops. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import. Export of rice continues moderately.
	Lalbagh ...	0·88	5¾	5¾	
	Jangipur ...	0·81	6¼	6¼	
	Kandi ...	0·32	6½ to 6¼	6¼	
4	JESSORE ...	0·28	6 / 6*	6 / 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·02	5	5	
	Magura ...	0·54	5¼	5¼	
	Narail ...	1·10	5⅞	5⅞	
	Bangaon ...	0·11	5	5	
5	KHULNA ...	0·89	5¾	5¾	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice is almost finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	1·70	5 5/16	5 5/16	
	Bagerhat ...	1·02	6 / 7*	6 / 7*	

* Burma rice. (n) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice (in seers per rupee).		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	1·85	5	5	Weather cold. Threshing of paddy, pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of potatoes are going on. Wheat and vegetables have been benefited by recent rainfall. Large export of rice is reported from Kalna.
	Asansol ...	0·36	6	6	
	Katwa ...	1·14	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	1·80	4¾	4¾	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0·45	6	5½	Weather cool and occasionally cloudy. Threshing continues. Standing crops are doing fairly well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	0·35	6¼	6¼	
8	BANKURA ...	1·07	6¼	6	Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	0·82	6¼	6¼	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·12	5¾ 6†	5¾ 6†	Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Sowing of *til* continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	0·87	5½ 5⅝†	5½ 5⅝†	
	Tamluk ...	1·65	5 5/16 5⅞† 6¼*	5 5/16 6† 6¼*	
	Contai ...	2·42	6 6¼†	6¼ 6¾†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·41	4¾ 5 9/16*	4¾ 5 9/16*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0·77	6	6	
	Arambagh ...	(*a*)	(*a*)	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·91	4¾ 5⅛†	4 11/16 6†	Weather cold. Harvesting of sugarcane and *rabi* crops continues. Lands are being prepared for jute. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·19	5⅝	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. *Rabi* crops have been much benefited by recent rain. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	0·52	6	6	
	Nator ...	0·21	5¾	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	0·30	6	6	Weather very cold.
	Thakurgaon	0·18	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	0·38	5 5/16	6 5/16	
14	JALPAIGURI...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of potatoes and mustard is in progress. Export continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	0·04	5	5	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (*a*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE. This week	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	4¼	4¾	Potatoes are being harvested. Wheat and barley are progressing well. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Siliguri ...	0·02	4½	4½	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
16	RANGPUR ...	0·21	5¼	5¼	Weather very cold. Harvesting of potatoes and mustard continues. Lands are being prepared for jute. Prospects of standing crops are good. Price of rice is stationary. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	0 07	5 1/16	5 1/16	
	Kurigram ...	0·63	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	0·56	5⅝	5⅝	
17	BOGRA ...	0·49	6	5 3/16	Lands are being prepared for *aus* paddy and jute. Recent rain has done good to the standing crops.
18	PABNA ...	0·24	5¼ to 5½	5¼	Market is stationary. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	0·32	5	4¾	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6	6	Threshing of winter paddy is nearly finished. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0·94	6⅛	6⅛	Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy is nearly completed. Preparation of lands for *bitri* paddy and jute continues. Condition of standing crops is favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	0·75	5⅛ 5¼*	5 5¼*	Weather chill and sunny. Harvesting of mustard continues. *Boro* paddy, spring crops and vegetables are doing very well under present weather conditions. Ploughing of lands for jute and *aus* paddy is proceeding. Water is sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	0·46	4¾	4¼ 6¼*	
	Narayanganj	0·70	5¼	5¼	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	1·24	5¼	5¼	
22	MYMENSINGH	0·62	4⅞ 5⅛*	5⅛ 5⅛*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops, sugarcane and preparation of soil for *aus* paddy and jute are going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Water and fodder are sufficient. A few cases of cattle disease reported from Kishoreganj. Rice market has fallen slightly. Some export of rice has been reported from Netrakona. Stock of country rice is adequate and of Burma rice diminished.
	Jamalpur ..	0·72	5	4⅞	
	Tangail ...	0·89	4 1/16	4½	
	Netrakona ...	0·78	5 5/16	5 5/16	
	Kishorganj...	0·59	5¼ 6¾*	5 6¼*	

* Burma rice.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0·47	5 5 1/8*	5 5 1/8*	Ploughing of lands continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are hopeful. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	1·18	5 1/2 6 1/8*	5 1/4 to 6 6 1/8*	
	Madaripur ...	0·92	5 1/4 6 2/5*	5 1/4 6 2/5*	
	Gopalganj(a)	0·26	5 6 1/4*	5 6*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0·69	5 1/4	5 1/4	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	1 34	5 1/4	5 1/4	
	Patuakhali ...	1·14	5 1/4	5 1/2	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	0·48	5	5 1/4	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·85	5 1/2† 5 1/4*	5 1/2† 5 1/4*	Prospects of standing *rabi* crops are good. Fodder is sufficient. *Panga* salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	0·46	5 1/2† 5 1/4*	5 1/4† 5 1/4*	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	2·17	6 1/8	5 1/2	Weather very cold. Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues. Ploughing of lands and sowing of early *aus* paddy is in full swing. Price of rice is stationary.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·58	5 1/2	5 1/2	
	Chandpur ...	0·56	6 1/8 5 1/2*	5 1/2 5 1/2*	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0·22	5 1/2	5 1/2	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops have improved by rainfall. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni ...	0·45	6	6	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0·79	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 15th February 1920.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 19th February 1920.

Summary.—Rainfall was light and scattered. Preparation of lands for autumn crops and harvesting of spring crops continue. Sowings of jute and autumn paddy have commenced in some districts. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 0·34 per cent. as compared with that of the preceding week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·42	5	5	Harvesting of winter paddy and sugarcane still continues in Basirhat subdivision. Harvesting of sugarcane has begun in Baraset subdivision. Water is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	5½	
	Barrackpore	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
	Barasat ...	0·38	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	0·71	6	6	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chakdah.
	Kushtia ...	0·21	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	0·12	5½	6	
	Chuadanga...	0·37	6 6½*	6½	
	Ranaghat ...	0·35	5	5	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	6	6	Weather cloudy and cool in first part of the week. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient. No large import of rice; export continues. Cattle-disease is reported from Nabagram in Lalbagh.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6	5½	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6½	6½ to 6½	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·71	5	5	
	Magura ...	0·94	5½	5½	
	Narail ...	0·70	5 11/16	5⅝	
	Bangaon ...	0·30	4½	5	
5	KHULNA ...	0·58	5½	5½	Harvesting of *aman* paddy is finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	2·18	5½	5 5/16	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	Burdwan ...	Nil	5	5	Threshing of winter paddy is nearly finished. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Lands are being ploughed. Standing crops are doing well. Export of rice is reported from Kalna.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5¾	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	4¼	4¼	
7	Birbhum ...	Nil	6	6	Threshing of winter paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6¼	6¼	
8	Bankura ...	Nil	6¼	6¼	Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	6¼	6¼	
9	Midnapore...	Nil	6¾ 6⅜†	5¾ 6†	Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Sowing of *til* continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5¾ 6†	5⅝ 5⅝†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5 9/16 5 7/16†	5 9/16 5⅜† 6*	
	Contai ...	0·55	5¾	6 6¼†	
10	Hooghly ...	0·17	5	4¾ 5 9/16*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0·38	6	6	
	Arambagh ...	(a)	(a)	(a)	
11	Howrah ...	1·72	4⅞ 5⅛†	4¾ 5⅜†	Weather cold. Harvesting of sugarcane and *rabi* crops continues. Rainfall has been beneficial to ploughing of lands and standing crops. Lands are being prepared for jute. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	0·14	5½	5½	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	Nil	5 3/16	5⅝	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6	6	
	Nator ...	Nil	5 3/16	5¾	
13	Dinajpur ...	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rice market is stationary. Fodder is sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6 3/16	5 3/16	
14	Jalpaiguri	Nil	5¾	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Harvesting of potatoes and mustard is in progress.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5	5	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (a) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	0·29	5	4¾	Sowing of winter potatoes is going on. Wheat and barley are progressing. Stock of rice is sufficient. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	0·11	5½	5½	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	5½	5¼	Harvesting of mustard and potatoes is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Lands are being prepared for the *bhadoi* crops. Sowings of jute and paddy in low lands have commenced in certain places. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from thana Nilphamari.
	Nilphamari	Nil	5 1/16	5 1/16	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha...	Nil	5⅝	5⅝	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6 1/16	6	Lands are being prepared for jute and *aus* paddy. Sowings of jute have commenced at places.
18	PABNA ...	0·02	5½	5¼ to 5½	Fodder is sufficient. Rice market is stationary.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	5	5	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6	6	Threshing of winter rice is nearly finished. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	6⅝	6⅛	Preparation of lands for *bitri* paddy, jute and gathering of mustard seed are going on. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	0·99	5½	5⅛ / 5½*	Weather cold and moist. Condition and prospects of *boro* paddy and other spring crops are satisfactory. Sowing of *aus* paddy and planting of sugarcane are going on. Rice market shows a tendency to fall.
	Manikganj ...	0·83	(*n*)	4¼	
	Narayanganj	0·99	5½	5¼	
	Munshiganj (*a*).	0·42	5¼	5¼	
22	MYMENSINGH	0·02	5 / 5⅝*	4⅛ / 5⅛*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops, sugarcane and preparation of lands for *aus* paddy and jute are going on. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient A few cases of cattle-disease are from Kishorganj subdivision. Rice market has fallen slightly. Stock of Rangoon rice has diminished.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	5	5	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5 1/16	4 1/16	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	(*n*)	5 5/16	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	5¼	5¼ / 6¾*	

(*n*) Not reported. * Burma rice.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	1·01	$5\frac{1}{8}$ * $5\frac{5}{16}$ *	5 $5\frac{5}{16}$ *	Lands are being prepared for jute and paddy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ..	1·52	$5\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{8}$ *	$5\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{8}$ *	
	Madaripur ...	1·75	$5\frac{3}{8}$ $6\frac{2}{5}$ *	$5\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{2}{5}$ *	
	Gopalganj (*a*)	0·19	5 $6\frac{1}{8}$ *	5 $6\frac{1}{8}$ *	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0·71	5	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	(*a*)	(*a*)	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Patuakhali ...	1·53	$5\frac{1}{3}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	0·68	5	5	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·04	$5\frac{1}{2}$ † $5\frac{1}{4}$ *	$5\frac{1}{2}$ † $5\frac{1}{4}$ *	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fields are being prepared for early *aus* paddy. *Panga* salt is selling at 11 and 8 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	0·56	$5\frac{1}{2}$ †	$5\frac{1}{2}$ † $5\frac{1}{2}$ *	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·30	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	Harvesting of *rabi* crops and ploughing of land and sowing of early *aus* are going on. Rinderpest is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision. Stock of rice is normal.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	$5\frac{3}{16}$	$5\frac{1}{3}$	
	Chandpur ...	0·79	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{3}{4}$ *	$6\frac{1}{8}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ *	
27	NOAKHALI	0·38	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni ...	0·08	$6\frac{3}{16}$	6	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
* Burma rice. † Local rice.

JI C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 23rd February 1920.*

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 24th January 1920.

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.									
															Total, all causes.		
															Number.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still birth).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta ...	1	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	403	23	23	169	...	94*	75	257*	11	305	491	443	934
Howrah ...	2	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	77	22	3	10	...	34	30	55	2	68	116	86	202
Dacca ...	3	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	76	3	2	...	...	30	2	2	...	17	32	21	53
24-Parganas	4	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	14	3	...	23	...	9	14	14	...	21	43	38	81
24-Parganas	5	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	6	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	...	4	2	6

* Including deaths from Influenza.

N. B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1238San., dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th February 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000 and over

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under Registration according to Census of 1911			Births Registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born: number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	20,527	15,394	35,921	22	1	1	7	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,417	7,080	15,497	...	1	...	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	12,486	9,433	21,919	23	2	...	...	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	12,156	11,297	23,453	40	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	10,025	10,453	20,478	38	...	...	1	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	6,254	7,021	13,275	24	1	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7	Midnapore ...	17,577	15,163	32,740	35	2	1	...	...
	8	Ghatal ...	6,216	5,848	12,064	28	2	6	..	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.	15,817	13,099	28,916	67	...	1	...	...
	10	Serampore ...	19,639	12,439	32,078	69	4	3	4	...
	11	Rishra Konnagore	10,724	6,792	17,516	35	...	3	...	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	...	...	16,131	40	...	...	2	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...	...	...	13,441	28	...	3	4	...
	14	Champdani ...	..	...	15,297	20	...	1	...	...
Howrah ...	15	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	366	...	23	16	...
	16	Bally ...	14,217	8,177	22,394	33	...	8	...	...
24-Parganas	17	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30,793	17,385	48,178	87	3	3	5	...
	18	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	57	12	7	15	...
	19	South Suburban ...	17,683	13,850	31,533	60	6	17	...	...
	20	Tollygunge ...	11,183	7,250	18,433	56	2	3	...	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	27,665	17,630	45,295	73	2	5	10	...
	22	Budge-Budge ...	11,529	6,453	17,982	21	...	3	...	...
	23	Baranagore ...	14,982	10,913	25,895	52	3	...	1	...
	24	Kamarhati ...	11,243	6,772	18,015	29	...	...	...	...
	25	Rajpur ...	5,762	5,845	11,607	27	...	5	...	...
	26	South Dum-Dum ...	7,760	5,114	12,874	20	...	1	...	...
	27	Barrackpore ...	11,357	6,944	18,301	16	...	1	...	1
	28	Panihati ...	6,339	4,779	11,118	23	1	...	1	...
	29	North Barrackpore...	9,780	6,340	16,120	41	1	2	...	...
	30	Titaghar ...	31,225	13,946	45,171	40	5	...	...	...
	31	Garulia ...	7,876	3,704	11,580	11	...	1	...	...
	32	Naihati ...	11,685	6,534	18,219	27	...	...	4	...
	33	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	42	...	1	1	...
	34	Basirhat ...	9,517	8,814	18,331	48	...	22	...	...
	35	Baduria ...	7,058	6,622	13,680	28	...	1	1	...
Calcutta ...	36	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	1,542	111	65	222	2
Nadia ...	37	Krishnagar ...	11,767	11,708	23,475	26	...	7	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	21	...	1	...	...
	39	Santipur ...	12,186	14,517	26,703	49	1	4	...	...

of Bengal for the month of December 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries, including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
47	34	15	1	23	92	36	128	127	76	203	1	Burdwan.
16	1	1	1	4	14	9	23	39	25	64	2	Raniganj.
33	2	9	...	4	31	17	48	101	62	163	3	Asansol.
14	3	2	...	10	17	12	29	27	32	59	4	Bankura.
42	8	...	...	9	33	27	60	74	80	154	5	Vishnupur.
32	...	4	...	3	12	17	29	58	64	122	6	Sonamukhi.
18	10	21	...	12	31	31	62	36	38	74	7	Midnapore.
35	13	8	...	...	30	32	62	34	37	71	8	Ghatal.
44	12	15	...	15	52	35	87	57	64	121	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.
27	26	17	3	15	55	40	95	101	60	161	10	Serampore.
25	14	...	...	6	24	24	48	49	31	80	11	Rishra Konnagore.
22	12	2	...	15	35	18	53	50	53	103	12	Baidyabati.
28	8	3	...	8	25	29	54	12	19	31	13	Bhadreswar.
26	1	1	...	1	21	9	30	26	14	40	14	Champdani.
245	134	201	15	240	474	400	874	653	488	1,141	15	Howrah.
43	7	11	2	5	39	37	76	46	37	83	16	Bally.
55	11	17	4	39	71	63	134	132	94	226	17	Cossipore-Chitpur.
59	22	82	...	101	150	136	286	216	188	404	18	Maniktola.
37	13	30	...	16	62	51	113	49	48	97	19	South Suburban.
35	9	13	...	...	24	36	60	34	38	72	20	Tollygunge.
48	25	19	1	47	82	73	155	74	50	124	21	Garden Reach.
9	6	1	1	3	18	5	23	24	27	51	22	Budge-Budge.
21	37	8	4	12	44	39	83	75	73	148	23	Baranagore.
15	9	2	...	6	20	12	32	42	23	65	24	Kamarhati.
39	2	1	...	...	23	24	47	53	51	104	25	Rajpur.
23	4	7	...	4	22	17	39	41	29	60	26	South Dum-Dum.
21	4	4	...	1	16	16	32	26	24	50	27	Barrackpore.
9	5	7	...	12	20	14	34	26	36	62	28	Panihati.
13	12	9	1	6	16	27	43	38	30	68	29	North Barrackpore.
86	3	4	...	2	59	36	95	114	64	178	30	Titaghar.
7	5	3	...	...	7	9	16	28	6	34	31	Garulia.
14	...	1	1	3	11	12	23	19	21	40	32	Naihati.
25	1	2	...	10	20	20	40	54	32	86	33	Bhatpara
25	4	2	...	23	42	34	76	34	34	68	34	Basirhat.
28	1	2	...	...	13	20	33	17	12	29	35	Baduria.
519	367	1,138	53	1,431	2,122	1,675	3,797	2,498	1,621	4,119	36	Calcutta.
18	5	9	1	6	26	20	46	30	21	51	37	Krishnagar.
24	2	1	...	6	18	16	34	32	47	79	38	Nadia or Nabadwip.
47	1	17	2	20	33	58	91	72	75	147	39	Santipur.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000 and over

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born: number registered	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore ...	14,302	11,841	26,143	62	3	...	...	...
	41	Murshidabad ...	6,259	6,410	12,669	23	1	...	...	..
	42	Ajimganj ...	6,725	5,602	12,327	13	...	...	...	...
	43	Kandi ...	6,212	6,426	12,638	15	...	...	...	...
	44	Jangipur ...	5,493	5,915	11,408	15	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	45	Khulna ...	7,983	5,013	12,996	17	...	...	...	...
	46	Satkhira ...	5,802	5,100	10,902	8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ...	47	Rampur-Boalia ...	13,057	10,349	23,406	53	2	...	..	...
Dinajpur ...	48	Dinajpur ...	9,648	6,297	15,945	19	...	3	1	...
Jalpaiguri ...	49	Jalpaiguri ...	7,547	4,218	11,765	13	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	50	Darjeeling ...	11,631	7,374	19,005	16	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	51	Rangpur ...	10,509	5,920	16,429	34	1	...	...	...
Pabna ...	52	Pabna ...	10,056	9,218	19,274	27	...	...	...	...
	53	Sirajganj ...	13,236	11,541	24,777	15	2	1	3	...
Malda ...	54	English Bazar ...	7,697	6,625	14,322	22	...	1	6	...
	55	Nawabganj ...	11,122	12,200	23,322	43	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	56	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	339	10	6	...	...
	57	Narayanganj ...	18,738	9,138	27,876	98	3	9	3	...
Mymensingh	58	Mymensingh ...	13,462	6,391	19,853	24	...	...	2	...
	59	Netrokona ...	8,018	5,722	13,740	32	...	...	...	...
	60	Jamalpur ...	11,728	9,381	21,109	65	2	1	...	...
	61	Sherpur ...	8,516	7,075	15,591	39	2	...	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj ...	9,508	8,518	18,026	37	4	...	...	...
	63	Bajitpur ...	5,447	5,386	10,833	13	1	...	1	...
	64	Tangail ...	8,493	7,869	16,362	29	6	...	...	...
Faridpur ...	65	Faridpur ...	8,017	5,114	13,131	24	...	1	...	...
	66	Madaripur ...	10,549	8,524	19,073	53	3	8	14	...
Bakarganj ...	67	Barisal ...	15,488	6,985	22,473	18	..	5	...	...
	68	Pirojpur ...	6,523	5,473	11,996	32	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	69	Chittagong ...	18,779	9,987	28,736	109	2	1	1	...
Tippera ...	70	Comilla ...	13,706	8,986	22,692	28	...	...	...	...
	71	Brahmanberia ...	11,671	10,624	22,295	88	...	...	...	...
	72	Chandpur ...	9,062	3,655	12,717	25	...	8	1	...
		Total of month ...	..	...	2,618,159	4,712	202	243	326	3
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	5,270	219	706	30	1
Increase + or decrease -			...	...	...	-558	-17	-463	+296	+2

REMARKS—

1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as a of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incor
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Educa

CALCUTTA,

The 19th February 1920.

of Bengal for the month of December 1919—concld.

REGISTERED.

Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries, including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
40	...	24	...	36	45	55	100	38	49	87	40	Berhampore.
34	2	...	3	...	14	25	39	70	78	148	41	Murshidabad.
17	1	2	...	4	15	9	24	31	40	71	42	Ajimganj.
35	1	...	...	4	18	22	40	72	79	151	43	Kandi
19	...	...	...	...	8	11	19	34	41	75	44	Jangipur.
41	4	...	...	1	29	17	46	20	24	44	45	Khulna.
15	1	6	...	...	15	7	22	34	26	60	46	Satkhira.
40	4	...	...	9	25	28	53	61	67	128	47	Rampur-Boalia.
7	3	12	...	7	14	19	33	13	17	30	48	Dinajpur.
15	2	6	1	6	19	11	30	16	13	29	49	Jalpaiguri.
2	...	7	1	5	10	5	15	52	19	71	50	Darjeeling.
22	4	11	...	3	22	18	40	34	19	53	51	Rangpur.
6	3	...	...	4	10	3	13	24	22	46	52	Pabna.
15	1	3	3	2	18	10	28	27	35	62	53	Sirajganj.
28	2	10	...	10	24	33	57	42	36	78	54	English Bazar.
36	...	4	2	6	21	27	48	20	22	42	55	Nawabganj.
136	29	24	4	118	175	142	317	262	237	499	56	Dacca.
27	9	4	1	33	45	41	86	61	67	128	57	Narayanganj.
18	...	1	2	6	18	11	29	44	18	62	58	Mymensingh.
18	2	...	...	7	12	15	27	24	15	39	59	Netrokona.
42	1	4	...	7	32	23	55	56	40	96	60	Jamalpur.
16	...	2	...	13	16	15	31	37	27	64	61	Sherpur.
10	4	7	1	5	16	11	27	28	36	64	62	Kishoreganj.
10	...	...	...	6	7	10	17	21	32	53	63	Bajitpur.
33	2	...	...	6	23	18	41	23	27	50	64	Tangail.
15	3	2	...	3	10	14	24	35	18	53	65	Faridpur.
31	5	...	...	23	43	38	81	35	45	80	66	Madaripur.
12	5	2	...	3	15	12	27	34	36	70	67	Barisal.
7	5	2	2	4	11	9	20	11	9	20	68	Pirojpur.
75	1	2	1	56	68	69	137	20	33	53	69	Chittagong.
5	...	...	...	8	5	8	13	31	19	50	70	Comilla.
83	1	...	...	34	58	60	118	55	61	116	71	Brahmanbaria.
6	3	1	...	2	12	9	21	12	11	23	72	Chandpur.
2,780	931	1,825	111	2,549	4,777	3,991	8,768					
5,221	990	2,397	87	2,295	6,585	5,142	11,727	6,585	5,142	11,727		
-2,441	-59	-572	+24	+254	-1,808	-1,151	-2,959					

whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion

porated in the returns for districts.—*vide* Bengal Government, Municipal Department, order No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918.
tion Department, letter No. 90, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts, excluding Towns with a population

Division.	No.	Districts	Population under registration according to Census of 1911.			By the Registrars.		Deaths		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-born)	Still-born number registered	Cholera	Small-pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	3,003	33	218	81	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	2,052	141	116	30	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081 464	2,189	1	8	3	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1 386,921	1 389 476	2,776 397	6,797	311	766	79	.
	5	Hooghly and Serampore	481 989	484,729	966 718	2,934	13	103	45	...
	6	Howrah ...	369,595	372,124	741,719	2,790	37	175	116	...
Presidency ...	7	24 Parganas ...	1,005,784	941,802	1 947,591	4,781	86	1,196	82	1
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772 382	1,555,188	4,357	134	266	166	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657 788	1,297 089	4,491	270	90	83	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	4,312	276	556	32	...
	11	Khulna ...	695 794	647 074	1,342 868	4,771	324	1,507	12	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742 149	715,032	1,457,181	7,701	753	66	37	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880 228	791,690	1,671,918	6,191	425	540	202	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482 681	408 214	890,895	3,234	273	27	23	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246 545	740	39	3	8	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,901	9,587	790	262	156	...
	17	Bogra ...	502 926	481 041	983,967	3 443	186	41	117	..
	18	Pabna ...	7 0,299	684 246	1,384,535	5,759	442	85	98	...
	19	Malda ...	179,728	486,787	966,515	3 733	129	233	58	.
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1 395 861	1 428,114	2,823,975	13 454	809	780	287	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2 274 431	2 136,477	4,4 0 908	18,472	1,115	493	382	...
	22	Faridpur ...	1,056 393	1,033,317	2 089,710	9,299	325	489	135	. .
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2 394 442	9 955	246	504	31	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	5,017	382	218	34	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	6,738	470	301	36	...
	26	Tippera ...	1 208,642	1,163,792	2 372,434	10,107	805	534	121	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.								Not under
Total of month for Bengal ...			21,660 558	21,050 530	42,711,088	156 107	9,046	9,597	2,354	1
Total of corresponding month of previous year ...			..	..	...	149,288	10,143	14,900	512	...
Increase + or decrease − ...			...	...	...	+6,819	−1 098	−5,303	+1,842	+1

REMARKS—1 The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the to the actual

2 The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in the statement with

3 The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according to the Government

CALCUTTA,

The 19th February 1920.

of 10,000 and over, of Bengal for the month of December 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide	Other causes.	Total all causes, Male.	Total all causes, Female.	Total all causes, Total.	Total of corresponding month of previous year, Male.	Total of corresponding month of previous year, Female.	Total of corresponding month of previous year, Total.	Number.	Districts.
6,148	81	36	37	671	3,539	3,683	7,222	7,478	7,862	15,340	1	Burdwan.
5,077	17	5	10	309	2,807	2,757	5,564	6,274	6,440	12,714	2	Birbhum.
2,625	34	20	10	473	1,655	1,518	3,173	6,229	6,150	12,379	3	Bankura.
10,313	150	32	56	1,618	6,187	6,557	13,044	8,324	7,889	16,213	4	Midnapore.
3,725	192	51	21	581	2,323	2,375	4,698	4,023	3,939	7,962	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
1,593	381	76	34	724	1,643	1,456	3,099	1,876	1,756	3,632	6	Howrah.
6,570	82	75	56	890	4,705	4,247	8,952	4,326	4,140	8,466	7	24-Parganas.
5,442	4	25	26	734	3,398	3,265	6,663	9,103	9,790	18,893	8	Nadia.
5,457	7	3	22	657	3,112	3,157	6,269	10,768	11,132	21,900	9	Murshidabad.
5,691	10	18	37	543	3,513	3,374	6,887	4,527	4,247	8,774	10	Jessore.
7,005	151	6	53	1,903	5,292	5,345	10,637	4,346	4,344	8,690	11	Khulna.
6,870	3	5	37	790	3,884	3,924	7,808	4,986	4,882	9,868	12	Rajshahi.
10,767	3	2	15	225	6,065	5,689	11,754	6,225	5,457	11,682	13	Dinajpur.
3,058	154	35	15	194	1,847	1,659	3,506	3,975	3,493	7,468	14	Jalpaiguri.
620	23	...	4	117	422	353	775	811	831	1,642	15	Darjeeling.
8,886	8	29	24	171	4,871	4,685	9,556	7,315	6,931	14,246	16	Rangpur.
3,069	20	8	17	279	1,767	1,784	3,551	1,643	1,691	3 334	17	Bogra.
3,742	5	6	13	204	2,107	2,046	4,153	5,376	5,439	10,815	18	Pabna.
5,148	1	1	12	571	3,195	2,829	6,024	5,263	5,058	10,321	19	Malda.
7,877	382	41	34	2,119	5,869	5,651	11,520	10,435	11,347	21,782	20	Dacca.
11,793	142	42	56	2,072	7,659	7,321	14,980	15,438	15,132	30,570	21	Mymensingh.
7,267	191	8	41	1,600	4,873	4,858	9,731	6,255	6,445	12,700	22	Faridpur.
9,378	79	26	71	2,821	6,563	6,347	12,910	10,382	10,548	20,930	23	Bakarganj.
7,006	22	1	29	202	3,569	3,943	7,512	3,445	3,566	7,011	24	Chittagong.
4,864	26	3	35	908	2,937	3,236	6,173	3,340	3,469	6,809	25	Noakhali.
6,2 2	173	8	38	1,233	4,241	4,078	8,319	6,895	7,664	14,559	26	Tippera.
registration												Chittagong Hill Tracts.
156,203	2,341	562	803	22 619	98,343	96,137	194,480					
270,722	3,035	1,069	755	27,707	159,058	159,642	318,700	159,058	159,642	318,700		
-114,519	—694	-507	+48	-5,088	-60,715	-63.505	-124,220					

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate

those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918.
of India, Education Department, letter No. 98, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 14th February 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero—*minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.	Remarks.
1920.					
8th February ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	37·70	38·96	P. W. D. datum, 6·25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
9th " ...	8 "		37·70	39·11	
10th " ...	8 "		37·65	39·11	
11th " ...	8 "		37·65	38·96	B. M. on College step 64·93.
12th " ...	8 "		37·65	38·91	
13th " ...	8 "		37·60	38·71	
14th " ...	8 "		37·50	38·51	

			Old value.		According to P. W. D datum
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	... 61·29 on 13th September 1919	...	62 80
Ditto	...	Lowest "	... 33 51 on 8th May 1919	...	35 01
Record	...	Highest "	... 69 25 on 26th August 1879	...	64 44
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 69 08 on 9th September 1885	...	64 27
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 68·30 on 25th August 1906	...	63 47
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 68 21 on 26th August 1890	...	63 40
Do.	...	Lowest "	... 37 63 on 25th April 1884	...	32 82
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 38·18 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33 32
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 39 28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34 47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 14th February 1920.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 21st February 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero—*minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks
1920.					
15th February ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	37·40	38·41	
16th " ...	8 "		37·40	38·26	
17th " ...	8 "		37·35	38·01	
18th " ...	8 "		37·30	37·86	B. M. on College step corrected, 64 93.
19th " ...	8 "		37 25	37·71	
20th " ...	8 "		37 25	37·61	
21st " ...	8 "		37·25	37·51	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value		According to P. W. D. datum
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	... 61 29 on 13th September 1919	...	62 80
Ditto	...	Lowest "	... 33 51 on 8th May 1919	...	35 01
Record	...	Highest "	... 69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64 44
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 69 08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 68 30 on 25th August 1906	...	63 47
Do	...	Ditto "	... 68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do.	...	Lowest "	... 37 63 on 25th April 1884	...	32 82
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 38 18 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33 32
Do	...	Ditto "	... 39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do.	...	Ditto "	... 39 28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34 47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887

BOALIA,
The 21st February 1920.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 14th February 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
8th February	7 A.M.	6·5	6·5	7·0	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
9th " ...	7 "	6·4	6·4	7·0	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
10th " ...	7 "	6·2	6·2	6·9	
11th " ...	7 "	6·0	6·0	6·9	
12th " ...	7 "	5·7	5·7	6·8	Its reduced level is 26·84
13th " ...	7 "	5·6	5·6	6·9	
14th " ...	7 "	5·7	5·7	6·9	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	23·	on 15th September 1919.
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	6·1	on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest " ...	25·75	on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto " ...	25·74	on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto " ...	25·66	on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto " ...	25·66	on 31st July 1900
Do	Lowest " ...	1·0	on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·42	on 13th March 1908.
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·91	on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto " ...	3·16	on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do	Ditto " ...	3·16	on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

[*N.B.*—The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.]

FARIDPUR, R. K. GHOSE,

The 22nd February 1920. for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 21st February 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
15th February...	7 A.M.	6·0	6·0	6·9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
16th " ...	7 "	6·2	6·2	7·0	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
17th " ...	7 "	6·3	6·3	7·0	
18th " ...	7 "	6·3	6·3	7·0	
19th " ...	7 "	6·3	6·3	7·0	
20th " ...	7 "	6·5	6·5	6·9	Its reduced level is 26·84.
21st " ...	7 "	6·7	6·7	6·8	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	23·7	on 15th September 1919.
Ditto ...	Lowest " ...	6·1	on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest " ...	25·75	on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto " ...	25·74	on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto " ...	25·66	on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto " ...	25·66	on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest " ...	1·0	on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·42	on 13th March 1908
Do.	Ditto " ...	2·91	on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do	Ditto " ...	3·16	on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto " ...	3·16	on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR, R. K. GHOSE,

The 22nd February 1920. for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 21st February 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 21st February 1920.			Week ending Saturday, the 22nd February 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	689	223,013	3,556	1,708	449,309	7,097
Jute	86	53,818*	580	64	38,549†	383
Firewood	66	32,275	486	60	37,780	542
Other articles	781	231,699	2,519	832	212,065	2,751
Total ...	1,622	540,805	7,141	2,664	737,703	10,773
Empty boats and rafts ...	656	...	1,654	875	...	3,062
Grand Total ...	2,278	540,805	8,795	3,539	737,703	13,835

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 59,637½
† Ditto ditto 39,350

CALCUTTA,
The 24th February 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of deaths ascertained to be due to starvation or to have been accelerated by privation for the quarter ending 31st December 1919.

Serial No.	District.	Name.	Residence.	Age.	Date.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					1919.	
1	Hooghly ...	Idnu Mia ...	Manbhum district.	45	8th Oct.	Death due to illness accelerated by privation. Died at Itachona hospital.
2	24-Parganas	Khudi Bibi ...	Dastura, p.-s. Mograhat.	25	8th ,,	Death due to suicide. Her husband went away for work a few days before the occurrence, but did not send money to her for her maintenance and that of her children. The woman therefore committed suicide.

NOTE.—A case in Rajshahi is under enquiry. The statements in respect of other districts are blank.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th February 1920.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 25th February 1920.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 9 of 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Tour Programme of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

during February and March 1920.

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks
March.	HOURS.		
3rd, Wednesday, and 4th, Thursday.	.....	Halt at Dacca.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
March.	HOURS.		
5th, Friday ...	8-30	Leave Dacca ...	By special steamer.
	20-0	Arrive Goalundo.	
	21-15	Leave Goalundo ...	By special train.
6th, Saturday ...	7-30	Arrive Sealdah.	

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay.
Miss de Bathe.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. L Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Offg. Chief Secretary.
Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.
Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.
Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.
Captain W. J. W. C. Barrow, Aide-de-Camp.

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

(3) All arrivals and departures will be private.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
12th February 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2049A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 1843A.—The 24th February 1920.*—Mr. G. E. Lambourn, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector, Birbhum.

Dacca.
Birbhum.

No. 1846A.—The 24th February 1920.—Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Dacca, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Dacca.

No. 1877A.—The 25th February 1920.—Babu Karali Charan Gangali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district on being relieved of his settlement duty in that district.

Midnapore.

No. 1881A.—The 25th February 1920.—Mr. G. C. Sankey, I.C.S., is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the third grade of District and Sessions Judges from the 8th November 1919 to the 30th November 1919, inclusive.

No. 1980A.—The 28th February 1920.—Rai Ramesh Chandra Datta Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Dacca.

No. 1990A.—The 28th February 1920.—In modification of the orders contained in the notification of this Government, No. 1754A., dated the 20th February 1920, Babu Nihar Ranjan Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district.

Rajshahi.

No. 1994A.—The 28th February 1920.—Babu Dakshina Ranjan Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

Rajshahi.
Burdwan.

POLICE.—*No. 1910A.—The 26th February 1920.*—Mr. Tuni Meerza, Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Burdwan.

24-Parganas.
Burdwan.

No. 1912A.—The 26th February 1920.—Maulvi Aziz-ul Haq Chaudhuri, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Netrakona, Mymensingh, is appointed to act temporarily as Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, and, under the provisions of section 1 of Act V of 1861, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

Mymensingh.
24-Parganas.

No. 1961A.—The 27th February 1920.—Khan Bahadur Muhammad Khurshed, Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, acted as Deputy Inspector-General of Police of that department from the 30th January 1920 to the 11th February 1920, inclusive.

Calcutta.

No. 1963A.—The 27th February 1920.—The probationary Deputy Superintendents of Police, named below, are confirmed in the provincial police service with effect from the 2nd January 1920:—

Calcutta.

Maulvi Habibur Rahaman. | Maulvi Abdur Rashid Khan.

No. 1965A.—The 27th February 1920.—The officiating Assistants to the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, named below, are confirmed in their appointments:—

Calcutta.

Mr. H. Coates. | Mr. A. D. Gordon.

No. 2039A.—The 2nd March 1920.—Mr. D. M. C. Whitmore-Clarke, Officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca.

Bakarganj.
Dacca.

No. 2041A.—The 2nd March 1920.—Mr. D. R. Hardwick, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, Bakarganj.

24-Parganas.
Bakarganj.

JAILS.—*No. 1853A.—The 25th February 1920.*—Mr. Louis Esmond Texeire is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of the Dacca Central Jail during the absence, on leave, of Mr. M. Leach, or until further orders.

Dacca.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 1841A.—The 24th February 1920.*—Mr. Guru Saday Dutt, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Birbhum, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months and one day with effect from the 10th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for nineteen days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Birbhum.

No. 1870A.—The 25th February 1920.—Mr. J. A. Milligan, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for one year and three days, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months with effect from the 3rd March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for one month, furlough on average salary for four months, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 1974A.—The 28th February 1920.—Mr. H. Quinton, I.C.S., is allowed privilege leave in advance under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 5 C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920, from the 24th November 1919 to the 26th November 1919, inclusive.

No. 1985A.—The 28th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 3rd April 1919, Mr. D. H. Lees, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave from the 6th April 1919 to the 20th November 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months, additional privilege leave for one month and fourteen days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514-C.S R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 2025A.—The 2nd March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 18th November 1919, Mr. Mohammad Yusuf, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, is allowed combined leave from the 6th May 1919 to the 21st November 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months, additional privilege leave for fourteen days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C.S R., dated the 29th December 1919.

POLICE.—*No. 1862A.—The 25th February 1920.*—Mr. G. C. Sturgis of the Indian Police Service is allowed furlough on average salary from the 30th October 1919 to the 26th November 1919, inclusive, under article 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and No. 5C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th April 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 1908A.—The 26th February 1920.—Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather, Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz, privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for two months and five days, additional privilege leave for one month and three days or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period. He is also allowed in continuation furlough on half average salary for four months under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Dacca.

No. 2037A.—The 2nd March 1920.—Mr. L. N. Bavin, Officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months with effect from the 2nd February 1920 or any subseqnent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for three months, furlough on average salary for four months under the Government of India, Finance Department, orders No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and No. 79C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1920, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2000A.—The 28th February 1920.—With reference to notification No. 1748A., dated the 20th February 1920. and in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor is pleased to call upon the Municipal Commissioners of certain municipalities specified in schedule III to the said Regulations in the Dacca Division to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 13th April 1920, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2002A.—The 28th February 1920.—Whereas in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor has been pleased by notification No. 2000A., dated the 28th February 1920, to call upon the Municipal Commissioners of certain municipalities specified in Schedule III to the said Regulations in the Dacca Division to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 13th day of April 1920, a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders under Schedule III to the said Regulations in modification of the orders issued in notification No. 2184A, dated the 18th March 1916, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem :—

Orders under Schedule III.

PART I.

(1) *Rule 1 (1).*—All District Magistrates shall be Attesting Officers.

(2) *Rule 1 (2).*—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division shall be the Returning Officer.

PART II.

(1) *Rule 6 (4).*—The nomination papers of candidates shall be presented to an Attesting Officer for attestation at any time between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on or before the 8th March 1920.

(2) *Rule 8 (1).*—The scrutiny of nomination papers of candidates shall be made at the office of the Returning Officer at 11 A.M. on the 16th March 1920.

(3) *Rule 10 (1).*—The Commissioners of each notified municipality who are desirous of recording their votes shall meet for the purpose at 11 A.M. on the 31st March 1920.

(4) *Rule 13 (1) and (8).*—The Returning Officer shall attend at his office at 11 A.M. on the 10th April 1920 for the purpose of examining voting papers and counting votes.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2239For.—The 1st March 1920.—Mr. Max Dalrymple, whose temporary appointment to the Indian Forest Service for two years on Rs. 600 per mensem has been sanctioned by the Government of India, is posted, as an attached officer, to the Kurseong Forest Division.

No. 2196L.R.—The 27th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungos are authorised to discharge, in the district of Bakarganj, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights :—

Bakarganj.

1. Babu Narendra Chandra Banarji.
2. „ Lalit Kumar Basu.
3. „ Janardan Sen Gupta.

No. 2198L.R.—The 27th February 1920.—Major F. C. Hirst, I.A., Director of Surveys, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for eight months, from the 15th April 1920, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for two months and three days (or the amount due on the date of relief) under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and

furlough on average salary for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919. He is also granted furlough on half average salary for ten months more in continuation of the above leave, under article 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2192L.A.—The 27th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for residential buildings at Asansol, in the villages of Santa and Doshranapuria, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 36·23 acres, bounded on the—

Burdwan.

North—By the polo ground, *khas* land of Messrs. Apcar & Co. and the village road,
East—By the land under acquisition for extension of the Civil Courts,
South—By the lands of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company,
West—By the land of Messrs. Apcar & Co. and the village road,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Santa and Doshranapuria.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*l*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Central Circle, Burdwan Division, Chinsurah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2240L.A.—The 1st March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening a portion of Dent Mission Road to the prescribed line, in the village of Ramchandrapur, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·006 of an acre, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 23, Dent Mission Road,
East—By the remaining portion of No. 23, Dent Mission Road, and the Corporation land,
South and West—By Dent Mission Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Ramchandrapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2247 L.A.—The 1st March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Union Committee road diversion at Fulchari, in the village of Fulchari, pargana Patiladaha, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, '488 of an acre, bounded on the—

Rangpur.

PLOT A:

North—By the railway land,
East and West—By the lands of Bhupati Bhattacharjee, Jabannibas, Harihar and Hem Chandra Majumdar,
South—By the lands of Bhupati Bhattacharjee and Union Committee road,

PLOT B:

North—By the Union Committee road,
East—By the land of Bhupati Bhattacharjee,
South—By the railway land,
West—By the Middle English school compound,

are required within the aforesaid village of Fulchari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2266 L.A.—The 1st March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Manikganj Union Committee for a public purpose, viz., for extension of the Muhammadan boarding at Manikganj, in the village of Dasara, pargana Rajnagar, tappa Arangabad Rajnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '36 of an acre, bounded on the—

Dacca.

North—By the public road,
East—By the compound of Second Officer's residence (acquired land),
South—By the house of Allead Hossen,
West—By the compound of Muhammadan boarding,

are required within the aforesaid village of Dasara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2282 L.A.—The 2nd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a sub-registry office and quarters at Hasnabad, in the village of Laskarnagar, pargana Maihaty, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4834 of an acre, bounded on the—

24-Parganas.

North—By the land of Roy Jatindra Nath Chowdhury and the drain land of the District Board road.
East—By the land of Kartik Chandra Ghose and Bhomer Shikari's khal,

South—By the drain land of the District Board road and Bhomer Shikari's khal,

West—By the drain land of the District Board road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Laskarnagar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2287L.A.—The 2nd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a landing stage for the ferry service in the village of Baranagore, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0472 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land belonging to Promotho Nath Mullick,

East—By Hara Kumar Tagore Strand,

South—By the land belonging to Niranjan Saha and Hara Kumar Tagore Strand,

West—By the river Hooghly,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baranagore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta as well as in that of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

Rangpur.

No. 2162L.A.—The 27th February 1920.—In lines 5 and 16 of Declaration No. 8058L.A., dated the 28th October 1919, published at pages 1693-94, Part I. of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Eastern Bengal Railway for diversion of line at mile 132-21 G on the Rangpur branch of the railway, in the district of Rangpur, *for* the word "Binodepur" *read* "Sutrapur."

No. 2291L.R.—The 2nd March 1920.—In notification No. 978L.R., dated the 29th January 1920, published at page 225, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th idem, in line 6 *for* "Raniganj" *read* "Ramganj" and in line 7 *for* "Chhagalnia" *read* "Chhagalnaia."

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

Calcutta.

No. 2293Regn.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Probodh Chandra Chatarji, Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 31st March 1920 (inclusive), in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government notification No. 329Regn., dated the 10th January 1920.

No 2295Regn.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Kanai Lal Mitra, second Joint Sub-Registrar, Howrah Sadar, acted as District Sub-Registrar of that district from the 30th January to the 12th February 1920 (both days inclusive), *vice* Babu Nalin Chandra Chatarji, deceased.

Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2165Regn.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Wajee Gholam Quddus temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Narsingdi, in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Latif, or until further orders.

Dacca.

No. 2166Regn.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Wajee Gholam Quddus temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Narsingdi, in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Mavlvi Abdul Latif, or until further orders.

Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 455Edn.—The 28th February 1920.—Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chaudhuri, Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in class V of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Indian Educational Service as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, *vice* Rai Dr. Purnananda Chatarji Bahadur, retired.

24-Parganas.
Rajshahi.

No. 68Eccl.—The 26th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the Reverend A. E. Myres, of the American Churches of God Missions at Bogra and Khanjanpur, to grant certificates of marriages within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal between persons who are Native Christians, during the absence, on leave, of the Reverend H. W. Cover.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend A. E. Myres to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for Bogra, during the absence, on leave, of the Reverend H. W. Cover.

Calcutta.

No 71Eccl.—The 1st March 1920.—The Reverend H. F. F. Williams, Chaplain of Lebong, is appointed to be Chaplain of Howrah, with effect from the 27th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

Darjeeling.
Howrah.

No. 74Eccl.—The 1st March 1920.—The Reverend H. R. Holmes of the Church Missionary Society is appointed to act as Chaplain of Howrah with effect from the 12th February 1920, or the subsequent date on which he took over charge of his duties.

Howrah.

No. 194San.—The 1st March 1920.—Dr. C. H. Elmes, C.B.E., M.B., CH.B., is appointed substantively permanent to be Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta, with effect from the 26th November 1919.

Calcutta.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 606S.R.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (5) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Madhusudan Das, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 640S.R.—The 1st March 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, acted as an Inspector of Excise and Salt from the 6th to 20th February 1920, *vice* Babu Sripati Mohan Gupta on leave.

Calcutta.

No. 643S.R.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Tarini Charan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, acted as an Inspector of Excise and Salt from the 6th to 24th January 1920, *vice* Mr. P. M. Pogose on leave.

This supersedes Notification No. 414S.R., dated the 11th February 1920.

Midnapore.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No 609S.R.—The 27th February 1920.—In the directions to regulate the export of opium by sea from Calcutta, published under Notification No. 293S.R., dated the 30th January 1920, at pages 228—230, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th February 1920, *substitute* the words "Jetty No. 1" for the words "Jetty No. 8" wherever they occur.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 828Com.—The 1st March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (7) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (3) of that section to Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Limited, Calcutta, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in zinc, copper, tin, lead, nickel and aluminium, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 477Medl.—The 1st March 1920.—Mr. J. H. Taylor, Professor of Dental Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, is allowed, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, an extension of leave without allowances for one month, *i.e.*, up to the 31st December 1919, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department notification No. 831Medl., dated the 11th March 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 480Medl.—The 1st March 1920.—Senior Assistant Surgeon Debendra Nath Hazra, officiating Civil Surgeon, Noakhali, is allowed privilege leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 1st March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

Noakhali.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 486Medl.—The 2nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 28 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Narain Das Mazumdar, L.M.S., to be a non-official visitor of the Central Lunatic Asylum, Berhampore, *vice* Babu Brojendra Nath Sen, L.M.S., deceased.

Murshidabad.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2050A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1857A.—The 25th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Mr. Saiyid Ghulam Husain Shah the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Lalmanirhat police-station in the said district, and

Rangpur.

(*b*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Mr. Saiyid Ghulam Husain Shah is also vested, under section 190 (*1*) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to take cognizance of cases under section 34 of Act V of 1861, and under the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act II of 1867), occurring within that portion of Lalmanirhat to which the said Acts have been extended.

No. 1967A.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nilkanta Trivedi the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kandi bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1969A.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Abinash Chandra Sen Gupta the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Murshidabad.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kandi bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2016A.—The 1st March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Radhika Mohan Goswami the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rajshahi, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Rajshahi.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No 2019A.—The 1st March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Ashutosh Bhattacharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Bhatpara bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 1859A.—The 25th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Kashi Kanta Guha, an Honorary Magistrate of the Srinagar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Dacca, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

Dacca.

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Munshiganj subdivision of the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1877A.—The 25th February 1920.—Babu Karali Charan Gangali, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Midnapore.

No. 1888A.—The 25th February 1920.—Babu Manindra Bhushan Datta, Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mymensingh.

No. 1890A.—The 25th February 1920.—Mr. E. A. Rampezotti, Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

Mymensingh.

No. 1892A.—The 25th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. E. A. Rampezotti, a Magistrate of the first class in the district of Mymensingh, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

Mymensingh.

No. 1950A.—The 27th February 1920.—Babu Ambika Charan Datta, Deputy Magistrate, Sealdah, is vested with powers under sections 186, 190 (*1*)(*c*) and 524 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

24-Parganas.

No. 1958A.—The 27th February 1920.—Khan Bahadur Qmar-ud-din Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, Bakarganj, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Bakarganj.

No. 1971A.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct Maulvi Mujib-ur-Rahaman, an Honorary Magistrate of the Kandi bench, in the district of Murshidabad, to take down evidence in the English language.

Murshidabad.

No. 1987A.—The 28th February 1920.—Babu Digendra Nath Shaha, Deputy Magistrate, Munshiganj, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Dacca.

No. 2014A.—The 1st March 1920.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Banarji, probationary Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Mymensingh.

No. 2035A.—The 2nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Rajendra Nath Sanyal, an Honorary Magistrate of the Balurghat bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dinajpur, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

Dinajpur.

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Balurghat subdivision of the said district.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 949J.—The 27th February 1920.—Babu Gopal Das Ghosh, munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of the same district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, or until further orders.

24-Parganas.

No. 971J.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, who, in notification No. 385J., dated the 30th January 1920, was appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Bogra, in the same district, is confirmed in his present appointment.

Pabna and Bogra.

LEAVE.

No. 946J.—The 27th February 1920.—Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for thirty days, with effect from the 24th February 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

24-Parganas.

No. 957J.—The 19th February 1920.—Babu Raimohan Karmakar, additional Munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for two months and eight days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 20th November 1919.

Pabna and Bogra.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2716P.—The 2nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), read with section 6 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Peddie, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, Dacca, to be Cantonment Magistrate for the Dacca Cantonment, with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, within the limits of the aforesaid cantonment.

Dacca.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 907P J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Mahatap Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer and is posted to the Serampore subdivision of the Hooghly district.

Hooghly.

This cancels the orders contained in this Government notification No. 283P.J., dated the 17th January 1920.

No. 918P.J.—The 25th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act II of 1867), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the sections of the said Act, except section 13 (which already applies), to the municipalities of (1) Kanchrapara, (2) Halisahar, (3) Naihati, (4) Bhatpara, (5) North Barrackpore, (6) Barrackpore, (7) South Barrackpore, (8) Titagarh, (9) Panihati, (10) South Dum-Dum, all of which lie within the Barrackpore subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas, ~~and also to the~~ Cantonment area of Barrackpore and Dum-Dum in the said subdivision of the said district.

24-Parganas.

2. Notifications, dated 12th October 1871 and 2nd November 1871, published in the issues of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th October and 8th November 1871, respectively, and so much of notifications, dated the 10th November 1874 and 30th November 1889, published in the issues of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th November 1874 and 4th December 1889, respectively, as relate to the town of Bagjulla and the villages of Kamardanga, Nager Bazar, Ghugudanga and Belgachia in the South Dum-Dum Municipality, are hereby cancelled.

Rajshahi.

No. 958P.J.—The 28th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend that section to the village of Thakurmanda together with the area included within mauza Kasba Manda (Jurisdiction List No. 310) and mauza Durgapur (Jurisdiction List No. 317, police-station Manda) within the Naogaon sub-division of the district of Rajshahi within the boundaries specified below:—

North—Chotipur and Bil Manda (mauzas).
East—Bil Manda, Bil Mahespur and Harakishor (mauzas).
South—Kukrail (mauza).
West—Brajapur, Alalpur, Perial Bazeapti and Kukrail (mauzas).

No. 959P.J.—The 28th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as amended by the Indian Arms (Amendment) Act, 1919 (XX of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Rules.

1. Any person depositing arms, ammunition or military stores with a licensed dealer in compliance with the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, shall immediately inform the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and also, if he be not a resident of Calcutta, the Magistrate of the district in which he resides.

2. A dealer failing to dispose of an article so deposited within one year of the date of its deposit, shall deposit the same at the nearest police-station, provided that in exceptional cases the period of one year may be extended by the Local Government.

3. All articles deposited under sub-section (*1*) of section 16 of the Act and not returned or disposed of under sub-section (*2*) of the same section within a year of their deposit or within such further period as may be allowed under rule 2 shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

Bankura. Hooghly.

No. 1000P.J.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Tarapada Bhattacharji, Sub Deputy Collector, Bankura, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer, in the district of Hooghly.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd March 1920.

No. 732B.—Notification.—The following paper is published for general information:—

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Report of the Committee appointed to advise on the selection of a site for a new Provincial Legislative Council Chamber.

By the local Government resolution No 291 T.B., dated the 9th August 1919, we, the undersigned, were appointed members of a committee to advise on the selection of a site for a new Provincial Legislative Council Chamber. We have held four meetings and have also inspected various sites which from time to time have been suggested as suitable. We have now the honour to submit this our report.

2. The present Legislative Council contains 53 members, and the existing Chamber is barely adequate for their needs, while the accessory accommodation is very limited and the space available for the public and the press of a meagre description. In accordance with the First Schedule attached to the Government of India Act, 1919, the future Legislative Council of Bengal will number 125, at least, though that number may be increased by rules made under section 7 (2) (*a*); there is also the possibility of the creation of a Second Chamber at some future date [*cf.* section 41 (2)]. The necessity of constructing a new building which will house the future provincial legislature is obvious, and in the resolution already cited we were enjoined to have regard to the following four considerations:—provision should be made not only for a Council Hall but for the requisite subsidiary rooms, etc.; the site and building should be worthy of the purpose to which they will be put and of the capital of the province; there should be room for expansion, while, lastly, the locality chosen should be easily accessible to all who will have occasion to use it. We have no hesitation in accepting these conclusions as the factors governing our choice, and we are particularly anxious that the opportunity should not be lost of erecting a structure thoroughly worthy of the occasion, for which a spacious and dignified site is essential. The Government of India Act ushers in momentous changes in the future government of the province, which will henceforth centre round the Council Chamber, it is meet that that Chamber should be housed in a manner which recognises the importance and high purpose of the functions which it will be expected to discharge, and which will in no wise suffer in comparison with the other edifices with which the city is adorned. It follows that, whatever scheme be adopted, considerable expenditure upon its execution is inevitable, and it would be a fatal mistake on grounds of strict economy to cramp and prejudice the prospects of the future. But the provincial resources are not limitless, and there is a point beyond which they cannot be strained, consistently with the interests of the many other calls upon them. We have consequently attached weight to the financial aspect of the different possibilities which we have examined.

3. Without the actual drawing out of plans no precise estimate of the space required for a particular building can, of course, be given, while any plan would again have to conform to the site selected, both as regards design and the degree of spaciousness which can be afforded, but we are advised by the Consulting Architect that, while, in a sense, the larger the area available the better, we should aim at a provision of not less than seven bighas, which might conveniently be increased to fourteen. Upon such a site accommodation could be found for a Council Hall to seat 150; division lobbies; private rooms for the Governor, Members of the Executive Council and Ministers, committee rooms (say, 3); accommodation for Secretaries and the staff of the Legislative Department; consultation and interview rooms (say, 2); a library (being also a reading and writing room); a smoking room and lounge; luncheon rooms (3 for Europeans, Hindus and Muhammadans respectively); a public gallery; a press gallery; retiring rooms and caretaker's quarters, together with a reasonable space for future extensions.

4. We proceed to note below various localities which we have considered in this connection, and to give, very briefly, our reasons for regarding them as unsuited for our present purpose.

(*a*) *Government House.*—No convenient extensions on an adequate scale of the wing at present devoted to the use of the Legislative Council is feasible, and since the Governor in future will cease to be a member of the Legislative Council [*cf.* section 7 (*i*), Government of India Act, 1919] the old reason for associating the Legislative Council with Government House disappears. The whole of the existing Government House would be unnecessarily large for a Council Chamber, nor could it conveniently be adapted to that end without entire remodelling. On the other hand the residence is obviously required by the Governor, and no suitable alternative presents itself. To undertake the provision of a new Government House would clearly be merely the substitution of one problem for another.

(*b*) *The area owned by the Local Government at Porabazar between Chowringhee and the Presidency General Hospital, south of the Calcutta Club.*—This has the merit of giving ample accommodation and being already in the possession of the Bengal Government, but we are satisfied that it is situated at too great a distance from the business and northern residential quarters of the town, the High Court and the Secretariat, ever to be convenient for the new Council Chamber, even granting the increasing facilities of motor traffic. The majority of the members of the new Council will be busy men with other calls engrossing their time; the future Council sittings are certain to be more protracted than in the past; if the choice of members is not to be most unduly restricted they must be given every possible facility for combining their Council duties with their normal avocations, and the easy accessibility of the Council Chamber is clearly a most important desideratum.

(*c*) *Belvedere.*—Apart from the fact that the building is in the occupation of His Excellency the Viceroy, and could not conveniently be vacated, the objection of inaccessibility applies to it in an even more marked degree. In design, too, the residence is unsuitable.

(*d*) *The old Foreign and Military Secretariat in Esplanade East.*—This building belongs to the Imperial Government and is already full of its employés; the structure, again, could not be converted into a Council Chamber (for which, incidentally, it is unnecessarily large) without extensive demolitions and alterations, which, looking to the massive construction of the building, are greatly to be deprecated.

(*e*) *Premises Nos. 5 and 6, Government Place.*—These too belong to the Government of India. In themselves they would not afford sufficient space, and expensive fresh acquisitions would be required towards Fancy Lane on the north and down to Council House Street on the west. Even with these additions we do not believe that a satisfactory Council Chamber could be erected at this place. The frontage could not be sufficiently set back to gain dignity of aspect; it would be screened to the south by the trees of Government House grounds, while on the east it would be alongside the residential outbuildings of Government House which, while good specimens of domestic architecture, would harmonise but ill with a public building on a grand scale.

(*f*) *The Police Court in Bankshall Street, together with the opium godowns and Sailors' Home to the west of it.*—Even assuming that the existing buildings could be cleared away (the Police Court, at least, is almost overdue for demolition) the site would never permit of a satisfactory façade. The frontage on Bankshall Street would inevitably be poor, while the accumulation of carriages and motors at this spot would be a serious impediment to traffic.

(*g*) *The Custom House, combined (possibly) with the office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.*—The Custom House site is Imperial: taken alone it would not afford a sufficiently broad frontage to the east, and any building upon it would have to be squeezed in laterally from east to west in a mean and unimposing manner. To some extent this could be remedied were the Commissioner's office thrown into the frontage, but even then this would be bisected in an awkward manner by the north side of Dalhousie Square, while the destruction of a convenient and fairly modern public building (for which, in its turn, a substitute would be required) would be involved. We would have less diffidence in contemplating the demolition of the Custom House, firstly, because we understand that it has long been condemned as an unsatisfactory building, and secondly, an up-to-date office could be built on the balance of the site which could be made available if the present space was utilised to the utmost advantage. At present it is wasted in a manner which, looking to its value, cannot be held to be justifiable, and which, in any event, merits the serious consideration of Government, but apart from the objections which we have enumerated we do not think the situation itself is best suited for the purpose of a Council Chamber, and the traffic difficulties would greatly be intensified were it located here. It is known too by experience of what was once the old Bengal Council Chamber in Writers' Buildings that the north-west corner of Dalhousie Square is excessively noisy.

(*h*) *Dalhousie Square East.*—Our attention was largely drawn to the possibilities of this site by the magnificent architectural treatment of Dalhousie Square which would be feasible were a public building of the first class erected on this side of it, making the square as a whole one of which any city might well be proud. The locality also is accessible in a marked degree. But we are doubtful whether so large an encroachment on the business area of the city is justifiable, while the cost would be almost prohibitive. The latest valuation we have seen of the site and buildings, etc., alone is in the neighbourhood of a crore of rupees, and we consider this objection to be insuperable

(*i*) *The junction of Chowringhee Road and Central Avenue when remodelled by the Improvement Trust.*—This will undoubtedly afford a fine site for a public building when the project of the Central Avenue is completed, but it is likely to be terribly expensive, and it will inevitably be noisy, with a congestion of traffic rendered more serious by its use for the purpose of a Council Chamber. Its occupation in that way would, of course, encroach upon space which would otherwise be available to meet business needs Moreover, the land will not be cleared for some time to come.

5. On the grounds shortly outlined we discard, therefore, the nine localities just mentioned, and, with the exceptions with which we will now deal, no other site has been suggested which seems sufficiently attractive to merit discussion of its possibilities. These exceptions are—

(*i*) the Town Hall, (including the Imperial Legislative Department building, some eight bighas);

(*ii*) The Victoria Memorial; and

(*iii*) the area of the maidan to the north of the Eden Gardens running from Strand Road on the west to Government Place on the east;

and it is between these that it seems to us the choice must lie. As lending itself to imposing architectural treatment; as sufficiently spacious, as quiet and convenient from a traffic point of view, and as accessible, either the first or third site meets the requirements of the situation, and in these aspects there is not much, speaking broadly, to choose between them; the second possibility means the adaptation of an existing building which is approaching completion. The considerations which affect each choice are discussed below

6 The history of the present Town Hall is a somewhat curious one, and the question of its relinquishment has been previously debated. A succinct account of the earlier history was given by the Bengal Government to the Government of India in a letter, dated the 28th March 1911, from which we quote:—

"The erection of the Town Hall was financed mainly from two sources, voluntary subscriptions and the proceeds of public lotteries which were established partly for this purpose and partly for the general improvement of the town of Calcutta, and these funds were further aided by contribution from Government. The cost of maintaining the building was borne by the Lottery Fund until 1849, when the charge was transferred to general revenues. In 1865 the question of making over the Town Hall to the Justices of the Peace for the town of Calcutta was first raised by this Government, and the Chairman of the Justices was addressed on the subject. It was proposed that the charge of the Town Hall, which till then had been in the hands of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, might with advantage be made over to the Justices for the use of the town, the cost of its improvement, repair, etc., being borne by the municipal funds, while the Justices would make such arrangements as would provide an income sufficient to meet the necessary expenses, while affording the public the free use of the Hall for all legitimate purposes. The Justices thereupon resolved to accept, on behalf of the town, the charge of the Town Hall, on condition that the proprietary right in and charge of the Hall and all buildings, out-offices and premises attached thereto, together with any furniture or other property contained therein, not being private property, should be made over to them, and that they should have the sole and uncontrolled management thereof.

"These conditions, however, were subsequently waived, as appears from this Government's letter No. 804, dated the 31st January 1866, to the Government of India, in which it was stated that the Justices had agreed to the proposal to transfer the Town Hall of Calcutta, and all the public property belonging to it, to the municipality, to be held by them as trustees for the town, on condition of their keeping it

in constant and thorough repair and maintaining it as a place of public resort and use. As the lower floor of the Town Hall was at that time occupied by the High Court, it was proposed that the Justices should take over the Hall on the understanding that, until other arrangements could be made, it would continue to be occupied by the Court on payment of a fair rent by Government to the municipality. These proposals were approved by the Government of India in the Home Department letter No. 1412, dated the 18th February 1866. The conditions on which the transfer of the Town Hall were sanctioned were communicated, in due course, to the Chairman of the Justices, and the Hall with all its appurtenances was transferred to the Calcutta municipality on those conditions on the 1st May 1866."

"In 1904, with reference to a proposal which had been made by one of the Municipal Commissioners to sell the Town Hall to Government and to utilise the proceeds for the erection of a new hall and theatre, the Chairman of the Corporation enquired of this Government whether, in the event of the Corporation agreeing to sell the Town Hall Government would purchase it, and, if so, at what price. In considering this matter, the question arose whether the Corporation had any saleable proprietary right in the Hall. The Legal Remembrancer, after discussing the case with the Advocate-General with reference to sections 7 and 556 of the Calcutta Municipal Act and the history of the building, gave the following opinion:—'The Corporation has no saleable interest in the property. It was transferred to the Justices—that is, charge was handed over—in 1866, to be held by the Justices in trust for the town on certain conditions. The proprietary rights remain with the Government, and the Town Hall never became the property of or vested in the Corporation. If the Corporation do not wish to remain in charge and management of the building, it is open to them to retransfer it to Government, but they cannot demand any price or sell the property. So far as the Government is concerned the Town Hall may not be an inalienable trust property, but the Corporation has no rights in it which they can sell.'

"The Legal Remembrancer's opinion was further invited on the question whether there was any legal objection to a building being erected on another site to take the place of the existing Town Hall, the present site being utilised by Government for some other purpose. After consulting the Advocate-General he gave the following opinion:—'There is no objection to the above proposal. The Corporation may hand back possession of the Town Hall to Government and provide a town hall elsewhere, and the Government might give a grant of money towards the construction of the new town hall. It should not be a sale.'

"The substance of these opinions was communicated to the Government of India and, in Mr. Mant's reply, dated the 23rd March 1905, it was stated that the Imperial Government did not require the Town Hall but they understood that the Corporation was bound to maintain it till the Government of India relieved them of the obligation. The Chairman was informed that the Corporation had no saleable interest in the property, the proprietary rights in which still vested in Government; that the Hall was not then required either by the Imperial or the Provincial Government, and that, if it were wanted for Government purposes, it was possible that the question of taking it over and making a grant towards the construction of a new Town Hall might be considered.

"Here the question rested until, in July 1905, the Government of India reopened it in connection with the provision of accommodation for the Imperial Library, and enquired whether the Corporation wished to surrender the present Town Hall, and, if so, on what terms. It was stated that, looking to the past history of the Town Hall, there seemed no doubt that the Corporation had no saleable interest in the building or in its site, their tenure of the building being conditional on their continuing to use it for the purposes for which it had theretofore been maintained; and that it was not unlikely that the Corporation might agree to give up the present Hall if they received some assistance from the Government of India to enable them to erect another.

"The proposal was referred to the Chairman, and was considered by a special committee and at meetings of the Corporation. It is significant that the legal opinion regarding the rights of Government in the Town Hall were not challenged by any member either of the committee or of the Corporation. On the other hand, at the meeting held on the 25th July 1906, the resolution of the special committee 'that the Town Hall be not sold' was not confirmed, and it was resolved 'that the Corporation should determine the terms on which they would give up to Government their rights in the existing Town Hall.' The proposal however was dropped, partly in view of more urgent requirements and partly because no suitable alternative site presented itself, and public opinion was not in favour of a new building.

"The rights of Government and the Corporation have again come under consideration in connection with the present question of providing permanent accommodation for the enlarged Legislative Councils at Calcutta. An enquiry was made from the Chairman as to the terms on which the Commissioners would be willing to transfer the Town Hall building and site to Government, their attention being again drawn to the original conditions of the transfer of the building to the Justices of the Peace and to the legal opinion that they had no saleable interest in the property, the proprietary rights in which still vested in Government. The matter was considered, on the 15th December 1909, by a Special Committee, who resolved to recommend to the Corporation that, without admitting the contention of Government that the Corporation had no

saleable interest in the property, and that the proprietary rights are vested in Government, the Corporation are willing to accept a sum of 10 lakhs and to make over the Town Hall to Government.' This proposal, however, was not accepted. The legal aspect of the question does not appear to have been seriously discussed at the meeting in which the recommendation of the Committee was submitted to the Corporation, but it may be noted that, at a meeting held on the 25th October 1910, Dr. C. Banks, one of the Municipal Commissioners, said that there was a question involved as to whose property the Town Hall really was, to which the acting Chairman replied that 'it belonged to the Corporation, the only question being whether their interest in it was saleable.'"

The final conclusions of the Corporation were embodied in a resolution passed at a meeting of the 23rd November 1910, which ran as follows:—

"That Government be informed that the only suitable site which the Corporation have been able to find is estimated to cost about Rs. 22 lakhs which, together with the cost of the building, would involve an expenditure of at least Rs. 30 lakhs. This figure appears to be prohibitive, and the Corporation therefore regret that they are unable to agree to the transfer of the Town Hall unless Government will provide a suitable site elsewhere, and also contribute substantially towards the cost of the new building."

In the light of subsequent developments and the removal of the Government of India to Delhi, the suggested transfer was not further pursued, and at this stage the question, at the moment, rests.

7. This Committee is clearly not in a position to reopen negotiations with the Corporation, but from the extract which we have reproduced we think it is clear that an amicable transfer of the present Town Hall to the local Government would not be effected without the payment of a sum which in 1910 was put at about Rs. 30 lakhs, and which, looking to the recent rise of land values, etc., is not likely to be less now, even if it was not more. At the same time there are considerations to which the Corporation would do well to attach weight in moderation of their expectations; as representing the local public they are keenly interested in the construction of a Council Chamber which will be a credit to the city, and it has long been recognised that the present Town Hall is not in a satisfactory condition. We understand that its proper repair is estimated to cost about Rs. 2 lakhs, while there can be little doubt that the interests of the town would be well served by the provision of a new and up-to-date building. Nevertheless the fact remains that the acquisition of the site for the purpose of a Council Chamber would be a costly business. There would also be other disadvantages attaching to it. The sooner work can be started on the new Council Chamber the better, even though it is clear that the completion of a new building before the enlarged Council comes into being is impracticable. But negotiations with the Corporation will take time, as also will the clearing of the site, even admitting that for a time Calcutta could be left without a Town Hall. If, as is possible, it might be necessary to include in the site the old Legislative Department building of the Government of India, a fresh complication would be introduced.

8. The history of the Victoria Memorial is within recent memory, but it will be convenient to quote the purpose of its erection in the authoritative words of those who promoted it. Thus in a memorandum by Lord Curzon, dated the 4th February 1901, the object in view was defined as:—

"The erection in Calcutta of a memorial building or hall, to be called by Her Majesty's name, and to constitute a National Gallery for all India, handing down to future generations the records, and trophies, and mementoes, of whatever has been great or remarkable in the past."

In the preamble to Act X of 1903 the building is described as "a memorial of the life and reign of Her late Majesty Victoria of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Empress of India" for which purpose "large sums of money have been subscribed by the Princes and People of India." The control of the building is vested in trustees appointed under this Act, who are charged (*inter alia*) with "the erection, maintenance and management of the Memorial, and the care and custody of the objects deposited therein." Statutory rules will govern the conditions under which the public shall have access thereto.

The utilisation of a portion of the Memorial as a Council Chamber was clearly not within the contemplation of those who first promulgated

the scheme and of those who contributed towards it. In such contributions the share of Bengal (Rs. 16 lakhs out of Rs. 56 lakhs) was considerable, but of the total it was only a little more than a quarter. It is obviously not within the power of anyone but the statutory trustees to permit the use of the building in a particular way, and the trustees are representative of interests other than those of Bengal, noticeably of the Chiefs and Nobles of India and the general body of subscribers. It is not, of course, for this Committee to approach the trustees, but even if the scheme is permissible within the terms of the statute, we imagine that they would be guided, among other things, by the wishes of the subscribers, and we note that in a leading Bombay journal a protest against the idea has already appeared. From this point of view, therefore, the feasibility of the scheme is at least doubtful.

The scheme itself, as it has been brought to our notice, presumes the occupation of the southern end of the Memorial on both floors, it being assumed that the remainder of the building will suffice for the housing of the collections already gathered together or to be accumulated in the future. On these lines there would be available a large hall of adequate size for the actual Council (its acoustic properties would require to be tested), though the galleries would never give convenient accommodation for the press and the public; apart from this there would be left for subsidiary purposes a spacious ante-room; (with some adaptation) some six rooms of different sizes (two large); and six small rooms in the corner towers, besides a certain amount of passage space. It necessarily follows that a building adapted for a purpose quite different from that for which it was built could never afford the conveniences of a building carefully designed to be a Council Chamber, and while the accommodation just specified would house the Legislative Council in a way, it would never be the best way. Neither, in space, would it give the accommodation which we have outlined in paragraph 3, and which would require therefore to be curtailed. Noticeably restaurants would not be a suitable adjunct to the Memorial nor could room be found for them; the alternative of locating them in the grounds is not free from disadvantages. We conclude, therefore, that this scheme would not afford a thoroughly satisfactory solution of the problem; it would always be a makeshift, and incidentally one which sacrifices the ideal of easy accessibility. It is not moreover a cheap makeshift, at least if the views of some who have advocated it are followed. By them it seems to be thought that the fact that the trustees are in need of funds (the deficit has been publicly* stated to be "at least twelve lakhs;" though we believe it to be more in the neighbourhood of eighteen lakhs) would be an inducement to them to allow the use of the Memorial in this way, should the local Government accept that liability. But we think it would be a mistake to pay so large a sum for a Chamber which could never in convenience equal one specially constructed even at a somewhat higher cost. No scheme which we can foresee will be free from difficulties, and it is best to adopt the solution which will at least yield the best results. The attractions of the idea of utilising the Memorial lie in the splendid external features of the building, and in the fact that it can be made ready for use within a far shorter time than any other. In this latter aspect the proposal may merit consideration as affording a temporary habitation for the Council, though for its permanent abode we would look elsewhere.

* In the *Statesman* newspaper of the 1st February 1920.

9. There remains the third site referred to above, and it is this which we would finally favour. It is naturally divisible into two portions; that to the west, on which the swimming bath and volunteer headquarters at present stand, and that to the east, opposite the Town Hall. Of the two, we prefer the latter; its utilisation would avoid the necessity of moving existing buildings, and we understand the provision of an equally convenient regimental headquarters would not be easy; moreover it would be further removed from the noises of the river and the trams, and therefore quieter. We recognise that the objection may be raised that we propose an unjustifiable encroachment on the maidan, and to this criticism we have given particular consideration as it would be much to be regretted should controversy

on this score arise. But there are facts to be remembered on the other side, and we would emphasise them in the hope that they will be dispassionately weighed. The corner is only technically a part of the maidan; it is separated from what is ordinarily understood by the term, and it is little used either for exercise or recreation; it is untidy and ill kept, and its denizens are mainly police drilling and syces grazing horses; the substitution of a building standing amid a well kept garden would still leave a fair amount of open space in a much improved condition.

From the point of view of the Council Chamber there are other incidental advantages; this site affords more room for convenient extensions than any other; it can be made available at short notice; it involves no demolition of existing buildings, and, above all, it will allow of expenditure being concentrated upon the building itself and not diverted to a very large extent to the provision of the site. The utilisation of the site will be contingent upon the assent of the Military authorities, but they will doubtless recognise that the conditions are exceptional.

We are aware that Calcutta sentiment is reluctant, and rightly so, to allow building upon the maidan, but we have endeavoured to show that in this particular instance there is much to be said on the other side, while if the city wishes to have a Council Chamber worthy of its dignity, some sacrifice is inevitable. We imagine that the weightiest factor in inducing this feeling of reluctance is the apprehension that if one encroachment is permitted others will follow; but the circumstances of the present case are eminently special, and no dangerous precedent should be created by its admission, apart from the fact that the veto of the Army Department upon the improper absorption of the maidan will always constitute a powerful safeguard.

10. After, therefore, to the best of our ability, weighing the various considerations which affect the different courses which might be adopted, we advise that the least objection attaches to the selection of the site on the maidan opposite the Town Hall, which in itself is conspicuously suited to the construction of a Council Chamber that the Presidency can hereafter regard with pride. We have not arrived at this conclusion without reluctance, as the preservation intact of the spaciousness of the maidan is to the interest of every citizen of Calcutta. But, apart from sentiment, we do not believe that our plan is, in fact, open to the objection that it impairs the amenities of the maidan, and looking to the exceptionally important public purpose which is to be served, and the greater drawbacks attaching to other possible selections, we consider we are justified in recommending a course which, in ordinary circumstances, we should deprecate.

H. WHEELER.
C. F. PAYNE.
F. C. FRENCH
RAM DEO CHOKHANI.
R. CLARKE.
W. E. CRUM.
HARIRAM GOENKA.
A. K. FUZL-UL-HAQ.
C. F. HOOPER.
RISHEE CASE LAHA.
R. N. MOOKERJEE.
W. H. PHELPS.
A. RAHEEM.
DEVA PROSAD SARVADHIKARY.
NILRATAN SIRCAR.

1st March 1920.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 26th February 1920.

No. 5.—Notification.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 21 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), and in modification of notification No. 7, dated the 5th November 1917 (published at page 1741, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem), the Governor in Council is pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. H. R. Cheshire, Manager, Rydak Tea Estate, a member of the Embankment Committee for the district of Jalpaiguri.

2. The Governor in Council is further pleased to appoint Mr. A. S. MacAlister, of the Dimdima Tea Estate, to be a member of the Embankment Committee, in the place of Mr. H. R. Cheshire, resigned.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 26th February 1920.

No. 26Marine.—Mr. C. F. Keys, Branch Pilot, is granted combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for seven days under article 676 (*a*), and extraordinary leave without allowance for the remaining period under articles 674 and 332, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 26th February 1920.

No. 27Marine.—Mr. F. H. A. Lendrum, Junior Master Pilot, is granted combined leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, under article 676 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month and thirteen days, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under article 673 of the Regulations, with effect from the 10th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 27th February 1920.

No. 28Marine.—Mr. F. Lungley, Senior Master Pilot, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Branch Pilot, with effect from the 11th February 1920.

C. B BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 2nd March 1920.

No. 29Mne.—For the word "engine-drivers" in the second and third lines of amendment 2 in notification No. 22Mne., dated the 19th February 1920, published at page 397, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, *substitute* the word "engineers."

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st March 1920.

No. 11.—Babu Bhupati Nath Sen Gupta, Overseer, Nadia Rivers Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 4th January 1920.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 2051A.

No. 1873A.—The 25th February 1920.—Babu Birendra Lal Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division.

Burdwan.

No. 2027A.—The 2nd March 1920.—In modification of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 1673A., dated the 17th February 1920, Babu Sourindra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Satkhira, Khulna, is allowed leave for three months, viz., privilege leave for one month and three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th January 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Khulna.

No. 2031A.—The 2nd March 1920.—The orders of the 17th February 1920 posting Baba Jyoti Prasad Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, to the Presidency Division, are cancelled.

Presy. Divn.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 93.—The 26th February 1920.—Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is attached, until further orders, to the Sadar registration office at Howrah, with effect from the 8th January 1920.

24-Parganas. Howrah.

No. 94.—The 28th February 1920.—In line 2 of notification No. 16, dated the 10th January 1920, published at page 42 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 14th January 1920, granting extension of ordinary privilege leave for one month and additional privilege leave for twenty-six days to Babu Suresh Chandra Ray, Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Malda, *for* "Malda" *read* "Madla."

Bogra.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3111, dated Calcutta, the 25th February 1920.—Civil Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhowmik made over charge of the Malda Jail to probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Chaudhuri Abid Ali, on the forenoon of the 3rd February 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3202, dated Calcutta, the 25th February 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Datta of the Madaripur subdivision and dispensary, Faridpur district, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd February 1920.

No. 3204, dated Calcutta, the 25th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Tinkari Acharji is appointed to act at the Madaripur subdivision and dispensary, Faridpur district, during the absence, on leave, of second grade Assistant Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Datta, or until further orders.

No. 3246, dated Calcutta, the 26th February 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Kumar Basu, Teacher of Anatomy, Medical School, Dacca, is granted leave on private affairs for three months, under articles 233 and 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of six months' privilege leave already granted to him.

No. 3297, dated Calcutta, the 27th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Roy is appointed temporarily to the Police Hospital, Howrah, with effect from the 17th February 1920.

No. 3299, dated Calcutta, the 27th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Khagendra Narayan Ghosh, of the Police Hospital, Howrah, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 242(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th February 1920.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the months of April and May 1920, sit in the Courts on the undermentioned dates:—

Munshiganj	...	From the 6th April 1920 to the 12th April 1920 and from the 10th May 1920 to the 15th May 1920.
Dacca ...	...	The rest of the days of those months. (Sundays and holidays excepted.)

J. P. CHATTERJEE, *Judge.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 27th February 1920.*

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the months of April, May and June 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

		1920		
		April.	May.	June.
Hooghly	...	1st to 10th	1st to 11th	1st to 10th
Serampore	...	11th to 20th	12th to 20th	11th to 20th
Howrah	...	21st to 30th	21st to 31st	21st to 30th

[Sundays and holidays excepted.].

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, *Judge.*

SERAMPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 14th February 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 24th February 1920.

No 194A.—Babu Panchanan Bhattacharyya, M.A. (class I), son of Babu Bijoy Nath Bhattacharyya, is appointed, on probation for six months, to be an Assistant Master, Bethune Collegiate School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 19th January 1920 *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Banerjee, who was acting in place of Babu Girija Nath Mukerjee, resigned.

No. 195A.—Maulvi Syed Husain Ali, Head Master, Junior Section of the Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for 15 days, with effect from the 9th February 1920.

No. 196A.—Maulvi Mahtabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tala Circle, district Khulna (on deputation to the David Hare Training College, Calcutta), and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted combined leave, under article 232 of the Civil Service Regulations, for four months, viz., privilege leave under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations for 24 days and leave on medical certificate under article 336 of the same regulations for the rest. with effect from the 22nd December 1919.

No. 197A.—Maulvi Khorsed Ali Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dulai Circle, Pabna, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for three days, with effect from the 20th April 1919.

No. 198A.—Babu Ravaneswar Banerji, Head Master, Jessore Zilla School (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations for one month, with effect from the 19th January 1920.

No. 199A.—Maulvi Abdul Khalique, B.A., Assistant Head Master, Jessore Zilla School (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Head Master of the same institution on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Ravaneswar Banerji, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 200A.—Maulvi Syed Tajammal Hossain, B.A., B.T., an Assistant Master, Jessore Zilla School, on a salary of Rs. 60 a month outside the grades, is appointed to act as Assistant Head Master of the same school and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khalique, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 201A.—The following arrangements have been sanctioned temporarily in the vacancy consequent on the transfer of Maulvi Muhammad Mozummel Hoque, an Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government School:—

(1) Maulvi Syed Ullah, B.A., acted as an Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service for five days, with effect from the 12th January 1920.

(2) Maulvi Syed Abdul Majid, B.A., acted in the same appointment and in class VIII of the Subordiate Educational Service for three days, with effect from the 17th January 1920.

(3) Pending the arrival of Maulvi Md. Khalib Molla, B.A., who has been appointed to the same post on probation for one year, Maulvi Golam Mustafa, B.A., is appointed to act as an Assistant Master of the same school and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 21st January 1920.

No. 202A.—Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjya, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, in extension of that granted to him in this office notification No. 291A., dated the 11th September 1919.

The arrangement made for the performance of the absentee's duties is allowed to continue.

No. 203A.—Babu Bhupendra Krishna Roy, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Assistant Master, Rangpur Zilla School, on Rs. 35 a month and in the Subordinate Educational Service during the absence, on leave, of Babu Basanta Kumar Das, or until further orders.

No. 204A.—Babu Gour Chandra Nath, B.A., son of Babu Abhoy Charan Nath, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be an Assistant Master of the Bhola Government High School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 4th August 1919.

No. 205A.—In partial modification of this office memorandum dated the 8th January 1919, Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, Assistant Master of the Perozpur Government High School and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is declared to have acted as Assistant Head Master of the school and on the pay of his own grade for the period from the 1st January to the 7th February 1919.

No. 206A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned in the interest of public service between—

(1) Babu Poresh Nath Sen, Head Master, Baraset Government High School, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, and
(2) Babu Chandra Kumar Ghosh, Assistant Head Master, Rangpur Zilla School, now Officiating Assistant Head Master, Comilla Zilla School, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service.

No. 207A.—Babu Arunendra Nath Das Gupta, Assistant Foreman Instructor, Dacca School of Engineering, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed, sub. *pro tem.*, as Foreman Instructor of the same school and in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge, *vice* Mr. B. K. Evans, on deputation.

No. 208A.—This office notification No. 133A., dated the 4th February 1920, sanctioning an exchange of appointment between Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmed (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), Arabic and Persian teacher of the Chittagong Collegiate School, and Maulvi Muhammad Elahdat Khan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), Persian teacher of the Government High School, Darjeeling, is cancelled.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1168Misc.

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.

THE price-lists of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), for the period from 1st October to 31st December 1919, having been approved by the Board of Revenue, Bengal, are published for general information.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,
J. D. V. HODGE,
Offg. Secretary.

Price-list (retail) of Staple Food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885), for three months from October to December 1919.

BURDWAN DIVISION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919
					October.	November	December.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Burdwan.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Burdwan Nutun ganj.	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	4 7	4 9	5 12	4 15
	Asansol ...	Raniganj ...	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	4 9	5 6	6 5	5 7
	Katwa ...	Katwa ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 2	5 8	5 11	5 7
	Kalna ...	Kalna ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	4 5	4 9	4 0	4 4
Birbhum.	Sadar ...	Suri ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	5 0	7 0	6 12	6 4
	Rampur Hat ...	Rampur Hat ...	Do. ...	Last Monday or Friday of every month.	5 0	6 0	6 0	5 11
Bankura.	Sadar ...	Bankura ...	Do ...	Last day of every month ...	4 8	5 12	6 0	5 11
	Vishnupur ...	Vishnupur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 0	5 0	7 3	5 12
Midnapore.	Sadar ...	Colonelgola and School Bazar, town Midnapore.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4 11	5 6	6 11	5 9
	Ghatal ...	Ghatal Municipal Market.	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	4 11	5 0	5 5	5 0
	Tamluk ...	Tamluk Bazar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4 9	4 9	5 8	4 14
	Contai ...	Kantanala Bazar, town Contai.	Do. ...	Last market day, *i.e.*, last Sunday or Thursday, which ever is nearer to the last day of every month.	5 4	4 12	7 8	5 13
Hooghly.	Sadar ...	Mallik Kasim Hat, Hooghly.	Do ...	Last Thursday of every month	4 5	4 10	5 0	4 10
	Serampore ...	Serampore ...	Do. ...	First or last Saturday of every month.	4 4	4 8	5 8	4 12
	Arambagh ...	Arambagh ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	5 12	5 4	6 6	5 13
	Howrah ...	Ramkristopur ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	5 6	5 4	5 9	5 6
	Uluberia ...	Uluberia ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday of every month.	4 6	4 12	5 2	4 12

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

24-Parganas.	Subdivision—				S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
	Sadar ...	Chetla Hat ...	Rice ...	Last Wednesday of every month.	4 5	4 8	4 12	4 8
	Barasat and Barrackpore.	Barasat ...	Do. ...	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month.	4 7	5 0	5 11	5 1
	Diamond Harbour.	Ma..rahat ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	5 1	6 8	6 2	6 14
	Basirhat ...	Baduria ...	Do. ...	Second Tuesday of every month.	4 15	4 15	5 3	5 0

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Mart at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919.
					October.	November.	December.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Nadia	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Gouri ...	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	5 5	5 5	5 14	5 8
	Ranaghat ...	Ranaghat ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	6 8	4 8	5 8	4 13
	Meherpur ...	Meherpur Kali-bazar.	Do. ...	Last Monday of every month	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 7
	Chuadanga ...	Chuadanga ...	Do. ...	Saturday immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	5 0	5 15	5 14	5 10
	Kushtia ...	Bahadurkhali ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	4 12	5 0	5 4	5 0
Murshidabad.	Sadar ...	Berhampore Khagra.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4 14	5 4	6 5	5 8
	Lalbagh ...	Jiaganj ...	Do. ...	First Monday of every month	5 2	4 12	6 0	5 5
	Kandi ...	Kandi ...	Do. ...	The last market day before the 28th of every month.	5 4	5 4	6 8	5 11
	Jangipur ...	Raghunathganj	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	6 2	6 0	6 12	6 4
Jessore.	Sadar ...	Jessore ...	Do. ...	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the last day of every month.	4 6	6 0	6 0	5 7
	Narail ...	Rupganj ...	Do. ...	Sunday or Thursday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	5 10	6 3	5 11	5 13
	Magura ...	Magura ...	Do. ...	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 26th.	5 0	7 0	5 4	5 12
	Jhenida ...	Jhenida ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	6 12	6 12	6 6	6 10
	Bongaon ...	Bongaon ...	Do. ...	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	5 11	4 3	5 11	5 3
Khulna	Sadar ...	Khulna Bazar (*alias* Saheberhat).	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 3	5 10	6 0	5 4
	Satkhira ...	Satkhira Bazar (*alias* Pranshire).	Do. ...	28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the 26th.	4 10	4 13	5 5	4 15
	Bagerhat ...	Bagerhat ...	Do. ...	Sunday falling on or before the 28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the Sunday falling on or before the 26th.	5 10	5 4	6 0	5 10

DACCA DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Dacca.	Subdivision—							
	Narayanganj ..	Narayanganj Bazar.	Rice ...	Last market day before the 13th of every month.	3 8	4 2	3 12	3 13
	Sadar ...	Dacca Town Imamganj Bazar.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 0	4 2	6 1	4 11
	Manikganj ...	Dasora Bazar ...	Do. ...	Market day falling on or immediately before the 28th of every month.	4 0	4 2	6 0	4 11
	Munshiganj ...	Munshirhat ...	Do. ...	Last Sunday of every month	5 0	4 8	6 0	5 3

DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919.
					October.	November.	December.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Mymensingh.	Subdivision—							
	Jamalpur ...	Raniganj ...	Rice ...	Last market day of the 3rd week of every month.	3 8	3 8	5 0	3 13
	Tangail ...	Kagmari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	3 15	3 15	4 8	4 1
	Netrakona ...	Netrakona ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	3 6	4 8	6 8	5 0
	Sadar ...	Mechuabazar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 0	5 0	5 12	4 14
	Kishorganj ...	Kishorganj ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 4	4 4	6 8	5 3
Faridpur.	Sadar ...	Faridpur ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 8	5 0	5 10	5 0
	Madaripur ...	Madaripur ...	Do. ...	On the market day preceding the 28th of every month.	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 5
	Goalundo ...	Rajbari ...	Do ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 7	4 14	5 15	5 1
	Gopalganj ...	Gopalganj ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 0	5 0	6 8	5 3
Bakarganj.	Patuakhali ...	Patuakhali ...	Do. ...	Last market day preceding the last day of every month	4 5	4 0	6 0	4 12
	Pirojpur ...	Pirojpur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto.	3 11	4 4	5 15	4 10
	Sadar ...	Barisal ...	Do. ..	Last day of every month ...	4 0	4 0	6 6	4 12
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	Bhola Hat ...	Do. ...	Last market day preceding the last day of every month.	3 12	3 12	4 1	3 14

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Tippera.	Subdivision—							
	Brahmanbaria ...	Brahmanbaria ...	Rice ...	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	3 8	6 10	7 0	4 11
	Sadar ...	Rajganja Bazar, Comilla.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	3 8	4 6	7 0	4 15
	Chandpur ...	Chandpur Old Bazar.	Do. ...	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	5 5	5 3	6 10	5 14
Noakhali.	Sadar ...	Kalitara Hat ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 15	4 10	6 10	5 6
	Feni ...	Feni Bazar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 5	5 12	6 12	5 10
Chittagong.	Sadar ...	Buxy Hat ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday of every month	5 0	6 8	6 8	6 0
	Cox's Bazar ...	Cox's Bazar ...	Do. ...	Friday immediately preceding the 26th, or the 26th if that day happens to be a Friday.	6 0	6 8	6 8	6 5

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Rajshahi.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Saheb Bazar ...	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	4 8	5 10	6 3	5 7
	Noagaon ...	Noagaon ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 8	6 14	6 4	5 14
	Nator ...	Nator ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	4 14	5 4	6 0	5 6
Dinajpur.	Sadar ...	Railway Bazar Hat.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	4 8	4 13	6 2	5 2
	Thakurgaon ...	Lahirihat ...	Do. ...	.....	5 6	5 5	7 6	5 14
	Balurghat ...	Balurghat ...	Do. ...	.....	4 4	8 0	6 10	6 5
Jalpaiguri.	Alipur Duar ...	Alipur Duar ...	Do. ...	.....	4 0	4 8	5 8	4 11
	Sadar ...	Dinbazar ...	Do. ...	15th of every month ...	3 11	3 11	5 13	4 6

RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919.
					October.	November.	December.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Rangpur.	Subdivision—Sadar ...	Nawabganj Chalia-amad, Rangpur.	Rice ...	Last Wednesday or Saturday, whichever may be next to the last day of every month	4 0	5 0	5 3	4 15
	Nilphamari ...	Sagarmacha ...	Do. ...	Last Wednesday or Sunday, whichever may be close to the 28th of every month.	4 0	5 0	7 0	5 5
	Kurigram ...	Kurigram ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday or Tuesday next to the 28th of every month.	4 8	4 0	5 8	5 11
	Gaibandha ...	Gaibandha Bazar	Do ...	27th of every month ...	4 8	5 2	5 13	5 2
Bogra	District of Bogra	Kahtala Hat ...	Do. ...	Last Sunday of every month	4 15	5 12	6 6	5 11
Pabna.	Subdivision—Sadar ...	Pabna Bazar ...	Do ...	15th of every month ...	4 12	4 10	5 8	4 15
	Serajganj ...	Fariapati at Serajganj.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4 0	4 0	4 12	4 4
Malda	District of Malda	Baha Nawabganj	Do. ...	Second Wednesday of every month.	6 0	5 5	7 3	6 2

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

BABU BIJAY KRISHNA SEN, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Serampore subdivision of the district of Hooghly.

This cancels this office order dated the 18th February 1920, posting him to the Katwa subdivision of the Burdwan district.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 21st February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 833G.—Babu Nagendra Nath Dewan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rangamati, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th February 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 23rd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 389R.G.—Maulvi Abul Khair Seraj-ul Islam Zahid, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to Jhenida, in the district of Jessore.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 27th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 97L S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that Maulvi A. F. M. Minhazuddin, B.A., has been appointed to be a member of the Salar union committee in the Kandi subdivision of the Murshidabad district, in the place of Babu Jaharmal, removed.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 24th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 51M.C.T.—In this office notification No. 155M., dated the 20th January 1920, published at page 216, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, notifying the election and appointment of members of the Chatmohar Union Committee, in the district of Pabna, *for* the words "4. Babu Sristidhar Kundu" *read* "4. Babu Srish Chandra Kundu."

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP BOGRA, *the 25th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 57M.C.T.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 112 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, as amended by Act IV (B. C.) of 1910, I appoint Mr. Sydney Ernest Ansell as a member of the District Road Cess Committee, Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. J. G. D. Cruickshank, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP BOGRA, *the 26th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Hem Chandra Bachar has been appointed to be a member of the Nalpur Union Committee, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Mondal, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 26th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 19 (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Tamasha Ranjan Dutta, Circle Officer, Sadar, has been appointed to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Midnapore, in place of Babu Satyesh Chandra Gupta, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 25th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that Babu Rajendra Kumar Sen is appointed to be a member of the Bankura District Board, in place of Babu Lalit Krishna Biswas, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 26th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 98L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Rules, Dr. Tribhanga Mohan Sen, L.M.S., has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the municipal charitable dispensary at Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, in place of Dr. Brojendra Nath Sen, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 24th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 93J.C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar has been appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Madla, in the district of Bogra, *vice* Babu Krishtendra Nath Sarkar, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP BOGRA, *the 25th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, Babus Monmatha Nath Roy and Probodh Chandra Roy have been appointed to be members of the managing committee of the Dasghara charitable dispensary in the district of Hooghly, respectively, *vice* Babu Bipin Krishna Roy, deceased, and Babu Mohendra Nath Bose, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 25th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 923G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers under section 6, clause (*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, delegated to Commissioners of Divisions by the Bengal Government notification No. 3403L.S.-G., dated the 1st February 1904, the undersigned establishes a new public ferry over the Barabakia *khal* near Asgarali Sikdar's Bazar, in police-station Chakaria, in the district of Chittagong.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Government of Bengal notification No. 2171.S.-G. of the 12th January 1905, the undersigned also directs under section 35 of that Act that the said ferry be managed by the District Board of Chittagong and that all the proceeds of the ferry and the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof be paid into the District Fund of Chittagong, with effect from the 1st April 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 27th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 882G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers under section 6, clause (*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, delegated to Commissioners of Divisions by the Bengal Government notification No. 3403L.S.G., dated the 1st December 1904, the undersigned establishes a new public ferry to be known as "Mohendra Khal char Jabbar Ferry" between Mohendra Khal in thana Lakhipur and char Jabbar in thana Sudharam over the Megna river.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Government of Bengal notification No. 217L.S.G. of the 12th January 1905, the undersigned also directs under section 35 of that Act that the said ferry be managed by the District Board of Noakhali and that all the proceeds of the ferry and the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof be paid into the district fund of Noakhali, with effect from the date of this notification.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 25th February 1920*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2549.—The 1st March 1920.—In modification of my previous orders as contained—

(1) in notification No. 6070, dated the 26th April 1918, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia circle, as Liquidator of the Haulia Co-operative Society (registered No. 112 of 1914), in the district of Nadia, I appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Meherpur circle, instead, as Liquidator of the said society,

(2) in notification No. 6802, dated the 17th May 1918, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia circle, as Liquidator of the Biswanathpur Co-operative Society (registered No. 326 of 1914), in the district of Nadia, I appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Meherpur circle, instead, as Liquidator of the said society,

(3) in notification No. 12266, dated the 1st October 1918, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia, as Liquidator of the Gobindapur Co-operative Credit Society (registered No 147 of 1914), in the district of Nadia, I appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Meherpur circle, instead, as Liquidator of the said society,

(4) in notification No. 14723, dated the 6th December 1918, so far as it relates to the appointment of Babu Ratinath Bose, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia, as Liquidator of the Jagannathpur Co-operative Bank (Catholic) (registered No. 113 of 1914), in the district of Nadia, I appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Meherpur circle, instead, as Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 26th February 1920.

No. 26.—The following Statutes are published for general information :—

ALIENS RESTRICTION ACT, 1914.

[4 & 5 GEO. 5, CH. 12.]

AN ACT TO ENABLE HIS MAJESTY IN TIME OF WAR OR IMMINENT NATIONAL DANGER OR GREAT EMERGENCY BY ORDER IN COUNCIL TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS ON ALIENS AND MAKE SUCH PROVISIONS AS APPEAR NECESSARY OR EXPEDIENT FOR CARRYING SUCH RESTRICTIONS INTO EFFECT.

[5th August 1914.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Powers with respect to aliens in case of national emergency

1.—(*1*) His Majesty may at any time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power, or when it appears that an occasion of imminent national danger or great emergency has arisen, by Order in Council impose restrictions on aliens, and provision may be made by the Order—

(*a*) for prohibiting aliens from landing in the United Kingdom, either generally or at certain places, and for imposing restrictions or conditions on aliens landing or arriving at any port in the United Kingdom ; and

(*b*) for prohibiting aliens from embarking in the United Kingdom, either generally or at certain places, and for imposing restrictions and conditions on aliens embarking or about to embark in the United Kingdom ; and

(*c*) for the deportation of aliens from the United Kingdom; and
(*d*) for requiring aliens to reside and remain within certain places or districts; and
(*e*) for prohibiting aliens from residing or remaining in any areas specified in the Order; and
(*f*) for requiring aliens residing in the United Kingdom to comply with such provisions as to registration, change of abode, travelling, or otherwise as may be made by the Order; and
(*g*) for the appointment of officers to carry the Order into effect, and for conferring on such officers and on the Secretary of State such powers as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Order; and
(*h*) for imposing penalties on persons who aid or abet any contravention of the Order, and for imposing such obligations and restrictions on masters of ships or any other persons specified in the Order as appear necessary or expedient for giving full effect to the Order; and
(*i*) for conferring upon such persons as may be specified in the Order such powers with respect to arrest, detention, search of premises or persons, and otherwise, as may be specified in the Order, and for any other ancillary matters for which it appears expedient to provide with a view to giving full effect to the Order; and
(*k*) for any other matters which appear necessary or expedient with a view to the safety of the realm.

(*2*) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any provisions of any such Order, he shall be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, and the court before which he is convicted may, either in addition to, or in lieu of, any such punishment, require that person to enter into recognizances with or without sureties to comply with the provisions of the Order in Council or such provisions thereof as the court may direct.

If any person fails to comply with an order of the court requiring him to enter into recognizances the court, or any court of summary jurisdiction sitting for the same place, may order him to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

(*3*) Any provision of any Order in Council made under this section with respect to aliens may relate either to aliens in general or to any class or description of aliens.

(*4*) If any question arises on any proceedings under any such Order, or with reference to anything done or proposed to be done under any such Order, whether any person is an alien or not, or is an alien of a particular class or not, the onus of proving that that person is not an alien, or as the case may be, is not an alien of that class, shall lie upon that person.

(*5*) His Majesty may by Order in Council revoke, alter, or add to any Order in Council made under this section as occasion requires

(*6*) Any powers given under this section, or under any Order in Council made under this section, shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers with respect to the expulsion of aliens, or the prohibition of aliens from entering the United Kingdom or any other powers of His Majesty.

Short title and application.

2. (*1*) This Act may be cited as the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914.

(*2*) In the application of this Act to Scotland the expressions "the court" and "any court of summary jurisdiction" mean the sheriff; and the expressions "enter into recognizances with or without sureties" and "enter into recognizes" mean "find caution."

ALIENS RESTRICTION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1919.

[9 & 10 GEO. 5. CH. 92.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Continuance and extension of emergency powers.

Section.

1. Continuance of emergency powers.
2. Extension of powers.

Further restrictions of aliens.

3. Incitement to sedition, etc.
4. Pilotage certificates.
5. Employment of aliens in ships of the mercantile marine.
6. Appointment of aliens to the Civil Service.
7. Restriction of change of name by aliens.
8. Provisions as to aliens on juries.

Special provisions as to former enemy aliens.

9. Deportation of former enemy aliens.
10. Admission of former enemy aliens.
11. Temporary restriction on acquisition by former enemy aliens of certain kinds of property.
12. Employment of former enemy aliens in British ships.

General.

13. Offences and penalties.
14. Saving for diplomatic persons, etc.
15. Definitions.
16. Short title and repeal.

AN ACT TO CONTINUE AND EXTEND THE PROVISIONS OF THE ALIENS REGISTRATION ACT, 1914.

[23rd December 1919.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Continuance and Extension of Emergency Powers.

Continuance of emergency powers

1.—(*1*) The powers which under sub-section (*1*) of section one of the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914 (which Act, as amended by this Act, is hereinafter in this Act referred to as the principal Act), are exercisable with respect to aliens at any time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power or when it appears that an occasion of imminent national danger or great emergency has arisen, shall, for a period of one year after the passing of this Act, be exerciseable, not only in those circumstances, but at any time; and accordingly that sub-section shall, for such period as aforesaid, have effect as though the words "at any time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power, or when it appears that an occasion of imminent national danger or great emergency has arisen" were omitted. 4 & 5 Geo. 5, c 12.

(*2*) Any order made under the principal Act during the currency of this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament forthwith, and, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next subsequent twenty-one days on which that House has set after any such order is laid before it praying that the order may be annulled, His Majesty in Council may annul the order, and it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

Provided that this provision shall not apply in the case of an order the operation of which is limited to a time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power, or when it appears that an occasion of imminent national danger or great emergency has arisen.

Extension of powers.

2.—(*1*) Sub-section (*1*) of section one of the principal Act shall be amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following paragraph:—

(*l*) for determining what nationality is to be ascribed to aliens in doubtful circumstances, and for disregarding, in the case of any person against whom a deportation or expulsion order has been made, any subsequent change of nationality.

(2) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of any Treaty of Peace concluded or to be concluded between His Majesty and any Power with which His Majesty was at war in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, His Majesty may by Order in Council under the principal Act make regulations requiring information to be given as to the property, liabilities, and interests of former enemy aliens, and for preventing (without notice or authority) the transfer of or other dealings with the property of such aliens.

Further Restrictions of Aliens.

Incitement to sedition, etc.

3.—(1) If any alien attempts or does any act calculated or likely to cause sedition or disaffection amongst any of His Majesty's Forces or the forces of His Majesty's allies, or amongst the civilian population, he shall be liable on conviction on indictment to penal servitude for a term not exceeding ten years, or on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(2) If any alien promotes or attempts to promote industrial unrest in any industry in which he has not been *bonâ fide* engaged for at least two years immediately preceding in the United Kingdom, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Pilotage certificates

2 & 3 Geo. 5 c 31

4. No alien shall hold a pilotage certificate for any pilotage district in the United Kingdom; except that the provisions of section twenty-four of the Pilotage Act, 1913, shall continue to apply to the renewal and issue of certificates entitling a master or mate of French nationality to navigate his ship into the ports of Newhaven or Grimsby.

Employment of aliens in ships of the mercantile marine.

5. (1) No alien shall act as master, chief officer, or chief engineer of a British merchant ship registered in the United Kingdom, or as skipper or second hand of a fishing boat registered in the United Kingdom, except in the case of a ship or boat employed habitually in voyages between ports outside the United Kingdom:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to any alien who has acted as a master, chief officer, or chief engineer of a British ship, or as skipper or second hand of a British fishing boat, at any time during the war, and is certified by the Admiralty to have performed good and faithful service in that capacity.

(2) No alien shall be employed in any capacity on board a British ship registered in the United Kingdom at a rate of pay less than the standard rate of pay for the time being current on British ships for his rating:

Provided that, where the Board of Trade are satisfied that aliens of any particular race (other than former enemy aliens) are habitually employed afloat in any capacity, or in any climate, for which they are specially fitted, nothing in this section shall prejudice the right of aliens of such race to be employed upon British ships at rates of pay which are not below those for the time being fixed as standard rates for British subjects of that race.

(3) No alien shall be employed in any capacity on board a British ship registered in the United Kingdom unless he has produced to the officer before whom he is engaged satisfactory proof of his nationality.

(4) Any person who engages an alien for employment on a British ship in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Appointment of aliens to the Civil Service

6. After the passing of this Act no alien shall be appointed to any office or place in the Civil Service of the State.

Restriction of change of name by aliens.

7. (1) An alien shall not for any purpose assume or use or purport to assume or use or continue after the commencement of this Act the assumption or use of any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known on the fourth day of August nineteen hundred and fourteen.

(2) Where any alien carries on or purports or continues to carry on, or is a member of a partnership or firm which carries on, or which purports or continues to carry on any trade or business in any name other than that under which the trade or business was carried on on the fourth of August

nineteen hundred and fourteen, he shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed to be using or purporting or continuing to use a name other than that by which he was ordinarily know on the said date.

(*3*) A Secretary of State may, if it appears desirable on special grounds in any particular case, grant an exemption from the provisions of this section, but shall not do so unless he is satisfied that the name proposed to be assumed, used, or continued is in the circumstances of the case a suitable name.

(*4*) Nothing in this section shall—

(*a*) affect the assumption or use or continued assumption or use of any name in pursuance of a Royal licence; or

(*b*) affect the continuance of the use by any person of a name which he has assumed before the commencement of this Act if he has been granted an exemption under the Defence of the Realm Regulations or the Aliens Restriction Order in force on the first day of January nineteen hundred and nineteen; or

(*c*) prevent the assumption or use by a married woman of her husband's name.

(*5*) A fee of ten guineas shall be paid by any alien on obtaining an exemption under this section; but the Secretary of State may remit the whole or any part of such fee in special cases.

(*6*) A list of the persons to whom the Secretary of State has granted an exemption under this section shall be published in the *Gazette* as soon as may be after the granting of the exemption.

(*7*) Any persons to whom any such exemption is granted shall, unless the Secretary of State shall expressly dispense with such publication, within one calendar month thereafter publish at his own expense, in some paper circulating in the district in which he resides, an advertisement stating the fact that the exemption has been granted.

Provisions as to aliens on juries

8. No alien shall sit upon a jury in any judicial or other proceedings if challenged by any party to such proceedings.

Special Provisions as to former Enemy Aliens.

Deportation of former enemy aliens.

9.—(*1*) Every former enemy alien who is now in the United Kingdom and to whom this section applies shall be deported forthwith unless the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the advisory committee, to be constituted under this section, shall grant him a licence to remain.

(*2*) The Secretary of State may, if he is satisfied on the recommendation of the said advisory committee that there is no reason to the contrary, grant such licence, subject to such terms and conditions (if any) as he shall think fit.

(*3*) This section shall apply to any former enemy alien now in the United Kingdom (not being a former enemy alien exempted from internment or repatriation on the recommendation of any advisory committee appointed after the first day of January nineteen hundred and eighteen and before the passing of this Act), as to whom there shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, within two months after the passing of this Act, a statement in writing signed by any credible person to the effect that the continued residence in the United Kingdom of that alien is, for reasons relating to the alien, undesirable in the public interest and giving particulars of the allegations upon which such reasons are based.

(*4*) The Secretary of State shall refer all such statements to the advisory committee to be constituted under this section, and the committee shall thereupon require each alien affected to make to the committee within one month, in a form prescribed by the committee, an application to be allowed to remain in the United Kingdom, stating the general grounds on which the application is based, and the answer of the alien to the allegations made in

relation to him, and the committee shall examine into such allegations and in the result may—

(*a*) recommend that the alien be immediately deported ; or

(*b*) if satisfied that the allegations are groundless or insufficient, and that the alien affected holds an exemption recommended by any advisory committee appointed in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, recommend that such exemption be not disturbed ; or

(*c*) in any case in which it seems to them right and proper so to do, recommend that the alien be granted a licence to remain, subject to such terms and conditions (if any) as may appear to them to be fitting in the circumstances

(*5*) In granting a licence under this section, the Secretary of State may include in the licence the wife of the applicant and any child or children of his, and such inclusion shall, notwithstanding anything in this section, have the same effect as the grant of a licence.

(*6*) A list of the persons to whom such licence is granted shall as soon as may be, after the granting of the licence, be published in the *Gazette*.

(*7*) Any licence so granted may be at any time revoked by the Secretary of State.

(*8*) If such licence is not granted, or if, having been granted, it is revoked, the Secretary of State shall make an order (in this Act referred to as a deportation order) requiring the alien to leave the United Kingdom and thereafter to remain out of the United Kingdom so long as the order remains in force. The Secretary of State may, by a deportation order, require the alien to return to the country of which he is a subject or citizen.

(*9*) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other provisions of the principal Act or this Act or any Order in Council made thereunder.

(*10*) The Secretary of State shall appoint an advisory committee for the purpose of this section, consisting of a chairman and such other persons including members of both Houses of Parliament, as the Secretary of State may think fit.

(*11*) This section shall not apply to any subject of the Ottoman Empire who holds a certificate issued by a police authority, or by or under the direction of the Secretary of State, granting exemption from any provisions of Part II of the Aliens Restriction Order in force on the first day of January nineteen hundred and nineteen, applicable to alien enemies.

Admission of former enemy aliens.

10.—(*1*) No former enemy alien shall, for a period of three years after the passing of this Act, be permitted to land in the United Kingdom either from the sea or from the air, or, if he should land without permission, to remain in the United Kingdom, without the permission of the Secretary of State, to be granted only on special grounds, and such permission shall, save as hereinafter provided, be limited in duration to a period of three months, and may, upon special grounds, be renewed from time to time for a like period.

(*2*) A list of the persons to whom permissions are so granted during each month shall be published in the *London Gazette* as soon as practicable after the end of each such month.

(*3*) The requirement of this section that permission to remain in the United Kingdom shall be limited to a period of three months shall not apply to a former enemy alien who was resident in the United Kingdom at the date of the passing of this Act, and after a temporary absence abroad returns to the United Kingdom.

(*4*) Where any former enemy alien, formerly resident in the United Kingdom, and having a British-born wife or a British-born child under the age of sixteen, still resident in the United Kingdom, applies, within three months from the passing of this Act, to the Secretary of State for permission to land in the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State shall refer the application to the advisory committee constituted under the last foregoing section of this Act, and, if that committee recommends that he be permitted to land he shall be so permitted and the requirement of this section that permission to remain in the United Kingdom shall be limited to a period of three months shall not apply.

Temporary restriction on acquisition by former enemy aliens of certain kinds of property.

11.—(*1*) During a period of three years from the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for a former enemy alien, either in his own name or in the name of a trustee or trustees, to acquire property of any of the following descriptions ; that is to say :—

(*a*) Any land, or any interest in any land, in the United Kingdom ; or

(*b*) Any interest in a key industry, or any share or interest in a share in a company registered in the United Kingdom which carries on any such industry ; or

(*c*) Any share or interest in a share in a company owing a British ship registered in the United Kingdom.

(*2*) If any such property as aforesaid is acquired in contravention of this section, the Board of Trade may, on an application made to them for the purpose, by order, vest the property in the Public Trustee.

Any such order may contain provisions applying for the purposes of the order, with such modifications as the Board think necessary, any of the provisions of section 4 of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916, or any enactment referred to in that section. 5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 105.

(*3*) For the purpose of this section—

The expression "key industry" means any industry included in a list declared by the Board of Trade to be a list of key industries for the purposes of this section ;

The expression "share" includes any stock forming part of the capital of a company and securities of any description issued by a company ;

The expression "interest in land" does not include a tenancy for a period not exceeding three years at a rackrent.

(*4*) Any list of key industries prepared by the Board of Trade under this section shall be published as soon as it is made in the *London Gazette*, and may be varied or amended by the Board from time to time.

Employment of former enemy aliens in British ships

12. No former enemy alien shall be employed or shall act as master, officer or member of the crew of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom.

General.

Offences and penalties.

13.—(*1*) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the provisions of this Act or any order or rules made or conditions imposed thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(*2*) If any person aids or abets any person in any contravention of this Act or knowingly harbours any person whom he knows or has reasonable ground for believing to have acted in contravention of this Act, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(*3*) Where a person lands in the United Kingdom in contravention of this Act, the master of the ship or the pilot or commander of the aircraft from which he lands shall, unless he proves to the contrary, be deemed to have aided and abetted the offence.

(*4*) A person who is guilty of an offence against this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or, on a second or subsequent conviction, twelve months, or, in either case, to both such fine and imprisonment.

Saving for diplomatic persons, etc.

14.—(*1*) Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as imposing any restriction or disability on any duly accredited head of a foreign diplomatic mission or any member of his official staff or household.

(*2*) The Secretary of State may exempt from any of the special provisions of this Act as to former enemy aliens any consul or vice-consul to whom His Majesty is pleased to grant an exequatur and the wife and child of any such consul or vice-consul.

Definitions

15. The expression "former enemy alien" means an alien who is a subject or citizen of the German Empire or any component state thereof, or of Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, or Turkey, or who, having at any time been such subject or citizen, has not changed his allegiance as a result of the recognition of new states or territorial re-arrangements, or been naturalised in any other foreign state or in any British Possession in accordance with the laws thereof and when

actually resident therein, and does not retain according to the law of his state of origin the nationality of that state:

Provided that the special provisions of this Act as to former enemy aliens, except the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section two of this Act, shall not apply to any woman who was at the time of her marriage a British subject.

Short title and repeal.

16.—(*1*) This Act may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the aliens Restriction Acts, 1914 and 1919.

(*2*) The Aliens Act, 1905, is hereby repealed as from such date or dates as may be specified by Order in Council made under the principal Act, and any such order may fix different dates for the repeal of different provisions of the said Act, but an order under the principal Act may incorporate (with or without modifications) any of the provisions of the said Act:

Provided that any order or appointment made or action taken under the said Act shall, notwithstanding any such repeal as aforesaid, continue in force as though it had been made or taken under an Order in Council under the principal Act, subject, however, to any provisions of any such order.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 25th February 1920.

No. 400.—The Honb'le Mr. Justice C. P. Beachcroft, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 3rd March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of it, to the afternoon of the 2nd September 1920, both days inclusive.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 27th February 1920.

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 374.—The undermentioned gentlemen are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions:—

5th Calcutta Battalion.

Second Lieutenant N. A. Damiano. Dated 12th May 1919.

44th Calcutta Scottish.

Major Sir F. H. Stewart, KT., C.I.E. Dated 11th January 1920.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Resolution issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No 286.

RESOLUTION.

ESTABLISHMENTS

Delhi, the 13th February 1920.

His Majesty's Secretary or State for India has been pleased to sanction revised rates of pay for the Indian Civil Service as detailed in the following paragraphs. They will take effect from 1st December 1919 :—

(1) Time-scale.

Year of Service	Inferior			Superior.		
	Pay.	Overseas Allowance.	Total.	Pay.	Overseas Allowance.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rupees per mensem.			Rupees per mensem.		
1st	450	150	600			
2nd	500	150	650			
3rd	550	150	700			
4th	600	150	750			
5th	650	150	800	1,000*	150	1,150
6th	700	150	850	1,050	150	1,200
7th	750	150	900	1,100	150	1,250
8th	800	200	1,000	1,150	200	1,350
9th	900	200	1,100	1,200	200	1,400
10th	1,000	200	1,200	1,275	200	1,475
11th	1,100	200	1,300	1,350	200	1,550
	Efficiency bar here.					
12th	1,200	250	1,150	1,425	250	1,675
13th	1,300	250	1,550	1,500	250	1,750
14th	1,300	250	1,550	1,600	250	1,850
15th	1,350	250	1 6 0	1 700	250	1,950
16th	1,350	250	1,600	1,800	250	2.050
17th	...	...	...	1,900	250	2,150
18th	...	...	...	2,000	250	2,250
19th	...	...	...	2,050	250	2,300
20th	...	...	...	2,100	250	2,350
21st	...	...		2,150	250	2,400
22nd	...	...	...	2,200	250	2,450
23rd	...	...	...	2.250	250	2,500
24th	...	...	...	2,250	250	2,500
25th	..	...	...	2,250	250	2,500

* Or any earlier year.

(2) As there are no Commissionerships in Madras the following special rates have been approved for Collectors in that Presidency in lieu of those set out in columns 5, 6 and 7 above for the years mentioned below :—

Year of Service.	Pay.	Overseas Allowance.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th	2,150	250	2,400
21st	2,200	250	2,450
22nd	2,350	250	2,600
23rd	2,400	250	2,650
24th	2,500	250	2,750
25th	2,500	250	2,750

(3) The overseas allowances set out in columns 3 and 6 above (which will reckon as salary for all purposes of the Civil Service Regulations) will ordinarily be granted only to officers of non-Indian domicile ; but as an exception to this general rule, all Indian officers now in the Indian Civil Service, as well as the Indian candidates selected at the Open Competitive Examination of 1919 who are now undergoing probation, and all Indian candidates selected at the next five Open Competitive Examinations beginning with the examination of 1920, will be regarded as eligible for the allowance. Thereafter the continuance of this concession will be further considered.

NOTE.—Overseas allowance will cease for officers holding appointments outside the time-scale and the pay sanctioned for such appointments will be the same for all incumbents.

(4) With the exception of 1st grade judges on Rs. 3,000 mentioned in paragraph 3 below, all officers on the general time-scale holding superior judicial appointments, including Legal Remembrancers, will draw a duty allowance of Rs. 150 a month in addition to their salary under that scale. Judicial officers serving in the Madras Presidency will draw this allowance in addition to the salary permissible under the general time-scale and not in addition to that admissible under the scale sanctioned for Madras Collectors.

(5) Officers will become eligible for the increment of Rs. 50 per mensem shown in the second and third years of the time-scale on passing the first and second departmental examinations respectively, and will remain on Rs. 700 per mensem (or Rs. 550, if not eligible for overseas allowance) until the completion of their third year of service.

(6) The time-scales set out above will take the place of the existing grade pay and will cover appointments now graded as Assistant Commissioners, Assistant Collectors and Joint Magistrates or Sub-Collectors, all of which (with the exception of 1st grade Sub-Collectors in Madras mentioned in paragraph 2 below) will be classed as inferior ; and Deputy Commissioners or Magistrate-Collectors, and District and Sessions Judges or Divisional Judges, Additional Magistrates and Additional Judges and such appointments as are graded with Magistrates and Collectors or Deputy Commissioners and District and Sessions Judges, all of which will be classed as superior. The 1st grade judges on Rs. 3 000 and the other appointments on fixed rates of pay mentioned in paragraph 3 below will, however, be outside the time-scale.

(7) An officer holding an appointment classed as "inferior" will draw pay according to the inferior scale subject to the efficiency bar at the beginning of the twelfth year. An officer holding an appointment classed as "superior" will draw pay according to the superior scale for so long as he holds the appointment (whether appointed to it substantively or officiating in it).

2. Appointments, the pay of which is regulated by the time-scale subject to certain limitations or with certain additional allowances :—

NOTE.—The maxima indicated in the list below are exclusive of overseas allowance, except in the case of 1st grade sub-collectors in Madras.

Appointments.	Pay per mensem.
(*a*) MADRAS.	
1 Commissioner of Coorg ...	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,150.
2 Secretaries to Government ...	Pay under the superior time-scale for Madras Collectors with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
1 Private Secretary to Governor ...	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,800. (Non-Indian Civil Service officers will draw a pay of Rs. 1,500.)
Sub-Collectors, 1st grade ...	Pay in accordance with the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,050.
4 Under-Secretaries	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.
1 Assistant Resident, Travancore ...	Pay under the inferior time-scale without any maximum.
(*b*) BOMBAY.	
1 Commissioner of Settlement and Director of Land Records ...	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
1 Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,275 exclusive of existing local allowance of Rs. 300, which will continue.
1 Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,600, but no judicial allowance.
1 Assistant Commissioner in Sind ...	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,275 ; the existing local allowance will be withdrawn.
1 Deputy Commissioner, Salt and Excise	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250 subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,600.
3 Assistant Judges exercising Appellate and Additional Sessions powers	Pay under the superior time-scale, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,600 excluding the judicial allowance of Rs. 150.
1 Private Secretary to Governor ...	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,800. (Non-Indian Civil Service officers will draw Rs. 1,500.)
2 Under-Secretaries	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.
(*c*) BENGAL.	
3 Secretaries...	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
1 Private Secretary to Governor ..	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,800. (Non-Indian Civil Service officers will draw Rs. 1,500.)
4 Under-Secretaries	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.

Appointments.	Pay per mensem.

(*d*) UNITED PROVINCES.

1 Commissioner, Kumaon Division	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
1 Joint Secretary to the Board of Revenue	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,050.
1 Deputy Director of Land Records	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,150.
1 Superintendent, Dehra Dun ...	Pay under the superior time-scale.
1 Deputy Commissioner, Naini Tal	Pay under the superior time-scale.
2 Deputy Commissioners, Garhwal and Almora	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,600.
3 Secretaries (now ranked at Collectors)	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250, but without the daily allowance of Rs. 10 which they now draw while stationed at Lucknow.
3 Under-Secretaries	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.
1 City Magistrate, Lucknow ...	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 100.

(*e*) PUNJAB.

1 Judge, Small Cause Court, Simla ...	Pay under the superior time-scale with the judicial allowance of Rs. 150, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,275 exclusive of allowance.
2 Secretaries	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
1 Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,800.
3 Under-Secretaries	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.
1 Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance Rs. 200.

(*f*) BURMA.

1 President, Rangoon Municipality	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
1 Director of Agriculture and Co-operation	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 150.
2 Secretaries	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
1 Deputy Director of Land Records	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.
1 Secretary to the Financial Commissioner	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200 subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,800.
2 Under-Secretaries (now graded as Assistant Commissioners) ...	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.
1 Warden of the Yenang-Yaung Oilfield	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.

(*g*) BIHAR AND ORISSA.

2 Secretaries	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
3 Under-Secretaries	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.

Appointments.	Pay per mensem.

(*h*) CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Second and Third Secretaries ...	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 250.
2 Under-Secretaries	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.
3 Sub-Judges	Pay under the inferior time-scale.

(*i*) ASSAM.

1 Chief Secretary	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 400.
1 Secretary	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 150.
2 Under-Secretaries	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 200.

(*j*) REGISTRARS OF HIGH AND CHIEF COURTS AND OF JUDICIAL COMMISSIONERS' COURTS.

Registrars of High Courts or Chief Courts, except Patna High Court.	Pay under the superior time-scale subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,600; judicial allowance will not be drawn. Local allowance of Rs. 100 should continue in case of Registrars, Punjab and Burma, as Secretary to Rule Committee.
Registrar, Patna High Court ...	Pay as District and Sessions Judge, subject to a maximum, including judicial allowance, of Rs. 2,400.
Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Oudh.	Pay under the inferior time-scale with existing duty allowance of Rs. 100.
Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Central Provinces.	Pay under the inferior time-scale with existing duty allowance of Rs. 100—50—200.

(*k*) POSTS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(*i*) HOME DEPARTMENT.

1 Deputy Secretary	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 400, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,250, including duty allowance.
1 Deputy Commissioner, Delhi ...	Pay under the superior time-sale subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,200.
1 Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi ... ... 1 Assistant Commissioner, employed as Additional District Magistrate, Delhi ... ... 1 Assistant Commissioner, employed as City Magistrate, Delhi ... 1 Assistant Commissioner, employed as Secretary to the Delhi Municipality.	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 100.
1 Personal Assistant to the Director, Central Intelligence.	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a local allowance of Rs. 300 subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,350.
1 Under-Secretary	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.

(*ii*) FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

1 Deputy Secretary	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 400, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,250, including duty allowance.
1 Under-Secretary	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.

Appointments.	Pay per mensem.

(*iii*) FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

2 Deputy Secretaries ...	... Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 400, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,250, including duty allowance.
1 Under-Secretary ...	... Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.

(*iv*) LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

1 Deputy Secretary ...	... Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 400, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,250, including duty allowance.

(*v*) DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

1 Under-Secretary ...	... Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.

(*vi*) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

2 Under-Secretaries ...	... Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.

3. Appointments above the time-scale on fixed rates of pay :—

Appointments.	Pay per mensem.

(*a*) MADRAS.

	Rs.
1 Chief Secretary	3,750
1 Member, Board of Revenue	3,750
1 Member, Board of Revenue	3,500
2 Members, Board of Revenue	3,000
2 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	3,000
1 Secretary, Revenue Department	3,000

(*b*) BOMBAY.

1 Chief Secretary	3,750
3 Commissioners	3,500
2 Commissioners	3,000
1 Judicial Commissioner, Sind	3,500
1 Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments	3,125
1 Additional Judicial Commissioner, Sind	3,000
1 District and Sessions Judge (1st grade)	3,000

NOTE.—The pay of Municipal Commissioner in Bombay will continue to be regulated by law as heretofore.

(*c*) BENGAL.

1 Chief Secretary	3,750
1 Member, Board of Revenue	3,750
5 Commissioners	3,000
3 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	3,000

NOTE.—Pay of Chairman and Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Corporation, and Chairman, Calcutta Improvement Trust, will continue to be regulated by law as heretofore.

Appointments.	Pay per mensem.
	Rs.
(*d*) UNITED PROVINCES.	
2 Members, Board of Revenue	3,500
1 Judicial Commissioner	3,500
1 Additional Judicial Commissioner	3,333⅓
1 Chief Secretary	3,000
9 Commissioners	3,000
2 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	3,000
1 Opium Agent	2,500—100—3,000
(*e*) PUNJAB.	
2 Financial Commissioners	3,500
1 Chief Secretary	3,000
5 Commissioners	3,000
2 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	3,000
(*f*) BURMA.	
1 Financial Commissioner	3,500
1 Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma	3,500
1 Chief Secretary	3,000
9 Commissioners, including Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records	3,000
1 Divisional Judge (1st grade)	3,000
(*g*) BIHAR AND ORISSA.	
1 Member, Board of Revenue	3,500
1 Chief Secretary	3,000
5 Commissioners	3,000
2 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	3,000
(*h*) CENTRAL PROVINCES.	
1 Financial Commissioner	3,500
1 Judicial Commissioner	3,500
2 Additional Judicial Commissioners	3,000
5 Commissioners	3,000
1 Chief Secretary	3,000
(*i*) ASSAM.	
2 Commissioners	3,000

4. In bringing officers at present in service on to the revised rates of pay, articles 156 to 158 of the Civil Service Regulations will not be held to apply. Existing incumbents of offices will be protected against any immediate loss of pay due to the introduction of the revised rates.

2. Subject to the general proviso above that officers shall not receive less than they were drawing substantively at the time of the introduction of the time scale, their initial pay in the superior scale will be regulated according to the length of their total service counting from the date of commencement of service.

(3) The broken period of a year of service which an officer put in before the date of the introduction of the time-scale shall remain at his credit for the next increment.

5. Exchange compensation allowance is withdrawn with effect from the 1st December 1919.

6. The pay of appointments outside the time-scale which are not mentioned in this Resolution are under separate consideration and orders concerning them will be issued later.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance) and the offices subordinate to this Department, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that it be published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. MCPHERSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—ESTABLISHMENT.

Delhi, the 28th February 1920.

No. 1763D.—Mr. J. R. Blair, I.C.S., has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service with effect from the forenoon of the 21st February 1920, and is posted to Bombay.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 28th February 1920.

No. 1784-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, published with the notification in this Department No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914:—

After clause (*iv*) of rule 3 of the said rules the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*v*) to the possession, sale, transport and importation of di-nitro-phenol, when packed in watertight packages and mixed with water in the proportion of 85 parts by weight of di-nitro-phenol to not less than 15 parts by weight of water."

POST OFFICE.

The 28th February 1920.

No. 1790-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (*2*) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act (Act No. VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For rule 122 (*2*) of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted:—

In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely:—

Rupee 1-0-0 per pound or fraction of £1.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 471L.S.-G.—The 24th February 1920.—The following draft rules which the Governor-in-Council intends to make under clauses (*i*), (*l*), (*t*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), in supersession of the rules published under notification dated the 1st July 1888, at page 263 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th idem, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th April 1920 and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through District Officers before that date will be duly considered.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DRAFT RULES.

CHAPTER I.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

1. The public works of a District Board shall be executed under the control and supervision of a District Engineer, but the disbursements shall, as far as possible, be made by the District Board direct by cheques. His duties in respect to payment shall, as far as possible, be confined to passing certificates and bills, as correct in order that they may be paid by the District Board to the payees in accordance with the procedure laid down in Part VIII of the Local Self-Government account rules.

NOTE.—*See* rule 8.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

2. No miscellaneous receipts such as rents of roadside lands and tanks, sale-proceeds of materials or produce, fines or refunds, etc., shall be realized by the District Engineer or his subordinates, without granting a receipt in Form No. 1. The total amount received shall be written in words and figures both on the receipt itself and on the counterfoil. The latter need only be initialled by the officer who signs the receipt.

REGISTER OF MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

3. As soon as the amount is realized, it shall be entered in the register (Form No. 2) and remitted to the Treasury. Every such remittance shall be accompanied by a chalan (District Board Form No. 8) in triplicate, having the words "original," "duplicate" and "triplicate" printed or written in red ink on the first, second and third parts, respectively, and bearing the initials of the remitter. The first part shall be retained by the Treasury Officer, the second part shall be returned on the same day to the office of the District Board and the third part shall be delivered to the person paying the money. If cheques are tendered in payment of miscellaneous receipts, they shall be endorsed "pay by transfer to the credit of the District Fund."

CHECK BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

4. The District Engineer shall, from time to time when out on tour, collect some receipts granted by his subordinates, from the lessees to test the accuracy of the accounts kept by the subordinate officers. He shall also check the counterfoils of receipts with the register in form No. 2 maintained by the subordinate and verify the cash in hand.

All subordinate officers of the District Engineer shall once a half-year submit the register of miscellaneous receipts, together with the counterfoils of miscellaneous receipts to the District Board's office for check. The District Board's Accountant shall check the realization, initial the register in token of the check and return the register without delay.

NOTE.—*See* District Board account rules 36 and 59.

STOCK OF FORMS.

5. The miscellaneous receipt forms shall be bound in counterfoil books. Each book shall contain 100 forms and no book shall be brought into use until all the forms and counterfoils have been consecutively numbered. The numbers shall, if possible, be printed.

The receipt and issue of all miscellaneous receipt forms shall be recorded in a stock book (District Board Form No. 7) and on no account shall loose unnumbered forms be kept in the office. The used-up counterfoils shall be returned to the District Engineer's office for file.

BUNGALOW RECEIPTS.

6. (*a*) Two books shall be maintained in District Board Form No. 12 for each dâk or inspection bungalow. Each bungalow book shall contain 100 pages and no book shall be brought into use until the pages have been consecutively numbered. Preferably, the pages should be machine numbered. It will be issued from the office of the District Engineer over his signature and an account of the issue and return for file of these books shall be kept in the District Engineer's office like that for measurement books (Form No. 5). Two copies of the book shall not be used simultaneously. One copy for each bungalow shall be kept in the District Engineer's office, while the second copy will be in use.

(*b*) The Overseer or Sub-Overseer in charge of a bungalow shall inspect the bungalow register at least once a fortnight, receive from the chaukidar or the khansama the amounts paid and noted in the register of bungalows by the occupiers, credit them to the District Fund and note the number and date of the Treasury chalan in the register.

(*c*) Once a quarter, the books kept in the District Engineer's office shall be sent to the bungalows concerned through the subordinates in charge of the bungalows, when the books then in use shall be returned to the District Engineer's office for check.

(*d*) When inspecting the bungalow, the District Engineer shall see that the bungalow book is properly maintained and kept in a prominent place of the bungalow and that a copy of the rules framed by the Board for the occupation of the bungalow is pasted on the first page of the book.

CHAPTER II.

IMPREST ACCOUNTS.

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AMOUNT OF IMPREST.

7. An imprest may be granted by the District Board to the District Engineer of such amount as the Board may, from time to time, fix, provided that it shall, in no case, exceed Rs. 1,000. If necessary, the District Engineer may give a sub-imprest to any subordinate recouping this from his own imprest. The sub-imprest will be treated as a part of the District Engineer's imprest and accounted for in the District Engineer's imprest accounts.

DISBURSEMENTS BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

8. All cash payments by the District Engineer and his subordinates shall, as a rule, be confined to payments not exceeding Rs. 50 and Rs. 20, respectively. For every such payment which shall be met from the imprest, the imprest-holder shall obtain and hold a bill receipted by the payee.

PAYMENTS FROM THE IMPREST.

9. The amount of each bill or sub-voucher shall be written in words and figures over his initials. These bills shall be numbered consecutively, enfaced or stamped "Paid in cash" and entered daily as they are paid in the imprest cash-book (Form No. 3).

PROCEDURE OF RECOUPMENT.

10. The procedure of recoupment shall be as follows :—

The imprest-holder shall compare the sub-vouchers with the entries in the imprest account; he shall deface them by stamping them "cancelled" so that they cannot be used again He shall total and initial the column "amount of each payment" in the imprest account, and also the column "total" in the abstract of charges the cross total of which shall agree with the total of the column "amount of each payment."

11. The recoupment shall always be in full of expenditure from the last recoupment to date so that the balance in hand after recoupment will always be the full amount of the advance. The serial number of the sub-voucher shall always recommence with No. 1 after each recoupment.

12. The totals and balances of all imprest and sub-imprest accounts submitted for recoupment shall be written in words and figures and all corrections in sub-vouchers shall be attested by the payee and those in the imprest accounts by the imprest-holder without which the imprest cash-book shall not be passed by the District Engineer.

13. (*a*) The imprest-holder shall also check the book balance of his own imprest with the actual balance in his possession and shall sign a certificate in the imprest cash-book whenever the imprest is recouped to the effect that the balance shown in the cash-book is correct and has been personally verified by him.

(*b*) The following further certificate shall be added by the imprest-holder :—

> "Received contents and certified that I have compared the entries in the imprest account with the sub-vouchers and have attached them, in original, to the recoupment bill."

(*c*) The right-hand half page of the said form shall be cut off and sent to the authority from whom the imprest is held and the counterfoil retained by the disburser. The said account shall be supported by the necessary vouchers numbered and attached to it, so as to correspond with the order of the entries in column 2 "voucher number" of District Engineer's Form No. 3.

14. Procedure to be followed in the District Engineer's office:—

(*a*) The District Engineer shall, after carefully scrutinizing the account with the vouchers as regards the propriety of the payments, the clearness and accuracy of the entries, the sufficiency of the vouchers and the totals of the accounts, shall reimburse the sub-imprest-holder the exact sum expended so as again to bring the imprest cash in hand up to the original amount. The sub-vouchers shall be defaced by him so that they cannot be used again.

(*b*) The payments appearing in the subordinate's imprest account shall in abstracted form, be entered in the District Engineer's imprest cash-book. The amount remitted to his subordinate shall be entered in red-ink in the counterfoil of his own account.

15. Every cheque in favour of the District Engineer shall be made payable to "order" and shall be compared by him with the imprest bill in payment of which it is issued at the time of endorsing the cheque for encashment.

The amount of each recoupment shall be separately remitted to the subordinate and not with other dues, and shall be checked by the District Engineer once a month with money order acknowledgment or separate receipt, which shall be obtained at once, the entry in the imprest cash-book being initialled in token of the check.

16. The District Engineer's imprest cash account shall be closed on the 27th of every month, to admit of the transactions up to that date being included in the month's account of the District Board, provided the expenditure does not fall below Rs. 10 which is the minimum amount for which cheques are issued on the Treasury.

CUSTODY OF DISTRICT ENGINEER'S IMPREST CASH.

17. No portion of the District Engineer's cash imprest shall, on any account, be kept outside the safe.

SECURITY.

18. The District Board shall obtain security in cash of an amount to be determined by the Board from the employee who acts as cashier in respect of the District Engineer's imprest.

CHAPTER III.

EXECUTION OF WORKS.

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MEASUREMENT BOOK.

19. (*a*) The Overseer or other officer deputed for the duty of periodically measuring the works shall keep up a measurement book (Form No. 4).

The pages of the book shall be machine numbered and no page shall, on any account, be torn out nor shall any entry be erased or effaced so as to be illegible. If a mistake be made, it shall be corrected by crossing out the incorrect words or figures and the correction thus made shall be initialled.

The entries in the measurement book should, if possible, be made in ink, but when this is not possible and the entries have to be made in pencil, the pencil entries shall not be inked over, but left untouched. The contents or area shall, however, be invariably inked in.

(*b*) Every measurement shall be recorded by the officer by whom it is actually made and bear his signature and the date. The practice of entering measurements in note-books or on slips of paper and afterwards copying them into measurement books is prohibited.

(*c*) The measurement book shall be submitted to the District Engineer's office where an arithmetical check of the calculation will be made by the Accountant.

20. To enable the Overseer or other officer in charge of works to submit his measurement book with the bills or accounts of the District Engineer's office, two or more books for his use shall be provided. The measurement books, after they are completed, shall be returned to the District Engineer's office for record.

21. The measurement book shall be the basis of all accounts of quantities whether of work done by daily labour or by piece or by contract or of materials received which have to be counted or measured. From the measurement book all quantities shall be clearly traceable into the document on which payments are made and the reference to the vouchers on which the quantities are entered for payment as well as the date of entry shall be given by endorsement on the original entries. The measurement book shall accompany the bills to the District Engineer's office and no contract certificate or bill shall be passed without crossing off the connected entries in the measurement book. The document on which payment is made shall invariably bear a reference to the number and page of the book in which the detailed measurements are recorded.

STOCK REGISTER OF MEASUREMENT BOOKS.

22. (*a*) When note or measurement books are issued, the name of the subordinate to whom they are issued and the date of issue will be noted on the book and attested by the signature of the head of the office. All the measurement books shall be numbered serially. The issues and return of all measurement books shall be entered in a stock book (Form No. 5).

(*b*) The Engineer will be responsible for seeing that measurement books are carefully kept and measurements properly recorded and that they are complete records of each kind of work done. He shall also see that the books are regularly returned to his office.

WORKS EXECUTED BY CONTRACT.

Tenders.

23. In the case of all works executed by contract, tenders shall ordinarily be invited in the most open and public manner possible, whether by advertisement in the local newspapers or by notices in the vernacular posted in public places.

A schedule of tenders will be kept in Form No. 6.

AGREEMENTS.

24. For every work given out on contract, an agreement on stamped paper shall be taken and executed in accordance with rule 102 (Part V—Transfer of Property and Contracts).

SECURITY.

25. As a safeguard against possible loss to the District Board, security for the due fulfilment of a contract shall, as a rule, be taken from the contractor and such security shall be either in the shape of a lump sum or a deduction of 10 per cent. made from the payments due from time to time on account of work done.

NOTE.—The securities so taken will also serve to cover possible over-payments which may be detected on check measurement.

CONTRACT CERTIFICATES.

26. (*a*) Payments for work done or materials supplied by contractors shall be made as a rule monthly on a contract certificate in Form No. 7 showing quantities and value of work executed up to date. Such payments shall be treated as payments on account. No payment shall be made on these bills and certificates unless supported by an acknowledgment by the officer or subordinate concerned that the work has been efficiently done or the supplies received, as the case may be.

(*b*) On the completion or cessation of the work, the final adjustment of the contractor's claim shall be made on bills printed on yellow paper and the payment shall be made on the contractor adding on the bill a certificate in his own handwriting or attested by his thumb impression that the payment is in full settlement of all demands.

(*c*) When contractors or suppliers are paid up at once on completion of the work or supplies, Form No. 8 may be used for the bill.

NOTE.—Contract certificates shall always be prepared in duplicate, one being stamped original and the other duplicate.

CHECK OF CONTRACT CERTIFICATES IN DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

27. Before a bill or certificate is certified as correct by the District Engineer, his Accountant shall check it in all its details comparing it with the measurement books, the sanctioned estimate, agreements, records of quantities and rates of materials supplied from stock or from materials at site and records of previous payments made on account of the same work, etc. Before signing the certificate of correctness, the District Engineer shall satisfy himself that all necessary checks have been applied by his office.

NOTE.—*See* District Board account rule 175.

28. (*a*) Certified copies shall be kept in the office of the District Engineer of all bills and certificates. In the case of those to be paid in the District Board's office, the original, after being certified to as correct by the District Engineer, shall be returned to the payee for presentation at the District Board's office for payment, the certified copy being sent by the District Engineer direct to the District Board's office by way of advice.

(*b*) It is not necessary that both the original and the certified copy of a bill shall be receipted by the payee, but the cheque issued in payment of the bill shall be specified on the certified copy, which shall then be returned without delay to the District Engineer for his guidance in respect of further certificates. The original, which shall be receipted by the payee, shall after payment be filed in the District Board's office as a voucher for payment.

PAYMENT TO CONTRACTORS.

29. Payments to contractors and suppliers shall be made by means of cheques drawn in their favour by the District Board's office. Such cheques shall be delivered to them direct and not through the Overseer.

(*See* District Board rules 173 and 174.)

CONTRACTORS' LEDGER.

30. The accounts relating to contracts are to be kept as personal accounts and a separate folio shall be opened in the contractors' ledger (Form No. 9) for each contractor. The entries in the debtor side show the payments made to the contractors and those on the creditor side the value of work done as shown in the contract certificates passed from time to time. The account shall embrace all transactions to which the contractor is a party whether relating to one or several works or to materials purchased from him. The number and amount of each passed bill and certificate, the name of the work and the number and amount of each cheque shall be shown in the ledger. The value of materials made over or labours supplied to a contractor shall be debited to his account and a receipt for the value thereof taken from him in support of the debit. A copy of the account shall be furnished to the contractor whenever he desires it. At convenient intervals, the contractor should be asked to look at this account in the ledger and sign it in token of his acceptance of its correctness.

NOTE.—Security deposits shall not find a place in the contractors' ledger.

POSTING THE LEDGER.

31. The ledger shall be posted as bills are passed by the District Engineer, the District Engineer's Accountant shall not pass contractors' bills without referring to the ledger. The ledger shall be closed and balanced monthly.

When there are balances due to a contractor on more than one certificate, the amount due on each certificate shall be detailed in the ledger.

When there are balances outstanding from previous months not affected by the month's transactions, a list of such balances shall be given.

The District Engineer's initials shall be obtained below each of these entries in token of his having satisfied himself that the balances are carried forward correctly.

REGISTER OF BILLS.

32. On receipt in the Engineer's office of a contract certificate, nominal muster-roll, establishment or other bill for payment, it shall be entered in the register of bills (Form No. 10) in which the date of passing for payment and other particulars shall also be entered.

ADVANCE AND DEPOSITS.

33. (*a*) In the District Fund Accounts, all advances for works will be charged to the separate suspense account of advances which is credited with the value of work done, supplies received or labour performed, as the case may be

(*b*) All advances to contractors and others shall be made from the District Board's office and all deposits shall be paid direct into the Treasury, but in special cases, the Board may authorize the District Engineer to make such petty advances, within prescribed limits, as may be considered necessary. The accounts of advances and deposits to be kept in the District Engineer's office will, therefore, be but memoranda for the guidance of a District Engineer in issuing certificates for payment. The accounts shall be kept in District Board Form Nos. 36 and 37, a separate folio being opened for each contractor. The accounts shall be balanced every month and signed by the District Engineer.

(*c*) The balances of the advance and deposit ledgers kept in the District Engineer's office shall be agreed monthly by the District Engineer's Accountant with those kept in the District Board's office.

WORKS EXECUTED THROUGH DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Muster-roll.

34. When work is done by daily labour through departmental agency, the basis of the account shall be the muster-roll and when payments are not made daily, the muster-roll shall be a nominal one, that is, names of the labourers shall be entered in it. This shall be kept in Form No. 11. The nominal muster-roll being the initial record of the labour employed each day on a work, shall be written up daily by the subordinate deputed for the purpose each morning before the labourers begin work.

35. An extract from the measurement book shall ordinarily be endorsed on the muster-roll and the quantity of work turned out shall be compared with the cost of the labour employed so as to afford satisfactory evidence that the outturn of work gives a sufficient return for the money spent. Any deficiency in this respect shall be noticed by the paying officer.

36. If, however, the work is of a petty nature and in consequence not susceptible of measurement, a certificate in lieu of the above shall be furnished by the officer in charge of the work to the effect that the work turned out is worth the amount paid for it.

37. The muster-roll shall be closed immediately after the close of the week or other period for which it is kept and the labourers paid as soon after as possible.

The payment shall be made in the presence of the officer of highest standing available, who shall initial with date against the group of labourers paid on that date. The amount paid on each date shall be noted in words as well as figures at the foot of the muster-roll (Form No. 55). The disbursement certificate at the foot of the muster-roll shall then be signed by the officer witnessing the disbursement.

38. Wages not claimed within three months of their falling due shall not be paid without the written orders of the District Engineer.

CONTRIBUTION WORKS.

39. When any work is to be carried out from contribution by Municipalities or private persons, the contribution shall always be recovered and credited in the accounts before the work is commenced. The amounts of the contributions shall be remitted into the Treasury in full and no portion shall be utilized for expenditure on the work, which should be met like that on purely local fund works.

CHECK MEASUREMENTS.

40. All important works executed under the supervision of the District Engineer shall be checked and measured by him.

Road metals and other materials collected on roadside shall be checked, measured after the whole collection on the road by the same contractor is complete. The fact of check measurement shall invariably be noted under his signature with date or dates of check measurement both against the measurement entries in the measurement book and in the contract certificates on which final payment is made.

(*See* rule 60.)

CHAPTER IV.

STORES.

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CLASSIFICATION OF STORES.

41. The stores of the District Engineer's office are divided into two classes: "tools and plant" and "stock." The head "tools and plant" comprises—

Tools.
Plant and machinery.
Scientific instruments and drawing materials.
Camp equipage.
Live-stock.
Office and bungalow furniture.

"Stock" may conveniently be classified under the following subheads:—

Building materials.
Timber.
Metal.
Iron materials.
Miscellaneous.

NOTE.—Road metal has been dealt with separately—*see* rules 59 to 61, indent register of stores.

42. All orders for supplies required for miscellaneous works to be executed shall be issued in Form No. 12 duly signed by the District Engineer. The District Engineer shall see that the persons or firms concerned furnish bills for payment immediately after the close of the month or the completion of the work, as the case may be, supported by the order. But one bill (Form No. 13) shall ordinarily be submitted for all supplies made by the same person during the month supported by the indent orders. The date of completion of the supply, the date of receipt of the bill and the date of payment shall be promptly noted on the office copy of the indent by the Accountant, as each stage will occur.

REGISTER OF PURCHASES.

43. Stores purchased shall be entered as soon as they are received and acknowledged by the subordinate concerned, in the register of purchases (Form No. 14). Before passing the bill for stores supplied, the District Engineer shall see that the quantity of stores has duly been entered in this register and the printed certificate regarding the supply of stores on the bill has been signed by the subordinate concerned. He shall also initial the entries in the register. The District Engineer, shall review the register periodically to see that there is no avoidable delay in the payment of firms' bills for supply of materials.

STORES, HOW TO BE CHARGED IN ACCOUNTS.

44. The general principle governing the treatment in accounts of the materials required for works is that expenditure should, as far as possible, be at once charged to the work concerned. In accordance with this principle, all payments on account of materials intended to be used for a work shall be charged against the work.

In exceptional cases, if materials cannot be charged against a particular work, the cost of these materials shall be charged in the account of advances, a sub-head being opened for each description of material.

MATERIALS AT SITE.

45. When materials are purchased by or through the agency of the Board and kept at site of work for use on the work under the care of some subordinate or the contractor who is to be paid the charges for labour only, the details of the quantities of materials received and the values thereof shall be noted in the materials at site accounts (Form No. 15). When any portion of the materials is used on the work, the quantity and the value thereof shall be noted in the issue column of the materials at site account and finally charged to the work.

The balance of unused materials shown in the site material account of a month shall be carried forward in the following month's accounts.

SURPLUS MATERIALS.

46. After the work is completed, any balance left in the accounts under the head "Materials at site" should always be represented by a corresponding quantity of unused material. Such balance shall be disposed of according to the discretion of the District Engineer and the value credited to the head "Materials at site."

RESERVE STOCK.

47. In the case of districts in which it is found to be indispensable to have a stock of materials for efficient working, a certain maximum value of reserve stock shall be fixed by the Board with the approval of the Government, at the lowest figure compatible with efficiency. Stock may then be purchased up to the limit of the value thus fixed and shall be accounted for in forms and registers to be prescribed by the Accountant-General, Local Audit Department, according to local requirements.

OLD STORES.

48. Materials received from buildings, culverts, bridges, etc., dismantled or undergoing repairs will either—

(*i*) be brought on the stock accounts (Form No. 15) of the subordinate concerned, or

(*ii*) sold at once.

49. Materials which are serviceable shall be utilized for works in progress under the orders of the District Engineer. When transferred to some work in progress, they shall be shown as a receipt in the store accounts of the subordinate in charge of the work.

(*See* rule 72.)

LOSS OF STORES.

50. (*a*) When stores are lost, stolen or destroyed, the fact shall at once be reported by the District Engineer to the Board for orders.

(*b*) The value of such stores shall not be written-off without the sanction of competent authority.

(*See* District Board account rule 21.)

UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

51. When stores and tools and plant of any kind become unserviceable, or when on taking stock any discrepancy is discovered between the book balance and the quantity actually in hand, a survey report (Form No. 16) shall be prepared and submitted to the Board with the District Engineer's recommendation as to their disposal.

SALE OF STORES.

52. Serviceable stores shall not ordinarily be sold. If, however, they cannot be utilized in any work, they may be sold by public auction with the sanction of the Board.

(*See* rule 95, part V.)

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

53. On receipt of the survey reports if the Board decide to sell the unserviceable stores, they shall be sold by public auction under the supervision of the District Engineer.

STORE ACCOUNTS TO BE MAINTAINED BY SUBORDINATES.

54. A register showing the receipts and issues of materials shall be maintained by every subordinate in Form No. 15. This register will show only quantities and not value. Separate pages shall be set apart for each work.

55. Every subordinate shall, on the 1st of every month, submit to the District Engineer a separate statement for each work in Form No. 15, showing the receipts, issues and balances of all materials appertaining to it during the previous month. For works in which there have been no receipts or issues of materials during the month, he shall submit a return showing simply the names of the works and stating that during the month there have been no transaction for material on them.

VERIFICATION OF MATERIALS AT SITE BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

56. Once a year, a statement showing the quantity and the value of materials at site charged to works shall be drawn up. [The District Engineer shall verify the balances of materials at site of work by actual counting or measurement as the case may be and certify if the materials are in good condition. In cases where the materials actually at site of works, differ from the balances shown in the materials at site accounts, he shall report the matter to the Board for orders.]

When a work is closed, the value of the unused materials, if any, lying at site of the work shall be debited to "advances" by credit to the work concerned.

TOOLS AND PLANT.

57. The register of tools and plant shall be kept in Form No. 17; the expenditure on tools and plant shall be entered in the register in the same manner as works and repairs. Each item, whatever may be the amount, shall be shown in detail, and at the end of every year account shall be taken by an officer appointed by the Chairman, who shall certify the fact in the body of the register, any difference in balance at the end of the year between the figures of the columns "as per this return" and "actual as counted" being fully explained.

58. A separate account shall be kept of tools temporarily lent to contractors or in use by the subordinates. When no longer required, they will be received back by the store-keeper and transferred to the account of articles in store.

ROAD METAL.

59. A statement of receipts, issues and balances or road metal on each road shall be prepared monthly from the measurement book by the subordinate in charge of the road in Form No. 18 and forwarded to the District Engineer's office where it will be checked by the Accountant, passed by the District Engineer and filed. In this statement, the transactions of each mile shall be shown separately. The balance of metal in each mile shall be shown monthly whether there are any transactions on it during the month or not.

(*See* rule 40.)

CHECK OF ROAD METAL RETURNS IN THE DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

60. The quantities of road metal received or expended during a month as shown in the road metal returns shall be checked by the District Engineer's Accountant with the respective vouchers in which the charges for collection and consolidation have been paid. The discrepancies, if any, shall be promptly reconciled by reference to the subordinates concerned. The number and date of the vouchers in which the charges for collection and consolidation were paid shall be noted in columns 4 and 7 of the return against the item concerned by the Accountant.

61. Road metal should not ordinarily be transported from one place to another; it should be used on the spot where it was originally collected, except in the case of abandoned works. The collection of metal shall not be simultaneously done in the same or adjoining miles of a road.

CHAPTER V.

ACCOUNTS OF WORKS.

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62. (*a*) The expenditure on each work will be brought together from the certified copies of bills passed by the District Engineer and entered in the "works abstract" (Form No. 19), which shows the expenditure on the work under different sub-heads. In the case of works costing less than Rs. 2,500, it is not necessary that the expenditure should be shown under so many sub-heads and half sheets (Form No. 19-A) may be used. The abstract shall be supplemented by an account showing materials at site (Form No. 15).

(*b*) When finally completed in all respects, the work abstract shall be examined and signed by the District Engineer and any explanations necessary will be called for from the subordinates concerned.

REGISTER OF WORKS.

63. As soon as estimates are sanctioned, the amount of each sanctioned estimate, the allotment for the year and name of the work shall be entered in the register of works (Form No. 20). Any additions and reductions in the appropriations made during the year shall also be noted therein, each sub-head in the abstract estimate shall be numbered and the corresponding numbers entered in the register thus:—

(1) excavation;
(2) earthwork;
(3) soling, etc.

NOTE.—The register of works shall be neatly indexed for ready reference.

64. In the case of original works and repairs, no item of estimate under Rs. 200 shall be separately detailed in the register of works and no work or repair estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,500 shall be accounted for by sub-heads, except in cases where the District Engineer may desire it.

65. When work done is actually measured and paid for, the expenditure under each head shall be entered in the approximate column. These particulars shall be posted from the works abstract.

66. When in case of emergency or to prevent loss or damage, expenditure is incurred on items of work for which provision has not been made in the sanctioned estimate for the work, the amount shall be separately shown in the work register, and not charged off against any other sub-head on which there may be a saving, and if sanction has not already been obtained in accordance with rule 31, part IX, it shall be applied for at once.

67. Monthly progressive totals of the expenditure shall be made in the register of works. The montly total of expenditure will be written below the monthly total of progress under each sub-head and the rate for each sub-head worked out every month.

AMOUNTS DUE TO CONTRACTOR.

68. Amounts deducted from the bill for future payment shall be entered in the column "due to contractor" and when finally paid a "minus" entry shall be made in the same columns in order to reduce the liability.

AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONTRACTOR.

69. (*a*) If materials are purchased on behalf of contractors and made over to them, the value of materials shall be entered in the column "due from contractor." When the value is recovered by deduction from the contractors' bills, the amount shall then be deducted by a minus entry in the column "due from contractors."

(*b*) When on account of bad work by a contractor, it is necessary to incur expenditure for the same work through departmental agency the amount shall be entered in the column "due from contractor" and not under the sub-head to which the work belongs. Similarly the value of work not measured, but paid for, or any other similar amounts will be entered in the column "due from contractor."

When the contractor's next bill is received, the amount shall be deducted from the total of his bill, but shall be included in the register of works under the appropriate sub-head and the "total value of the work done" and deducted again as "due from contractor," a minus entry being made in that column.

NOTE.—All minus entries in the register of works shall be made in red ink.

MATERIALS AT SITE.

70. When materials are purchased for department works or for works for which the contract is for labour only, the value of such materials shall be entered in the column for "materials at site." When actually used, and not before, the value of the materials so used shall be included in the quantity of work done under the appropriate sub-head. The value shall then be deducted from the total again by a minus entry under "materials at site" which will thus only show the balance of unused materials.

SEE RULE 45.

71. When a work is completed, a double line in "red ink shall be ruled below the last entry, and the following note made:—"Work completed and completion report forwarded to the Chairman with No. , dated "

WRITE-BACK ORDERS.

72. (*a*) Adjustments in the accounts of works shall be made—

(*i*) On the transfer of materials from one work to another and (*ii*) on the discovery of an erroneous charge which should, in a previous month, have been debited to some other estimate.

(*b*) The officer initialling the adjustment shall fill in an order for a write-back (Form No 21) and forward it to the District Engineer's office where it shall be completed and approved by the District Engineer. Necessary entries shall then be made in the work abstract by District Engineer's Accountant.

(*c*) The order for the write-back shall then be sent to the Board's office for necessary corrections in the register or works bills (District Board Form No. 47).

WORKSHOP ACCOUNTS.

73. The Engineer or officer in charge of the workshop shall keep up a stock book (Form No. 22) of stores, apparatus, fittings, etc., received for use in the shop. This register shall be balanced and the stock, etc., in hand verified by the officer in immediate charge of the shop at such intervals as the Board may prescribe, but not less than once a year.

NOTE.—*See* rules 228 to 231 of the District Board account rules.

WORK REGISTER AND MUSTER-ROLL.

74. To enable a check to be kept upon work done in the workshop, the officer-in-charge shall keep up a work register in Form No. 23. He shall also keep up a muster-roll (Form No. 11) of the workmen.

75. The workshop stock book and the work register shall be examined not less often than once a month by the District Engineer or other officer in charge of public works, who shall sign the register in token of his having made this examination. This officer shall also at frequent and unexpected intervals check the muster-rolls.

MANUFACTURE ACCOUNTS.

76. (*a*) The manufacture or collection of materials shall, in all cases, be covered by an estimate showing the proposed outlay and the material to be received as outturn.

(*b*) Accounts of the manufacture or collection of materials will be rendered in works abstract exactly as accounts of works. In order to render these accounts intelligible, it will be necessary to be very careful to keep the account of each operation in a separate works abstract.

77. The outlay shall, in all cases, be shown under such sub-heads as will admit of direct check; for instance, in the manufacture of bricks, the sub-heads may be (1) moulding, (2) loading, (3) fuel, (4) unloading and sorting. In the manufacture of lime, the sub-heads may be (1) limestone or other material, (2) fuel, (3) labour in burning and so on in each different kind of manufacture. The sub-heads shall be fixed and defined so as to afford an opportunity of comparing the results of similar operations.

78. The quantity of material turned out shall be shown in the works abstract. The materials turned out will be priced at the estimated rates. The differences between the actual outlay and the value of the outturn shall be reported to the Board with the District Engineer's explanations and recommendations for orders. The expenditure of raw material will, of course, not be exactly covered in quantity by the outturn of manufactured goods; but care should be taken to see that the wastage is as small as possible.

79. The account of every operation shall be closed at least once in every year at the end of the working season, notwithstanding that the operations, such as brick making, may be estimated from year to year. In such cases, the operations of each season shall be treated as a separate work.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

		Rules.
1	Accounts to be rendered to District Board's office	80-81
2.	Check of schedule of works abstracts in the District Board's office ...	82

ACCOUNTS TO BE RENDERED TO THE DISTRICT BOARD'S OFFICE.

80. The District Engineer shall see that all the registers and accounts are completed not later than the 20th of the month following that to which the accounts relate.

81. The documents and accounts to be submitted by the District Engineer to the District Board's office are detailed below :—

(*a*) Duplicate of imprest cash-book with vouchers, submitted from time to time as recoupment is required (*see* rule 13).

(*b*) Certificates or bills for work executed or materials supplied after being duly checked and certified as correct (*see* rule 27).

(*c*) Bills for the salaries of all establishments duly certified as correct.

(*d*) Works abstracts for all original works and repairs in progress during the month. The District Board Accountant shall check the works abstracts with the register of work bills (District Board's Form No 47) (*see* rule 62).

(*e*) A schedule or list of works abstracts (*see* rule 82).

(*f*) Write-back orders (see rule 72).

CHECK OF SCHEDULE OF WORKS ABSTRACTS IN THE DISTRICT BOARD'S OFFICE.

82. A schedule of works abstracts (Form No. 24) shall be prepared from his own records by the District Engineer's Accountant and submitted to the District Board's office with the works abstracts. The total charges under each detailed head of account shall be shown separately in the schedule. The figures in the schedule shall be checked by the District Board Accountant with the entries in the monthly account of expenditure. The discrepancies, if any, shall be reconciled and the schedule shall, after being certified as correct, be returned by the Vice-Chairman to the District Engineer not later than the 30th of the month following that to which the accounts relate.

District Engineer's Form No 1.

Miscellaneous Receipt.

No._____

Received from _____

the sum of rupees (in words) _____

_____

on account of _____

_____

Rs. A. P.

Figures ... ...

Date _____

Receiving Officer.

Miscellaneous Receipt.

No. _____, dated _____

Received from _____

the sum of rupees _____

_____

on account of _____

_____

Rs. A. P.

Figures ... ...

Receiving Officer.

District Engineer's Form No. 2.

Number of the receipt.	Date of receipt.	Particulars of receipt.	Amount.	Initials of the receiving officer.	Number and date of challan by which the amount is remitted to treasury.	Initials of the remitter.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

District Engineer's Form No. 3.

NOTES.

1. The cash transactions of the District Engineer and his subordinates will be recorded in this simple form, which is kept in duplicate.

2. Each officer or subordinate with whom an imprest account is to be opened receives at starting, from the District Board or District Engineer, a round sum as a standing advance or imprest, which is at once entered in the account; the disbursements from this advance are entered daily as they are made, clearly and in full detail; and from time to time, as the imprest-holder finds it necessary, the account is closed and balanced, the right-hand half-page is cut off and sent to the officer from whom the imprest is held, the counter-foil being retained by the disburser. This account is supported by the necessary vouchers numbered and tacked on so as to correspond with the order of the entries in column 2, "Voucher No." The officer to whom the account is submitted, after carefully scrutinising the account in regard to the propriety of the payments, the clearness and accuracy of the entries, and the sufficiency of the vouchers, reimburses the imprest-holder the exact amount expended so as again to bring the imprest cash in hand up to the original amount.

3. The account will contain no entries of receipts other than recoupments of expenditure, nor any entries of expenditure, other than those paid directly by the imprest holder himself from the amount of his imprest; consequently the fixed standard of imprest should never be exceeded.

4. To facilitate the extracting of the charges shown in the imprest cash book, column 6 is provided to show the head under which each charge has to be classed. In order to prepare the charges for entry in the cash-book, the entries will be abstracted (on the back of each working form) under the several heads in red ink by the District Engineer.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

IMPREST CASH-BOOK NO.—

Imprest Cash-Book of—

ABSTRACT OF CHARGES.

Names of works.																																			Total.			Head chargeable.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
TOTAL ...																																							

District Engineer's Form No. 3.

ABSTRACT OF CHARGES.

Names of works.																																			Total.			Head charge.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
TOTAL ...																																							

District Engineer's Form No. 3.

District Engineer's Form No. 3.

Imprest Cash-book of

Date of the month.	Voucher No.	Transactions.	Amount of each payment.			Total.			Head chargeable.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	2	3	4			5			6

District Engineer's Form No. 3.

Imprest Cash-book of

Date of the month.	Voucher No.	Transactions.	Amount of each payment.			Total.			Head chargeable.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	2	3	4			5			6

District Engineer's Form No. 4.

DISTRICT—

MEASUREMENT BOOK.

—, —SUBDIVISION.

DESIGNATION OF OFFICER.

Date of first entry

Date of last entry

Particulars.	No.	L.	B.	H	Content or area.

Particulars.	No.	L.	B.	H	Content or area.

RULES.

1st.—All measurements of contractors' work, whether by regular or petty contract, or by task work, should be entered in this book, as also the measurements of all materials received.

2nd.—The dates on which measurements are made should invariably be noted, and they should be entered in this book at the time they are taken

3rd.—In the case of large works it will be found advisable to keep a separate book for each work

4th.—The measurements taken and recorded in this book should be the basis of the accounts; and all quantities should be clearly traceable from this book into the subordinate's accounts.

5th.—This book should, when required, accompany the subordinate's accounts in the District Engineer's office.

6th.—This book, when filed, is to be filled in the District Engineer's office.

District Engineer's Form No.b

STOCK REGISTER OF MEASUREMENT BOOKS.

[NOTE.—As soon as a supply of measurement-books is received, the books shall be consecutively numbered and each book entered separately in columns 1 to 3 of the register. As the several books are issued, the necessary particulars shall be entered in columns 4 to 7 The Engineer shall periodically verify the stock and see that the measurement-books are eventually returned for record in his office.]

	Receipts.		Issues.							
Date.	From whom received.	Serial number of books.	Date.	Name of officer to whom issued.	Designation..	Initials of receiving officer or number and date of letter with which issued.	Date of final return.	Initials of Accountant.	Initials of Engineer.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

District Engineer's Form No. 6.

List or Schedule of Tenders.

Name of work

Amount of sanctioned estimate

Sanctioned in

No. of tender.	Names of parties tendering.	Amount of tender.	Remarks.

MEMO. No.

To the Chairman of the District Board

of

No departure from the authorised course has occurred in the manner of calling for, or in the receipt of, the above tenders. Tender No. of the above schedule is recommended for acceptance.

Dated the of 19 .

, District Engineer,
District.

MEMO. No.

To the District Engineer

Tender No. of the above schedule is accepted, *vide* District Board's Resolution of

Dated the of 19 .

Chairman, District Board,
District.

District Engineer's Form No 7.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

HEAD CHARGEABLE—

ESTIMATE NO.—

AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE—

Contract Certificate.

______________19 .

No. of this certificate—

Name of work—

Name of contractor—

No. and date of last certificate granted for this work—

Vide—

No. of work abstract—

No. of agreement—

Page No. of contractor's ledger—

REMARKS BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

Passed for payment of ______________

I certify that all necessary checks have been applied in my office.

______________ *Accountant.*

______________ *District Engineer.*

MEMORANDUM OF PAYMENTS MADE.

	Rs. A. P.
Total value of work done	
Amount of previous payments from last certificate No. (paid, *vide* voucher No. dated 19) ...	
Amount paid on behalf of the contractor for value of materials, *vide* voucher No. dated ...	
Payment now made — By cash ... ... ; cheque No. of ... ; value of stock supplied ...	
Balance due ...	

Received Rupees* ______________ only,

as per details above, on account of this work.

Rupees† ______________ *(Amount in vernacular.)*

Dated the ______________ 19

Stamp.

______________ *Contractor.*

Witnesses ... { ______________

I CERTIFY (as per note) that payment was made to the proper party.

______________ *Officer making the payment.*

*In figures. †In words.

NOTES.

This form is intended for use in the case of payments on account for works in progress or supplies in course of delivery, but this form, printed on yellow paper, must invariably be used for the final payments in such cases.

2. When the payee signs in the vernacular, the amount acknowledged should also be noted in the vernacular, as well as in English.

3. A special form, printed on yellow paper with the words "as a final payment in settlement of all demands" printed in, to be used when the contractor is finally paid up for the value of work, for which one or more payments on account have already been made. These special forms should be printed in English and in the vernacular of the district; and where the contractor can write, he should be required to add in his own handwriting words to the effect that the payment is in full settlement of all demands.

4. In the cases of payees who can neither read nor write, the payee shall make his mark or impress his seal; the fact of the payment shall be certified to by the officer who pays and by a witness of respectability.

5. The subdivisional officer should be careful to note in the column of "Remarks" in the body of the bill the quantity of materials issued to contractor the value of which is to be deducted at time of payment.

6. The certificate will contain one man's account only; full details of quantities of the different classes of work or supplies must be always set forth.

7. If the officer who prepares the bill has authority to make payment, only one signature at the foot of the bill is necessary.

8 A receipt stamp is required for every payment exceeding Rs. 20.

District Engineer's Form No. 7.

Unit.	Quantity executed (or supplied) since last certificate.	Quantity executed (or supplied) up to date as per measurement book.	Items.	Rate.	Amount. Up to date.	Amount. Since last certificate.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
			TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE OR SUPPLIES MADE TO DATE.				
			Deduct—Value of work or supplies shown in last certificate.				
			NET VALUE OF WORK OR SUPPLIES SINCE LAST CERTIFICATE.				

CERTIFIED that the foregoing claim is correct; that the necessary measurements were made by me _____ on _____ and are recorded at page _____ of measurement-book No. _____, and that the work has been satisfactorily performed.

Date _____ *Officer preparing the bill* { *(Signature)* _____ *(Rank)* _____

Date _____ *Signature of officer passing the bill.* {

Date _____ *Signature of contractor* {

District Engineer's Form No. 8.

NOTES.

1. Works should be promptly measured up and paid for, running accounts being avoided as much as possible.

2. When the payee signs in the vernacular, the amount acknowledged should also be noted in vernacular as well as in English.

3. In the case of payees who can neither read nor write, the payee shall make his mark or impress his seal; the fact of the payment shall be certified to by the officer who pays, and by a witness of respectability.

4. If the bill is prepared by the officer authorised to make or order payment, a single signature will suffice.

5. A receipt stamp is required for every payment exceeding Rs. 20.

6. The amount acknowledged as received by the contractor must be entered in words and figures.

7. This form will not be used for payments on account or for settlement of running accounts. Form No. 3 is suitable for these purposes.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

HEAD CHARGEABLE—

ESTIMATE NO.—

AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE—

PETTY CONTRACT BILL.

19 .

No. of this certificate—

Work abstract—

Agreement No.—

Page No. of contractor's ledger—

Name of work—

Name of contractor—

Authority—

REMARKS BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

I certify that all necessary checks have been applied in my office.

Accountant. *District Engineer.*

District Engineer's Form No. 8.

Bill for work done when payment is made in full on the completion of the job.

Unit.	Items of work.	Quantity.	Rate. Rs. A. P.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Acknowledgment.
					as Contractor.
					Received payment of Rupees per details on this account. Witness
					*I CERTIFY that payment was made to the proper party. Officer making the payment

CERTIFIED that the foregoing claim is correct ; that the necessary measurements were made by me on and are recorded at page ____ of measurement book No. ____, and that the work has been satisfactorily performed.

Date *Officer preparing the bill* (*Signature*) (*Rank*)

Signature of officer passing the bill.

Date *Signature of contractor*

* These words should be scored out in all cases, except when payment is made to a person who can neither read nor write.

District Engineer's Form No. 9

NOTES

1. The contractor's ledger is of simple form, showing on the Dr. side the actual advances or payments to contractors, and on the other the value of work done as per certificates. There is a ledger head for each contractor undertaking important works or supplies. For petty contractors there will be but one ledger head, the entries under which will be based upon the totals of the petty contract accounts of subdivisions.

2. When there are balances due to a contractor on more than one certificate, the amount due on each certificate should be detailed in the ledger.

3. When there are balances outstanding from previous month, not affected by the month's transactions, a list of such balances should be given

District Board.

Month 19 .

Contractor's ledger

Details of balances outstanding from previous months not affected by this month's transactions.

Name of contractor.	Balance						Number and date of last certificate and explanation of non-payment when more than three months outstanding
	Due to contractor.			Due from contractor.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	

District Engineer's Form No. 9.

Contractor's Ledger Book.

Name.

Dr.

Date.	Rs.	A.	P.

Cr.

Rs.	A.	P.

District Engineer's Form No. 10.

Register of Bills.

NOTES.

All bills and certificates received in the District Engineer's office should be entered in this register. It should show clearly (*1st*) the date of receipt of the bill ; (*2nd*) the number of the bill ; (*3rd*) for what work or service the bill is drawn ; (*4th*) the name of the payee ; (*5th*) the amount of the bill as presented ; (*6th*) the amount of the bill as passed for payment : (*7th*) the date of return of the original bill to the payee ; (*8th*) the date of receipt of certified copy from the District Board's office after payment ; and *lastly*, the number of the day-book in which the charge is included.

District Engineer's Form No. 10.

Register of Bills received.

Date of receipt.	Number of bill	For what work or service.	Name of payee.	Amount of bill as presented.	Amount of bill as passed for payment.	Date of return of original bill to payee.	Date of receipt of certified copies from the District Board's office after payment.	Page of the Register of works in which posted.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				

District Engineer's Form No. 11.

Name of work *Nominal Muster Roll*

Description of labourers.	Number.	Name.	Father's name.	DAYS. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total.	Rate.	Amount.	Date of payment.	Initials and remarks of paying officer, or signature of labourer when he is able to write his name.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
																Rs. A. P.		

Grand Total of the Muster Roll ... ...

N.B.—The number of columns may be increased, if necessary, to allow for a full month's entries.

Certified that the above payments have been made in my presence on the dates noted against each.

(Signature)

Engineer, Supervisor, Overseer,

Abstract of work done.

Description.	Quantity.	RATE AS PER ESTIMATE— Per	Rate. Rs.	A.	P.	Cash. Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
Total ...									
Amount as per this bill									
Difference...									

Alternative Certificate.

Certified that the work turned out is not susceptible of measurement. I am, however, satisfied that it is worth the amount paid for.

Officer-in-charge.

Dated *192*

Designation.

District Engineer's Form No. 12.

Indent Register of Stores.

No.

District Board

To

(Particulars of orders for supplies or execution of works.)

Dated the

Order completed on

District Engineer.

Bill received on

Rs. A. P.

Payment made on voucher No

No.

District Board

To

(Particulars of orders for supplies or execution of works.)

Dated the

District Engineer.

District Engineer's Form No. 13.

NOTES.

1. This form will be used by vendors for materials supplied by them.
2. Dealers should be encouraged to send in their own bills in this form, and be supplied with printed forms for the purpose.
3. Purchases of materials are charged either to Tools and Plant or to specific works, and it will be necessary to obtain a separate bill for each of those classes of articles when one dealer supplies all
4. The purchases for each particular work will be collected and accounted for in the work abstract of that work.
5. In making payments for materials, care should be taken that the District Engineer or his assistant has taken actual delivery of the stores (see column 7 in the form). An instance occurred in which a contractor received payment for a large quantity of coal deposited at a railway station ; the contractor failed to pay the Coal Company and absconded ; the Coal Company claimed the coal and maintained their position, as the coal had not been duly *delivered* into possession of Government.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

HEAD CHARGEABLE—

ESTIMATE NO.—

WORK ABSTRACT NO.—

PAGE OF CONTRACTOR'S LEDGER—

Bill for materials.

REMARKS BY DISTRICT ENGINEER

Dated the _____ *19* .

District Engineer.

CONTRACTOR'S OR SUPPLIER'S RECEIPT.

Received Rupees ( ) on account of materials detailed in this bill.*

Amount in vernacular _____

Witness _____

Stamp.

Dated the _____ *19* .

Signature of Contractor.

* If the payment is final, add "as a final payment in settlement of all demands."

District Engineer's Form No. 13.

THE DISTRICT BOARD, _____ DISTRICT _____ *Dr.*

To, _____ *for material supplied by him.*

Description of materials.	PRICE.			For what account purchased.	By whom received and number of receipt attached.
	Rate.	Per	Amount.	Total of each description.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		

Total of this bill, Rs.

Dated the 19 . *Signature of supplier.*

CERTIFIED that the above claim is correct, and that the materials have been received by the individuals noted in column "By whom received, etc." and entered in page____ of measurement Book No. _____

Dated the 19 . *Subdivisional Officer.*

District Engineer's Form No. 14.

NOTES.

1 A register showing the purchases made during the year shall be kept up in this Form.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

MONTH—

Register of purchases during the year

District Engineer's Form No. 14.

_____ DISTRICT.

Register of purchases during the year of ... 19 .

Serial No.	Particulars.	Estimate to which charged.	No of Vendor's bill.	Quantity.	Price.				Payment.		Remarks of the District Engineer about items remaining unadjusted for more than three months.
					Rate.	Per	Amount.	Total from each dealer.	Amount.	When paid.	
					Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		

District Engineer's Form No. 15.

District

Subdivision

Head chargeable

Month 19 .

Name of work

Subdivisional Officer.

Dated the 19 .

Remarks by District Engineer.

District Engineer.

Accountant.

District Engineer's Form No. 15.

Account of materials received and issued.

Particulars of each description of materials.	Balance of last month.			Material received.			Material issued.			Balance.		
	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.

District Engineer's Form No. 16.

NOTES.

1. When stores of any kind become unserviceable, a report thereof shall be made at once to the Chairman of the District Board in this form, as it is desirable to avoid keeping worthless materials on stock.

2. In the report shall be stated the period during which the articles have been in store or in use, and the cause of deterioration in full.

3. On receipt of the orders of the Chairman of the District Board as to the disposal of the articles, the District Engineer will promptly take the necessary action with regard to their disposal.

4. A similar form shall be used for reporting loss of, or damage to, stock

Report of the survey of stores which have become unserviceable.

No. , *dated* 19 .

Submitted to the Chairman, District Board, , for orders.

District Engineer.

No. , *dated* 19 .

Returned to the District Engineer for necessary action, as per orders noted within.

Chairman, District Board.

District Engineer's Form No. 16

Report of the survey of stores which have become unserviceable.

Number or quantity.	Description of articles	Value on the books.						Date of receipt.	Remarks by the subordinate in charge explaining the cause of the articles becoming unserviceable.	Remarks by the District Engineer.	Orders of the Board
		Rate.			Amount.						
		Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P.				

District Engineer's Form No. 17.

NOTES.

1. This return is posted, as regards column 4 "Correct balance brought over" from column 32 of the last return, and from the records of the transactions for transfer, sale, etc.

2. It will be found convenient to have complete lists prepared of all articles usually kept in store in each division, and to have the names printed in the order given in the lists, on slips to be pasted in column 3, "Name of article."

3. The return is completed by filling in the "Details" of Receipts and Issues, and the particulars of all articles entered in the columns "Receipts" and "Issues."

4. A certificate in the following form, signed by the officer in direct charge of the articles, should be given on the last page of the return :—

Certificate.

CERTIFIED that, with the exceptions noted, the articles shown in this return have, during the year ending 30th September 19 , been counted by me or the undermentioned officers.

Subdivisional Officer.

District Engineer.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

Balance return of Tools and Plant

under charge of

for the year ending 30th September 19 :

D. E. Form No. 17.
(Outer sheet.)

Details of receipts and issues of tools and plant during the year ending 30th September 19 .

Class.	Item No.	Name of article.	Source of receipt.	No.	Total.	Month.	Remarks.	Class.	Item No.	Name of article.	How disposed of, and authority for sales, etc.	No.	Total.	Month.	Remarks.

D. E. Form No. 17.
[Inner sheet (*b*).]

_____ DISTRICT.

_____ SUBDIVISION.

Balance return of tools and plant for the year ending 30th September 19 .

Class.	Item No.	Name of article.	Correct balance brought over.	RECEIPTS.											Total.	ISSUES.											Total.	BALANCES		REMARKS.	
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		As per this Return.	As actually counted.	By Storekeeper or Subdivisional Officer.	By District Engineer.
1	2	3	4												17												30	31	32	33	34

District Engineer's Form No. 18.

NOTES.

1. This return of the disposal, mile by mile, of metal collected for consolidation should be prepared monthly by the subdivisional officer and forwarded by him to the District Engineer's office, where it will be recorded.

2. For permanent record in the subdivisional office, these forms will be bound in a book, loose sheets being submitted to the District Engineer monthly.

3. The balance of metal in each mile should be shown monthly, whether there are any transactions on it during the month or not.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

Statement of receipts, issues and balances of road metal during the month of

DISTRICT , SUBDIVISION

ROAD FROM TO . LENGTH MILES.

Statement of receipts, issues and balances of road metal during the month of

Number of miles.	Balance on	Received during month.	Number and date of voucher on which the cost is charged.	Total.	Expended during month.	Number and date of voucher on which charged.	Balance on	Nature of metal.	ACTUAL CHECK BY MEASUREMENT.		Remarks.
									Date.	Results.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total ...											

NOTE.—When the check measurement differs from the book result, the former must invariably be brought forward as the balance in the next return, any investigation necessary about the discrepancy meanwhile proceeding.

Accountant. *District Engineer.* *Subordinate in charge of the road.*

District Engineer's Form No. 19.
(Large sheet.)

NOTES.

This form of works abstract will be used for works the outlay of which is recorded by sub-heads.

2. The works abstract will be posted day by day from vouchers and adjustment transactions will be added at the end of the month, and the aggregate totals be posted by sub-heads in the register of works.

3. The particulars of the progress and the quantities of materials received and issued are obtained from a supplement furnished at the close of the month by the officer in charge of the work, the rates and value of the materials entered in this document being billed in the District Engineer's office.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

Works abstract for the month of 19

Name of work

Authority

Page of register of works

If the work was completed this month, here enter the word "Completed".

REMARKS BY DISTRICT ENGINEER.

(The District Engineer will note here whether he has examined the work, counted materials, checked measurements, or make any other remarks that he considers necessary.)

District Engineer.

District Engineer's Form No. 19
(Large)

WORKS ABSTRACT.

Appropriation Rs.
Modification

Name of work

From what source posted / Brief particulars.	Voucher number	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Total value of work done — Amount	Due from contractor — Amount	Materials at site — Receipts	Materials at site — Issues	Due to contractor — Amount	Total charge
				Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Estimate No. of 19 19 .																																								
Total to end of 19																																								
Month of 19																																								
Total of month ...																																								
Total to end of month ...																																								
Progress to same date ...																																								
Rate ...																																								

District Engineer's Form No. 19A.
(Half sheet.)

NOTES.

This form of work abstracts will be used for works not to be accounted for by sub-heads, and is intended to record the outlay on such works during the month and up to date. The manner in which it is to be posted and the information it should record are explained in the notes on the works abstract for works accounted for by sub-heads.

2. Below these notes a reference to any recorded measurements should be entered.

Reference to measurements.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

Works abstract for the month of
19

Name of work

Authority

Page of register of works

If the work was completed during the month here enter the word "Completed."

REMARKS BY DISTRICT ENGINEER.

(The District Engineer will note here whether he has examined the work, counted materials, checked measurements, or make any other remarks that he considers necessary.)

District Engineer.

District Engineer's Form No. 19A.
(Half sheet.)

APPROPRIATION.

Modification.

Name of work

FROM WHAT SOURCE POSTED.		Total value of work done.			Due from contractor.			Materials at site.			Due to contractor.			Total charge.		
Brief particulars.	Voucher No.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Estimate No. of 19 19 .																
Expenditure to the end of 19 .		—														
Month of 19																
Total of month ...																
Total to end of month ...																

District Engineer's Form No. 20.

NOTES.

1. The Register of Works is the District Engineer's permanent and collective record of work done. The form has columns for quantity and cost of each head of sub-head of work done, and the last column gives the total cost.

2. The Register of Works should contain a record of every original work or repair, showing the expenditure, month by month, compared with the estimate, and in the case of works estimated to cost over Rs. 2,500, with the sub-head of the estimate.

3. The register will be supplied with an index which should be subdivided under the departmental heads and neatly kept for ready reference. The utmost punctuality should be observed in posting this register to date, *i.e.*, the posting of the register should be complete when the monthly accounts are submitted.

4. In the case of original works the amount of appropriation for the year should be noted in the register at the top of the page after the authority for the works and any additions and reductions made during the year should also be noted in the same place.

5. When "supplementary" estimates are sanctioned, the items of sub-heads should be entered below those of the original estimate and both totalled.

6. When it is found necessary to have a revised estimate, the register of the original estimate should be closed, and the revised estimate entered on a fresh page, a reference to the page on which the original estimate to be found being entered.

7. When necessary, extra columns should be opened for "fines from contractors, etc."

8. The register of each work on which there has been expenditure during the month should be initialled by the District Engineer in the column set apart for the purpose in token of his having examined the entries and found them correct.

DISTRICT . . .

Register of Works.

District Engineer's Form No. 20.

REGISTER OF WORKS.

Name of work **Authority** **Appropriation of the year, Rs.**

Month, etc.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Total value of work done.	Balance due by Contractor.	MATERIALS AT SITE.		Balance due to Contractor.	Total charges.	Initials of District Engineer to transaction of the month.
															Receipts.	Issues.			
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Estimate No. of 19 —19 .																			
Rate ...																			
Expenditure of previous year brought forward (if any).																			
April 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			
May 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			
June 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			
July 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			
August 19 —																			
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November 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			
December 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			
January 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			
February 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			
March 19 —																			
Total																			
Rate																			

NOTE.—When the work is completed, a double red-ink line should be ruled below the final entries and a note made in red-ink thus:—

"Work completed on the 19 .

"Completion report submitted to the Chairman with No. , dated 19 .

Accountant. *District Engineer.*

District Engineer's Form No. 20A (half sheet).

NOTE.

1. This form should be used in the case of works not accounted for by sub-heads.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

Register of Works (for works not accounted for by sub-heads).

District Engineer's Form No. 20A.

Register of Works.

Name of work and authority—

Estimate—

Appropriation—

Months, etc.	Total value of work done			Due from contractor.			Materials at site.			Due to contractor.			Total charges.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure of previous years brought forward (if any) ...															
April 19															
Total ...															
May 19															
Total ...															
June 19															
Total ...															
July 19															
Total ...															
August 19 ...															
Total ..															
September 19 ...															
Total ...															
October 19 ...															
Total ...															
November 19 ...															
Total ...															
December 19 ...															
Total ...															
January 19 ...															
Total ...															
February 19 ...															
Total ...															
March 19															
Total ...															

District Engineer's Form No. 21.

NOTES.

1. Adjustments in accounts will be necessary—

(1) on the transfer of materials from one work to another,

(2) on the discovery of an erroneous charge which should, in a previous month, have been debited to some other estimate.

2. The officer initiating the adjustment will fill in an order for a write-back in Form No. as far as he is able to do so, and forward it to the District Board office.

DISTRICT—

DIVISION—

Order for a write-back in the accounts for____ __ __ 19 .

District Engineer's Form No. 21

Write-back order.

To be credited to
(Name of work)

To be debited to
(Name of work)

Initials of—

District Engineer.

Dated 19 .

District Engineer's Form No. 21.

Order for a write-back in the accounts for 19 .

Particulars of the transaction.	Credits.		Debits.	
	Name of work.	Amount.	Name of work.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.

Forwarded to the Chairman, District Board

District Engineer.

Dated 19 .

District Engineer's Form No. 22.

Stock and Store Register of the Name of article

Reference.	RECEIVED.			Total.	ISSUED.			Balance.	Signature of the officer, in acknowledgment of his having received the articles.	Remarks.
	Date.	Number and date of Voucher for purchase.	Number of articles.		Date.	Purpose for which issued.	Number of articles.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Certified that the balance has been verified by me this day, the of 19 The figures entered in column 9 represent details found by actual counting or measurement.

Verifying officer.

District Engineer's Form No 23

Work Register.

Serial number	Date of receipt	Nature of articles	Nature of repair	When begun	When completed	Date of issue of articles	Signature of officer in charge	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

District Engineer's Form No. 24.

DISTRICT BOARD

Schedule of Works Abstracts for --

Submitted to the Chairman, District Board, together with Work Abstract as per schedule for record in his office.

District Engineer.

Dated—— —— ——*19* .

Schedule of Works Abstracts showing the amount of each

Number of Day-Book.	Distinguishing number.	Name of work.	Amount.			Total.			Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	

District Engineer.

24-Parganas.

No. 500L.S.-G.—The 25th February 1920.—It is hereby notified that the District Board of the 24-Parganas have, under section 4 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Bengal Act VIII of 1895), and notification No. 1569L.S.-G., dated the 16th June 1919, elected the Subdivisional Officer of Barasat to be a member of the joint committee constituted under the said notification in respect of the scheme for improving the sanitary condition of the tract of country lying in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore which is served by the Jaboona river, and the boundaries of which were published in order No. 467L.S.-G., dated the 12th February 1919, *vice* Mr. P. Sen, Subdivisional Officer, Sadar, resigned.

Calcutta.

No. 542M.—The 28th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 72 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr. H. Sudlow to be an Assessor of the Tribunal constituted under the said section for the purpose of performing the functions of the Court in reference to the acquisition of land for the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, with effect from 1st March 1920.

Murshidabad.

No. 520M.—The 27th February 1920.—The following draft order which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th April 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Dhulian Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, made in pursuance of resolutions passed at meetings specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 236 to 244, 267, clause 5 of sections 270, 271, and clause 1 of section 273 of the said Act to the area of the said municipality, the boundaries of which are given below :—

North—River Bhagirathi from the Ghat line of the East Indian Railway up to the mouth of river Bagmari and then the river Bagmari up to thana.

East—The railway line up to the river Bhagirathi.

South—Bazartoli road from the pound to Tansuk Serogi's shop, then the Ghat station road up to Fazarali's house where it meets the Goalpara road, then Goalpara road up to where it crosses the Chandpur-Dhulian road, then Chandpur-Dhulian road up to where it meets the Dhulian-Ramnagar road, then Dhulian-Ramnagar road up to the point where it meets the Mirdhapara road, then Mirdhapara road till it meets the East Indian Railway line near Dhulian Ganj station.

West—School-tola Road from the thana to the pound.

No. 547M.—The 2nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the levy, by the Commissioners of the Nator Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, under sub-section (*l*) of section 279 of that Act, of a water-rate within the Nator Municipality.

Rajshahi.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of the first proviso to section 279 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the water-rate shall not be levied upon any house or lands within the said municipality, no part of which lies within a radius of 1,000 feet from the nearest standpipe or other supply of water available to the public.

No. 537M.—The 27th February 1920.—Under rule 7 of the Local Authorities' Loans Rules, 1915, it is hereby notified for general information that the Governor in Council intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Krishnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, for a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 from Government, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum and repayable in twenty-five equal annual instalments of Rs. 7,822-10-9 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said municipality.

Nadia.

Application from the Commissioners of the Krishnagar Municipality for a loan of Rs. 1,00,000.

The work or works for which the loan is required and the estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount on which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	RECEIPT OF LOAN. (a) The period for which the loan is required.	(b) The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow.	(c) The number of instalments in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	(d) The amount of each instalment.	(e) The date proposed for receiving each such instalment.	REPAYMENT OF LOAN. (f) The number of instalments in which the loan is repayable and the dates of payment thereof.	(g) Amount of each instalment.
Water works, Krishnagar. The total estimate is Rs. 4,13,600.	Rs. 1,00,000.	Krishnagar Municipal Fund,	Bengal Municipal Act (Act III of 1884) as amended by Act III of 1886 and Acts IV and VI of 1894 (B.C.)	Twenty-five years.	Six per cent.	One.	Rs. 1,00,000.	31st March 1920.	In twenty-five equal instalments payable on the 31st March of every year commencing from the 31st March 1921 till the loan is paid off.	Rs. 7,333-10-0.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE LOCAL BODY.

REVENUE (DETAILS) FOR EACH OF THE PRECEDING THREE YEARS. Sources from which the revenue is derived.	AMOUNT FOR— 1918-19.	1917-18.	1916-17.	EXPENDITURE (DETAILS) FOR EACH OF THE PRECEDING THREE YEARS. Objects in which the expenditure is incurred.	AMOUNT FOR— 1918-19	1917-18.	1916-17.	The normal surplus which may be expected in future, i.e., the difference between the average ordinary expenditure calculated on the figures in columns 13 to 15 and 17 to 19, respectively.	Remarks
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
A. Municipal rates and taxes	47,805	43,587	43,431	(1) General administration and collection charges.	4,400	3,412	3,533	Nil.	(3) There is an important variation in the expenditure of 1918-19. This is owing to Government grant of Rs. 50,000 for water-works scheme.
B. Realisation under special Acts.	1,007	995	1,166	(2) Public safety	1,483	2,377	1,956		
C. Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation,	11,127	3,148	6,528	(3) Public health and convenience excluding expenditure from loan funds and from rents other than ordinary.	52,101	41,423	43,603		
D. Grants and contribution for general and special purposes (ordinary).	3,180	1,714	1,167	(4) Public Instruction	1,583	1,352	1,210		
				(5) Miscellaneous	2,451	1,830	1,461		
				(6) Repayment of loans	...	...	...		
E. Miscellaneous	185	380	334	Total ordinary expenditure ...	62,578	50,394	51,763		
Total ordinary income	63,304	49,804	52,626						
F. Extraordinary and debt ...	1,540	1,373	70	(7) Extraordinary and debt including repayment of loan.	1,435	1,503	47		
G. Receipt of abnormal character.	50,000	...	...	(8) Expenditure from loan funds and from grants included under the head and receipt of abnormal character.	50,000	...	...		
Total ...	1,14,844	51,177	52,696	Total ...	1,13,813	51,897	51,809		
Opening balance ...	2,208	2,928	2,041	Closing balance ...	3,239	2,208	2,928		
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,17,052	54,105	54,737	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,17,052	54,105	54,737		

NOTE.—The receipt side of the account should show ordinary revenue separately from extraordinary receipt. Receipt from loans or deposits or the investments of sinking funds as well as items of abnormal character, *e.g.*, large grants (other than ordinary) for schemes of local improvements, should be shown separately from ordinary revenue. On expenditure side interest on debt and any payments to a sinking fund should be included in ordinary expenditure and all expenditure from loan funds and repayment of advances as well as expenditure from large grants (other than ordinary) for schemes of local improvements should be shown separately. In column 21 a full explanation should be given of all important variations, if any, in the amount of revenue and expenditure. Further details should be given as required on the reverse.

In addition to the details required on the reverse, clear information should be given below under the following heads:—

(*a*) If the ordinary surplus is sufficient to meet the charges of the proposed loan, the particular steps which the municipality has taken, or has agreed to take, in order to make good the deficiency.	A water tax will yield sufficient amount to meet the charges of proposed loan. Rupees 24,000 will be the expected income which will be sufficient to meet both the remaining and loan charges.
(*b*) The reserve of taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenues of the municipality.	Installation of water-supply scheme will possibly improve the sanitation of Krishnagar, so people will build new houses which will go towards the increase of income.
(*c*) A statement of all outstanding loans specifying in respect of each loan the date when taken, the purpose very briefly, the amount, the annual charges involved, and the amount still payable.	There is no outstanding loan.
(*d*) Any explanations in regard to receipts and expenditure to show the true financial position of the municipality when such position is otherwise than the ordinary surplus would indicate.	The receipt of water tax on the whole will show a tendency to rise after completion of water-works scheme, as it is expected many people will come back to their ancestral houses who have left for malaria, etc.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE following return made by the Secretary to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta is published in compliance with the provisions of clause 2 of section 58 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899:—

Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S., has been elected to represent the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta on the Calcutta Corporation in place of Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., resigned.

C. F. PAYNE,
Chairman of the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 26th February 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The following students are re-awarded the vacant junior scholarships and stipends on the results of the Matriculation Examination of 1919 :—

[They take effect from the 1st June 1919 for two years.]

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Special scholarships of Rs. 10 a month for Muhammadans.

1 Sheikh Abdulla Mahaz ... Kirnahar Sibchandra High School.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION (INCLUDING CALCUTTA TOWN).

Mohsin stipends of Rs. 5 a month each.

1 Mohamad Abul Hasan ... Calcutta Madrasah.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1 Abul Wajed ... Konnagar High English School.
2 Sheikh Lutfar Rahoman ... Labpur J. L. High School.

DACCA DIVISION.

1 Syed A bul Fattah ... Barisal Zilla School.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

1	Khaja Ahamad	... Feni High School.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

1	Sheikh Kader Bakhsh	... Malda Zilla School.

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GIRLS.

Two of Rs. 15 a month each.

1	Lilamayi Das Gupta	... Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh.
2	Sushama Sen Gupta	... Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.

Three of Rs. 10 each.

1	Jyotiprobha Ghosh	... Diocesan Collegiate School.
2	Amiya Bose	... Ditto.
3	Satadol Das	... U. F. C. Training and High School.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th February 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1T.B.—It is hereby notified for general information that the book entitled "Islam and the Ahmedis" by Maulvi Abdul Wadud, B A., approved as a Library book under "English Literature" in notification No. 3T. B., dated 30th July 1919, is deleted from the list.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTICE.

BENGAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES for admission into the Bengal Veterinary College should be present at the College at Belgachia, Calcutta, with necessary certificates, in original, as required in the rules, at 10 A.M. on 15th April 1920. Rules will be supplied free on application.

A. SMITH, COLONEL,

Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

BELGACHIA, *the 26th February 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3186/3	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No ...	Annas 2 plus 8, ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	376 0 0	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 5 of 1917.

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,602 3 0	....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatrishetya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagerhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagrabheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanandi chak. Mo agna. Mukundapur hat. Palasidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdangar. Salbani. Sunulya. Siruchak. Surlha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds. 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 851 3 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 73 2 3	Rs. A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June at 12 o'clock for the said arrears :—

N. B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
314	Ph. Batitakhi, m. Phulbhery.	1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only 9a. 11g. 1 kt. 1 dt. share of the following each of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauzas Sitibatitaki, Abhoyamu-nidapur, Astidangar, Baja Bhatbarh, Bhuyan, Bhojpur, Chatrisbetya, Dahuka, Dangarpara, Dasagram, Durgachak, Dharmachak, Elagerya, Esraidangar, Fulbhery, Garhgarhyachak, Gushi, Gobindachak, Gobindapur, Gopalbarh, Jamaria, Joti, Kalankichhara, Karanji Kalikachak, Kunarpur, Kolai, Khagrabhery, Khandarbhery, Khirsai, Lakshanda, Madhubarh, Mahamadchak, Mahanandichak, Masagna, Mukundapurhat, Palasidakhin, Rodhamabonchak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Salbani, Simulya, Seruchak, Surihs, Sanadharchak, Srichandanpur, Tapsia, Tala, Taladiha, Trilochanpur, All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramani Mani Dasi guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another minor.	954 3 2	.....	328 5 0	.....
2246	Ph. Sabang, m. Mo ai.	1,402 1 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. No. 1. 8a share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Das Mondal and another.	651 0 6	.....	112 0 0	.....

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2690	Dala a Charipara mauza, ph. Bardakhat Meadi Pattani Taluq	1,707 8 7	Whole ...	.....	Nabin Chandra Bhadra	...	74 14 2	...
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, ph. Bardakhat Tape Kurikhai.	3,437 10 2	Do. ...	.....	Ershad Ali	...	1,145 13 10	...
2704	Dhanapati Khala Jowar, ph. Bardakhat.	2,618 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ram Gopal De	...	230 11 6	...
2732	Tinchita Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	910 2 9	Do. ...	.....	Jagabandhu Sur ...		411 4 11	...
2734	Tamptaputia Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	2,839 3 6	Do. ..	.. ...	Bala Gasi Bhuia ...	...	236 9 10	...

Comilla, the 17th February 1920. D. H. WARES, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
313	Ph. Batitaki, m. Palgirya.	830 1 8	ntire	.....	Jotindra Behari Datta and others.	.....	16 5 6	.....
1014	Ph. Kosiorah, m. Rajnagar.	1,100 12 6 (including Police).	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 4. 11a. 5gd. 2c. 2kt. share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chaudhuri Dwarika Nath Maity and others.	776 4 5 (including police.)	.....	0 10 10
2051	Ph. Protapbhon, m. Kotibarh.	6,229 9 9	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 only. The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. GDS. Alladi chak ... ... 0 11 [illegible] Adam chak ... ... 0 14 [illegible] Anna ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Bighanibar ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Birahim chak ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Belichak ... ... 3 4 [illegible] Bhairabdandi ... ... 0 14 [illegible] Farid chak ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Gangra ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Gobardhanpur ... ... 3 4 [illegible] Gobinda chak ... ... 3 4 [illegible] Gokulpur ... ... 1 9 [illegible] Gopal chak ... ... 3 4 [illegible] Ghorasaly chak ... ... 2 4 [illegible] Husen chak ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Jambo ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Joki chak ... ... 0 14 [illegible] Kankai ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Kalika chak ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Kesab chak ... ... 1 9 [illegible] Korabarh ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Kharan ... ... 1 9 [illegible] Lachhibar ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Narsingpur ... ... 1 9 [illegible] Nayamatya ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Oyad cha ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Oladpur chak ... ... 1 9 [illegible] Pachim Sai ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Purusattampur ... ... 1 9 [illegible] Raghunathpur ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Rangi chak ... ... 5 9 [illegible] Rambo ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Raja chak ... ... 1 9 [illegible] Sat Panda ... ... 0 14 [illegible] Sultan chak ... ... 4 14 [illegible] Taghori ... ... 0 14 [illegible] Unuan ... ... 6 4 [illegible] Krishnapur ... ... 1 9 [illegible] All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Choudhuri Radha Nath Pahari and others.	1,176 1 3	.....	251 2 11 (September 1919 and January 1920).
2427	Ph. Sahapur, m. Hassimpur.	1,013 10 6 (including police.)	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2 only. The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. Alnagar Gourang ... ... 16 Begoni ... ... 16 Chak Kumar... ... ... 16 Hasimpur ... ... 16 Barnischinta ... ... 16 Nij Hasimpur ... ... 16 Turadighi ... ... 16 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhabataran Das and others.	708 8 10	.....	9 15 7

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920.

A. W. Cook, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4	Serbhum, pargana Senbhum.	41,216 1 9	.....	Separate account No. 20, 4gds. 1c. 7 dantis, share of mauza Raipur, Radhanagar, Jungle Chawpahari, and Junglekati Lalaganj, 1 gd. 3 cs. 3 kgs. 5 tils, share of mauza Gobindapur, Bahadurganj, Nawabad, Maigora and Simulia chak and 4 as. share of Mohuli, Kheriapara Abhirampur, Baranashipur, Narainpur, Birahim chak, Pirojpur, Khanpur, alias Anpur, Kasimnagar, Hasalpur, chak Bahari and Gali danga. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Pramananda Singha and others.	704 15 11	.....	306 1 1
31	Purandarpur, pargana Purandarpur.	6,307 6 0	.....	Residuary share, 2as. 10gds., share of the whole estate except S. A. Nos. 1 to 6. All other shares and others than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Nritiya Gopal Bhattacharji and others.	985 5 8	.....	39 5 7

Suri, the 21st February 1920.

H. C. BOSE, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for January 1920 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
19	Gidhagram, pargana Arsha.	7,310 5 0	...	Residuary share 7as. 17gds. 3k. 1 danti is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Soudamini Dasi and others.	3,604 5 0	...	4 14 2
21	Mahata, pargana Bagha.	11,677 0 0	...	Residuary share 13as. 16gds. 1k. 2¼danti is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhob Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	941 8 4
78	Nezampur, etc., pargana Samarsahi.	1,159 6 8	Whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Brojendra Lal Das and others.	.....	284 4 4	.....
5170	Dahukadanga, pargana Sahabad.	6,421 15 3	..	Residuary share 8 annas is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mon Mohini Dasi ...	3,210 15 3	.....	1,197 10 7

Burdwan, the 19th February 1920.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act, VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1674	Nalchira, Tenure No. 1	14,517 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Mouzzam Hossain Choudhuri.	.....	Rent— 7,258 15 0 Cess— 475 15 0 7,734 14 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Azmaleessa Choudhurani.	.....	Rent— 1,218 9 6 Cess— 83 0 0 1,301 9 6	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Shikdar and others.	.....	Rent— 271 3 0 Cess— 23 4 0 294 7 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure 49.	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Renu Mea and others ...	.....	Rent— 204 7 0 Cess— 18 2 0 222 9 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 59.	1,132 11 6	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	Rent— 460 2 0 Cess— 28 11 6 488 13 6	.....
1688	Char Alexandra, Tenure No. 1.	781 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Serazal Huq Mea and others.	.....	Rent— 309 4 0 Cess— 38 8 0 347 12 0	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920. R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th March 1920, at noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		A. G. C. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5041-1	Dihi Kasura pargana Rajpur.	.....	No.	15 3 1 1	Rai Kamalbhi Debya and others.	985 12 9	.....	55 9 5½

Jessore, the 17th February 1920. J. C. MAZUMDAR, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th March 1920, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Dehi Bhadraghat, pargana Isufshahi.	1,951 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Aghore Kumar Gangopadhya.	.....	354 0 9	.....
205	Chak Gobindapur, pargana Katermahal.	1,560 0 0	.....	* Residuary share 6 as. 1 gd. 2 c. 2 kg. 13½ til share of (1) Belaikismat, (2) Durgaram Bakshi chak kismat, Pansha, (3) Gareswar kismat, (4) Ghoregram kismat, with chak Harirampur. 8 as. 16 gds. 2 c. 2 k. 13½ til of Gobindapur chak. 1 a. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6¾ til share of Shajmal with chak Prankrishna Sidhanta.	Suresh Chandra Lahiri and others.	602 12 0	.....	20 11 3
104	Pargana Islampur... ...	24,329 3 0 Police. 270 15 0	.....	* S. A. No. 2, 2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate Arkandi, Ataskhandia Banan Puranbari *alias* Naranpur, Biswanathpur, Barkhanpur, Lakshmipur, Makarimpur diara.	Devendra Narayan Singh.	4,054 12 3 Police. 45 3 0	....	1,616 11 9 Police. 12 7 0
104	Ditto	24,329 3 0 Police. 270 15 0	.....	* S. A. No. 3, 2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate.	Narendra Narayan Singha	4,054 12 3 Police. 45 2 0	.....	266 4 9
115	T. Bhanrera, pargana Bazurash Nazirpur.	916 15 0	.....	* Residuary share, 16 as. share of Jamna, Bharara and Mahadebpur and Jote Khalsa.	Jahedali Khan and others.	682 7 0	.....	57 15 9

* All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Pabna, the 12th February 1920.

S. C. SEN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
120	Estate Kachua, pargana Batasan. (লাট কচুয়া)	778 1 4	Yes ...	.....	Kumar Banwari Mukunda Deb.	.....	137 0 0	.....

H. G. BLOMFIELD, Collector.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Entries.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundwip Hissey 4a. 2g. 1k., tarap Bhabani Charan, pargana Sundwip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekher Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Land Revenue— 622 3 7 Cess— 693 3 0 1,315 6 7
208	Suk Char, pargana Zazira.	2,094 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Safiulla as father guardian of Asiol Huq and others.	.....	Land revenue— 41 10 0 Cess— 500 1 3 541 11 3	.....
210	Niz Sundwip, pargana Sundwip.	22,435 0 0	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 1 a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekher Datta Tewari and others.	1,402 3 0	.....	Land Revenue— 468 2 6 Cess— 216 3 4 654 5 10
1582	Thak Muklad Sola annu.	1,095 4 0	Whole ...	.....	Bhim Sanker Datta Tewari and others.	.....	Land revenue— 0 6 7 Cess— 7 13 1 8 3 8	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920. R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
491	Sadipur, pargana Rajpur.	.....	No ...	2 ans. 13 gds. 1 c. and 1 kranti. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi and Tarak Dasi Dasi, mother, on behalf of Kali Das Pal and others, minors.	3,043 15 8	.....	182 10 8
491 6	Ditto ...	..	No ...	1 a. 6 gds. 2 cs 2 kranti. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	1. Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi. 2. Sarat Chandra Mustafi and others.	1,521 15 10	.....	92 13 7
871	Naodapara, pargana Sahanzial.	976 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Siva Sundari Dasya	.....	207 0 0	.....

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920. M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Rangpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
42-1	Kazirhat, hisya 4 annas, pargana Chakle Kazirhat.	10,435 6 4	No ...	One anna four pies share of the estate. Separate account No. 1. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Hoimoti Debi, wife of Raj Kumar Ghoshal.	869 9 8	.....	234 12 9
42-4	Ditto ..	10,435 6 4	No ...	Two annas share of the estate with the exception of mauzas :— (1) Pochapukor kismat. (2) Manthana kismat. Two annas share of mauzas Pochapukor kismat and Manthana kismat. Separate account No. 4. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	1. Jnanoda Debi. 2. Mohammad Anaullah Sha Chowdhuri. 3. Mohammad Rohimulla Sha Chowdhuri. 4. Mohammad Naimullah Sha Chowdhuri. 5. Mohammad Amirullah Shah Chowdhuri. 6. Mohammad Saritullah Sha Chowdhuri.	1,304 6 10	.....	309 3 2
42-5	Ditto ...	10,435 6 4	No ..	Eight pies share of the mahal. Separate account No. 5. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Lakshmi Sashi Debi, mother and guardian of Setangini Debi, Shebait of Raghunath Bigraha.	531 13 0	.....	117 6 6
505	Bengila O'gayraha mauza, pargana Peri Khalisha.	647 8 8	Whole estate.	16 annas share	1. Sarat Kamini Debya ... 2. Annada Charan Roy. 3. Satish Chandra, Gopal Chandra and Khitish Chandra Roy. 4. Hridoy Mohini Dashya and Satish Chandra Roy, guardians on behalf of Charu Chandra Roy and Profulla Chandra Roy. 5. Chandra Kishore Roy.	.....	45 9 4	.....

Rangpur, the 18th February 1920.

J. C. SEN, *for* Collector.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under Sections 6 and 13 of the Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
266	Dehi Medanmolla, pargana Medanmolla.	1,392 1 0	Whole estate.	.....	Lotful Khabir and others.	...	398 5 0½	-
437	Abad Simulberia and others Pargana Penchakuli.	560 3 6	Do ...	.....	Abdar Rahaman Khan	...	243 10 3	...

HEM CHANDRA CHATTERJI, *for Collector.*

Alipore, the 21st February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue defaulted during the kist ending the 26th December 1919 and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
41	Th. Satkania, tf. Abul Fazal.	643 3 7	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Wahed Khan and others.	.....	201 7 6	.....
396	Th. Town and Sitakund, tf. Bakshali.	935 14 0	Share ...	Residuary share with extent of interest, 10a. 4p. 17kts. will be sold.	Jakerali Chaudhuri and others.	606 3 0	.....	274 12 9
476	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya Town and Fatickcheri, tf. Brindaban Chaudhuri.	2,458 9 7	Do. ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6as. will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai and others.	993 8 6	.....	466
943	Th. Raozan, tf. Fatheshing.	2,368 5 0	Whole ..	.....	Sm. Mathuria Debya for minor son Raj Narayan Hazari	.....	396 7 6	.....
1142	Th. Satkania, tf, mauza Harina, bt. tf. Mangat Ram Hazari.	692 13 0	Do. ...	.....	Md. Latu Bahaddar ...	.....	238 0 2	.....
1238	Th. Patiya, Hatharari, Raozan and Town, tf. Inas Aup.	2,285 15 8	Share ..	Residuary share with an extent of interest, 10 as. 8 p. will be sold.	Ramdhon Choudhuri and others.	1,608 6 10	.....	289 14 9
1242	Th. Satkania. Banskhali, Patiya C. S., Anwara, tf Imambaksha.	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup Khan and another.	.....	315 11 10	.....
1749	Th. Patiya and Satkania, tf. Muhammad Ali and Rostum Ali	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and for Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 10
1479	Ditto ...	3,483 3 6	Do. ...	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 as will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta self and for Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 9
1934	Th. Satkania, Mirswari, Hathazari, Patiya, Raozan, Town Rangunia, Banskhali and Sitakunda, tf. Md. Arshad Syed.	942 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Bidhu Bhusan Rai and others.	.....	210 2 0	.....
20175	Th. Ramoo, M Mithacheri, tk. Md. Kaloo and Kamarli.	518 5 6	Do. ...	.....	Sarada Kripa Lala ...	.....	236 12 2	.....
35641	Th Chakaria, M. Dulahara Salm tk. Kashi Chandra Sen son of late Debi Das Sen, of Gairala.	1,058 3 0	Do. ...	.....	Asgar Ali Sikdar and others.	.....	362 11 6	.....

Chittagong, the 29th January 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
250	Panchash Hazari, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,683 7 0	Whole ...	.....	Surendra Nath Saha and others.	.....	115 7 0	.....
2436	Zamindari Thakur Das, Ram Das Goswami, pargana Satair.	42,635 7 4	No ...	Residuary or separate account No. 2 to the extent of 6 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,, Ditto ,, 4, 2 ,, ,,	Norendra Krishna Chakraverty, sebait of goddess Bhubaneswari Debi, Shibalinga Shalgram, Chandra Bigraha and others.	15,987 8 9	.....	2,803 11 11
2436	Ditto ..	42,633 7 4	No ...	Separate account No. 4 to the extent of 2 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Residuary or separate account No. 2, 6 annas share. Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,,	Jogendra Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	5,329 2 11	.....	934 8 10
6448	Tarpur, pargana Jaisalpur.	960 0 0	Whole	.....	Meser Howladar and others.	.....	235 0 0	.....

B. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Faridpur, the 12th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hugli, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
183	Mallok Hati, pargana Boro.	2,826 13 0	Nil	4as. 19gds.	Ashutosh Gossain and 4 others.	777 0 4	Nil ...	76 8 7
4062	Kalupukhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	13,918 0 0	Do. ...	2as. 13gds. 1c. 1k. share of entire estate except mauza Kalupukhuria Debkhanda and Mamudpore.	Nagendra Nath Roy and 3 others	1,708 3 11	Do. ...	80 7 6

Hugli Collectorate, the 14th February 1920.

K. L. MOOKERJI, *for* Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XIV of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk, within the Cox's Bazar khas mehal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

No. of tenure.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of talukdar.	Sadar Jama.		Amount of arrears for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 $\frac{169}{3}$	Thana Teknaf, mauza Teknaf, Noabad taluk Fateh Chowdhuri.	Srimati Kusma Chowdhurin and Srimati Nhabakeh Chowdhurin, daughter of Thaw Chowdhuri of Teknaf.	1,374 1 2	83 15 0	428 11 0	33 8 0	462 3 0
3 $\frac{309}{5}$	Thana Teknaf, mauza Longurbil, Noabad taluk Thaw Chowdhuri.	Ditto	798 0 0	44 4 6	300 0 0	16 2 4	316 2 4
69-94	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili Mamakhali, Noabad taluk Kar Mohammad,	Chandra Kumar Palit, son of Gobardhan Palit, of Barka.	910 5 0	85 10 3	570 11 6	50 9 0	621 4 6
72-101	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili, Mamakhali, Noabad taluk Samad Ali.	Nur Muhammad, son of Harban Ali Chowdhuri, of Patili Mamakhali.	901 2 0	101 0 6	289 7 0	33 11 6	323 2 6
90-122	Thana Ramoo, mauza Kharulia, Noabad taluk Baksha Ali.	Wazed Ali Chowdhuri, Sher Ali Chowdhuri, sons of, and Srimati Rohimannesa Chowdhurin, daughter of Mohabat Ali Chowdhuri of Jaldi, thana Benikhali.	688 9 0	44 6 9	280 5 6	37 11 6	318 1 0
302 $\frac{293}{306}$	Thana Chakaria, mauza Baraitali, Noabad taluk Ali Mohamed.	Sarada Kripa Lala, son of Pranhari Lala, of Papadia.	1,559 12 0	383 2 3	439 15 0	107 3 0	1,347 2 0
303 $\frac{294}{307}$	Thana Chakaria, mouza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Mobarek Ali	Sher Ali Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang.	929 14 0	85 9 0	282 8 0	31 0 0	263 8 0
304 $\frac{295}{3}$	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Lal Mohamed.	Nural Huda Khan, Shamsul Huda Khan, minor son of Srimati Joynab Khatun, Srimati Terhsa Khatun, minor daughter of Sultan Amir Ali Khan, guardianship of his uncle Soleman Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang, and another.	1,486 14 0	155 1 6	186 14 0	25 5 9	211 2 9

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Number.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Amount of arrears for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 / 403	Thana Banskhali, mauza Puiosari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarakali and Baksh Ali.	Keramat Ali Chowdhury, son of Anowar Ali Chowdhury, of Polchari and Sherali Khan of Harbung.	3,135 1 0	463 0 6	781 4 0	115 8 6	896 12 6
5415 / 4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Barabatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Md Daroga.	Sarada Kripa Lala and Girija Kripa Lala, sons of Pran Hari Lala, of Popadia.	1,052 12 0	144 0 9	85 13 0	36 0 3	121 13 3
5674 / 5089	Thana Satkania, mauza Paharchanda, mahal Noabad, taluk Nilmani.	Srimati Bibibi Chowdhurani, wife of Abdul Bari Khan and Abdul Rouf Khan, of Garangia, Jagat Chandra Bhattacharji of Chanhara.	651 10 0	109 1 0	407 4 3	68 2 6	475 6 9
6830 / 5617	Thana Satkania, mauza Charamba, mahal Noabad, taluk Kalikair.	Kailas Chandra Chowdhury, Purna Chandra Chowdhury, sons of Ram Saran Chowdhury and Pran Hari Chowdhury of Charamba.	1,065 12 0	147 10 3	478 4 6	36 14 6	515 3 0

Chittagong, 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Arrear.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	855 20134	Thana Town, mauza Bakalia, taluk Ahmad Ali.	Munshi Mosharaf Ali and Abdul Aziz and others.	1,755 4	238 9 6	7 5 3	53 12 3	60 1 6
2	4630 23864 566	Thana Mirsarai, mauza Joypurbajoar, taluk Aminullah.	Prasanna Kumar Kar and Kali Kumar and others.	693 2	100 12 6	42 15 0	0 8 6	43 5 6
3	4572 23878	Thana Fatickchery, mauza Jaskhola, taluk Eyerali Khan.	Sm. Latifa Khatun Chowdhurani.	2,473 12	231 13 6	618 8 0	57 10 6	676 2 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrear of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within the Patiya khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrear of rent and cess remaining unpaid on 26th December 1919.

Number of taluks.	Name of tenure with situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annua ljama.		Arrear.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 6748 6749 392	Thana Patiya, mouza Dhopachari, taluk Kesamat Ali and Kamlapuree.	Khanzapuru Jubaraj, son of Banang Chalapuru of Banderban.	844 0 0	377 8 0	211 0 0	44 6 0	255 6 0

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within Roazan khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th December 1919.

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Arrears.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1.	4440 31899	Mauza Debipur, Kadamtali thana, Ranguni mahal, Noabad taluk Kaluda Baruz.	Romesh Charan Roy and others.	612 13 9	81 2 3	240 3 0	12 12 6	252 15 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong the 28th January 1920.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of April 1920, corresponding with the 27th Chaitra, 1326 B. S., at Bongaon subdivisional office

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions —

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B K. C.	Acres in decimals	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land
2	Do ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	20 1 6	9·61	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhry's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land *South*—By Satis Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 3 *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1
3	Do ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ..	24 18 8	8 24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mandal's land, Narayan Mandal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Aeshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 4
5	Do. ...	Ditto ..	23 to 23	Do ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	...	...	*North*—By Makham Lal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Peroipur.	23 to 23	Do ...	7 16 1	2 58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land Ftbar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7 *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Salan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land *West*—By the river Kodla
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ..	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 8 *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kaffil-uddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Monda's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of distr lot.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in Acres. B. K C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot
8	Jessore...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 18 8	7·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7
9	Do ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	...	...	...	*North*—By Shubau Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·26	...	...	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

Jessore, the 3rd February 1920.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21th February 1920.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ... Rs 7,71,87,338 9 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 1,31,59,784 15 11	9,03,47,118	9	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	30,28,02,886	10	5
Bank Post Bills, etc	22,88,032	2	1
Sundries	44,49,600	2	7
	43,98,87,587	8	2

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A	P.
Government Securities	7,65,24,861	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,33,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	13,15,84,785	5	8
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,71,60,305	13	7
Bills discounted and purchased	3,99,37,909	7	10
Balances with other Banks	49,91,829	2	5
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock...	28,98,506	7	2
Stamps	15,771	0	0
Sundries	7,68,107	11	0
	32,72,28,955	15	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* .. Rs 5,50,94,495 2 7			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs 5,75,69,136 5 11	11,26,63,631	8	6
	43,98,87,587	8	2

* Includes Sovs & ½ Sovs ; value Rs 3,84,907 8 0
† Do do. do. „ 5,18,287 8 7

Rs 9,03,195 0 7

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 28 17

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 26th February 1920.

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H MATHESON,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(568—1)

In the First Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas.

PRESENT :

Babu Durgaprosad Ghosh, Sub Judge,

EXECUTION CASE No. 168 OF 1919.

Bepin Behari Bose, decree-holder *versus* Jatindra Nath Biswas and others, judgment-debtors.

THE undermentioned properties are to be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the Court at his sale-room at Alipur, district 24-Parganas, at 12 o'clock on the 8th day of March 1920, for realization of Rs. 531-8 only.

Schedule of properties.

District 24-Parganas Collectorate Tauzi No. 344, mouza Jagatballavpur, etc. (pargana Balia, thana Budge-Budge). Revenue payable for the entire tauzi is Rs. 1,062-7-9.

Judgment-debtor's share in the aforesaid property is 4 as. 5 gds. 1 kora and 1 kranti.

Revenue payable for judgment-debtor's share, Rs. 283-5-5

Judgment-debtor has zemindary interest in the said tauzi.

D. P. GHOSH, Sub-Judge.

Alipur, the 16th February 1920. (525—1—478)

Notice.

DEBICHARAN DAS GUPTA, of Suapur, police-station Dhamrai (Dacca) has instituted title suit No. 1799 of 1919 in the 5th Munsif's Court, Dacca, against the public of Suapur, under provisions of order 1, rule 8, Civil Procedure Code, for establishing his title to the land measuring 17×2 cubits to the east of Settlements Dags 1172 and 1173 and for declaration that there is no public path thereon.

M. N. LAHIRI, Munsif.

Dacca, the 27th February 1920. (598—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 101 OF 1918.

Re Ram Prosad Kundu and others, *Ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 12th day of April 1920 except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 26th February 1920. (569—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 65 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 5th March 1919, filed by Sain Dass, of Maninpur Lane, thana Alipore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Sain Dass, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(325—1—448)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 76 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 12th March 1919, filed by Padma Ghorui, of Falta, thana Napara, 24-Parganas and on the application of Padma Ghorui, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 10th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(326—1—449)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 79 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th March 1919, filed by Nani Gopal Das Singha, of Borkha, thana Behala, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Nani Gopal Das Singha and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 19th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(327—1—450)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 80 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th March 1919, filed by Shaikh Faiaz Hossain, of 129, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Shaikh Faiaz Hossain and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(328—1—451)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 85 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 21st March 1919, filed by Sib Chandra Naskor, of Sikhorbati, thana Baruipur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Sib Chandra Naskor and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 19th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(329—1—452)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Procincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 93 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 28th March 1919, filed by Shafikh Esmail, of Ghosh Bagan, thana Chitpur, and on the application of Shaikh Esmail, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent,

Dated this 19th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(330—1—453)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 95 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 31st March 1919, filed by Umacharan Ghosh, of Chetla, thana Alipore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Umacharan Ghosh and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 2nd day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(331—1—454)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 102 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th April 1919, filed by Ram Gajadhar Borhi, of Nichubasa Bijpur, Kachrapara workshop, thana Naihati, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Ram Gajadhar Borhi and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

Dated this 9th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(332—1—455)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 163 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 23rd June 1919, filed by Alam Khan, of 2-1, Middle Road, Entally, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Alam Khan and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 19th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(333—1—456)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 110 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 15th April 1919, filed by Probodh Chandra Chatterji, of Sinthi, thana Cossipore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Probodh Chandra Chatterji and on reading the petition and hearing his pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(334—1—457)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 120 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 25th April 1919, filed by Gajadhor Kalmor, of Kamarhati, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Gajadhor Kalmor, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(335—1—458)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 122 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th April 1919, filed by Chandra Nath Gurey, of 13 Dehi Srirampur Road, thana Benepukur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Chandra Nath Gurey, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petition it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(336—1—459)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 128 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th May 1919, filed by Mahendra Lal Banerji, of 57, Manasatala Lane, Keddirpur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Mahendra Lal Banerji, and on reading the petition and on hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(337—1—460)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 130 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 6th May 1919, filed by Khetra Nath Bhuiya, of Khordah 24-Parganas, and on the application of Khetra Nath Bhuiya and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of September 1919

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(338—1—461)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 131 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th May 1919, filed by Saroda Charan Mitra, of 30, Lansdowne Road, thana Bhawanipur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Saroda Charan Mitra and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Dated this 16th day of September 1919.

(339—1—462)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 132 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th May 1919, filed by Shaikh Musa, of No. 1, Old Ballygunj 1st Lane, thana Ballygunj, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Shaikh Musa and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Dated this 2nd day of September 1919

(340—1—463)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 133 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th May 1919, filed by Aghori Shaw, of Dalpara, Kiddirpur, thana Watgunj. 24-Parganas, and on the application of Aghori Shaw and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(341—1—464)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 135 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th May 1919, filed by Binda Sha, of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Binda Sha and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(342—1—465)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 137 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th May 1919, filed by Khudiram Dalui, of Radha Ballavpur, thana Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Khudiram Dalui and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent,

Dated this 9th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(343—1—466)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 142 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 30th May 1919, filed by Soleman Molla, of Pachur, thana Behala, 24-Parganas and on the application of Soleman Molla and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(344—1—467)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 144 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 31st May 1919, filed by Pashupati Roy, of 4, Sitlatala Lane, Narikeldanga, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Pashupati Roy and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 22nd day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS Sub-Judge.

(345—1—468)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 145 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd June 1919, filed by Dayal Chandra Ghosh, of 121-7, Monoharpukar Road, thana Bhowanipur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Dayal Chandra Ghosh and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 19th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(346—1—469)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 155 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th June 1919, filed by Jadunath Sardar, of Tegachi, thana Baruipur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Jadunath Sardar, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(347—1—470)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 157 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th June 1919, filed by Mahadeb Shau, of Jagu Babu's Bazar, thana Bhawanipur, 24 Parganas, and on the application of Mahadeb Shau, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(348—1—471)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 158 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 23rd June 1919, filed by Sadhu Bera (Ghosh), of Kalabagan, 7-1, Charakdanga Road, thana Beliaghatta, and on the application of Sadhu Bera (Ghosh) and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of September 1919.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

(349—1—472)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Hem Chandra Banerji, son of late Pitambar Banerji, resident of Mandarbani, at present Bankura, thana Chowki, district Bankura, has been admitted by this Court as No. 9 of 1919, and that the 6th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. C. SEN, District Judge.

Bankura, the 23rd February 1920. (577—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 1 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 18th December 1919, filed by Banga Chandra Naha, son of late Ram Kinkar Naha, of Shakpura, police-station Boalkhali, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, District Judge's Court, Chittagong, is appointed Receiver.

Dated this 27th day of February 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(596—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 OF 1920.

ULI BAKAR *alias* Kali Mahomed, son of Dhanu Mahomed, deceased, resident of 'Hari Narayanpur, police-station Thakurgaon, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 23rd day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 25th February 1920. (565—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 21 OF 1920.

FUL MAHOMED, son of Aghari Molla, deceased, resident of Malaon, police-station Hemtabad, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 26th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 26th February 1920. (578—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 OF 1920.

KAK BARMAN, son of Broja Barman, deceased, resident of Rajuria, police-station Biroil, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 27th day of March 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 28th February 1920. (586—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATIONS Nos. 31 and 32 of 1919.

PURSUANT to petitions, dated 18th December 1918, filed by Amanuddi Choukidar and Lehajuddi Sheik, sons of late Komaruddi Choukidar, of Baligram, police-station Kalkini, district Faridpur, and on the applications of the debtors themselves and on reading their affidavit it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Dated this 21st day of February 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.

(548—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 66 of 1919.

TAKE notice that Chandi Charan Bala, son of late Subal Bala, of Mahutoli, police-station Maksudpur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 16th March 1920 has been fixed for hearing his application.

Dated the 23rd February 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.

(549—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1920.

TAKE notice that Ram Charan Sikdar son of late Simad Sikdar, of Baburchar, police-station Sadarpur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 12th March 1920 has been fixed for hearing his application.

Dated the 23rd February 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.

(550—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1920.

TAKE notice that Mahammed Cheniruddi Molla, son of late Gadu Molla of Rahimpur, police-station Goalundo, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that 22nd March 1920 has been fixed for hearing his application.

Dated the 23rd February 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.

(551—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907 to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Probode Chandra Das, son of late Krishna Ch. Das, of Uttarpara, thana Uttarpara, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 4 of 1920 and that the 12th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 16th February 1920. (540—1—490)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bhutnath Chai, son of late Jadunath Chai, of Banpur, thana Dhaniakhali, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 2 of 1920 and that the 12th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 21st February 1920. (541—1—491)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 49 of 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sree Ram Baran Kulby, son of late Buddhu Kulby, of Nilmani Mallik's Lane, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 29th day of November 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 22nd December 1919. (2681—1—489)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 82 of 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Pran Krishna Samanta, son of late Gadadhar Samanta, of Kandalpur, thana Shampur, district Hooghly, was on the 11th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 12th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 14th February 1920. (519—1—488)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ramdas Kaloar, son of late Matun Kaloar, of M. C. Ghosh's Lane, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 22 of 1920 and that the 16th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 25th February 1920. (587—1—493)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Khedu Miya, son of late Elahi Miya, of Kaipukur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 12 of 1920 and that the 23rd March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 27th February 1920. (594—1—494)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ashutosh Ghoshal, of Narsing Datta's Road, thana Bantra, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 24 of 1920 and that the 23rd March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 27th February 1920. (595—1—502)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 32 of 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th August 1919, filed by Rakhal Mandal, son of late Rupchand Mandal, of Khaspur, police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of February 1920.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

(547—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 68 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Sashi Bhushan Kundoo, son of late Shitala Charan Kundoo, of Ghatal, district Midnapore, creditor, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 25th November 1919, to declare one Bhagabat Chandra Jana, son of late Gayaram Jana, of Harasinghpur, pargana and thana Ghatal, debtor, an insolvent, under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid creditor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of March 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debts alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Names of the creditors and the particulars of the debts.

	Rs.	A.
(1) Kishori Mohan Roy, of Ghatal ...	206	0
(2) Kisori Mohan Roy, Hari Satya Roy, Hari Kinkar Roy, of Ghatal	45	0
(3) Rakhal Das Singh, Bagal Chandra Singh, Fani Bhusan Rudra and Hem Chandra Rudra, of Ghatal	75	0
(4) Sushil Chandra Roy, of Ghatal ...	600	0
(5) Jagannath Datta, of Ghatal ...	25	0
(6) Umesh Chandra Bhattacharja, of Ghatal	40	0
(7) Girish Chandra Sarkar, of Ghatal...	500	0
(8) Ashutosh Panja and Shyamapada Panja, of Ghatal	825	0
(9) Jatindra Nath Chakravarti, of Ghatal	500	0
(10) Jadu Nath Kundoo, of Ghatal ...	453	12
(11) Amritu Lal Kundoo and Sashi Bhusan Maiti, of Ghatal ...	300	0
(12) Kisori Mohan Dan, of Ghatal ...	97	8
(13) Binod Bera, of Ghatal ...	50	0
(14) Anukul Kundoo and Upendra Mandal, of Ghatal	25	0
(15) Gobardhon Das and minor Baneswar Chakravarti represented by his guardian mother Sreemati Prabhabati Debya, of Ghatal	850	0
(16) Sashi Bhusan Kundoo and Ganesh Ch. Kundoo, of Sangat Bazar, Midnapore town	293	6
(17) Sashi Bhusan Kundoo and Ganesh Ch. Kundoo, of Ghatal ...	175	0

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 24th February 1920. (564—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 58 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 17th September 1919, filed by Rakhal Chandra Das, son of late Krishna Prosad Das, of Balarampur, pargana Dhekabazar, thana Kharagpur, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading the petition for insolvency and an affidavit in support of it and hearing Maulvi Kabiruddin Ahmed, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the 20th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 25th day of February 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(583—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 71 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 11th December 1919, filed by Bhuban Chandra Senapoti, son of late Iswar Ch. Senapoti, of Fadilpur, pargana Chetuya, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading the petition for insolvency and an affidavit in support of it, and hearing Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 27th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 25th day of February 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(584—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 56 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th September 1919, filed by Baikanta Nath Paramanik, son of late Narain Paramanik, of Khajra, pargana Mohisadal, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading the petition for insolvency and an affidavit in support of it and hearing Babu Kshirode Nath Chakravarti, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the 27th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 24th day of February 1920.

M YUSUF, District Judge.

(599—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 2 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 6th January 1920, filed by Sibu Adak, son of late Gokul Chandra Adak, of Kumarhat, pargana Kasijorah, thana Panskura, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading the petition and an affidavit in support of it and hearing Babu Kshirode Nath Chakravarti, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 20th March 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 24th day of February 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(600—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Ram Krishna Das, of Bijaynagar, police-station Kandi, district Murshidabad

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 20th March 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 24th Februar y 1920. (555—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Purai Shaikh of Bahara, police-station Bhakuria, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 23rd February 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 25th February 1920. (566—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

(ACT III OF 1907)

In the matter of Nachhiruddin Shaikh of Gorabazar, police-station Sujaganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 20th March 1920.

B. N RAU, Offg District Judge.

Berhampore, the 28th February 1920. (588—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1920

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Manindra Karmakar, of Mirzapur, at present residing at Ichhaganj, police-station and district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 20th March 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 28th February 1920. (589—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th January 1920, filed by Afsar Uddin Sarkar, son of late Badar Mandal, of Olipur, known as Balibhadra, police-station Gopalpur, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of February 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(559—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ram Charan Sutradhar, son of the late Rajkishore Sutradhar, of Berati, police-station Katiadi, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

A. C. BANARJI, *for* District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 24th February 1919. (560—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Radha Charan Sutradhar, son of late Raj Kishore Sutradhar, of Berati, police-station Katiadi, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case

A. C. BANARJI, *for* District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 24th February 1920. (561—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1920.

Petitioner Tetul Mallik.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Tetul Mallik, of Thakurpur, police-station Damurhuda, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 6 of 1920 and that 13th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 24th February 1920. (562—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1920.

Petitioner Dosorati Joardar.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Dosorati Joardar, of Banoswarpur, police-station Alamdanga, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 14 of 1920 and that 13th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 24th February 1920. (563—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Asimuddin Mandal, son of late Nazir Mandal, of Banserbada, outpost Sara, district and police-station Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 20th January 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 6th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. M. CHATARJI, Addl. District Judge.

Pabna, the 21st February 1920. (554—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 OF 1919.

Rahimbaksa Mandal, son of late Amanat Mandal, of Begumnagar, police-station Gomostapur, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 27th day of March 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 15th January 1920. (152—1—499)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 OF 1919.

Kajitullah Biswas, son of late Manohar Kabiraj, of Begumnagar, police-station Gomastapur, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the above-named insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 27th day of March 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Rajshahi, the 14th day of January 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(153—1—498)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE

[*Section 44(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1919.

Jamiruddin Mandal, son of late Malayali Mandal, of Begumnagar, police-station Gomastapur, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 27th day of March 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Rajshahi, the 14th day of January 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(154—1—500)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 58 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Basanta Kumar Sarkar, son of late Rasik Chandra Sarkar, of Ramchandrapur, police-station Boalia, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 19th December of 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 27th day of March 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 14th January 1920. (155—1—501)

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Manik Mridha, son of late Baru Mridha, of Rahimpur, police-station Bagatipara, district Rajshahi.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 20th day of March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceedings. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 23rd January 1920. (273—1—497)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 87 OF 1918.

Banka Behari Das Boisnab, son of late Srikanta Das Boisnab, of Kushidha, police-station Harishchandrapur, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 20th day of March 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application

Rajshahi, dated this 2nd day of February 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(388—1—495)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Banamali Mandal, son of Jagneswar Mandal, of Shamashi, police-station Ratua, district Malda, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 20th day of March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 3rd February 1920. (395—1—496)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Jadunath Ghosh, of Sankarbati, police-station Nawabgunj, district Malda, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act*)

THE 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 9th February 1920 (498—1—475)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 21 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

(1) Shekh Khakhu and (2) Shekh Gul Mahammad, sons of late Shekh Bechan, of Kahuya, police-station Kharba, district Malda, petitioners-debtors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Under Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*]

THE 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 16th February 1920. (516—1—476)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

Iyar Mandal, son of late Gudar Mandal, of Rampur, police-station Kharba, district Malda, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

(*Under Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 13th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 9th February 1920. (499—1—474)

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

(*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 44 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 4th September 1919 filed by the debtor, Ghanasyam Ghosh, son of late Ratankanta Ghosh of Bishnupur, police-station Badalgachhi, district Rajshahi, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 7th February 1920.

Dated this 16th day of February 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
(515—1—477)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 104 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

NIRANANDA BADYAKAR, son of late Gobinda Badyakar, of Jangirabad, police-station Pirganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 23rd day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 25th February 1920. (570—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 80 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

AMADDI MAMUD, son of late Ajar Mamud, of Jnandas Kanaikata, police-station Nilphamari, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 24th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 25th February 1920. (571—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 127 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

MANGIA SHEIKH, son of late Sharipulya Sheikh, of Trimohini, police-station Sundarganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 24th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 25th February 1920. (572—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 119 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

KASIM ALI FAKIR, son of late Kati Mamud Fakir, of Shalmara, police-station Gobindaganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 17th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 25th February 1920. (573—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

DHAPATU DAS, son of late Chamar Das, of Bara-Dumaria, police-station Kishoreganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 21st day of February 1920, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 25th February 1920. (574—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Gamir Nasya, son of late Karimulyah Nasya, of Biditor, police-station Jaldhaka, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 24th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 27th February 1920. (585—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Kailash Chandra Sil, son of late Baidya Nath Sil, of Kharghar, pargana Nuragar, police-station Kasba, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 3 of 1920, and that the 13th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.
Comilla, the 23rd February 1920.
(579—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 225 OF 1919.

Bechu Shau, of Churiharipara, thana Chitpur, 24-Parganas applicant.

To Deokaran Das Gulraj, of 4, Jagannath Ghat, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 31st January 1920. (461—1—479)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 234 OF 1919.

Golam Raffi, of Mondal Gati, thana Rajarhat, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Kasmir Khan, of Gorabazar, Dum-Dum Cantonment, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of October 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st January 1920. (462—1—480)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 236 OF 1919.

Syam Das Addya, of 37-4, Kiddirpur, Watgunj Street, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Chunilal Dutta, of 23, Kiddirpur, Orphangunj, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors

ON the 22nd day of September 1919, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st January 1920. (463—1—481)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 244 OF 1919.

Golam Rasul Khan, of Tangra, thana Entally, 24-Parganas, applicant

To Himat Ali Khan, peon of General Post Office, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 1st day of November 1919, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of March 1920, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st January 1920. (464—1—482)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 290 OF 1919.

Bholanath Chakraverty, of Kodalia, thana Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Dinabandhu Bhattacharji, of Chingripota thana Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors

ON the 8th day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st January 1920. (465—1—483)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 291 OF 1919.

Sheu Prosad Parshi, of Titagarh, Old Bazar, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Nathni Parshi, of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors

ON the 11th day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 22nd day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st January 1920. (466—1—484)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 292 OF 1919.

Gobordhan Porshi, of Khardah, thana Khardah, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sher Khan Kabuli, of Khardah, thana Khardah, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of March 1920, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, 31st January 1920. (467—1—485)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 293 OF 1919.

Moula Buksha Molla, of Dum-Dum, Pachpara, thana Behala, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mokayem Molla, of Dum-Dum, Pachpara, thana Behala, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st January 1920. (468—1—486)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 294 OF 1919.

Satis Chandra Bose of 107, Chingrighatta Road, thana Entally, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Pir Muhammad Khan, of 16, Convent Road, thana Entally, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 12th day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of March 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st January 1920. (469—1—487)

ATUL KRISHNA DUTT, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (400—4—335)

NANDA LAL DAS, B.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.

(363—4—326)

RAKHALDAS CHATTERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a vakil in the High Court, Calcutta.

(278—4—316)

TARANI KANTA BANERJEE, M A., B.L , intends to be enrolled as a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(249—4—315)

Notice.

WANTED a tauzi navis on Rs. 60 per mensem for the Howrah Collectorate from the 1st April 1920. None need apply who has no experience of the revenue work of a collectorate. Preference will be given to a candidate with special experience of the Tauzi Department.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th March 1920

J. G. DRUMMOND, Collector

Howrah District Office, the 31st January 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Birbhum District Board on a salary of Rs. 150—৭½—300 a month *plus* travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules Applications will be received up to 15th March next. The selected candidate shall have to join his appointment on 1st April 1920.

G. S. DUTT, Chairman.

Suri, the 18th February 1920. (528—2)

Notice.

WANTED two Sub-Assistant Surgeons by the District Board of Faridpur, one for the Charitable Dispensary at Bandarkhola and the other for supernumerary duty, on a monthly salary of Rs. 35 rising to Rs. 75, subject to the rules regarding the increments and promotions framed by the Board. Applications, with copies of testimonials and diplomas, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th March 1920. The selected candidates will have to join at once and will be confirmed after six months' probation No travelling allowance will be given for joining the posts.

J. N. ROY, Chairman.

Faridpur, the 17th February 1920. (546—2)

Road Cess Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Jessore, at a special meeting held on the 27th February 1920, resolved to levy cess at the maximum rate of 6 pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

JADU NATH MAZUMDAR, Chairman.

Jessore, the 27th February 1920. (582—2)

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board, Mymensingh, at their special meeting held on the 5th January 1920, decided to levy the road cess in the district during the year 1920-21 at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands and other moveable property.

MOHAMMAD ISMAIL,

Vice-Chairman, District Board.

Mymensingh, the 27th February 1920. (593—1)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European establishment :—

Mr. M. G. Stuart to act as Sub-Agent at Rangoon Branch as from 15th February 1920, *vice* Mr. S. Scott, granted leave.

„ W. A. R Miller to act temporarily as Agent at Agra Branch, as from 20th February 1920, *vice* Mr. S. B. Moultrie, granted leave.

„ L. R W. Mackenzie to be Agent at Clive Street Branch, as from 21st February 1920, *vice* Mr. S. M. Gray, granted leave.

By order of the Directors,

N. U. MATHESON,

Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 25th February 1920. (558—1)

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 1st February 1920 the undermentioned treasure valued at Rs. 56 was found in the garden behind the house of Ponranga Naicken of Karanaipuducheri and forming part of S. No. 293-1, village site Poramboke in the village of No. 7 Karanaipuducheri, Chingleput taluk, Chingleput district by one Ponranga Naicken of the said village. All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Chingleput district at his office at 11 A.M. on Friday, the 23rd July 1920, in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law :—

		No.
1.	Old gold coins about the size of a quarter anna.	2
2.	One gold bent ring	1
3.	Serpent shape ear ornament in two pieces.	2
4.	Pieces of gold leaves... ...	4
		9

R. B. WOOD, Collector.

Saidapet, the 5th February 1920

Notification.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 5th January 1920, gold coins designated "Veerarayanpanams" 705 in number (valued approximately at Rs. 440), buried in S. No. 260 village-site Poramboke of Orattukupai village, Coimbatore taluk (within the backyard compound of the house of one Periathambi Chetty) were found by the said Periathambi Chetty and two coolies, viz., Nachi Noopan and Rangaswami Goundan engaged by him while hollowing the earth for the uprootal of the base of a withered Vepam (Margosa) tree.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or a portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office on 12th July 1920 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. M. TURING, Collector.

Coimbatore, the 25th February 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,

Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court)

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by he parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,

Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Hindu Family Annuity Fund.

RESOLUTION of the subscribers to the Hindu Family Annuity Fund adopted at their meeting held on 31st January 1920: "That the Directors be authorised to draw in the manner laid down in rule 73, Rs. 1,71,414 (Rupees one lakh seventy-one thousand four hundred and fourteen) only, from the deposit account with the Government of India to meet expenditure provided for in the budget estimate for 1920-21."

H. D. BASU, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 10th February 1920.

(454—1—473)

Lost

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos F011614, F 011615, O 035186 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1921 for Rs. 500 Rs. 500 and Rs 100, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, the first two notes were last endorsed to Sewaram and the other note was last endorsed to Atmaram, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—SOBHARAM HARDEODASS.

Residence—73, Cotton Street, Calcutta.

(567—3—503)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 206916 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Bhola Nath Ghose, Administrator of Radhamoni Dassi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Bhola Nath Ghosh.

Residence—Nauli village, Sidhipassa P. O. (Khulna).

(371—3—401)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 298802 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Deb Nath Sreemance and last endorsed to Tarak Nath Dutt, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Tarak Nath Dutt.

Residence—5 & 6, Mirzaffar Lane, Calcutta.

(443—3—370)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 109243 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-1 for Rs 500 originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros., and last endorsed to Shoila Bala Debi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—SHOILA BALA DEBI.

Residence—1-3, Ahiritola 1st Lane, Calcutta.

(453—3—368)

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 167313 for Rs. 100, and 167303 for Rs 1,000 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 originally standing in the name of B. K. Dotivala, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—B. K. Dotivala.

Residence—5, Dharamtola Street, Calcutta.

(380—3—345)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
W. 392 of 1898-99.	AA/36 00908	100 each	M. Mazubali Chowdhury, c o. Lutfi Ali, Esq., Bar.-at-Law, 218, Linton Street, Entally, Calcutta.
	,, 04943		
	,, 07227		
	,, 07952		
	,, 18963		
	,, 23150		
	,, 38813		
	,, 40816		
	,, 50699		
	,, 77042		
	,, 79255		
	,, 83981		
	,, 876 4		
	,, 87788		
	,, 88186		
	,, 88189		
	,, 88190		
	,, 88629		
	,, 92609		
	,, 96245		
	AA/36 01031		
	,, 01032		
	,, 01033		
	,, 01035		
	,, 12101 to 12110		

CYRIL E. GWYTHER, Deputy Controller, in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Dept. Calcutta, 24th February 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and In the matter of the Alliance Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the Alliance Coal Company, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 27th February 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and In the matter of the Barnadi Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the Barnadi Tea Company, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies, under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 27th February 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and In the matter of the Ganges Gum and Glue, Limited.

BY an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter, dated the 16th February 1920, on the petition of the Calcutta Decorating Company, Limited, it was ordered that the said Ganges Gum and Glue, Limited, be wound up by this Hon'ble Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and it was further *inter alia* ordered that subject to security being given to the satisfaction of the Registrar of the said Hon'ble Court for Rs. 30,000, Mr. Noel Wilkinson of No 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, should be appointed Official Liquidator of the said Ganges Gum and Glue, Limited.

Dated this 23rd day of February 1920.

WATKINS & Co., Attorneys for the Calcutta Decorating Co., Ltd.

8, Strand Road, Calcutta. '(556—1—492)

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,

BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;

The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands, India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Madras"	Mar. 5 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	,, 3 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Rangoon)	,, 3 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday

Parcels for the Australian colonies will be forwarded per SS "Obra" at 2 P.M on the 3rd March 1920

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for foreign countries.

When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 4-45 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay and correspondence for Australia and New Zealand posted up to 4 P.M in the Calcutta G P. O. to Colombo for transmission by the first available steamer

Calcutta G. P. O., the 1st March 1920. C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6½-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb . and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

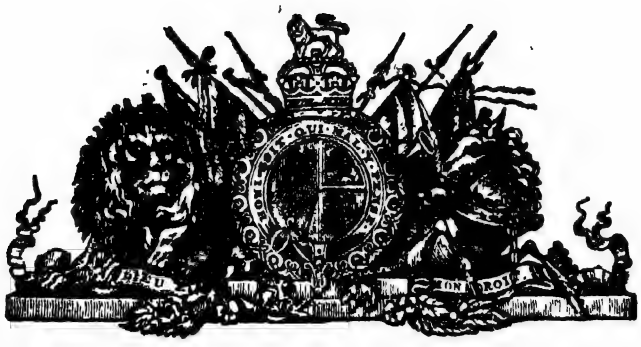
Supplied in 1-lb box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 230L., dated Calcutta, the 1st March, 1920.—His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 31 *(1)* of the Bengal Legislative Rules, 1912, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information. It is proposed to introduce the Bill at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council to be held on Friday, the 5th March, 1920:—

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CLAUSE.

1. Short title and local extent.
2. Definitions.
3. Power of Collector to attach alluvial land.
4. Inquiry as to title.
5. Taking possession of land by person entitled to it.
6. Costs under sections 3(*3*) and 4(*1*).
7. Rules.
8. Indemnity.
9. Bar to institution of proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

THE BENGAL ALLUVIAL LANDS BILL, 1920.

A

BILL

to prevent disputes concerning the possession of certain lands in Bengal gained by alluvion, or by dereliction of a river or the sea.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of disputes concerning the possession of certain lands in Bengal gained by alluvion, or by dereliction of a river or the sea;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 79, sub-section (*2*), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act; 5 & 6 Geo. V, c. 61.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and local extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Alluvial Lands Act, 1920.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Bengal.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "alluvial land" means land which is gained from a river or the sea in any of the ways referred to in the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Regulation, 1825, the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Act, 1847, or the Bengal Alluvion (Amendment) Act, 1868; and Ben. Reg. XI of 1825. IX of 1847. Ben. Act IV of 1868.

(*b*) "Collector" means the Collector of a district or any other officer appointed by the Local Government to discharge any of the functions of a Collector under this Act. [*Cf.* Act VIII of 1885, s. 3 (*16*).]

Power of Collector to attach alluvial land.

3. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Regulation, 1825, the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Act, 1847, or the Bengal Alluvion (Amendment) Act, 1868, the Collector, if he is credibly informed that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists or is likely to arise, in regard to any alluvial land, may, in the interests of public order or of the local welfare, attach such land, and may demarcate it with boundary pillars. Ben. Reg XI of 1825. IX of 1847. Ben. Act IV of 1868.

(*2*) When the Collector attaches any alluvial land under sub-section (*1*), he may himself manage such land during the period of attachment, or may, if he thinks fit, appoint a receiver thereof, who, subject to the control of the Collector, shall have all such powers conferrable on a receiver appointed under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as may be given to him by the Collector. [*Cf.* Act V of 1908, s. 146 (*2*).] Act V of 1908.

(*3*) Nothing in this section shall preclude any party interested from showing that no such dispute as aforesaid exists or is likely to arise; and in such case the Collector shall cancel his order of attachment under sub-section (*1*), and all further proceedings thereon shall be stayed, but, subject to such cancellation, the said order shall be final. [*Cf.* Act V of 1898, s. 145 (*5*).]

The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 4-7.*)

Inquiry as to title.

4. (*1*) When the Collector has attached any alluvial land under section 3, he shall cause a survey to be made and a map to be prepared of the land, and shall pass an order making a reference to the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the district for a decision as to what person has a title to the land, and shall state in such order the names of the parties who, he has reason to think, are interested in such land.

[*Cf.* Ben. Act VII of 1876, s. 59.]

(*2*) On receipt of such reference the said principal Civil Court of the district may either proceed to determine the matter, or may transfer the matter for determination to any other Civil Court subordinate to such Court.

[*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1904, s. 8(*2*).]

The said principal Civil Court, or the Court to which the matter is transferred, shall, in dealing with any such reference, follow the procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the trial of suits, so far as the same may be applicable.

Act V of 1908

[*Cf.* Ben. Act VII of 1876, s. 61.]

(*3*) The said Court may make such order as it shall think fit with regard to the payment of the costs of the reference, including such court-fees as are payable under the Court-fees Act, 1870, on a plaint in a suit for the possession of land, and such costs shall be recoverable as arrears of a public demand.

VII of 1870.

[*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1904, s. 8(*3*).]

(*4*) Every order made by a Civil Court under section 4, sub-section (*2*), shall be deemed to be a decree within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Taking possession of land by person entitled to it.

5. Whenever the Court makes an order under section 4, sub-section (*2*), it shall certify to the Collector its decision, and the Collector shall thereupon authorize the person stated in such order to be entitled to the land to take possession thereof.

[*Cf.* Ben. Act VII of 1876, s. 68.]

Costs under sections 3(*3*) and 4(*1*).

6. (*1*) Every order under section 3, sub-section (*3*), or section 4, sub-section (*1*), shall state the amount of costs incurred under section 3, or under that section and section 4, sub-section (*1*), as the case may be, and by what persons and in what proportions they are to be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as arrears of a public demand.

(*2*) Any person against whom an order has been made with regard to such costs, may within one month of the date of such order, prefer an appeal to the Commissioner in respect of such costs.

Rules.

7. The Local Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, make rules—

(*1*) to regulate the procedure to be followed by the Collector in attaching any alluvial land under section 3;

(*2*) to regulate the procedure to be followed by the Collector or receiver in the management of such land during the period of attachment;

(*3*) to regulate the procedure to be followed by the Collector in demarcating, surveying and preparing a map of, any alluvial land;

(*4*) to regulate the procedure to be followed in making a reference to the Court under section 4, sub-section (*1*);

The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 8, 9.*)

(*5*) to regulate the manner of taking possession of alluvial land under section 5; and

(*6*) generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Indemnity

8. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Collector, or any person acting under his direction, for any act done or ordered to be done in good faith under this Act. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1909, s. 91.]

Bar to institution of proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

9. When the Collector has attached any alluvial land under section 3, no proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be instituted in any Court in respect of the same land, or of any part thereof; and any such proceedings already commenced and pending in any such Court shall be stayed. Act V of 1898.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE question of legislation to prevent riots in connection with lands gained by alluvion or by the dereliction of a river or the sea in the deltaic tracts of Bengal, has long been under the consideration of Government. In 1905, a Bill was circulated for criticism. This Bill gave the Collector power to take and retain possession of any newly-formed alluvial land, of which possession was disputed, until he or a competent Civil Court declared what person was entitled to possession. The Bill was not, however, proceeded with, in view of a suggestion made by the High Court to the Government of India, for the amendment of the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure in respect of disputes as to immovable property, which was under consideration. In the criminal law applicable to the whole of India, provision could not, however, be made for a problem relating to alluvial lands which was peculiar to Bengal. The question of special legislation for Bengal was, therefore, left over for consideration till the *diara* lands of the province were surveyed. The survey of these lands has not yet been finished, but it is complete for most of the districts in the eastern portion of the province: whilst the attention of Government has been drawn to the subject again by the final reports on the survey and settlement operations in the districts of Faridpur and Dacca. These reports contain a description of the lawlessness which prevails on account of the impossibility of exact knowledge of title when a *char* appears in the Ganges, of the ease with which valuable crops can be grown on these *chars*, and of the advantage which is gained by the strong man who can enforce initial possession. In the existing state of the law there is a premium on violence, and serious riots, involving loss of life, are of frequent occurrence. Also, the preparation of a record-of-rights and of accurate maps, is not alone a sufficient remedy against these evils. It is, therefore, desirable that legislation on the subject should be no longer postponed.

The main object of the Bill is, by giving opportunities for immediate action when the alluvial land forms, to prevent violence from gaining an undue advantage. The previous Bill was open to the objections that it provided for the intervention of the Collector at too late a stage, namely, when a riot was already imminent, and that it entrusted to an executive, instead of to a judicial authority, the duty of deciding questions of title. In framing the present Bill these objections have been met.

In order that the legitimate landlord may not lose *salami* by the necessity of the settlement of tenants during the period of attachment, it is intended to make provision by the rules under clause (*2*) of section 7 for the levy of such *salami* on his behalf.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 3 gives power to the "Collector," as defined in clause 2(*b*), to attach alluvial land, if he is satisfied that a dispute in regard to it is likely to cause a breach of the peace, and to demarcate it, and also to appoint a receiver after attachment of the land.

Sub-clause (*3*) of this clause gives power to anybody interested to come forward and show that the attachment is wrong.

Clause 4, *sub-clause* (*1*), requires the Collector to cause a survey to be made of the alluvial land attached under clause 3, and provides for a reference to the Civil Court for a decision as to the title to such land.

It is proposed by *sub-clause* (*2*) to deal with such a reference as a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Sub-clause (*3*) provides for the payment of the costs of the suit.

For the purposes of *res-judicata*, *sub-clause* (*4*) declares that an order by a Civil Court under sub-clause (*2*) of clause 4 shall be deemed to be a decree.

Clause 5 provides for the Court's certifying its order to the Collector and for the transfer by the Collector of the land to the person held to be entitled to it.

Clause 6 indicates the method for recovering costs incurred in an attachment of alluvial land under sub-clause (*3*) of clause 3 and sub-clause (*1*) of clause 4; provision being made for an appeal to the Commissioner in respect of such costs.

Clause 7. The condition of previous publication of rules under this clause will give persons interested an opportunity of sending in objections or criticisms to the rules proposed—*see* section 24 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.

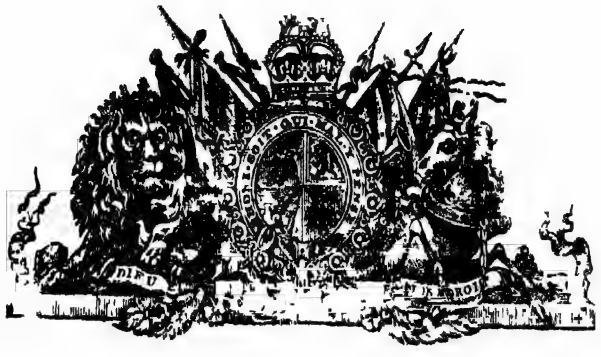
Clause 8 is based on section 91 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909, and its object is to give protection to the Collector and others in respect of acts under the proposed law.

Clause 9 bars the institution of proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in respect of alluvial land attached by the Collector under clause 3. One object of the Bill is to avoid the application of this section in cases of disputes regarding alluvial lands as it places a premium on violence.

J. G. CUMMING,
Member-in-charge.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA ;
The 1st March, 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY MARCH 3, 1920.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 18th February 1920 :—

No. 6 OF 1920.

A Bill to declare that the members of the Cutchi Memon community are subject to Muhammadan Law.

WHEREAS there is in the Presidency of Bombay and elsewhere a class of persons known as Cutchi Memons, and questions have from time to time arisen as to the Law by which such persons are in matters of succession and inheritance governed;

AND WHEREAS the Cutchi Memons consider that they are or desire that they should be governed in those matters by the Muhammadan Law of the Hanafi School;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the applicability of that Law to such persons in those matters should be placed beyond dispute; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Cutchi Memons Act, 1920.

Short title.

2 It is hereby declared that the Cutchi Memons residing in the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere are governed by the Muhammadan Law of the Hanafi School; and that Law shall, notwithstanding any custom to the contrary, apply to them and their property in each part of British India in all matters of succession and inheritance to the same extent as it applies to other Muhammadans in that part.

Law applicable to Cutchi Memons

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Cutchi Memons claim that they are the descendants of the Muhammadans who settled in Cutch after migrating from the coast of Oman. Except for the historical fact that they were originally Hindus and were converted to Muhammadanism about four or five hundred years ago, they are at the present day good and strict Moslems. It has been held by the Courts on more than one occasion since the judgment of Sir Erskine Perry in the year 1847, in what is commonly known as the Khojas and Memons case, that in some particulars they are still governed by the Hindu Customs instead of Muhammadan Law. The Cutchi Memons have always felt aggrieved and considered the principle so established was incorrect both in Law and in practice.

Realising this grievance of the Cutchi Memons a Bill was brought in by Mr. Justice Amir Ali about the end of 1885. That Bill intended to make it permissive to the members of the Cutchi Memon community to declare themselves subject to Muhammadan Law. The Bill provided for such a declaration to be made in a prescribed form. By reason of certain difference of opinion as to its provisions the Bill was not proceeded with.

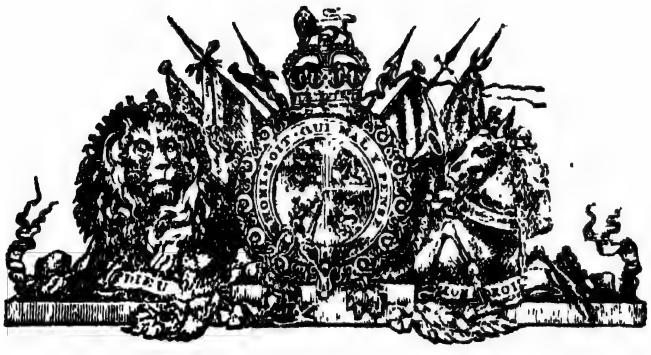
In the year 1896, another Bill was submitted to the Imperial Legislative Council. That Bill was drafted on practically the same lines as the Bill of 1885. The Government of India would appear to have been still of opinion that it would not be right to accept such a measure unless it were shown to be in accordance with the wishes of the entire community. The Bill was referred to a Select Committee. The Committee made its report on the Bill and the matter was allowed to rest there, and as no motion with respect to the Bill was made for two years, the Bill was removed from the List of Business on the 24th March, 1900, by an order of the President under rule 43 of the Rules for the conduct of Legislative Business.

From the manner in which the Cutchi Memons have been agitating this question in their community it would appear that they are unanimous that they should be governed in all particulars by Muhammadan Law of the Hanafi School.

EBRAHIM HAROON JAFFER,
Additional Member

DELHI :
The 9th February, 1920.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

BALANCE SHEETS AND STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE CALCUTTA PORT TRUST AND HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR 1918-19 AND THE AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR

General Balance Sheet

ACCOUNT

Account No.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.			Total.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
II	**Capital Account—**						
	Credits	... ..			14,80,03,259	9	1
III	**Revenue Account—**						
	Balance	.....			8,85,573	6	0
IV	**Sundry Outstandings—**						
	Fixed general deposits	450	0	0			
	Ordinary deposits of Importers and Exporters	2,93,443	0	5			
	Fixed marine deposits	3,000	0	0			
	Marine dues payable to Government ...	19,172	10	0			
	Security and other deposits ...	3,68,354	7	1			
	Miscellaneous credits pending disbursement	3,024	1	3			
	Demands payable	8,15,641	15	9			
	Unclaimed wages and miscellaneous bills	25,643	2	8			
	Materials purchase account ...	1,085	4	6			
					15,29,814	9	8
IV	**Debenture Interest Account—**						
	Unclaimed interest on debentures ...	.....			3,87,613	10	0
IV	**Funds—**						
	Revenue Reserve Fund	46,75,320	8	9			
	Vessels Replacement Fund ...	17,02,823	2	9			
	Fire Insurance Fund	7,61,636	12	0			
	Fines Fund	818	2	10			
	Reserve Fund for depreciation of Provident Fund Securities	44,423	13	1	71,85,022	7	5
IV	**Loan from Bank of Bengal for investment of 10 lakhs in the 2nd Indian War Loan**	.....			7,10,000	0	0
	Total ...	.....			15,87,01,283	10	2

Subject to the remarks

E. J. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

The 15th August 1919.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts, Calcutta.

THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

at 31st March 1919.

No. I.

Account No.	Assets.	Amount.	Total.
II	**Capital Account—**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Debits		14,30,59,863 8 2
IV	**Outstanding Bills Recoverable—**		
	Coal, Petroleum and Marine charges ... Rs. 3,31,592 7 8		
	Rent and other miscellaneous charges ... 1,89,338 11 3	5,20,931 2 11	
IV	**Outstanding Earnings**	1,00,174 3 3	
IV	**Sundry Outstandings—**		
	Debits pending adjustment (including excess in the Sinking Fund) ...	5,00,582 2 0	
	Debits pending recovery (for stores supplied and works done) ...	32,334 11 0	
	Advances on imprest account ...	4,045 0 0	
	Advances to employés for investment in Indian War Loans	78,725 11 5	
	Unadjusted workshop charges (pending completion of works)	43,609 12 0	
IV	Bank of Bengal, Debenture-holders' Interest Account	2,95,363 10 0	
IV	National Bank of India, Ld., sterling debenture loan of £700,000, Interest Account	86,280 0 0	
IV	Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, sterling Debenture loan of £500,000, Interest Account ...	5,970 0 0	
	Short notice deposit in Bank of Bengal, Account B. L. Hurgobind ...	10,500 0 0	16,78,516 9 7
IV	**Investment of Funds—**		
	Revenue Reserve Fund	15,84,181 0 0	
	Vessels Replacement Fund ...	10,04,474 1 0	
	Fire Insurance Fund	5,81,524 0 0	
	Investment in the Second Indian War Loan	7,10,000 0 0	38,80,179 1 0
IV	**Stock Account—**		
	Stores in hand	14,29,275 6 3	
	Stores in transit	82,103 5 9	15,11,378 12 0
	Cash in Banks, in Sterling War Bonds and in hand—		
IV	Coutts & Co., London, on current account	36,468 2 0	
IV	London Agent	1,34,950 15 0	
...	Bank of Bengal on current account ...	2,82,136 12 11	
...	Short Notice deposit with Bank of Bengal	66,50,000 0 0	
...	Sterling War Bonds (Capital Account)	8,70,000 0 0	
...	Cash in hand	78,647 8 4	
			80,52,203 6 3
...	**Howrah Bridge Account** ...	.....	5,19,142 5 2
	TOTAL ...	.....	15,87,01,283 10 2

contained in the audit certificate.

A. A. L. PARSONS,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

T. J. MCCLOUGHLIN.
Offg. Vice-Chairman.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR

Capital Account

Dr. ACCOUNT

	Expenditure to 31st March 1918.	Expenditure during 1918-19.	Total.
I.—To Block—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cost price of land, works, etc., closed to Block Account	12,27,15,964 8 2	75,080 2 9	12,27,91,044 10 11
II.—To Works in Progress—			
Expenditure on works completed but not fully paid for and works under construction	1,83,88,387 12 9	5,80,986 6 1	1,89,19,353 2 10
	14,11,04,352 4 11	6,06,015 8 10	14,17,10,397 13 9
III.—To Discount on Loans	13,21,845 0 5	.....	13,21,845 0 5
IV.—To Stamp duty on debenture loans	59,650 8 0	Cr. 31,529 14 0	28,120 10 0
Total ...	14,24,85,847 13 4	5,74,515 10 10	14,30,59,363 8 2
V.—To Balance	.....	.....	49,43,896 0 11
Total ...	.....	.....	11,80,03,259 9 1

Subject to the remarks

E. J. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

The 15th August 1919.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts, Calcutta.

THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

to 31st March 1919.

No. II. **Cr.**

I	Receipts to 31st March 1918.	Receipts during 1918-19	Payments during 1918-19	Total.	Total
	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs A P.	Rs A P	Rs. A. P.
I.—By Government Loans—					
Loan for Port	17,65,000 0 0	.....	.....	17,65,000 0 0	
Do Docks	2,87,70,585 14 8	.....	.....	2,87,70,585 14 8	
Less—Repaid	26,17,615 15 5	3,71,478 9 9	.....	29,89,094 9 2	
	2,61,52,949 15 3	Dr 3,71,478 9 9	.....	2,57,81,471 5 6	
	2,79,17,949 15 3	Dr 3,71,478 9 9	.....	2,75,46,471 5 6	2,75,46,471 5 6
II.—By Debenture Loans—					
Debenture Loans to end of 1918-19	9,64,35,600 0 0	.....	.....	9,64,35,600 0 0	
	9,64,35,600 0 0	.....	.....	9,64,35,600 0 0	
Less—At credit of Sinking Fund	1,88,94,459 4 7	24,87,680 7 6	.....	2,13,82,139 12 1	
	7,75,41,140 11 5	Dr. 24,87,680 7 6	.....	7,50,53,460 3 11	7,50,53,460 3 11
III.—By Temporary loans in connection with Budge Budge Petroleum Depot extension ...	2,27,691 0 1	.....	47,174 6 0	1,80,516 10 1	1,80,516 10 1
IV.—By Contributions and Transfers from Government—					
Contribution for road north of Ahiritollah	74,584 0 0	.....	.....	74,584 0 0	
Transfer of landing stage at Prinsep's Ghat	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	
Transfer of Port Approaches Block	2,35,461 0 0	.....	.....	2,35,461 0 0	
	3,20,045 0 0	.....	.....	3,20,045 0 0	3,20,045 0 0
V.—By contributions from Revenue—					
Repayment of Consolidated Loan	60,25,100 0 0	.....	.....	60,25,100 0 0	
Repayment of Debenture Loans	60,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	60,00,000 0 0	
New Works	87,87,352 9 8	1,47,716 7 6	6,02,736 15 9	33,32,332 1 5	
Sinking Fund on Debenture Loans	1,88,94,459 4 7	24,87,680 7 6	.....	2,13,82,139 12 1	
Repayment of Kidderpore Dock Loan	26,17,615 15 5	3,71,478 9 9	.....	29,89,094 9 2	
	3,73,24,527 13 8	30,06,875 8 9	6,02,736 15 9	3,97,28,666 6 8	3,97,28,666 6 8
VI.—By Vessels Replacement Fund—					
Amount contributed to Capital Account for new works ...	21,79,417 15 11	2,56,129 5 11	.....	24,35,546 11 10	24,35,546 11 10
VII.—By Deposits—					
Amount received from the public for special works	10,793 6 6	.....	.....	10,793 6 6	10,793 6 6
VIII.—By Sale of Structures—					
Old Army Remount depôt ...	41,903 15 5	.....	.....	41,903 15 5	41,903 15 5
IX.—By War Material Suspense Account ...	13,04,534 5 3	13,81,321 7 11	.....	26,85,855 13 2	26,85,855 13 2
Total Rs ...	14,68,68,903 9 6	17,85,167 5 4	6,49,911 5 9	14,80,03,259 9 1	
				Total Rs ...	14,80,03,259 9 1

contained in the audit certificate.

A. A. L. PARSONS.
Accountant-General.
Bengal.

T. J. McCLOUGHIN
Offg. Vice-Chairman.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR

Revenue

ACCOUNT

Dr.

	Expenditure.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
To	I.—Control and General—	
	(*a*) Offices of Vice-Chairman, Chief Engineer, Traffic Manager, Deputy Conservator, Chief Accountant and Store-keeper ...	5,91,256 13 1
	(*b*) Pensions and Leave allowances ...	2,21,155 3 5
	(*c*) Miscellaneous including London Agency	2,80,331 11 10
		10,92,743 12 4
„	II.—Jetties	9,67,201 5 1
„	III.—Tea Warehouse	1,57,764 4 8
„	IV.—Petroleum Wharf	35,532 5 1
„	V.—Inland Vessels Wharves	2,09,266 4 5
„	VI.—Rentable Lands and Buildings	1,71,878 10 0
„	VII.—Port	7,11,731 2 10
„	VIII.—Port Approaches	10,00,535 2 7
„	IX.—Railway	13,57,539 9 10
„	X.—Wet Docks	30,22,432 6 2
„	XI.—Dry Docks	87,959 14 4
„	XII.—Ferry Service	3,68,616 3 2
	Cancellation of bills, etc.	9,359 13 4
	War Bonus	1,64,717 4 3
	Carried over ...	93,57,278 2 1

THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Account for 1918-19.

No. III.

Cr.

	Income.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
By	I.—Control	19 958	7	6
„	II.—Jetties	26,84,198	9	8
„	III.—Tea Warehouse	3.16,305	4	10
„	IV.—Petroleum Wharf	4,01,769	10	4
„	V.—Inland Vessels Wharves	4,61,425	1	9
„	VI.—Rentable Lands and Buildings	8,84,119	1	3
„	VII.—Port	4,48,343	12	10
„	VIII.—Port Approaches	5,01,452	9	3
„	IX.—Railway	16,86,771	15	3
„	X.—Wet Docks	40,28,752	0	1
„	XI.—Dry Docks	2,63,268	13	5
„	XII.—Ferry Service	4,68,692	4	0
„	XIII.—River Dues	13,31,405	15	10
„	XIV.—Special War Surcharges	52,06,534	14	4
„	Sale of unserviceable materials	1,70,214	7	11
„	Contribution from Howrah Bridge	25,159	10	1
„	Amount transferred from Capital to Revenue on account of haulage and maintenance of rolling stock including establishment employed on reclamation works chargeable to Capital ...	38.124	1	6
„	Gain on Exchange	40,415	7	11
	Carried over ...	1,89,76,912	3	9

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR

Revenue Account

Dr. ACCOUNT

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward					...		93,57,278	2	1
To Interest and Sinking Fund Charges—									
Interest on Government Loans—									
On Loan for Port (Book Debt) ...	79,425	0	0						
On Loan for Docks	10,42,439	15	11						
				11,21,864	15	11			
Interest on Debenture Loans—									
On Loans issued in India	22,81,935	15	10						
On £1,200,000 sterling loans issued in England	7,20,000	0	0						
				30,01,935	15	10			
Sinking Fund Charges, etc.—									
On Government Loan for Docks ...	3,71,478	9	9						
On Debenture Loans	15,52,061	12	6						
				19,23,540	6	3			
							60,47,341	6	0
To Contributions to Funds—									
Contribution to Vessels Replacement Fund (Ordinary) ...				2,00,000	0	0			
" " " " (Special) ...				3,00,000	0	0			
							5,00,000	0	0
Contribution to Reserve Fund for depreciation of Provident Fund Securities				...			9,803	10	6
Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund				...			25,00,000	0	0
To Balance carried to General Balance Sheet				...			8,85,573	6	0
Total ...							1,92,99,996	8	7

Subject to the remarks

E. J. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts, Calcutta.

The 15th August 1919.

THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

for 1918-19—contd.

No. III **Cr.**

		Rs.	A.	P.
	Brought forward ...	1,89,76,912	3	9
By Interest—				
Interest on Revenue Reserve Fund Investments		81,600	13	0
By Balance—				
Balance carried forward from 1917-18		2,41,483	7	10
Total ...		1,92,99,996	8	7

contained in the audit office.

A. A. L. PARSONS,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

T. J. MCCLOUGHIN,
Offg. Vice-Chairman.

HOWRAH BRIDGE.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1919.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Contribution from Revenue—			Block of Howrah Bridge	.....	27,20,289 12 1
			Reserve Fund Investment—		
For repayment of Capital debt existing at the time of the transfer of the Bridge to the Commissioners ...	21,16,800 0 0		3½ per cent. G. P. Notes for Rs. 5,12,500 at cost ...	.....	4,90,808 6 0
			Reserve section—		
For new works ...	61,377 11 10		Value of Block ...	86,702 5 3	
		21,78,177 11 10			
			4 per cent. C. P. T. Deb. for Rs. 25,000, at cost ...	24,500 0 0	1,11,202 5 3
Contribution from Reserve Fund—			Pontoon Renewal Fund Investment—		
For new works ...	.....	5,23,980 9 3			
			Rs.		
Contribution from Pontoon Renewal Fund—			4 per cent. C. P. T. Debt. for ...71,000		
For new pontoons ...	.....	18,131 7 0	3½ per cent. G. P. Notes for ...10,000		
Reserve Fund ...	.....	3,60,760 9 3	81,000 at cost ...	.....	79,144 9 7
Reserve Section Fund	.....	1,33,866 2 0	Suspense Account—		
			Stock of battens ...	22,327 1 5	
Pontoon Renewal Fund	.....	1,03,655 0 6	Stock of mooring materials ...	28,937 12 1	
Calcutta Port Commissioners ...	.....	5,19,142 5 2	Items pending adjustment ...	62,844 13 0	
					1,14,109 10 4
			Balance on Revenue Account at 31st March 1919 ...	.....	3,22 159 1 9
Total ...	.....	38,37,713 13 0	Total ...	.....	38,37,713 13 0

E. J. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

T. J. MCCLOUGHIN,
Offg. Vice-Chairman.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts, Calcutta.

A. A. L. PARSONS,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

The 15th August 1919.

HOWRAH

Dr. **Revenue Account**

Grant No.	Expenditure.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.					
	ESTABLISHMENT.	Rs.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Supervision	3,708	6,487	6	9			
2	Bridge	35,000	32,426	13	3			
3	Ferry Steamer *Howrah* ...	10,356	10,937	4	0			
4	„ „ *Buckland* ...	6,156	7,037	0	8			
5	Armenian Ghat Landing Stage	624	636	0	0			
6	Howrah Landing Stage ...	624	660	0	0			
7	Leave and Acting Allowances	240	45	2	9			
8	Compassionate Allowances	221	678	6	0			
9	Police	2,888	2,715	6	3			
9a	War Bonus		2,308	0	0			
	Total ...	59,817				63,931	7	8
	STORES.							
10	Howrah Bridge	7,500	6,970	6	2			
11	Ferry Steamer *Howrah* ...	4,000	6,038	8	8			
12	„ „ *Buckland* ...	3,500	8,132	13	6			
	Total ...	15,000				21,141	12	4
	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.							
	Bridge—							
13	Metalled approaches and Abutments ...	2,500	2,061	3	8			
14	Chief Officer's and lascars' quarters	700	1,627	9	9			
15	Pontoons, fenders and shieldings ...	20,000	20,027	13	6			
16	Superstructure ...	12,000	11,927	0	5			
17	Roadway surface and foot-paths	41,700	33,836	11	6			
18	Watering roadway ...	2,000	2,217	12	4			
19	Electric Lamps	1,200	956	6	2			
20	Dredging	40,000	40,992	0	0			
21	Bridge Opening	3,500	3,284	1	3			
22	Repairs to damages ...	...	7,857	5	9			
23	General charges	2,000	1,648	11	4			
23a	Ferry Landing Stage Howrah Side	...	1	5	2			
	Vessels and Boats—							
24	*Howrah*	3,000	2,458	9	0			
25	*Buckland*	5,000	5,517	4	6			
26	Buoy boat	2,000	1,572	1	8			
27	Workshop Commission ...	5,000	5,084	15	7			
	Total ...	1,40,600				1,41,070	15	7
	Carried over ...	2,15,417	...			2,26,144	3	7

BRIDGE.

for the year to 31st March 1919. **Cr.**

Income.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.	
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts from railway traffic (E. I. Ry.)	2,65,000	.....	2,86,276 3 9
Contribution from Bengal-Nagpur Railway	26,000	.....	26,000 0 0
Earnings of Ferry Steamers—			
" *Buckland*" ...	18,000	9,433 8 6	
" *Howrah*" ...		18,138 9 1	
			27,572 1 7
Interest on Investments ...	18,913	.....	18,914 7 0
Rent of Howrah Dockyard Land	7,055	.....	7,179 0 7
Miscellaneous receipts ...	32	.....	39 15 0
Recoveries for damages ...	...	.....	8,666 8 10
Carried over ...	3,35,000	.....	3,74,648 4 3

HOWRAH

Dr. **Revenue Account**

Grant No.	Expenditure.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.					
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
	Brought forward ...	2,15,417	.....			2,26,144	3	7
	Miscellaneous.							
28	Contribution to the Port Trust for Administration ...	18,500	18,500	0	0			
29	Contribution to the Port Trust for use of S. L. *Psyche* ...	1,500	1,574	10	6			
30	Lighting	6,400	7,393	14	5			
31	Advertising	3,500	3,598	14	3			
32	Stationery and printing ...	500	219	8	5			
33	Rent of telephone	150	150	0	0			
34	Uniforms	1,500	1,453	10	1			
35	Taxes	823	717	3	0			
36	Sundry charges not classed ...	500	389	10	7			
		33,373	33,997	7	3	33,997	7	3
37	Interest on overdraft ...	25,000	.....			29,463	8	0
	Extraordinary Expenditure—							
	Renewals to Bridge structure	5,000	Cr.1,857	8	2			
	Repairs to Howrah Ferry Landing stage ...		6,115	6	8			
			4,257	14	6	4,257	14	6
	Total Expenditure ...	2,78,790	.....			2,93,863	1	4
	Balance for 1918-19 carried down		...		...	80,785	2	11
			Total		...	3,74,648	4	3
						Revenue		
	Balance brought forward from last year				..	4,02,944	4	8
			Total		..	4,02,944	4	8

E. J. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts, Calcutta.

The 15th August 1919.

BRIDGE.

for the year to 31st March 1919. **Cr.**

	Income.	Estimate.	Actuals.	
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
	Brought forward ...	3,35,000	.....	3,74,648 4 3
	Total income ...	3,35,000	.....	3,74,648 4 3
			Total ...	3,74,648 4 3
Balance account.				
	Balance for 1918-19 brought down		... ...	80,785 2 11
	Balance at 31st March 1919 ...		... ...	3,22,159 1 9
			Total ..	4,02,944 4 8

T. J. McCLOUGHIN,
Offg. Vice-Chairman.

A. A. L. PARSONS,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

Audit certificate on the accounts of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the year 1918-19.

1. Certified that the accounts of receipts and expenditure, under section 76 of Bengal Act III of 1890, have been audited and examined under our supervision.

2. A separate communication will be addressed to the Commissioners, and to the Local Government, dealing with instances in which the financial provisions of the Calcutta Port Act appear to have been departed from.

3 The printed accounts have been signed by us subject to the remarks which will be found in the separate communication above referred to.

4. The accounts of the Howrah Bridge for the year 1918-19 have also been audited.

A. A. L. PARSONS,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts, Calcutta.

(580—1)

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd February 1920.*

JAPAN—YEZO ISLAND, WEST COAST.

Teshio—Light established.

No. 50 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 48 of 1920), are re published :—

Position (approximate).—Near the mouth of Teshio gawa, and at a distance of $4\frac{4}{10}$ cables, 164° (*S. 10° E. Mag.*), from South spit observation spot ▲.

Lat. 44° 53′ N., long. 141° 44½′ E.

Abridged description.—(U) Lt. F., *45 ft., vis. 12 m. (posn. approx.)*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *fixed white* light.

Elevation.—45 feet.

Visibility.—12 miles.

Power.—350 candles.

Structure.—A wooden post.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 3200, Aikappu misaki to Rebun to, with plan of Teshio gawa guchi.
„ 452, Hokushu island.
„ 2405, The Kuril islands.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2123*a*.
Japan Pilot, 1914, page 705.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 157 of 1919. (*H. 5023-19.*)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—GILLOLO (HALMAHEIRA) ISLAND.

Buli (Wossa) Bay—Existence of a reef.

No. 51 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 64 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6 miles, 335° (*N. 28° W. Mag.*), from the centre of Para Para islet, on chart No. 930.

Lat. 0° 51¼′ N., long. 128° 27½′ E., on chart No. 942*a*.

Depth.—1¼ fathoms.

Variation.—3° E.

Charts affected.—No. 930, Plan of Bitjoli, or Wossa road.
„ 942*a*, Eastern archipelago—sheet 3.
„ 1263, China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part III, 1911, page 96.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2751 of 1919. (*H. 9694-19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Al Kran—Submerged object reported north-eastward of—

No. 52 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 10 M. of 1920), are republished :—

Details.—The Master of S.S. "Warina" reports that he struck a submerged object in the following position :—

Position.—Latitude 27° 48¼′ N.
Longitude 49° 58′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 2857*b*, Persian Gulf, Western sheet.
„ 748*b*, Indian Ocean, Northern portion.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 3rd February 1920.

The 16th February 1920.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Caution when approaching British Ports.

No. 43 (second publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1 of 1920), are republished :—

PART I.

CLOSING OF PORTS.

Former Notice.—No. 1520 of 1919 (*this office No. 311 of 1919*) hereby cancelled.

(1) My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having taken into consideration the fact that it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Empire, this is to give Notice that on approaching the shores of the United Kingdom, or any of the ports or localities of the British Empire, referred to in Part III of this Notice, a sharp look-out should be kept for the signals described in the following paragraph, and for the vessels

mentioned in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice, and the distinguishing and other signals made by them. In the event of such signals being displayed, the port or locality should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist.

(2) **If entrance to a port is prohibited, three *red* vertical lights by night, or three *red* vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by the vessels indicated in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice.**

If these signals are displayed, vessels must approach the port with the greatest caution and implicitly obey all orders or signals given them by the Examination vessel or signal station.

(3) At some of the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part II of this Notice, search-lights are occasionally exhibited for exercise.

Instructions have been given to avoid directing moveable search-lights during practice on to vessels under way, but mariners are warned that great care should be taken to keep a sharp look-out for the signals indicated in paragraph (2) above, when search-lights are observed to be working.

PART II.

EXAMINATION SERVICE.

(4) In certain circumstances it is also necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part III of this Notice.

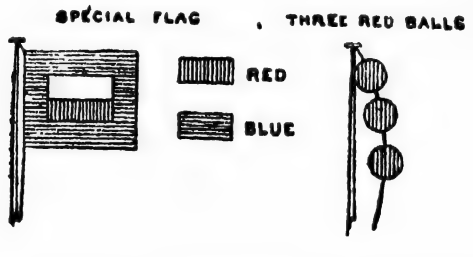
(5) In such case, vessels carrying the distinguishing flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7) will be charged with the duty of examining ships which desire to enter the ports and of allotting positions in which they shall anchor. If Government vessels, or vessels belonging to the local port authority, are found patrolling in the offing, merchant vessels are advised to communicate with such vessels with a view to obtaining information as to the course on which they should approach the port. Such communication will not be necessary in cases where the pilot on board has already received this information from the local authorities.

(6) As the institution of the Examination Service at any port will never be publicly advertised, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or night, to keep a sharp look-out for any vessel carrying the flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7), and to be ready to bring to at once when hailed by her or warned by the firing of a gun or sound rocket.

In entering by night any of the ports mentioned in Part III, serious delay and risk will be avoided if four efficient all-round lanterns, two *red* and two *white*, are kept available for use.

(7) **By day** the distinguishing flag of the Examination Steamer will be a special flag (white and red horizontal surrounded by a blue border).

Also, three red vertical balls if the port is closed.



Usually the Examination Steamers will fly the blue ensign, but at certain ports they will fly the white ensign.

By night the steamer will carry :—

(*a*) Three *red* vertical lights if the port is closed.
(*b*) Three *white* vertical lights if the port is open.

The above lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights, and will show an unbroken light around the horizon.

(8) Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the signal letters of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal: "What ship is that?"

(9) Masters are warned that, before attempting to enter any of these ports when the Examination Service is in force, they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Steamer.

Whilst at anchor in the Examination Anchorage, Masters are warned that it is forbidden, except for the purpose of avoiding accident, to do any of the following things, without permission from the Examination Officer:—

To lower any boat.
To communicate with the shore or with other ships.
To move the ship.
To work cables.
To allow any person or thing to leave the ship.

(10) In case of fog, Masters are enjoined to use the utmost care, and the port should be approached with caution.

(11) When the Examination Service is in force merchant vessels when approaching ports are especially cautioned against making use of private signals of any description, either by day or night; the use of them will render a vessel liable to be fired on.

(12) The pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PART III.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

United Kingdom.

Alderney.	Guernsey.	Queenstown.
Barrow.	Hartlepool.	River Humber.
Barry.	Harwich.	„ Mersey.
Belfast.	Jersey.	„ Tay.
Berehaven.	Lerwick.	„ Tees.
Blyth.	Lough Swilly.	„ Thames.
Clyde.	Milford Haven.	„ Tyne.
Cromarty.	Newhaven.	Scapa Flow.
Dover.	Plymouth.	Sheerness.
Falmouth.	Portland.	Sunderland.
Firth of Forth.	Portsmouth.	

Canada.

Esquimalt.	Halifax.	Quebec.

Mediterranean.

Gibraltar.	Malta.

Indian Ocean.

Aden.	Colombo.	Mauritius.
Bombay.	Karachi.	Rangoon.
Calcutta	Madras.	

China Sea.

Hong Kong.	Singapore.

Africa.

Durban.	Simons bay.
Sierra Leone.	Table bay

Australia.

Adelaide.	Melbourne	Sydney.
Brisbane.	Newcastle.	Thursday island.
Fremantle.		

Tasmania.

Hobart.

New Zealand.

Auckland	Port Lyttelton.
Otago.	Wellington.

West Indies.

Bermuda	Port Royal, Jamaica.

PART IV.

MINE-SWEEPING OPERATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the following orders have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and are now in force.

H. M. Vessels engaged in mine sweeping operations off the coasts of the United Kingdom are hampered to a very considerable extent in their manœuvring powers

With a view to indicating the nature of the work on which they are engaged, these vessels will show the signals hereinafter mentioned. For the public safety all other vessels, whether steamers or sailing craft, must keep out of the way of vessels flying these signals and not approach them inside the distances mentioned herein, specially remembering that it is dangerous to pass inside these distances or between the vessels of a pair, as the vessels may have mines trailing in their sweeps and also on account of the danger caused to traffic if mine-sweepers have to slip their sweeps to get out of the way of vessels.

1. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY DAY.

(*a*) By vessels working singly:

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at each yard arm or where they can best be seen.

Vessels showing this signal are not to be approached nearer than 300 yards.

(*b*) By vessels working in pairs:

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at the yard-arm or where it can best be seen, on that side on which it is dangerous to pass.

Vessels are not to pass within a distance of 400 yards astern of a single pair of sweepers, or when more than one pair are working in company within a distance of 400 yards astern of rear pair. They are on no account to attempt to pass between pairs working in company.

2. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY NIGHT.

As for day, except that all-round green lights will be used in place of the black balls.

CAUTION.

Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and failure to comply with the orders contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Note.

This Notice is a revision of Notice No. 1520 of 1919. (*This office No. 311 of 1919.*)

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 8561-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—NORTH COAST

Port Darwin—Rocks reported; Caution.

No. 44 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 15 of 1920), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of $6\frac{2}{10}$ cables, 48° (*N. 45° E. Mag.*), from the northern extremity of Talc head.
Talc head, lat. 12° 28¼′ S., long. 130° 46½′ E.

Description.—A 3-fathom patch.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of 7 cables, 89° (*N. 86° E. Mag.*), from the northern extremity of Talc head.

Description.—A coral rock, which dries 3 feet at low water.

(*c*) *Position.*—At a distance of $9\frac{2}{10}$ cables, 140° (*S. 43° E. Mag.*) from the northern extremity of Talc head.

Description.—A coral rock, which dries 5 feet at low water.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be inserted on chart No. 925 :—

"*This survey not having been made in great detail this chart should be used with caution.*"

Variation.—3° E.

Charts affected.—No. 925, Port Darwin.
„ 613, Melville island, with Dundas and Clarence straits.

Publication.—Australia Pilot, Vol. V., 1914, page 116.

Authority.—Navy Office, Melbourne. (*H. 9372-19.*)

CHINA SEA—PESCADORES ISLANDS, PONGHAU HARBOUR APPROACH.

Tablet Island—Obstruction southward of, removed.

No. 45 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No 16 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 696 of 1919. (*This office No. 145 of 1919.*)

Position.—Lat. 23° 29¾′ N., long. 119° 31′ E.

Details.—The obstruction formerly situated about 8 cables southward from Tablet island, together with the red buoys marking the northern and western corners, has been removed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1338, Pescadores islands—Inner anchorages.
„ 1961, Pescadores islands.
„ 1760, The Brothers to Ockseu islands.

Description.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V., 1912, page 127.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 336 of 1919. (*H. 9071-19.*)

MALACCA STRAIT—DINDING CHANNEL, SOUTHERN APPROACH.

Pulo Katak Light—Alteration in Characteristics.

No. 46 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 28 of 1920), are re-published :—

Position.—Lat. 4° 09½′ N., long. 100° 36½′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Gp. Occ. (2), *ev. 30 sec. 90 ft. vis. 10 m.*

Details.—The fixed white light has been replaced by a light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—A *group occulting white* light showing *two* eclipses *every thirty seconds.*

Elevation.—90 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles.

Structure.—White brick tower 30 feet in height.

Charts affected.—No. 792, Dinding islands and channel.
„ 1009, Approaches to Perak river.
„ 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.
„ 1355, Malacca strait.
„ 2760, Acheh head to Chingkuk bay.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 748.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916. page 198.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Perak. (*H. 9494-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Warden Head Light.—Intended alteration in character. Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 47 (second publication).—

Subject.—The Fixed White Light on Warden head will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 15th May 1920.

Position.—Lat. 35° 22′ S., long., 150° 31′ E. on Chart No. 1018.

Details.—The Fixed White Light will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light,* showing *two* flashes in quick succession every *six* seconds, thus :—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	4½ secs.

Visibility.—15 miles.

Power.—1,500 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeeper withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1018, Montagu island to Beecroft head.
„ 1211, Gabo island to Port Jackson.
„ 2759b, Australia, Southern portion.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2514.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 461.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 2 of 1920.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—DENIAL BAY.

Thevenard harbour entrance—Channel dredged.

No. 48 (second publication).—The President of the Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 4 of 1919) that a channel 150 feet wide has been dredged, giving a depth at L.W.S.T. of 24 feet commencing at a point about 4¼ cables E.S.E. of Bird Rock and extending northerly towards Cape Thevenard on a bearing of 6° 45′ (*N. 3° 35′ E. Mag.*). It is marked by four blind piles, unpainted, driven in a straight line about 40 feet from western edge of cutting and distant from each other about 5 cables.

Approximate position of entrance to the channel.—Lat. 32° 11′ S., long. 133° 37′ 40″ E.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 1061.

Publications.—Australia Directory, Vol. I (1907, pp. 151, 152, and Australia Pilot, Vol. I (1918), p. 108.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—SPENCER GULF.

Port Broughton—Light established.

No. 49 (second publication).—The President of the Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 7 of 1919) that on and after the night of December 10th, 1919, an unwatched White "Agn" Light, flashing 40 times per minute, and showing over an arc of 90° from 55° 10′ (*N. 50° 30′ E. Mag.*) to 145° 10′ (*S. 39° 30′ E. Mag.*) will be exhibited from an open ironwork tower, painted white, on a timber pile structure placed in 14 feet at L.W.O S.T., one cable seaward from the existing No. 1 Red Beacon, and in line with that Beacon and No. 2 Red Beacon.

The focal plane of the Light is 20 feet above high water, and it should be visible nine miles in clear weather.

Approximate position.—Lat. 33° 33¾′ S., long. 137° 52¼′ E.

This affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 404 and 2389, and the survey of Port Broughton, dated March, 1914.

Publications.—Australia Directory (1907), Vol. I, page 256, and Australia Pilot (1918), Vol. I, page 218.

The 9th February 1920.

RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Isa Bay—Amendments to charts with regard to depths.

No. 36 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2247 of 1919), are republished:—

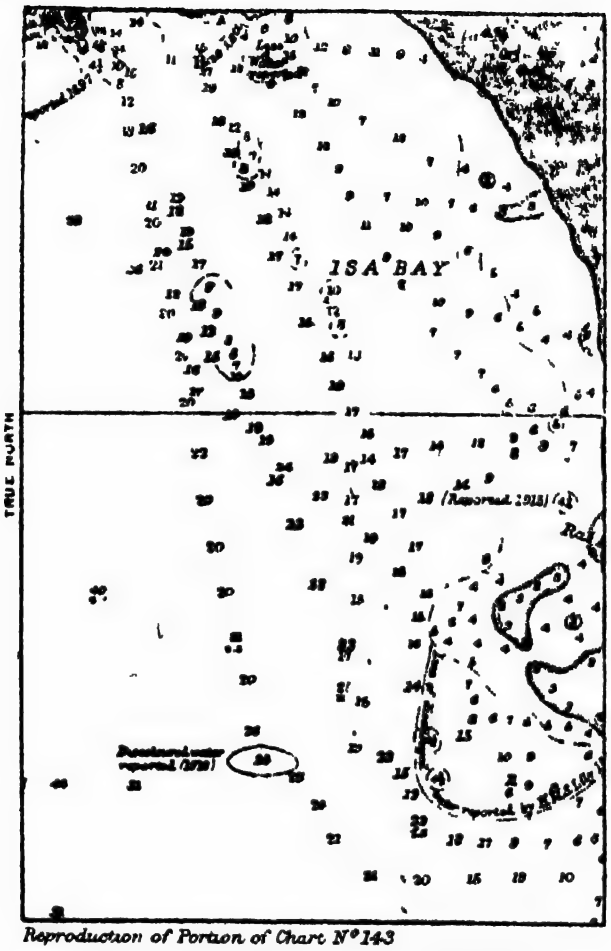
Position.—Ras Isa, lat. 15° 11¼′ N., long. 42° 39′ E.

Details.—The accompanying reproductions of portions of charts Nos. 143 and 8*d* show necessary amendments to the charts with regard to depths in Isa bay.

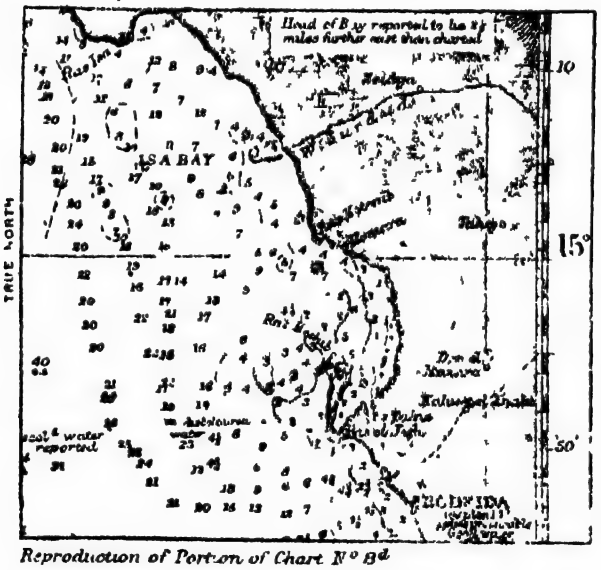
Charts affected.—No. 143, Jebel Teir to Perim island.
„ 8*d*, Red Sea—sheet 4.

Publications.—Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 388; Revised Supplement (3), 1917.

Authority.—Egypt Squadron Notice No. 21 of 1919. (*H. 3507-19.*)



Reproduction of Portion of Chart N° 143



Reproduction of Portion of Chart N° 84

BORNEO, SOUTH COAST.

Baruto River Entrance—Alterations in Lighting.

No. 37 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2248 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Tanjong Burung, lat. 3° 33′ S., long. 114° 30½′ E.

Details.—The position of the light-buoy at the entrance to the river has been altered.

A new light-buoy has been established on the western side of the channel.

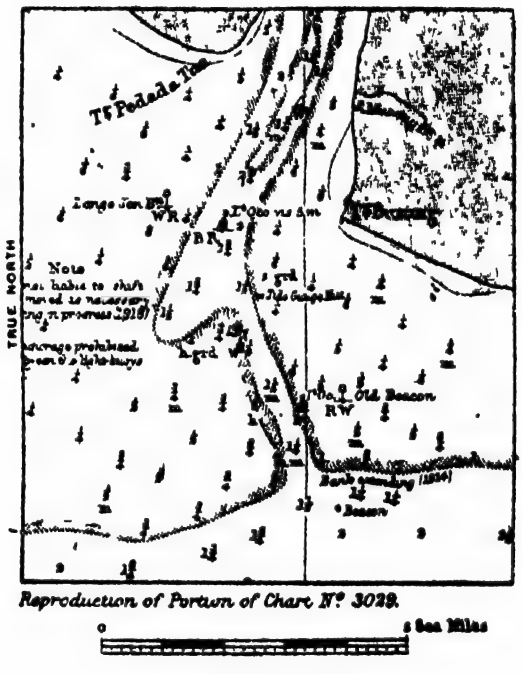
The two light-beacons formerly situated on the western side of the channel off Tanjong Burung have been discontinued.

The necessary correction to the charts is shown on the accompanying reproduction of a portion of chart No. 3029.

Charts affected.—No. 3029, Tanjong Selatan to Tanjong Malatayur.
„ 941*b*, Eastern Archipelago—sheet II.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, Nos. 1077, 1078.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, pages 333, 334; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—Hague Notices Nos. 2281 and 2478 of 1919. (*H. 8505-19.*)



NEW ZEALAND—North Island, East Coast.

Auckland Harbour Approach—Anchorage for Vessels carrying Explosives.

No. 38 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2251 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—Motukorea (Brown's island) summit, lat. 36° 49¾′ S., long. 174° 53¾′ E.

The anchorages for vessels carrying explosives are bounded as follows :—

1. (*a*) *On the North-East.*—By a line drawn from Emu point to the south-western point of Motu-ihi (Taylor island).

(*b*) *On the South-East.*—By a line drawn from the south-western point of Motu-ihi to the northern extreme of the point situated about one mile south-eastward of Motukorea summit.

(*c*) *On the West.*—By a line drawn from the western extreme of Motukorea to a point at a distance of 8¼ cables, 264° (*S. 69° W. Mag.*), from Emu point.

(*d*) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from the northern point of limit (*c*) to Emu point.

2. (*a*) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from a point at a distance of 14 cables, 220° (*S. 25° W Mag.*), from the summit of Motukorea to the northern extreme of the point situated at a distance of about one mile south-eastward from the summit of Motukorea.

(*b*) *On the South.*—By a line parallel to and 4 cables southward from limit (*a*).

Remarks.—The following notes are to be placed on the charts in the foregoing areas :—

1. "*Explosives Anchorage.*"

2. "*Explosives Anchorage for small craft.*"

Variation.—15° E.

Chart affected.—No. 1896, Entrances to Auckland harbour.

Publications.—New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 43.

New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 201.

Authority.—Marine Department, Wellington (N.Z.). (*H. 9113-19.*)

SUMATRA, WEST COAST—SIMALUR ISLAND.

Sinabang Bay—Existence of a Reef.

No. 39 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2296 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of $2\frac{6}{10}$ cables, 188° (*S. 8° W. Mag.*), from Tanjong Laband light.
Lat. 2° 29′ N., long. 96° 24¼′ E.

Depth.—2 fathoms.

Variation.—Nil.

Charts affected.—No. 2284, Plan of Sinabang bay.
„ 2201, Plan of Simalur island or Pulo Babi.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 412.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2477 of 1919. (*H. 9140-19.*)

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH ISLAND.

Otago Harbour, North Mole—Light destroyed.

No. 40 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2297 of 1919), are republished :—

Position.—At extremity of Otago North mole.
Lat. 45° 46½′ S., long. 170° 44½′ E

Description.—A fixed green light.

Remarks.—The light has been destroyed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 2411, Otago harbour, with plan of entrance to Otago harbour.
„ 2533, Otago to Mataura river.
„ 2532, Banks peninsula to Otago.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 3041.
New Zealand Pilot, 1908, page 253; Supplement No. 3, 1917.
New Zealand Pilot, 1919 (*in press*), page 362.

Authority.—Wellington (N.Z.) Notice No. 63 of 1919. (*H. 9081-19.*)

KOREA—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Fusan Harbour—Non-existence of Pier and Light-Beacon.

No. 41 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 2307 of 1919), are republished:—

Position.—At a distance of about 2¼ cables south-westward of Pier No. 1 at Sorio.

Lat. 35° 06′ N., long. 129° 02¼′ E.

Details.—Information has been received that the small pier in the above position, together with the light-post carrying two fixed white and red lights at the pier-head, are non-existent; the pier and the lights are accordingly to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1259, Fusan harbour.
„ 3666, Fusan harbour to Chukupen bay.
„ 3366, Fusan harbour to Port Hamilton.

Publications.—List of lights, Part VI; 1919, No. 1785.
E.C. Korea, etc., Pilot, 1913, page 78.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 333 of 1919. (*H. 9073-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST, INNER BARRIER ROUTE.

Cape Bowliny Green Light—Intended alteration in character—Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 42 (third publication).—

Subject.—The Revolving White Light on Cape Bowling Green will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 1st May 1920.

Position.—On the Sand Ridge, near north extremity of the Cape.
Lat. 19° 20′ S., long. 147° 26′ E., on Chart No. 348.

Details.—The Revolving White Light will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics:—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light*, showing *four* flashes in quick succession every *twenty* seconds, thus:—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	15 secs.

Visibility.—14 miles.

Power.—5,000 candles.

Remarks.—The light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the lightkeepers withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 348, Whitsunday island to Magnetic island.
„ 2763, Coral sea and Great Barrier reefs, sheet 1.
„ 2759*a*, Australia, northern portion.
„ 780, Pacific ocean, south-west sheet.

Publications.—List of lights and time signals, Part VI. 1919. No. 2696.
Australia Pilot, Vol. IV, 1917, page 158.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 13 of 1919.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer, Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 9 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NAUTICAL INSTITUTE IN CALCUTTA.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 3RD FEBRUARY 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 478Marine.

THE Government of Bengal have for some time past had under their consideration the question of establishing a school or nautical institute in Calcutta for the training of Indian seamen in the elements of the theory of navigation and for the training of Indians in the art of navigation on a

scientific basis. No facilities at present exist in this Presidency for Indians to qualify themselves for certificates of competency for higher posts in the mercantile marine. The Governor in Council is inclined to the view that an institute or academy on the lines of training institutions in European countries might prove beneficial to a section of Indians of average education who might be encouraged to take up the sailor's profession in future. Enquiries made by Government show that there is at present no actual demand for such an institution in Calcutta, but the Governor in Council thinks that the matter might be discussed with advantage at the present time. The question requires to be very carefully considered. It is necessary in the first place to ascertain definitely whether there is scope for such an institution in Calcutta. If so, the matter should be examined in fuller detail, viz., the course of training, the probable number of boys desirous of going to sea, the shipping companies willing to employ them, the educational and other qualifications required for such employment and any other relevant points. The Government of Bengal consider that the matter should be examined by a representative committee as in Bombay and Madras, where a similar question is already under consideration. The Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to appoint a committee, consisting of the following gentlemen to consider the question with special reference to the points mentioned above. The committee should report their conclusions to Government as early as practicable :—

(1) The Port Officer, Calcutta	*President.*
(2) Captain P. de St. Croix, Marine Superintendent, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.	*Members.*
(3) Captain G. R. Simpson, Marine Superintendent, India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited.	
(4) Captain E Trott, Marine Superintendent, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.	
(5) A representive of the firm of Messrs Sonaton Nittyanundo Roy, 2-1, Mission Row, Calcutta.	
(6) Munshi Abdool Rahaman, Dubash, of Chittagong ...	

The time and place for the meeting of the committee will be arranged by the Port Officer, Calcutta.

By order of the Governor in Council,

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

(*Note.*—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under wheat in Bengal has represented some 0·4 per cent. of the total area under wheat in India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acerage to total wheat acerage in (*a*) British India and (*b*) in the territory now reported on, has in the five years ending 1917-18 averaged (*a*) 40·7 and (*b*) 17·8 per cent., respectively.)

Character of the season.—The weather was generally favourable at sowing time; but subsequently the crop suffered through lack of soil moisture. Good showers of rain in the beginning of February improved the situation to some extent. The present condition may be reported as fairly favourable.

Area sown.—The total area under wheat according to the estimates of the district officers amounts to 116,300 acres against 110,600 acres and 114,600 acres shewn in the second and final forecasts, respectively, of last year.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of the district officers the provincial outturn works out at 78 per cent. of the normal, against 52 per cent. reported in the corresponding forecast and 61 per cent. in the final forecast of last year.

R. S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,

The 28th February 1920.

APPENDIX I.

Second Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Approximate normal area under the wheat crop.	Approximate area under wheat last year (1918-19).	Estimated area under wheat this year (1919-20).	Taking 100 to represent normal what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the sowings generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
				Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Nadia ...	23,100	9,400	11,700	33	67	October to November.	Want of rainfall during the growing period has adversely affected the crop Hence the outturn is estimated below the normal.
Murshidabad	69,300	23,800	24 400	50	67	Middle of October to November. Normal.	The increase in area sown as compared with the estimate in the first forecast is due to subsequent sowings in some parts of the Jangipur subdivision. Drought at the growing period damaged the crop The recent rainfall is expected to improve the crop.
Jessore .	2,300	1,100*	900	58	75	October. Normal.	The weather has been favourable, but absence of rainfall in November and December has injured the crop.
Burdwan	3,000*	2,000*	2,000*	58	67	End of October to November.	The weather has not been favourable Some damage is reported from Kalna owing to drought. The recent rainfall is expected to improve the crop.
Birbhum ..	5,000	4,100*	4,100*	67	83	Beginning of November. Normal.	The weather has been favourable.
Bankura ...	3,600*	3,600*	3,600*	67	100	Third week of October. Normal.	The weather has been good and a normal crop is anticipated.
Midnapore ..	1,200*	1,200*	1,200*	70	67	First part of November. Normal.	The effects of weather have not been favourable. The absence of rainfall has damaged about 33 per cent. of the crop.
Hooghly ...	2,400	1,700*	1,700*	50	50	Beginning of November. Late.	The weather has not been favourable. Half the crop has been damaged by drought and untimely rainfall.
Rajshahi ...	8,500	6,800	6,900	70	67	End of November. Normal.	The weather has been fair. The outturn is however anticipated to fall below the normal for want of rain at the sowing time.
Dinajpur .	1,000	1,300	1,300	40	67	End of October. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable. Some damage has been done to the crop by insect-pests. The outturn is expected to fall much below the normal for want of rainfall.
Jalpaiguri ...	800	500	600	95	83	End of November. Late.	The effects of weather have not been favourable. The absence of rainfal retarded the growth of the crop. The outturn is expected to fall below the normal owing to long continued drought.
Darjeeling ...	4,500	2,500	2,500	100	92	Last week of September Normal.	The weather has been a fair one.
Rangpur ..	3,000	3,400*	3,400*	80	90	November. Normal.	Drought at the growing period has adversely affected the crop. The recent rainfall has however improved the situation.
Bogra ...	100	100	400	...	75	Middle of November Normal.	The weather has been fair. The outturn is expected to fall below the normal owing to unfavourable weather conditions at the sowing time.
Pabna ...	16,000	12,000	10,000	60	58	Ditto ...	The weather was favourable at the outset. But long continued drought later on damaged about half the crops. The recent rainfall has however improved the prospects to some extent.
Malda ...	60,000	35,000	35,000	65	92	End of October. Normal	The weather, though not very favourable since the sowing time onward has much improved in consequence of the recent rainfall.
Dacca ...	4,100	3,900	4,100	75	100	Middle of November. Normal.	The increase in area is due to the extension of cultivation in consequence of the high price of flour. The recent rainfall has done much good to the crop.
Faridpur ...	2,700*	2,700*	2,700*	67	100	November Normal.	The weather has been favourable.
Total Bengal ..	209,800	114,600	116,300	61	78		

* Conventional area.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

(*Note.*—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under linseed in Bengal has represented some 5·2 per cent. and that under rape and mustard 19·3 per cent. of the total respective areas under these crops in British India.)

Area sown.—Oilseeds are grown chiefly in Rajshahi, Dacca and the Presidency Divisions. In the other two divisions, the area is small. The estimated area under these crops (excepting sesamum for which separate forecasts are issued) for this year amounts to 1,294,200 acres, against 1,301,100 acres and 1,304,800 acres reported, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Character of the Season.—As reported in the first forecast, the season was generally favourable at the sowing time. But the total absence of rain during the months of December and January interfered with the growth of the crops generally. The rainfall in the early part of February was too late to ensure a normal crop. In certain districts insect-pests also caused some damage.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of the district officers the provincial outturn of the different oilseed crops works out at 77 per cent. of the normal, against 66 per cent. in the corresponding forecast of last year.

R. S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,

The 28th February 1920.

APPENDIX I.

Second Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	Estimated area under spring oilseeds.		Taking 100 to represent the normal what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-Parganas ...	Linseed	1,600	600*	600*	67	83	December to February. Normal.	The weather has been favourable. A fair outturn is expected.
	Rape and mustard ...	1,600	800*	800*	67	83		
	Other oilseed (excepting *till*).	100	300	200	83	92		
	Total ...	3,400	1,700	1,600	70	84		
Nadia ...	Linseed	53,700	32,200	37,400	33	75	Beginning of February. Normal.	Want of rainfall at the time of growth has adversely affected the outturn to a great extent.
	Rape and mustard ...	23,500	14,400	15,300	33	75	Beginning of January. Normal.	
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	18,900	3,300	3,700	33	75	End of December. Normal	
	Total ...	98,100	49,900	56,400	33	75		
Murshidabad	Linseed	20,400	13,000	15,000	50	75	Not yet commenced except rape and mustard in some places from middle of January to February. Normal.	The increase in area over that of last year is due to extension of cultivation owing to high prices of oil and favourable weather conditions. Continued drought at the period of growth is likely to reduce the outturn much below normal
	Rape and mustard	18,900	13,300	14,700	50	83		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	8,700	3,101	3,800	58	75		
	Total ...	48,400	29,400	33,500	51	79		
Jessore ...	Linseed	24,000	9,400	9,500	75	75	January. Normal.	The increase in area over that of first forecast is due to more accurate estimate subsequently made. The weather has not been favourable. The outturn has fallen much below the normal on account of damage done by drought and insect-pests.
	Rape and mustard ...	40,600	18,000	18,000	67	66		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	3,300	1,900	2,200	50	58		
	Total ...	76,900	29,300	29,700	68	68		
Khulna ...	Linseed	900	100	100	31	50	End of January. Normal.	The increase in area is due to timely rainfall at the sowing time. On account of favourable weather, the outturn is expected to be normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	20,700	18,800	19,400	85	100	End of December. Normal.	
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*)	100	500	500	92	108	Not yet commenced.	
	Total ...	30,700	19,200	20,000	77	100		
Burdwan ...	Linseed	23,500	7,700	6,400†	67	67	First week of February.	The decrease in area as compared with that of last year is due to want of moisture at the sowing time. The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is much below the normal owing to damage done by drought in the Ka'na and Katwa subdivisions
	Rape and mustard ...	21,100	8,100	8,600†	58	67	End of January.	
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*).	1,500	100	800†	54	75	First week of February.	
	Total ...	46,100	15,900	15,100†	62	67		
Birbhum ...	Linseed	800	800*	800*	58	75	Not yet commenced.	The weather has been fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	2,000	2,000*	2,000	58	75		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *till*)	200	200	200	50	75		
	Total ...	4,000	4,000	3,170	57	75		

* Conventional area.

† Revised since first forecast.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	Estimated area under spring oilseeds.		Taking 100 to represent the normal what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Bankura ...	Linseed	1,900	1,000*	1,000*	67	108	Not yet commenced.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions. The outturn is expected to be slightly above normal owing to favourable conditions throughout.
	Rape and mustard ...	7,000	3,700	4,500	67	108	Last week of January, Normal.	
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	8,000	3,600	4,000	67	108	Middle of January, Normal.	
	Total ...	16,000	8,300	9,500	67	108		
Midnapore ...	Linseed	13,000	11,500	12,300	50	92	End of January...	The increase in area is due to rise in prices. Want of rain has done some damage to the crops. Hence the outturn is anticipated to be much below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	31,000	11,000	11,400	50	92		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	14,500	14,000	15,200	50	92		
	Total ...	60,500	36,500	38,900	55	63		
Hooghly ...	Linseed	800	700*	700*	54	62	Not yet commenced.	The outturn is anticipated to fall much below the normal owing to want of timely rainfall.
	Rape and mustard ...	7,900	3,800	3,800	55	63		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	2,700	700	700	54	62		
	Total ...	11,400	5,200	5,200	55	63		
Howrah ...	Linseed	2,000	300	300	50	65	Beginning of February. Normal.	Drought has caused damage to linseed and other oilseeds. The outturn is anticipated to be much below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	1,100	400	800	50	93		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	100	100	100	50	67		
	Total ...	3,200	700	1,200	50	81		
Rajshahi ...	Linseed	28,000	14,300	14,100	50	67	Not yet commenced.	The outturn is anticipated to fall much below the normal on account of damage caused by insect-pests in the Naogaon subdivision and drought.
	Rape and mustard ...	74,000	57,800	48,400	50	58	Latter part of January. Normal.	
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	400	2,000	1,000	33	58		
	Total ...	102,400	74,100	63,500	50	61		
Dinajpur ...	Linseed	(10)	(30)*	(30)*	70	70	Middle of January. Normal.	For want of rain since sowing time the outturn falls much below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	70,000	50,500	57,500	50	68		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	...	100	100	60	60		
	Total ...	70,000	50,600	57,600	50	68		
Jalpaiguri ...	Rape and mustard ...	49,600†	51,400	48,300	92	92	Latter part of January.	Owing to extension of tobacco cultivation the area under rape and mustard has been reduced. The outturn has fallen much below the normal owing to damage done by drought and insect-pests.
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	200	200	200	100	100		
	Total ...	49,800†	51,600	48,500	92	92		

* Conventional area. † Revised.

District	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	Estimated area under spring oilseeds.		Taking 100 to represent the normal what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Darjeeling ...	Rape and mustard ...	7,000	2,800	2,800	100	100	January. Normal.	The weather has been favourable, normal outturn is anticipated.
	Other oilseeds (exceptling *til*).	200	200	200	100	108		
	Total ...	7,200	3,000	3,000	100	101		
Rangpur ...	Rape and mustard ...	160,000	118,000	124,000	80	90	Middle of January. Normal.	The weather has been favourable at the sowing time. Since then want of rain has caused the outturn to fall below the normal.
	Other oilseeds (exceptling *til*).	1,100	200	200	100	93		
	Total ...	161,100	118,200	124,200	80	90		
Bogra ...	Linseed	1,000	1,800	1,800	68	80	Middle of March ...	The weather was not favourable at the sowing time. Absence of rain and floods in the eastern part of the district caused damage to crops. The recent rain did some good but no appreciable result is expected except in respect of linseed. Hence the outturn is anticipated to be much below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	60,000	12,000*	14,000	60	75	Middle of January.	
	Other oilseeds (exceptling *til*).	...	200	300	40	50	End of December.	
	Total ...	61,000	13,900	16,100	61	71		
Pabna ...	Linseed	7,600	8,500	10,800	55	50	Not yet commenced	The increase in area under linseed and decrease in area under rape and mustard as compared with the last year is due to extension and shortage of cultivation respectively this year. The weather was favourable at the sowing time, but defective rainfall has retarded the growth and adversely affected the outturn.
	Rape and mustard ...	110,000	114,500	74,000	55	50		
	Other oilseeds (exceptling *til*).	...	...	300	...	50		
	Total ...	117,600	123,000	84,000	55	50		
Malda ...	Linseed	6,000	3,600	4,000	45	66	January and February. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable throughout. The growth was retarded owing to want of moisture due to absence of rain since November. The outturn is therefore anticipated to fall much below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	30,000	10,000	11,000	45	75		
	Other oilseeds (exceptling *til*).	2,500	1,200	1,200	40	66		
	Total ...	38,500	14,700	16,200	45	73		
Dacca ...	Linseed	1,300*	4,600	1,400*	75	100	Middle of February. Normal.	The weather has been seasonable. The rainfall at the end of January and beginning of February has greatly benefited the growth of the crops. The outturn is expected to be normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	84,600*	74,900	88,700*	65	100	January. Normal.	
	Other oilseeds (exceptling *til*).	1,700*	...	1,700*	...	100	Beginning of March. Normal.	
	Total ...	91,600	79,500	91,800	66	100		
Mymensingh ...	Linseed	13,800	13,800	13,800	50	50	Middle of January. Normal.	The weather was not favourable throughout. The low outturn is due to want of sufficient rain during the latter part of November.
	Rape and mustard ...	430,700	472,300	472,300	70	76		
	Other oilseeds (exceptling *til*).	300	300	300	75	100		
	Total ...	444,800	486,400	486,400	70	76		
Faridpur ...	Linseed	5,900	6,100	6,000	89	97	Middle of February and March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at the proper time. Want of rain has caused some damage to crops hence the outturn will fall below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	25,700	25,700	25,400	82	88	Middle of January. Normal.	
	Other oilseeds (exceptling *til*).	1,100	1,100	1,100	80	80	Not yet begun.	
	Total ...	32,700	32,900	32,500	84	87		

* Based on the basis of settlement records.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	Estimated area under spring oilseeds.		Taking 100 to represent the normal, what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late	Remarks by District officers.
			Last year (1918-19).	This year (1919-20).	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Bakarganj ...	Linseed	4,500	4,400	4,400	100	100	Not yet commenced.	The increase in area is due to high price of mustard oil. The weather was favourable to the growth of the crops.
	Rape and mustard ...	1,100	1,500	3,000	100	100		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	200	100	100	100	100		
	Total ...	5,800	6,000	7,500	100	100		
Chittagong ...	Linseed	100	100	100	83	100	March	The weather has been favourable to the growth of the crops. A normal outturn is expected.
	Rape and mustard ...	2,600	2,000	2,000	84	100	January.	
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	100	100	100	80	100	March.	
	Total ...	2,800	2,200	2,200	80	100		
Tippera ...	Linseed	4,800	4,200	3,200	60	67	January. Normal	The decrease in area is due to the non-cultivation in tracts set apart for transplantation of winter paddy. The outturn is anticipated to be much below the normal owing to drought.
	Rape and mustard ...	34,500	26,300	26,100	60	67		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	800	600	500	60	67		
	Total ...	40,100	31,200	29,800	60	67		
Noakhali ...	Linseed	5,000	6,000	7,100	80	93	Not yet commenced.	The weather has not been favourable for want of rain. The outturn is therefore, anticipated to be below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ...	600	600	600	80	100	February. Normal.	
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	700	900	900	80	100	Not yet begun.	
	Total ...	6,300	7,500	8,600	80	96		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rape and mustard ...	13,900	12,000	12,100	30	50	Middle of January. Normal.	The weather has been fair.
Total Bengal	Linseed	228,100	144,400	146,700	55	73		
	Rape and mustard ...	1,354,800	1,125,400	1,109,300	67	77		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*).	67,600	35,000	33,200	54	86		
	Total ...	1,645,300	1,304,800	1,289,200	66	77		

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF THE YEAR 1919-20.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Separate Revenue Branch (Salt).

No. 627S.R.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th February 1920.

THE following report on the state of the salt market for the third quarter of the year 1919-20, comprising the months of October, November and December 1919, in the Presidency of Bengal, is published for general information.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter amounted to 3,433,050 maunds (including 2,970,110 maunds issued under the credit system), as compared with 2,892,168 maunds (including 2,275,152 maunds issued under the credit system) in the previous quarter and 1,723,634 maunds (including 1,251,101 maunds issued under the credit system) in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The net amount of duty levied was Rs. 38,09,929 (including Rs. 32,69,780 adjusted under the credit system), as against Rs. 39,68,466 (including Rs. 32,00,209 adjusted under the credit system) in the previous quarter, and Rs. 15,67,559 (including Rs. 9,84,751 adjusted under the credit system) in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The subjoined Table I shows in detail the importations into the Port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter, compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the two previous years:—

Table I.

Whence imported.	1917-18		1918-19.		1919-20	
	THIRD QUARTER.		THIRD QUARTER.		THIRD QUARTER	
	Imported.	Cleared	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom	165,018	74,576	97,990	208,961	527,888	469,888
Hamburg and Bremen	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said	460 475	314,756	850,697	583,801	961,489	829,214
Spain	257,042	186,500	95,278	30,190	348,696	348,604
Saliff	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	966,065	598,468	257,686	591,138	1,199,946	1,100,884
Rock Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	18,996	18,279	...	2,954	174,997	28,283
Massowah	400,688	338,800	191,189	200,258	626,924	472,750
Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, etc.	5,431	5,431	...	...	...	...
United States of America (Pacific Coast)	...	17	...	124	...	1,738
Ditto ditto (Atlantic Coast)	...	...	...	...	...	85
New South Wales	...	...	...	...	...	478
Victoria	...	...	...	...	...	65
Queensland	...	...	...	...	...	4
South Australia	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	2,274,612	1,511,331	1,492,840	1,420,427	3,836,885	3,246,988*

* Inclusive of 2,970,110 maunds of salt issued under the credit system

Compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year and the same quarter of 1917-18, importations were more by 157·0 and 68·6 per cent., respectively, and clearances were more by 128·6 and 114·8 per cent., respectively. As compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, the increased imports from the United Kingdom, Port Said, Spain, Aden, Massowah and Bombay are noticeable.

4. Table II shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the preceding four quarters :—

Table II.

Where stored.	Third quarter of 1918-19.	Fourth quarter of 1918-19.	First quarter of 1919-20.	Second quarter of 1919-20.	Third quarter of 1919-20.
	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government Salt *golas* ...	561,981	1,055,301	204,757	318,710	862,690
Chittagong Salt *golas*	383,965	295,371	79,499	35,758	69,980
Narayanganj (private bonded Salt warehouses)	19,280	27,453	5,955	16,347	16,593
Bhairab Bazar (private bonded Salt warehouses)	...	10,000	7,005	2,237	7,342
Jhalakati (private bonded Salt warehouses)...	31,441	23,611	25,155	16,015	5,615
Madaripur (private bonded Salt warehouses)	...	...	415	585	1,333
Chandpur (private bonded Salt warehouses)...	1,363	2,206	...	...	...
Total ...	998,030	1,413,942	322,786	389,652	963,553

5. The figures showing the despatches of salt from Calcutta by different routes during the quarter under report will be published when they are available as usual in the *Calcutta Gazette* by the Director of Statistics with the Government of India

6. The quantity of salt despatched during the quarter by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar amounted to *nil*, as against *nil* in the previous quarter, and 306 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

7. The quantity of saltpetre-salt excised in the refineries of Bengal during the quarter amounted to 202 maunds as compared with *nil* both in the previous quarter and in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

8. No information was available concerning the shipments of Liverpool salt during the quarter for the Port of Calcutta.

9. Table III shows the average wholesale prices* per 100 maunds of salt at the Port of Calcutta during each fortnight of the quarter :—

Table III.

Description of salt.	Fortnight ending the 15th Oct. 1919.	Fortnight ending the 31st Oct. 1919.	Fortnight ending the 15th Nov. 1919.	Fortnight ending the 30th Nov. 1919.	Fortnight ending the 15th Dec. 1919.	Fortnight ending the 31st Dec. 1919.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool *panga* ...	188 0 0	188 0 0	188 0 0	188 0 0	188 0 0	188 0 0
Port Said crushed	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0
Bombay *karkuch*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden crushed ...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	...
Salif crushed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spanish *karkuch*	...	183 0 0	183 0 0	...	...	...
Madras salt ...	109 0 0	108 0 0	107 0 0	104 0 0	104 0 0	100 8 0

* The prices are exclusive of the Port Commissioners' special toll of 4 annas per ton and Customs duty of Re. 1-4 per maund

10. The subjoined Table IV shows the average wholesale prices per 100 maunds of salt at the Port of Chittagong during each fortnight of the quarter :—

Table IV.

Description of Salt.	Fortnight ending the 15th October 1919.	Fortnight ending the 31st October 1919.	Fortnight ending the 15th November 1919.	Fortnight ending the 30th November 1919.	Fortnight ending the 15th December 1919.	Fortnight ending the 31st December 1919.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool *panga* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ...	189 1 0	189 1 0	189 1 0	189 1 0	189 1 0	189 1 0
Spanish ...	192 3 0	192 3 0	...	...	...	...
Port Said ...	...	...	...	...	189 1 0	189 1 0
Massawah ...	...	...	...	189 1 0	189 1 0	189 1 0

11. Table V below shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at the Port of Chittagong and at the several inland warehousing stations :—

Table V.

Port or station	Description of salt.	Admitted into bond.		Cleared from bond and shipboard.	
		Third quarter of 1918-19.	Third quarter of 1919-20.	Third quarter of 1918-19.	Third quarter of 1919-20.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	English *panga* ...	...	...	...	4
	Aden ...	...	81,600	20,830	89,190
	Spanish ...	...	...	13,932	4,975
	Port Said ...	...	30,000	194,398	2,160
	Massawah ...	...	15,000	...	16,800
	Basra ...	...	...	...	2
Narayanganj ...	English *panga* ...	38,000	30,000	25,810	25,905
	Aden ...	...	...	6	...
	Spanish ...	...	9,000	2,400	8,911
	Port Said ...	5,000	3,000	4,950	1,000
	Massawah ...	...	5,000	9	3,100
Jhalakati ...	English *panga* ...	20,000	17,598	12,709	24,271
	Spanish ...	...	1,100	...	1,089
	Port Said ...	11,100	...	10,989	...
	Massawah ...	...	3,100	5	3,069
	Aden ...	...	...	...	...
Bhairab Bazar ...	English *panga* ...	...	10,000	26	3,066
Madaripur ...	English *panga* ...	...	...	...	...
	Spanish ...	...	2,000	...	1,190
	Massawah ...	...	1,000	...	990
	Port Said ...	...	...	..	490
Chandpur ...	English *panga* ...	...	...	...	...
	Aden ...	...	...	2,857	...
	Spanish ...	...	...	...	...
	Port Said ...	13,500	...	14,786	...
	Total ...	87,600	208,398	303,207	186,112

As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the quantities admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard were more by 137·8 and less by 38·6 per cent., respectively.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. MARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF DISTRICT BOARDS IN BENGAL DURING 1918-19.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 23RD FEBRUARY 1920.

RESOLUTION No. 458 L.S.-G.

READ—

The Reports of Commissioners of Divisions on the working of District Boards in Bengal during the year 1918-19.

District Boards.—There was no change in the constitution of the Boards, except that the number of members was increased from 18 to 24 in Tippera and from 12 to 18 in Noakhali. Last year it was necessary to remind the non-official Chairmen of the District Boards of Murshidabad, the 24-Parganas and Jessore that more extended touring was necessary if the work of the Boards was to be properly carried out. It is satisfactory to note that during the year under review these Chairmen were on tour for 25, 23 and 32 days respectively. Having regard to the advanced age of these gentlemen and their other public and professional duties these tours do them credit. The non-official Chairman of the Bakarganj District Board was on tour for 54 days, and of the Burdwan District Board for 64 days. The latter is reported to have done very good work on his tours; the District Board appears to have exercised a wise discretion in electing a gentleman who has not only time to discharge the duties of his responsible office but also determination to have work done properly.

2. **Local Boards.**—The elective system was introduced during the year under review in the Local Boards of the Chittagong Division and in the Local Boards of Patuakhali and Bhola in the Bakarganj district. Sanction has also been given to the establishment of Local Boards in the subdivisions of the Chittagong district, where there are at present no Local Boards, and preliminary arrangements are being made for their establishment. General elections were held in five districts; they failed in seven thanas owing to the non-attendance of the prescribed proportion of voters. In the Asansol subdivision, where the roads are under the charge of the Local Board, the entire road cess receipts from the subdivision, after deducting the cost of collection and proportionate charges for office establishment, were made over to the Local Board.

It is hoped that the Village Self-Government Act by extending the sphere of the duties of Local Boards will infuse new vitality into them and stimulate their activity.

3. **Union Committees—(a) Constitution.**—The number of Union Committees actually at work at the end of the year increased from 174 to 269 with a population of over two millions. In addition to these, 127 new Union Committees had been sanctioned but had not been actually constituted before the end of the year. The elective system is being introduced in all unions where the members are nominated as their term of office expires, and the proportion of elected members has consequently been largely increased.

(b) **Income.**—The total income of Union Committees (excluding opening balances) increased from Rs. 2,00,000 to Rs. 2,39,000, of which Rs. 1.28,000 was contributed by District Boards. The number of committees imposing union rates rose from 86 to 105, of which 49 were in the Dacca district : the amount realised rose from Rs. 52,000 to Rs. 58,000. As a contrast to the Union Committees of the Dacca district it is noticeable that in the 24-Parganas no assessment was levied by the Union Committees, which relied on grants from the District Board as their chief source of income. The latter district is regarded as advanced, and the unwillingness of the people to raise funds for the improvement of their villages is to be regretted.

(c) **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2 34,000, of which Rs. 1,03,000 was spent on roads, Rs. 52,000 on sanitation and Rs. 55,000 on water-supply. Union Committees in Birbhum, Murshidabad, Jessore and Dacca devoted part of their funds to education and in Birbhum, Jessore and Dacca to dispensaries. In the 24-Parganas the tendency of the committees, if left to themselves, is to devote the greater part of their income to roads and to spend as little as possible on water-supply, sanitation, education or medical relief.

(d) **Balances.**—The nnmber of Union Committees that disposed of the whole of their funds was 31, while 35 others were left with balances of less than Rs. 10. In two Union Committees in Birbhum the closing balances exceeded the total expenditure. One Union Committee in Dacca, which had a total income, of Rs. 3,935 spent only Rs. 1,511 and is responsible for a balance of Rs. 2,424 ; another in Noakhali kept a balance of Rs. 2,725 out of its income of Rs. 3,677.

4. **General remarks.**—Although some districts seem to be making little or no progress, the Union Committees generally continued to do good work. In the Chittagong Division for instance it is reported :—"The Union Committees are gradually realizing the advantages of self-taxation and their activities, zeal and enthusiasm will go on developing with the expansion of work entrusted to them." In Faridpur these bodies are genuinely desirous of improving local conditions and are alive to the fact that self-taxation is an essential necessity. The Chairman of the Birbhum District Board writes :—"The steady increase in the number of Union Committees, all willing to impose self-taxation, has been a remarkable feature of the year of report. Some idea of their activities may be gathered from the fact that the funds administered by the Union Committees almost doubled during the year of report and that only a very small percentage of this amount (23·8 per cent.) represents the contributions made by the District Board, the remainder being their income from funds raised by themselves from self-taxation. Under the sympathetic guidance of the District Board, the Union Committees of this district continue to display a steadily increasing measure of self-help, administrative capacity and zeal for the execution of works of sanitation, conservancy, water-supply and medical relief". In Dacca the value of the work accomplished by the Union Committees is enhanced by the fact that it is done economically. The policy of the committees is to avoid the expense of contractors by delegating one of their members to engage and supervise labourers while another member is deputed to inspect the work. The Chairman usually saves the expenses of a clerk by doing the accounts and correspondence himself. Administrative expenses thus become insignificant in comparison with the work done and in many unions they are nil. Similarly in Hooghly where different members are placed in charge of different works the people get very good value for their money.

A dislike of taxation is not peculiar to the villages of Bengal and it is only natural that taxation should not appeal to villagers who have not yet seen the benefits that will result from their contributions. In this connection the Chairman of the Howrah District Board reports :—"As a result of my local inspections I am convinced that taxation is highly unpopular among the villagers and a committee that imposes it knowingly faces unpopularity. The villagers are anxious that Union Committees should improve amenities of life in the village but they expect that all the necessary cost will be provided by the Board or Government. In some cases the fear of taxation leads to opposition to the establishment of Union Committees". In other districts also

the committees are apt to rely on the District Board contributions but it is scarcely necessary to point out that as Union Committees and Union Boards increase in number, till there is a network of them in each district, the amounts the Boards will be able to give to each will be so comparatively small that they must be supplemented by adequate local taxation if local needs are to be met.

5. **District Board Receipts.**—During the year under review the total receipts from all sources (excluding opening balances) increased by over 6 lakhs, viz., from Rs. 1,10,22,000 to Rs. 1,16,57,000: the receipts from local rates rose by 1½ lakhs, while the educational receipts rose by nearly 3½ lakhs.

6. **Incidence of Taxation.**—The incidence of taxation averaged 2½ annas per head for the whole Presidency and varied from 3 annas 2 pies in the Burdwan Division to 1 anna 11 pies in the Dacca Division.

7. **District Board expenditure.**—The decrease of expenditure in relation to current income to which Government drew attention last year is still more noticeable in the year under review. Last year the expenditure exceeded the current income by less than Rs. 5,000 in contrast to the previous three years when there was an excess of by 5½, 7½ and 2½ lakhs respectively. In this year the high price of materials and the difficulty of obtaining them led to a curtailment of expenditure, the result being that the current income exceeded the expenditure by 4½ lakhs. Many districts were left with large surpluses, and the aggregate closing balance at the end of the year was 23 lakhs—an increase of 3 lakhs on the previous year.

8. **Loans.**—It is somewhat anomalous that whereas the municipalities with an income of 65 lakhs have taken loans totalling 69 lakhs, the aggregate of the loans of the District Boards of Bengal, with an income of over a crore of rupees, is only 20 lakhs, of which 16 lakhs is on account of the loan taken by the 24-Parganas District Board for the Magra Hât Drainage Scheme. The District Boards are constantly complaining of the inadequacy of their income, but it is their usual practice to finance capital works from current revenue. They have not apparently realized that by so doing they are not taking advantage of their strong financial position to obtain funds for the development of their districts and that they are at the same time unfairly burdening the present generation with the whole capital cost of works of which the benefit will to a large extent be reaped by posterity.

9. **Education.**—In spite of Government giving the Boards further grants amounting to 3½ lakhs, the expenditure on education rose by only Rs. 1,69,000. It aggregated 26½ lakhs, about three-fifths of which represented Government grants placed at the disposal of the Boards. The percentage of their income spent on primary education was over 20 per cent. in all but nine districts and varied from 10 per cent. in Burdwan to 30 per cent. in Noakhali and Bogra: the district last named is in advance of other districts of the Rajshahi Division in respect of both male and female education. The total number of Board and aided primary schools rose from 35,278 to 36,654, of which 28,647 were boys schools and 8,007 girls' schools; altogether 2,866 were maintained by the Boards.

It is satisfactory to note that there has been an increase of 592 in the number of girls' schools. The number of night schools organised in the district of Birbhum for the education of artizans and the labouring classes rose from 113 to 144 with an attendance of 2,936 pupils. Weaving schools are being assisted by one or more District Boards in each division, while technical schools are maintained by the District Boards of Burdwan, Khulna, Mymensingh, Tippera, Rajshahi and Pabna: the District Board of Midnapore has also decided to establish one at Jhargram.

10. **Medical Relief and Public Health.**—These two heads are grouped together for this review as it is impossible to distinguish the expenditure under each. The outlay under the head of Medical increased by 1¼ lakh and that shown under the head of Sanitation by about half a lakh. The increases are due mainly to the establishment of new dispensaries, the temporary employment of special doctors to cope with outbreaks of influenza and other epidemics, the free distribution of medicines during diseases, the rise in the price of medicines owing to the war and the more general adoption of sanitary measures.

In nearly all districts definite programmes have been laid down for the gradual extension of dispensaries, and 15 new dispensaries were established during the year. The number would have been still greater had it not been for the high cost of materials and the difficulty of getting them. There was generally greater activity in providing for the needs, both medical and sanitary, of rural areas. In Birbhum for instance five temporary dispensaries were opened and were retained almost throughout the year, the influenza epidemic being succeeded by small-pox and cholera epidemics. The District Board of Hooghly employed five peripatetic Sub-Assistant Surgeons who visited villages and markets (*hâts*) to give free medical relief and instruct the villagers in matters of hygiene and public health. The Mymensingh District Board maintained a lady doctor and five midwives and also employed two sanitary officers for work during epidemics. In this district 11 extra doctors and 16 compounders were engaged to cope with the epidemic of influenza. In Bakarganj the services of 43 extra medical men (in addition to 30 doctors and 25 compounders attached to the Board's dispensaries) were utilized during the outbreak in October 1918. The Board opened 72 centres, each in charge of a medical man, and freely distributed medicines to the affected persons. In this district the doctors attached to some of the dispensaries visit the neighbouring village markets (*hâts*) and render medical aid to those attending them. In Rajshahi the system of treating with quinine children in primary schools suffering from malaria was extended. Medical officers of the Board's dispensaries treated school children within a radius of 1 mile from their dispensaries in addition to their dispensary work, and it was arranged that the medical officers of private dispensaries should give similar treatment in the neighbouring schools, the Board supplying the quinine. The results are said to be promising and the experiments will be continued. Two supernumerary doctors were also deputed at Nator and Naogaon as whole-time officers to do similar work in schools within a radius of 5 miles, but this work was interrupted by the floods, as the officers had to be employed on flood duty.

In Jessore a scheme for affording medical relief by subsidizing medical practitioners is said to have worked fairly well, but it does not appear that the doctors subsidized by the Board have as yet opened dispensaries of their own, and the Chairman is not yet sure that they will eventually settle down in the locality, which was one of the main conditions on which the subsidies were granted.

Useful public health propaganda work was done in several districts. In Jessore the non-official Chairman personally delivered lectures on malaria and cholera with the help of a magic-lantern. In Rajshahi one of the Board's Sub-Assistant Surgeons went on a lecturing tour for about one month. Lectures were given at zemindars' cutcherries, high English schools, *melas* and other places. It is reported that large audiences of all classes, both men and women, attended and showed the liveliest interest. Lantern-lectures given by the Sanitary Inspector of the Mymensingh District Board in villages and primary schools were much appreciated, and the Board has under consideration the appointment of two regular lecturers for the dissemination of knowledge of simple sanitary facts. Elsewhere also, *e.g.*, in Bogra and Malda, Sanitary Inspectors gave magic-lantern lectures and instructed the villagers in the principles of hygiene and the means of protecting themselves against epidemics.

11. In the Asansol mining settlement the system of free and compulsory vaccination has for some time been in force under the supervision of the Mines Board of Health. It was introduced by the District Board in the remainder of the district during the year under review. A first class Health Officer was appointed by the Board for the purpose as well as for general public health work, and four Health Inspectors and 32 Sanitary Assistants were appointed to help him. In Bakarganj a scheme of free vaccination which was in force last year in the Sadar subdivision, was extended to the Perojpur subdivision with satisfactory results. 20 per cent. of the population being vaccinated. Free vaccination was also continued in the Jalpaiguri and 24-Parganas districts and in certain parts of the Bogra and Tippera districts.

12. Ordinary sanitary measures, such as the clearing of jungle, filling up of ditches and disinfection of tanks and wells are generally carried out

through the agency of Local Boards and Union Committees. The District Board of Dacca organized three special sanitary gangs for the Manikganj subdivision. The Local Board of Meherpur in the district of Nadia continued to clear jungle on village sites through the agency of special local committees, who took leases from the owners on small rents or free of rent and cleared the plots with the help of Local Board contributions. Crops were then grown which prevented the jungle growing again and yielded a small profit to the committees. The idea is to form a village sanitation fund out of the sale-proceeds of the crops and to undertake other sanitary works, independently of the contribution of local bodies. The scheme is said to be working successfully so far and the number of such village committees is increasing.

13. **Veterinary.**—The veterinary assistants continue to do useful work, the itinerant officers visiting villages affected by ills cattle disease and treating the cattle, while the stationary assistants treat in-door and out-door patients at their hospitals. The building of a veterinary hospital and dispensary at Jalpaiguri was completed during the year. An epidemic or rinderpest broke out in the Sunderbans during the cold weather. A large quantity of serum was obtained for inoculation, and the Chairman of the District Board of the 24-Parganas reports that the effect of the treatment was satisfactory and highly appreciated by the people. The Commissioner of Burdwan states that the people in his division now have a firm faith in the efficacy of inoculation.

14. **Civil Works.**—The expenditure on original works on buildings was approximately the same as last year, but the outlay on communications decreased by over two lakhs. In some districts the scarcity of labourers owing to the prevalence of influenza and cholera epidemics partially explains the decrease, but the main reason throughout the Presidency was the dislocation of railway goods traffic, which interfered with the transport of road metal and of coal for the manufacture of bricks. In consequence there were large lapses, the percentage of which in the Province as a whole increased from 11 to 12·5 per cent. In Burdwan the amount that lapsed exceeded the expenditure.

15. **Water-supply.**—Expenditure on water-supply amounted to Rs. 7,83,000 or nearly one-quarter of the net public works cess receipts. The District Board of Nadia spent nearly half of those receipts, the Dacca and Faridpur Boards over two-fifths and the 24-Parganas and Mymensingh Boards one-third; the outlay in the district last named was double what it was in the previous year. The Chittagong District Board spent only Rs. 4,435, or 3·4 per cent. of the public works cess receipts. The failure to do more is attributed to difficulty in securing sites for tanks, and the District Board is considering the possibility of encouraging the use of wells in preference to tanks. In Rangpur, where only Rs. 11,000 was devoted to this purpose, it is reported that drinking water is available at a small cost by digging *katcha* wells and that the necessity for expenditure of funds on a large scale is not therefore keenly felt. The Governor in Council is pleased to observe that, with few exceptions, District Boards are realising their responsibility in this important matter, but he has read with concern the remarks of the Chairman of the Mymensingh District Board that the efforts of the Board to supply water are resulting in a diminution of private efforts.

16. **Drainage.**—The expenditure incurred under this head was confined chiefly to clearing roadside drains, re-excavating and deepening *khals* and petty surface drainage. The Dinajpur Board spent a large sum in constructing new culverts and extending the waterways in bridges so as to drain off water quickly and obviate damage to crops from floods. The District Boards of Jessore, 24-Parganas and Nadia agreed to undertake with funds contributed by them and Government three large schemes under the Sanitary Drainage Act for improving the drainage of the Arool Bil and the Nawi-Sunthi and Jaboona rivers.

17. **Closing balances.**—In the previous three years the District Boards had been gradually reducing their large accumulated balances, but in the year under review the actual closing balances showed an increase of three lakhs. The explanation is generally that expenditure on capital works was curtailed owing to the difficulty of getting materials, the result of transport conditions,

and also owing to their high cost. As in the previous year, the largest balance was retained by the Burdwan District Board : its actual amount was 5 lakhs which approximates to its total ordinary expenditure. It is explained that owing to war conditions and the ravages of influenza among labourers, one of its Local Boards (Asansol) was not able to utilize fully the public works allotment, which resulted in a savings of more than 2½ lakhs. The disproportionately large balances at the credit of the 24-Parganas and Jessore and Nadia District Boards (viz., Rs. 3,90,000, Rs. 1,43,000 and Rs. 56,000 respectively) were mainly due to the receipt of large grants from Government on account of the Jaboona, Nawi-Sunthi and Arool Bil drainage schemes, the execution of which could not be taken up during the year. Other District Boards with a closing balance of over one lakh are Midnapore, Hooghly, Tippera and Bakarganj. No explanation has been given in the first three cases : in Bakarganj it is due to the collection of arrear cesses amounting to Rs. 34,000 and to the wrong credit to the District Board of Government land revenue amounting to Rs. 40,000. On the other hand the Noakhali and Mymensingh Boards cleared off the accumulations of previous years ; the latter retaining an actual balance of Rs. 63,000 against a current expenditure of about 9 lakhs. Bankura closed the year with a cash balance of Rs. 4,000, which represents only 2 per cent. of its current expenditure. An extreme case is that of Dacca where the year closed with an actual balance of only Rs. 1,845, which is much below the minimum working balance necessary.

18. The Governor in Council desires to express his appreciation of the good work done by the following gentlemen :—

VICE-CHAIRMEN OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

Burdwan Division.

Babu Tara Prasonna Mukherji, Burdwan.
Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Shamsuzzoha, Birbhum.
Babu Atal Behari Singh, Midnapore.
Rai Bejoy Narayan Kundu Bahadur, Hooghly.
Rai Ashutosh Bose Bahadur, Howrah.

Presidency Division.

Babu Sasi Sekhar Basu, 24-Parganas.
Rai Biswambhar Ray Bahadur, Nadia.
Babu Bijoy Krishna Mitra, Jessore.
Rai Amrita Lal Raha Bahadur, Khulna.

Dacca Division.

Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarty, Dacca.
Khan Bahadur Mahammad Ismail, Mymensingh.

Chittagong Division.

Rai Upendra Lal Roy Bahadur, Chittagong.
Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdur Raschid Khan, Noakhali.
Maulvi Syed Abdul Jabber, Tippera.

Rajshahi Division.

Maulvi Emaduddin Ahmad, Rajshahi.
Babu Jagindra Chandra Chakravarty, Dinajpur.
Rai Kali Pada Banarji Bahadur, Jalpaiguri.
Rai Mritunjoy Ray Chaudhuri Bahadur, Rangpur.
Maulvi Syed Riazuddin Quazi, B.L., Bogra.
Khan Sahib Maulvi Kader Baksha, Malda.

MEMBERS.

Burdwan Division.

Rai Nalinakshya Bose Bahadur, Burdwan.
Babu Satis Chandra Mukherjee, Hooghly.
Rai Mati Lal Haldar, Howrah.
Rai Joykali Chakravarty Bahadur, Howrah.

Presidency Division.

Babu Kali Das Mitra, Jessore.

Dacca Division.

Babu Khetra Gopal Sarkar, Faridpur.
„ Debendra Nath Dutt, Bakarganj.
„ Rohini Lal Roy, Bakarganj.

Chittagong Division.

Babu Durgadas Dutta, Chittagong.

Rajshahi Division.

Babu Jatindra Mohan Sen, Dinajpur.
Messrs W. L. Travers, O.B.E., J. A. Polwhele, R. McLean and W. I. Milne, Jalpaiguri.
Babu Radha Raman Majumdar, Rangpur.
„ Bhabáni Prosad Lahiri, Rangpur.

By order of the Governor in Council,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM I(*a*).

Statement showing the constitution of District Boards in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1918-19.

Serial number.	NAME OF DISTRICT BOARD.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	PARTICULARS ABOUT CHAIRMAN.				NUMBER OF MEMBERS.								Total number of meetings held (including those specified in columns 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which proved abortive for want of quorum.	Number of members out of the total in column 19 which were adjourned.	Average percentage of official present at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-official.	Europeans.	Indians.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	BURDWAN DIVISION.																					
1	Burdwan	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,669	1,444,185	1	...	...	...	3	8*	7	18	3	15	2	16†	19	...	1	59·6	63·5	62·9
2	Birbhum		1,751	9,26,342	...	...	...	1	3	5	8	16	3	13	...	16	17	...	...	87·5	61·6	65·4
3	Bankura		2,611	1,081,464	...	...	...	1	3	4	8	17	5	12	3	14	14	...	...	80·0	60·1	65·96
4	Midnapur		5,114	2,738,268	...	...	...	1	7	6	12	25	8	17	3	22	16	...	...	59·38	58·47	58·76
5	Hooghly		1,159	936,615	...	...	...	1	7	7	13	27	7	20	4	23	14	...	...	72·4	75·7	74·8
6	Howrah		496·8	719,084	...	...	...	1	3	4	6	13	4	9	2	11	16	...	...	76·56	70·14	72·11
	Total ...	...	13,800·8	7,947,978	1	...	...	5	28	34	54	116	30	86	14	102	96	...	1	...	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																					
7	24-Parganas	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	4,721	1,738,350	1	...	...	...	6	7	11	24	5	18	1	23	19	2	...	68·4	75·4	73·6
8	Nadia		2,764	1,521,928	..	...	...	1	6	7	12	25	6	19	3	22	16	...	...	92·0	67·0	73·2
9	Murshidabad ...		2,119	1,289,791	1	...	...	...	5	6	10	21	5	16	3	18	15	...	...	44·0	55·0	52·3
10	Jessore		2,914	1,737,068	1	...	...	...	6	8	10	24	6	18	2	22	21	1	...	48·4	51·5	53·0
11	Khulna		2,067	1,337,815	...	...	...	1	5*	6	6	17	5	12	1	18	15	...	...	97·3	70·0	78·0
	Total ...	...	14,585	7,623,750	3	...	...	2	28	34	49	111	28	83	10	101	86	4	...	...	...	...
	DACCA DIVISION.																					
12	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,781·8	2,823,975	...	...	...	1	7	8	14	29	8	21	4	25	14	...	...	63·3	68·7	67·2
13	Mymensingh ...		6,278·3	4,404,353	...	...	...	1	3	10	12	25	6	19	1	24	16	...	...	51·9	59·2	58·2
14	Faridpur ...		2,625·8	2,088,710	...	...	...	1	6	7	12	25	7	18	2	23	16	...	...	75·8	74·5	74·9
15	Bakarganj ...		3,620·7	2,350,243	1	...	...	...	6	6	12	24	7	17	1	23	19	1	..	50·3	64·0	60·0
	Total ...	...	15,306·6	11,668,281	1	...	...	3	22	31	50	103	28	75	8	95	65	1	...	60·3	66·6	64·8
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																					
16	Chittagong ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,487	1,479,289	...	..	...	1	5	14	...	19	5	14	3	16	16	...	...	66·25	76·08	69·73
17	Tippera		2,485·8	2,372,434	...	..	...	1	5	7	7	19	5	14	3	17	16	...	...	80	78·5	73·6
18	Noakhali		1,642	1,296,081	...	...	...	1	3	4	8	13	4	9	1	12	15	...	...	83·3	62·2	68·7
	Total ...	...	6,614·8	5,142,804	...	..	...	3	13	25	15	51	14	37	6	45	47	...	...	...	..	...
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																					
19	Rajshahi	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,611	1,448,930	...	...	...	1	5	7	11	23	7	16	3	20	16	...	...	77·6	61·2	66·4
20	Dinajpur		3,940	1,671,738	...	...	...	1	7	7	8	22	7	15	2	20	12	...	...	75·8	47·3	56·4
21	Jalpaiguri		2,915	801,101	...	...	...	1	6	9	2	17	7	10	10	7	15	...	...	60·0	63·34	62·35
22	Rangpur		3,470	2,368,901	...	...	...	1	6	5	10	21	6	15	1	20	17	...	...	81·7	46·6	56·6
23	Bogra		1,347	970,366	...	...	...	1	5	11	...	16	6	10	1	15	18	...	...	49·0	54·44	52·04
24	Pabna		1,937	1,384,535	...	...	...	1	4	4	8	16	4	12	1	15	18	...	...	76·4	54·	65·3
25	Malda		1,492	974,131	...	...	...	1	3	10	...	13	3	8	3	10	16	...	...	62·0	56·0	57·7
	Total ...	...	18,012	9,709,702	...	...	...	7	36	53	39	128	42	86	21	107	112	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19.	...	68,399·2	42,022,655	5	...	...	20	127	177	205	509	142	367	59	450	406	4	1	...	...	...
	Total for 1917-18 ...	...	68,399·2	42,022,655	3	..	...	22	133	170	208	511	148	363	65	446	386	3	3	...	...	...

* Including two members appointed under section 10 of the Local Self-Government Act.
† Including the Civil Surgeon.

FORM NO. 1(b).

Statement showing the constitution of the Local Board in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1918-19.

Serial number.	NAME OF LOCAL BOARD.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	PARTICULARS ABOUT CHAIRMAN.				NUMBER OF MEMBERS.								Total number of meetings held including those specified in columns 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which proved abortive for want of a quorum.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which were adjourned.	Average percentage of officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Official.	Non-official.	Europeans.	Indians.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	BURDWAN DIVISION.																					
	Burdwan.																					
1	Sadar	Act III (B. C.) of 1885.	1,238	627,180	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	13	...	...	...	51·26	51·26
2	Asansol		664	271,186	...	1	...	...	1	2	6	9	1	8	4	5	20	...	...	100·0	48·7	54·4
3	Katwa		854	249,217	...	1	...	...	1	2	6	9	1	8	...	9	13	1	1	92·3	68·6	69·4
4	Kalna		413	216,622	...	1		...	1	2	6	9	1	8	...	9	12	3	...	66·6	39·58	42·09
	Total ...		2,669	1,444,185	1	3	...	...	3	11	28	42	3	39	4	38	58	4	1	...	...	...
	Birbhum.																					
5	Sadar		1,108	635,311	1	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	...	11	...	11	15	1	2	...	40·4	40·4
6	Rampur Hat ...		645	291,001	...	1	...	...	1	2	6	9	1	8	...	9	14	...	...	86	60·7	69·0
	Total ...		1,753	926,312	1	1	...	...	1	6	13	20	1	19	...	20	29	1	2	...	...	...
	Bankura.																					
7	Sadar		1,917	723,511	1	...	...	...	...	8	4	12	...	12	...	12	13	...	...	...	64·1	64·1
8	Vishnupur ...		694	357,953	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	50·0	51·0
	Total ...		2,611	1,081,464	2	...	...	...	...	15	7	22	...	22	...	22	23	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapur.																					
9	Sadar		3,267	1,267,329	1	...	...	...	...	14	10	24	5	19	...	24	10	...	...	52·0	62·63	60·41
10	Tamluk		318	593,454	1	...	...	...	1	11	6	18	3	15	...	18	11	...	...	42·83	75·73	70·22
11	Contai		849	618,223	...	...	...	1	4	7	10	21	4	17	1	20	15	...	...	58·25	66·71	64·14
12	Ghatal		650	259,282	...	...	...	1	1	4	10	15	1	14	...	15	7	...	...	71·4	73·4	73·3
	Total ...		5,414	2,738,288	2	...	...	2	6	36	36	78	13	65	1	77	43	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly.																					
13	Sadar		429	277,018	1	...	...	...	1	4	10	15	1	14	...	15	14	...	...	35·7	70·4	68·1
14	Serampur		329	352,886	...	1	...	...	1	6	8	15	1	14	1	14	13	...	...	84·6	63·2	64·6
15	Arambagh ...		401	308,711	...	1	...	...	1	4	4	9	1	8	...	9	11	...	...	100·0	69·5	72·04
	Total ...		1,159	938,615	1	2	...	...	3	14	22	39	3	36	1	38	38	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah.																					
16	Sadar		162	2 87,807	1	...	...	...	1	3	5	9	1	8	...	9	12	...	...	25·0	58·33	54·63
17	Uluberia		334·8	461,277	...	1	...	...	1	4	10	15	1	14	...	15	10	...	...	100·0	51·43	54·66
	Total ...		496·8	749,084	1	1	...	...	2	7	15	24	2	22	...	24	22	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total...		14,600·8	7,847,978	8	7	...	2	15	89	121	225	22	203	6	219	213	5	3	...	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																					
	24-Parganas.																					
18	Sadar		1,117	513,933	1	...	...	...	1	4	11	16	1	15	...	16	15	...	...	53·3	68·0	67·0
19	Diamond Harbour		1,281	515,725	...	...	1	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	11	11	...	...	36·3	73·5	70·4
20	Barasat		277	278,331	...	...	...	1	1	3	6	10	1	9	...	10	12	...	...	58·3	78·7	76·6
21	Basirhat		1,899	332,281	1	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	13	...	...	...	71·7	71·7
22	Barrackpore ...		147	37,494	...	1	...	...	1	1	5	7	2	5	1	8	14	...	...	85·7	42·8	90·8
	Total ...		4,721	1,733,359	2	1	1	1	4	15	35	54	5	49	2	52	65	...	...	...	...	...
	Nadia.																					
23	Sadar		630	332,659	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	13	1	...	...	70·1	70·1
24	Chuadanga ...		437	212,032	...	1	...	...	1	2	6	9	1	8	...	9	13	...	...	92·3	67·3	70·
25	Kushtia		501	447,021	...	1	...	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	1	11	18	...	...	72·2	74·8	75·
26	Meherpur		629	323,502	1	...	...	...	1	2	6	9	1	8	...	9	18	...	...	23·27	56·7	52·9
27	Ranaghat		407	176,814	...	1	...	...	2	1	6	9	2	7	...	9	15	...	...	76·6	73·3	74·
	Total ...		2,754	1,521,998	2	3	...	...	5	12	34	51	5	46	2	49	66	1	...	...	...	...
	Murshidabad.																					
28	Sadar		992	571,455	1	...	...	...	...	7	14	21	...	21	1	20	12	...	...	16·6	68·5	68·2
29	Kandi		630	388,685	...	1	...	...	1	4	9	14	1	13	...	14	15	1	...	93·	52·	59·
30	Jangipur		507	378,618	1	...	...	...	...	4	9	13	...	13	...	13	17	...	...	35·2	65·3	76·4
	Total ...		2,119	1,288,781	2	1	...	...	1	15	32	48	1	47	1	47	44	1	...	...	...	...

FORM NO. I(*b*)—*continued.*

Statement showing the constitution of Local Boards in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1918-19—continued

Serial number.	NAME OF LOCAL BOARD.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area	PARTICULARS ABOUT CHAIRMAN.				NUMBER OF MEMBERS.								Total number of meetings held including those specified in column 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which proved abortive for want of quorum.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which were adjourned.	Average percentage of official present at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Official.	Non-official.	Europeans.	Indians.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concld.*																					
	Jessore.																					
31	Sadar		741	453,294	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	15	1	14	12	...	...	...	65·	65·
32	Bongaon		646	302,772	1	...	...	...	...	5	7	12	...	12	...	12	10	...	...	...	65·	65
33	Narail		467	360,809	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	7	...	...	...	61·9	6[illegible]
34	Magura		425	365,941	1	...	...	...	1	2	6	9	1	8	...	9	13	2	2	58·3	67·7	66·6
35	Jhenidah		615	354,442	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	13	...	...	..	71·8	71·8
	Total ...		2,914	1,737,066	5	...	...	...	1	19	37	57	1	56	1	56	64	3	3	...	...	65·
	Khulna.																					
36	Sadar		644	438,349	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	14	1	...	...	48·	49·
37	Bagerhat		879	378,141	...	1	...	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	..	12	10	...	...	90·	72·	74·6
38	Sakkhira		734	531,325	...	1	..	...	1	4	10	15	1	14	...	15	12	...	...	100·	48·2	48·8
	Total ...		2,057	1,337,615	1	2	...	...	2	11	26	39	2	37	..	39	36	1	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...		14,565	7,623,750	12	7	1	1	13	72	164	249	14	235	6	243	235	5	3	...	...	...
	DACCA DIVISION.																					
	Dacca.																					
39	Sadar		1,359·5	905,068	...	1	...	...	2	4	6	12	2	10	...	12	12	1	...	50·0	51·6	51·3
40	Narainganj ...		638·5	721,688	...	1	...	...	2	2	6	10	2	8	1	9	14	...	...	67·5	55·8	57·8
41	Munshiganj ...		356·0	892,407	...	...	...	1	3	7	6	16	4	12	...	16	17	1	...	77·5	41·6	45·6
42	Manikganj ...		409·8	474,812	...	1	...	...	3	...	6	9	3	6	...	9	17	1	...	70·2	58·6	62·6
	Total ...		2,781·8	2,823,975	...	3	...	1	10	13	24	47	11	36	1	46	60	3	...	61·3	51·8	54·3
	Mymensingh																					
43	Sadar		1,845·5	1,158,923	1	...	...	...	2	3	11	16	2	14	...	16	19	...	...	41·6	79·1	74·4
44	Tangail		1,053·0	1,133,410	...	...	...	1	3	2	10	15	3	12	...	15	19	...	...	44·4	70·1	66·0
45	Jamalpur		1,367·3	776,606	...	...	...	1	2	3	8	13	2	11	...	13	23	3	2	78·1	47·6	51·3
46	Kishoreganj ...		976·0	793,960	1	...	...	...	2	3	10	15	4	11	...	15	14	...	1	41·0	52·6	49·3
47	Netrakona		1,137·0	641,555	1	...	...	...	2	2	8	12	3	9	...	12	24	...	...	34·7	48·6	45·1
	Total ...		6,378·8	4,404,353	3	...	...	2	11	13	47	71	14	57	...	71	75	3	3	46·9	59·5	57·1
	Faridpur.																					
48	Sadar	Act III (B. C.) of 1885.	678·1	533,366	..	...	1	...	...	4	8	12	2	10	...	12	19	2	...	42·1	51·6	50·0
49	Madaripur		910·4	797,130	1	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	14	1	...	...	55·9	55·9
50	Gopalganj		662·6	430,249	...	1	1	...	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	15	1	1	100·0	42·6	48·3
51	Goalundo		474·7	328,963	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	...	9	...	9	17	3	1	...	46·3	46·3
	Total ...		2,625·8	2,089,710	2	...	1	1	1	16	28	45	3	42	...	45	65	6	2	35·5	49·8	50·1
	Bakarganj.																					
52	Sadar		1,160·2	954,779	1	...	...	...	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	12	...	...	50·0	44·6	44·9
53	Perojpur		681·0	538,422	...	...	...	1	1	8	7	16	2	14	...	16	13	...	...	88·4	60·2	64·9
54	Patuakhali ...		1,227·5	568,755	...	...	..	1	1	9	...	10	1	9	...	10	15	...	...	56·6	55·5	56·6
55	Bhola		612·0	318,837	...	...	...	1	1	9	...	10	3	7	...	10	8	...	...	50·0	39·3	42·5
	Total ...		3,680·7	2,380,793	1	...	...	3	3	32	19	54	7	47	1	53	48	...	...	68·7	49·9	52·7
	Divisional Total ...		15,306·6	11,698,831	6	5	1	7	25	74	118	217	35	182	2	215	264	11	5	53·1	53·6	53·5
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																					
	Tippera.																					
56	Comilla		1,727·5	1,076,388	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	1	11	...	12	11	1	...	9·09	49·56	46·97
57	Brahmanbaria ...		763·5	734,988	1	...	...	...	2	6	6	14	2	12	...	14	13	...	1	58·76	39·07	50·64
58	Chandpur ...		984·8	561,098	1	...	...	...	1	2	6	10	1	9	...	10	13	...	...	25·00	81·25	75·00
	Total ...		3,485·8	2,372,484	3	...	...	...	3	19	14	36	4	32	...	36	37	1	1	...	...	..
	Noakhali.																					
59	Sadar		1,299	954,896	...	1	...	...	1	10	...	11	3	8	..	11	16	...	...	56·6	73·9	65·8
60	Feni		343	340,185	...	1	...	...	1	8	...	9	2	7	...	9	16	...	...	83·3	53·1	57·3
	Total ...		1,642	1,295,081	...	2	...	...	2	18	...	20	5	15	..	20	32	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...		4,127·8	3,667,515	3	2	...	...	5	37	14	56	9	47	...	56	69	1	1	..	...	...

FORM No. I(*b*)—*concluded.*

Statement showing the constitution of Local Boards in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1918-19—concluded.

Serial number.	NAME OF LOCAL BOARD.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	PARTICULARS ABOUT CHAIRMAN.				NUMBER OF MEMBERS.								Total number of meetings held including those specified in columns 19 and 20.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which proved abortive for want of quorum.	Number of meetings out of the total in column 18 which were adjourned.	Average percentage of officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of non-officials present at each meeting.	Average percentage of all members present at each meeting.
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Official.	Non-official.	Europeans.	Indians.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																					
	Rajshahi.																					
61	Boalia	Act III (B. C.) of 1885.	889·5	540,818	1	...	...	...	1	6	8	15	2	13	...	15	14	...	1	71·4	70·3	70·4
62	Nator		861·5	390,707	...	...	...	1	2	5	6	13	2	11	...	13	11	...	...	72·7	57·	59·4
63	Naogaon		860	517,405	1	...	...	...	1	5	6	12	1	11	...	12	14	...	...	85·7	62·3	64·2
	Total ...		2,611	1,448,930	2	...	...	1	4	16	20	40	5	35	...	40	39	...	1	76·8	63·2	64·6
	Dinajpur.																					
64	Thakurgaon ...		1,171	545,566	...	1	...	...	2	8	...	10	2	8	...	10	11	...	...	68·0	64·75	65·4
65	Balurghat ...		1,177	447,343	...	...	...	1	1	8	...	9	1	8	...	9	8	1	...	87·5	32·81	34·66
	Total ...		2,348	992,909	...	1	...	1	3	16	...	19	3	16	...	19	19	1	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri.																					
66	Alipur Duars ...		1,051	202,701	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	6	2	4	5	1	12	1	1	70·83	54·16	59·72
	Rangpur.																					
67	Sadar		1,132	666,898	1	...	...	...	1	11	...	12	1	11	...	12	12	...	...	25	53·5	51·4
68	Gaibandha ...		762	620,823	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	12	...	...	100	63·3	69·
69	Kurigram		927	589,620	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	12	...	...	100	61·	66·67
70	Nilphamari ...		649	491,860	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	12	...	...	75	75	75
	Total ...		3,470	2,368,901	1	...	...	3	4	29	...	33	4	29	...	33	48	...	...	75	68·4	65·49
	Pabna.																					
71	Pabna Sadar ...		891	579,992	1	...	...	...	...	8	4	12	...	12	...	12	16	2	1	...	49·4	49·4
72	Sirajganj		946	804,543	...	1	...	...	...	4	8	12	2	10	1	11	18	...	1	66·4	48·4	50·5
	Total ...	...	1,837	1,384,535	1	1	...	...	...	12	12	24	2	22	1	23	34	2	2	...	...	...
	Divisional Total	...	11,317	6,397,976	4	2	...	6	13	77	32	122	16	106	6	116	152	4	4	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19.	...	59,117·2	37,235,550	33	21	2	16	71	349	449	869	96	773	20	849	953	36	15	...	...	...
	Total for 1917-18	...	59,117·2	37,235,550	27	24	2	18	76	347	438	861	102	759	26	835	924	19	9	...	...	...

FORM

Statement showing the income of District Boards in the

Serial number.	NAME OF DISTRICT BOARD.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.					VI.—LOCAL RATES.				XII.—INTEREST.			
			Revenue due to canals.	Other land revenue receipts.	Capitation tax or house tax under section 1180.	Rent of fisheries.	Total.	Local rate.	Village service fund.	Other receipts from local rates.	Total.	For education purposes.	For medical purposes.	For other purposes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	5a	5b	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		1,62,904	...	...	...	...	...	5,68,141	...	...	5,68,141	...	...	393	393
1	Burdwan	87,496	...	...	...	...	...	1,56,828	...	...	1,56,828	...	...	...	...
2	Birbhum	35,014	...	...	...	...	...	98,378	...	...	98,378	...	...	1,096	1,096
3	Bankura	2,38,980	...	...	...	...	...	4,22,330	2,480	...	4,24,870	...	...	2,674	2,674
4	Midnapur	1,10,655	...	4,577	...	...	4,577	2,09,086	...	...	2,09,086	...	...	1,261	1,261
5	Hooghly	43,033	...	...	...	...	...	95,513	...	...	95,513	...	3,263	630	3,893
6	Howrah														
	Divisional Total ...	9,78,081	...	4,577	...	...	4,577	15,50,316	2,480	...	15,52,796	...	3,263	6,068	9,306
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.														
7	24-Parganas	3,68,456	...	...	...	...	...	4,45,034	...	5,548	4,50,582	...	...	4,155	4,155
8	Nadia	93,101	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,410	669	...	1,96,079	2,858	1,298	24	4,180
9	Murshidabad	66,752	...	1,905	...	...	1,905	1,81,359	...	...	1,81,359	...	...	599	599
10	Jessore	89,407	...	...	...	...	...	2,19,240	5,412	...	2,24,652	...	308	1,005	1,313
11	Khulna	41,055	...	852	...	...	852	2,85,963	...	980	2,86,943	...	9	1,986	1,994
	Divisional Total ...	6,48,771	...	2,757	...	...	2,757	13,07,006	6,081	6,528	13,19,615	2,858	1,615	8,268	12,741
	DACCA DIVISION.														
12	Dacca	88,469	...	...	...	...	...	2,92,569	...	...	2,92,569	...	1,090	4,039	5,129
13	Mymensingh	3,33,669	...	...	...	...	...	4,91,125	...	...	4,91,125	525	1,918	204	2,643
14	Faridpur	55,037	...	...	...	...	...	2,35,125	...	...	2,35,125	...	...	926	926
15	Bakarganj	43,863	...	...	...	...	...	5,19,057	...	...	5,19,057	...	...	5,310	5,310
	Divisional Total ...	4,90,024	...	...	...	...	...	15,37,876	...	...	15,37,876	525	3,008	10,479	14,020
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.														
16	Chittagong	88,103	...	...	...	...	...	2,36,996	...	...	2,36,996	...	...	1,018	1,018
17	Tipera	2,40,901	...	...	...	...	...	2,89,060	...	34	2,89,094	...	...	1,827	1,827
18	Noakhali	1,62,013	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,068	...	...	2,06,068	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	4,86,117	...	...	...	...	...	7,12,124	...	34	7,12,158	...	...	2,842	2,842
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.														
19	Rajshahi	42,289	...	...	...	...	...	2,86,656	...	...	2,86,656	...	...	1,543	1,543
20	Dinajpur	50,994			...	...		2,33,146	...	...	2,33,146	...	...	...	...
21	Jalpaiguri	85,273	..	..		...	...	2,44,759	...	...	2,44,759	...	...	183	183
22	Rangpur	1,29,286	...	...	...	...	...	3,42,109	...	...	3,42,109	...	...	1,512	1,512
23	Bogra	42,517	...	...	..	...	...	1,23,303	...	...	1,23,303	...	...	532	532
24	Pabna	1,33,565	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,297	...	...	1,61,297	...	...	191	991
25	Malda	77,865	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,535	...	...	1,17,535	...	...	74	74
	Divisional Total ...	5,61,758	...	...	...	...	...	14,89,111	...	...	14,89,111	...	...	4,835	4,835
	GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19 ...	31,64,751	...	7,334	...	...	7,334	65,96,435	8,561	6,562	66,11,556	3,383	7,874	32,487	43,744
	Total for 1917-18 ...	29,55,049	...	2,771	...	...	2,771	61,54,275	7,837	4,941	61,67,053	525	3,695	30,778	34,998

No. II.

Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919.

XVIA.—LAW AND JUSTICE.	XVII.—POLICE.			XIX.—EDUCATION.											
				SCHOOL FEES.					CONTRIBUTIONS			MISCELLANEOUS.			
	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.	Other items.	Total.	Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	From Government.	Other contributions.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	11,718	184	11,902	1,286	...	4,550		5,836	44,480	483	44,963	...	469	469	51,268
592	9,938	300	10,238	...	...	2,075	...	2,075	44,584	835	45,379	...	47	47	47,501
...	2,378	641	2,919	...	...	3,235	...	3,235	41,697	15	41,712	...	53	53	45,000
98	5,828	867	6,690	...	...	4,502	...	4,502	1,35,285	871	1,36,156	...	787	787	1,31,445
49	7,324	1,319	8,643	...	...	1,101	...	1,101	30,089	83	30,172	...	57	57	31,330
...	3,718	7	3,725	...	...	863	...	863	30,649	700	31,349	...	38	38	32,250
739	40,799	3,318	44,117	1,286	...	16,326		17,612	3,16,734	2,977	3,19,731	...	1,451	1,451	3,38,794
115	5,724	331	6,055	...	...	951	...	951	50,400	670	51,070	...	18	18	53,039
242	26,648	171	26,819	...	...	243	...	243	48,722	100	48,822	...	89	89	49,154
26	13,775	187	13,962	...	...	...	...	...	31,396	...	31,396	...	9	9	31,405
56	16,085	1,071	17,156	...	...	...	...	...	50,174	.	50,174	...	366	366	50,540
548	3,761	316	4,077	...	...	...	...	...	31,201	4,098	35,299	...	991	991	36,290
1,083	64,993	2,076	67,069	...	...	1,194	...	1,194	2,11,893	4,868	2,16,761	...	1,373	1,373	2,19,328
...	9,008	...	9,008	...	...	...	..	...	81,198	1,077	82,275	...	398	398	82,673
...	36,577	...	36,577	...	...	1,689	58	1,747	1,31,496	134	1,31,630	...	5,935	5,935	1,89,301
367	7,739	492	8,231	...	...	1,743		1,713	75,140	100	75,240	...	80	80	77,033
...	10,016	353	10,369	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,354	200	1,03,554	...	957	957	1,08,511
367	63,330	845	64,175	...	...	3,402	58	3,460	3,90,187	1,511	3,91,698	...	7,360	7,360	4,03,518
...	4,186	193	4,379	...	...	1,443	...	1,443	63,317	300	63,617	...	56	56	65,115
...	4,011	7	4,018	...	...	478	...	478	25,080	522	93,602	2,874	367	3,241	97,321
...	7,904	569	8,473	...	...	2,651	...	2,651	70,759	...	70,759	...	106	106	73,516
...	16,051	769	16,820	...	...	4,571	...	4,571	2,27,156	822	2,27,978	2,874	529	3,403	2,35,952
...	18,911	564	19,475	778	...	644	282	1,704	59,791	...	59,791	...	4,002	4,002	65,497
...	28,188	444	28,932	...	...	3,295	...	3,295	52,444	918	53,362	...	23	23	58,680
...	31,622	226	31,848	...	...	896	...	896	44,652	1,100	45,752	...	12	12	46,660
...	16,424	241	16,665	...	...	1,939	...	1,939	85,478	544	86,022	...	33	33	87,994
43	8,218	249	8,467	...	...	5,019	...	5,019	51,583	...	51,583	...	67	67	56,669
...	11,923	250	12,173	2,661	...	201	...	2,862	49,537	87	49,624	...	1,787	1,787	54,273
129	22,265	584	22,847	...	...	2,598	...	2,598	25,776	100	25,876	...	430	430	28,904
172	1,37,849	2,558	1,40,407	3,439	...	14,593	282	18,313	3,69,281	2,749	3,72,010	...	6,354	6,354	3,96,677
2,361	3,23,042	9,566	3,32,608	4,725	...	40,095	340	45,160	19,15 951	12,927	19,28,178	2,874	17,067	19,941	19,93,369
3,066	3,41,175	10,174	3,51,349	5,050	...	42,095	378	48,532	11,77,080	7,541	11,84,621	3,178	17,588	20,736	12,53,689

FORM

Statement showing the income of District Boards in the

Serial number.	Name of District Board.	XX.—MEDICAL.										XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER						
		Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons.	Income from Endowments.	Contributions. From Government.	Contributions. Other contributions.	Contributions. Total.	Miscellaneous. Sanitary fees and fines.	Miscellaneous. Other receipts.	Miscellaneous. Total.	Total.	Botanical and other garden receipts.	Veterinary receipts.	Receipts on account of experimental cultivation.	Public exhibitions and fairs. Horse fairs.	Public exhibitions and fairs. Cattle fairs.	Public exhibitions and fairs. Other exhibitions or fairs.	Public exhibitions and fairs. Total.
		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
	Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan	...	...	1,502	...	2,574	2,574	1,967	74	2 041	6,117	...	37	...	...	...	...	...
2	Birbhum	118	...	700	3,400	2,916	6,316	...	2	2	7,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bankura	...	...	...	240	706	946	...	1	1	947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapur	...	...	...	...	353	353	...	6	6	359	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	...	1,287	...	4,291	4,291	1,881	...	1,881	7,459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	...	...	...	450	1,051	1,501	...	744	744	2 245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	118	...	3,489	4,090	11,891	15,981	3,848	827	4,675	24,356	...	37	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency Division.																	
7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	4,140	2,620	6,760	...	120	120	6,880	...	...	360	...	...	5,332	5,332
8	Nadia	...	...	...	...	1,013	1,013	...	73	73	1,085	...	153	...	...	...	...	...
9	Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore	196	...	17	2,388	8,793	11,135	...	...	...	11,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Khulna	...	...	764	4,569	4,686	9,255	...	38	38	10,057	...	153	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	196	...	781	11,047	17,113	28,163	...	231	231	29,370	...	168	360	...	...	5,332	5,332
	Dacca Division.																	
12	Dacca	...	...	265	750	1,440	2,190	163*	5,197	5,360	7,815	...	...	...	...	...	775	775
13	Mymensingh	...	..	...	...	4,583	4,538	...	2	2	4,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Faridpur	...	...	...	2,820	6,517	9,337	...	...	...	9,337	...	36	...	...	...	...	...
15	Bakarganj	...	...	...	2,546	1,817	4,363	...	1,469	1,469	5,831	...	118	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional otal ...	...	...	265	6,115	14,357	20,422	163	6,668	6,831	27,518	...	154	...	...	...	775	775
	Chittagong Division.																	
16	Chittagong	...	...	...	720	...	720	...	1,649	1,649	2,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Tippera	...	...	...	325	3,618	3,943	...	1,809	1,809	5,752	...	78	...	...	...	...	...
18	Noakhali	...	...	...	1,839	3,580	5,419	...	846	846	6,265	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	...	...	...	2,884	7,198	10,082	...	4,304	4,304	14,386	...	78	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahi Division.																	
19	Rajshahi	...	...	...	1,431	2,422	3,853	...	9	9	3,862	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	4,033	4,033	...	...	...	4,033	...	342	...	...	...	...	...
21	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	1,095	1,095	...	85	...	...	...	...	...
22	Rangpur	...	....	...	...	22,726	22,726	...	100	100	22,826	...	154	...	...	...	...	...
23	Bogra	...	...	...	485	2 964	3,449	...	13	13	3,462	...	36	...	...	...	...	...
24	Pabna	...	...	...	1,400	600	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
25	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	...	...	...	3,316	32,744	36,060	...	1,217	1,217	37,277	...	647	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total, 1918-19	509	...	4,535	27,462	82,256	1,10,707	4,011	13,247	17,258	1,32,509	...	1,084	360	...	...	6,107	6,107
	Total for 1917-18 ...	4,066	6	3,414	30,849	97 253	1,28,102	745	7,866	8,611	1,44,201	...	1,087	206	...	...	5,617	5,617

(a) Of this amount Rs. 15,815 represents
,, ,, ,, 871 ,,
,, ,, ,, 294 ,,
(b) ,, ,, ,, 318 ,,
* Of this amount Rs. 3,993 represents under Section 118 (c) of the

No. 11—*contd.*

Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

MINOR DEPARTMENTS.				XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE.	XXIII.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.								XXVI.—RAILWAYS.		
										CONTRIBUTIONS.						
Miscellaneous.	Contributions from Government.	Other contributions.	Total	Contributions for pensions or gratuities.	Press receipts.	Sale of old stores and materials.	Sale of (escheated) buildings and lands.	Rent of (escheated) buildings and lands.	Total.	From Government.	Other contributions.	Other miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Gross receipts.	*Deduct*—Working expenses.	Net receipts.
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	31	...	68	...	296	...	...	...	...	74,110	...	230	74,340	...	...	...
...	31	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	(a)16,978	17,033	...	...	...
...	...	290	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,794	5	(b)543	35,342	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,961	...	387	48,348	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	151	25,083	...	1,765	26,999	...	...	10,320
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	666	666	...	...	64,776
...	62	290	389	...	296	151	...	...	151	1,81,948	60	20,569	2,02,728	...	...	74,995
...	1,031	400	7,123	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,241	...	226	59,367	...	...	5,409
...	...	...	15	...	...	409	...	...	409	26,537	69	973	27,990	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,886	...	889	29,775	...	...	...
...	...	141	294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	668	668	...	...	...
...	1,031	541	7,432	...	...	409	...	...	409	1,14,464	69	2,756	1,17,700	...	...	5,409
...	...	...	775	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	17,547	17,547	...	...	...
458	...	250	708	...	593	...	...	...	...	...	...	870	870	...	...	...
...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*5,513	5,513	...	...	...
...	...	193	811	...	...	150	...	...	150	...	...	883	883	...	...	...
458	...	443	1,880	...	593	150	...	...	150	...	...	24,813	24,763	...	...	...
76	...	125	201	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	1,167	1 176	...	...	...
...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	887	887	...	...	...
...	...	225	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,177	2,177	...	...	...
76	...	350	504	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	4,231	4 240	...	...	...
1	...	142	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	487	487	...	...	...
...	...	...	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,297	..	814	31,111	...	...	...
...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	685	685	...	...	...
...	...	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,644	...	1,028	43,672	...	...	...
...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	398	398	...	...	9	407	...	...	...
...	...	...	30	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	175	187	...	...	...
84	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	119	...	...	...
85	...	142	844	...	...	12	...	398	410	72,941	...	3,297	76,648	...	...	...
589	1,093	1,766	10,999	...	889	781	...	398	1,129	5 69,385	129	55,468	4,26,079	...	...	80,404
598	2,062	2,655	12,108	...	1,003	4,866	...	770	5,636	2,63,410	791	59,613	3,29,549	...	...	78,971

(a) receipts under section 1180.
(b) miscellaneous receipts of Union Committees.
* other miscellaneous receipts.
† Tanti Relief cash sales and refunds.
‡ B. L. S.-G. Act and Rs. 54 represents rents of fisheries.

FORM

Statement showing the income of the District Boards in the

Serial number.	Name of District Board	XXX.—IRRIGATION MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	XXXI.—CIVIL										
			In charge of Civil Officers.										
		Local canal receipts.	Tolls on ferries and roads.	Rent of buildings and lands [other than *nazul* (escheated)].	Sale of buildings and other property [other than *nazul* (escheated)].	Sale of stores and materials.	Staging bungalow fees.	*Sarai* (rest-house) fees.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions from Government.	Other contributions	Total.
		65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan	...	8,996	362	56	28	939	...	236	926	289	375	12,117
2	Birbhum	...	1,126	239	...	...	170	...	73	390	19,101	2,134	23,233
3	Bankura	...	1,487	368	...	18	72	...	55	1,925	13,439	100	17,464
4	Midnapur	...	14,864	1,124	136	122	107	...	64	1,591	9,381	480	27,966
5	Hooghly	...	10,845	391	...	...	190	...	344	...	11,084	6,996	29,750
6	Howrah	..	13,194	84	...	659	...	...	9	1,183	11,489	800	26,418
	Divisional Total ...	...	49,212	2,588	192	854	1,408	...	781	6,325	64,753	10,885	1,36,968
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.												
7	24-Parganas	225	46,080	1,438	...	270	167	...	848	1,372	56,848	14,581	1,21,804
8	Nadia	...	14,635	4,260	...	...	254	...	3,088	27	48,413	430	71,107
9	Murshidabad	...	14,910	161	...	...	43	...	1,516	1,078	24,432	667	42,806
10	Jessore	...	10,485	301	195	104	280	...	436	260	1,21,238	2,275	1,35,824
11	Khulna	...	18,113	...	...	468	662	...	113	77	38,844	293	58,369
	Divisional Total ...	225	1,04,223	6,160	195	842	1,406	...	6,051	2,714	2,89,475	18,246	4,29,310
	DACCA DIVISION												
12	Dacca	...	34,542	1,959	...	253	52	...	...	8,640	31,994	3,208	80,648
13	Mymensingh	...	68,582	784	12,339	...	436	...	423	7,193	66,780	3,567	1,60,094
14	Faridpur	...	4,949	114	...	330	45	...	208	466	43,667	2,564	52,543
15	Bakarganj	...	7,733	917	...	...	456	...	119	494	68,093	1,324	79,036
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL.	...	1,15,806	3,774	12,339	583	979	...	750	16,793	2,10,734	10,663	3,72,310
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.												
16	Chittagong	20,806	20,307	560	...	...	225	...	109	2,158	41,716	2,589	68,044
17	Tippera	...	19,585	121	...	490	303	...	1,801	341	39,161	3,783	65,925
18	Noakhali	...	12,115	250	3	...	25	...	15	5,125	34,452	1,341	53,326
	Divisional Total ...	20,806	52,307	1,321	3	490	553	...	1,925	7,644	1,15,429	7,713	1,87,295
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.												
19	Rajshahi	...	13,460	178	...	6	478	...	343	260	26,584	6,700	47,809
20	Dinajpur	...	8,008	645	500	123	91	...	202	409	804	500	11,282
21	Jalpaiguri	...	21,320	689	...	183	593	...	361	184	40,818	1,897	66,916
22	Rangpur	...	34,306	793	...	591	801	...	507	209	66	19,634	76,907
23	Bogra	...	3,556	360	...	...	248	...	434	187	16,393	2,214	22,392
24	Pabna	...	11,800	...		3	270	...	...	573	21,842	1,375	35,863
25	Maida	...	23,771	5	15	143	51	...	44	591	13,969	...	38,579
	Divisional Total ...	...	1,34,921	2,670	515	1,048	2,533	...	1,891	2,355	1,30,266	32,320	2,98,648
	GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19	21,131	4,56,468	16,523	13,234	3,757	6,877	...	11,398	35,850	8,00,857	79,727	14,34,431
	TOTAL FOR 1917-18 ...	15,823	4,54,558	17,248	17,571	10,257	6,631	...	7,337	43,537	5,93,009	87,028	12,37,066

No. II—*concld.*

Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—concld.

WORKS.		Total income excluding opening balance.	DEBT.			Total receipts excluding opening balance.	Total receipts including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balances) per head of population.
In charge of Public Works officers.	Total.		Loans.	Deposits and advanced.	Total.				
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	As. P.	As. P.
...	12,117	7,24,642	...	37,199	37,199	7,61,841	12,24,745	6 4	8 0
...	23,703	2,62,607	...	20,200	20,200	2,82,807	3,70,303	2 8	4 6
...	17,484	2,01,435	...	8,102	8,102	2,09,537	2,44,551	1 8	3 1
...	27,986	6,42,450	...	52,560	52,560	6,95,010	9,33,990	3 6	5 9
...	29,750	3,29,354	...	20,021	20,021	3,49,375	4,60,030	3 7	5 7
...	26,418	2,29,475	...	14,450	14,450	2,43,925	2,86,957	2 1	3 1
...	1,36,968	23,89,963	...	1,52,532	1,52,532	25,42,495	35,20,576	3 3	4 10
...	1,21,504	7,13,454	...	17,771	17,771	7,31,225	10,99,681	4 1	6 6
...	71,107	3,76,671	...	8,153	8,153	3,84,824	4,67,925	2 1	4 0
...	42,906	2,71,128	...	13,918	13,918	2,85,046	3,51,798	2 3	3 6
...	1,35,624	4,70,864	...	18,628	18,628	4,89,492	5,76,899	3 1	4 6
...	58,369	3,79,992	...	40,958	40,958	4,20,950	4,62,005	3 3	5 0
...	4,29,310	22,12,109	...	99,428	99,428	23,11,537	29,60,308	3 9	4 10
...	80,648	4,96,164	...	1,16,621	1,16,621	6,12,785	7,01,254	1 7	2 9
...	1,60,094	8,36,448	...	1,05,852	1,05,852	9,42,300	12,64,965	1 9	3 0
...	52,542	3,89,110	...	59,659	59,659	4,48,769	4,83,798	1 10	2 11
...	79,026	7,24,248	...	64,443	64,443	7,88,691	8,32,554	3 6	4 10
...	3,73,310	24,45,970	...	3,46,576	3,46,576	27,92,545	32,82,569	1 11	3 4
...	68,044	4,00,051	...	36,818	36,818	4,36,869	5,20,072	2 6	4 8
...	65,925	4,44,902	...	1,44,758	1,44,758	5,89,660	8,30,561	3 0	2 11
...	53,326	3,50,050	...	73,366	73,366	4,23,316	5,85,329	2 6	4 4
...	1,87,295	11,95,003	...	2,54,842	2,54,842	14,49,845	19,35,962	1 2	3 8
...	47,809	4,05,472	...	14,890	14,890	4,20,362	4,62,651	2 10	4 5
...	11,382	3,65,526	...	25,376	25,376	3,90,902	4,41,895	2 3	3 6
...	65,916	3,91,211	...	6,034	6,034	3,97,245	4,62,498	4 5	7 0
...	76,907	5,91,838	...	30,515	30,515	6,22,353	7,81,839	3 4	4 2
...	32,392	2,15,317	...	18,230	18,230	2,33,547	2,76,054	2 0	3 6
...	35,668	2,66,614	...	14,576	14,576	2,81,190	4,14,755	1 10	3 3
...	38,579	2,08,541	...	6,204	6,204	2,14,745	2,92,600	1 11	3 5
...	2,98,548	24,44,519	...	1,18,816	1,18,816	25,60,334	31,25,092	2 5	4 3
...	14,34,431	1,08,87,564	...	9,69,192	9,69,192	1,18,56,756	1,48,21,507	2 6	4 5
...	13,37,066	99,31,656	...	10,90,461	10,90,461	1,10,22,117	1,39,77,166	2 6	3 9

FORM

Statement showing the expenditure of the District Boards in the

Serial number.	Name of District Board	34.—MEDICAL.												36.—SCIENTIFIC AND			
				SANITATION AND VACCINATION.										PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.			
		General medical establishment.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.	Medical schools and colleges.	Lunatic asylums.	Plague charges	Contribution to Government	Other contributions	Refunds.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs	Total.
		39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
BURDWAN DIVISION.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. (d)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan ...	...	39,141	8,525	5,981	14,506	...	...	...	...	...	4,453	58,100	...	...	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	6,285	17,797	40	15,788	15,828	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,910	...	...	250	32	282
3	Bankura ...	...	8,900	115	1,695	1,808	...	...	...	...	2,235	...	12,943	200	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapur ...	...	23,035	...	12,133	12,133	...	...	...	...	1,383	...	36,450	2,400	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	6,660	34,126	...	6,885	6,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,671	265	..	...	1,500	1,500
6	Howrah ...	...	16,693	1,469	2,867	4,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,029	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	12,945	1,39,692	10,147	48 348	58,495	...	...	...	...	3,618	4,453	2,19,103	2,865	...	250	1,532	1,782
PRESIDENCY DIVISION																		
7	24-Parganas ...	543	30,858	6,788	9,375	16,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,534	...	...	...	5,254	5,254
8	Nadia	2,432	19,605	...	10,963	10,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,990	...	...	...	...	...
9	Murshidabad ...	2,712	20,914	...	4,883	4,883	...	...	...	...	..	...	28,509	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore	6 471	21,750	...	6,371	6,371	...	...	...	...	945	139	35,676	91	...	...	100	100
11	Khulna	3,830	30,470	...	2,298	2,298	100	..	...	...	...	...	36,698	...	...	...	200	200
	Divisional Total ...	15,988	1,23,597	6,788	33,890	40,648	100	...	...	...	945	139	1,81,397	91	...	...	5,554	5,554
DACCA DIVISION																		
12	Dacca ...	2,759	61,087	...	7,484	7,484	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,330	...	...	..	1,250	1,250
13	Mymensingh ...	2,818	66,042	...	19,297	19,297	1,746	..	...	...	25	...	89,928	...	...	...	1,642	1,642
14	Faridpur ..	174	19,704	...	4,942	4,942	...	683	100	3,048	...	..	28,651	...	...	...	200	200
15	Bakarganj ...	...	55,673	6,183	86	10,969	...	...	276	...	...	...	67,918	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ..	5,751	2,03,506	6,183	36,509	43 692	1,746	683	376	3,048	25	...	2,57,827	...	...	...	3,092	3,092
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
16	Chittagong ...	822	23,981	...	2 953	2,953	386	...	...	...	...	...	28,141	...	...	...	...	...
17	Tippera ..	338	24,932	632	1,681	2,313	471	...	4,578	.	...	1,351	34,183	1,000	...	...	300	300
18	Noakhali ...	24 889	5,324	513	6,434	6,947	289	...	...	...	...	...	37,420	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	26,049	54,237	1,145	11,068	12,213	1,146	...	4,578	...	...	1,351	99,744	1,000	...	...	300	300
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
19	Rajshahi ...	360	20,527	105	13,481	13,626	...	...	...	...	...	540	35,053	...	...	...	300	300
20	Dinajpur ...	...	16,070	...	9,816	9,816	...	..	...	...	...	...	25,886	...	...	...	...	...
21	Jalpaiguri ...	...	12,396	4,414	10,115	14,529	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,924	...	...	...	...	...
22	Rangpur ...	3,956	63,740	...	4,405	4,405	124	...	...	...	...	...	72,225	3,800	...	...	..	...
23	Bogra ...	98	19,193	1,618	3,527	4 955	140	..	...	50	126	...	24,560	..	...	...	...	...
24	Pabna ...	939	9,699	968	1.437	2,305	120	...	6,697	...	...	...	21,860	...	...	...	250	250
25	Malda ...	2,181	18,068	877	3 529	4,406	920	...	...	..	50	...	25,645	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	7,533	1,57,712	8,082	46,070	54,152	1,304	...	6,697	50	176	540	2,30,143	3,800	...	...	550	550
GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19		68,345	6,78,744	32,295	1,75,885	2,08,180	4,266	683	12,651	3,098	4,464	6,883	9,86,214	7,756	...	250	11,028	11,278
Total for 1917-18 ...		47,346	6,00,829	12,451	1,30 849	1,43,300	3,842	...	8,676	250	6,941	3,922	8,16,806	4,490	...	250	8,975	8,225

(d) Includes incidental charges for distribution of quinine.

No. III—*contd.*

Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—contd.

OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.							29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.					30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.					31.—MISCELLANEOUS.							
Veterinary charges.	Bull and stal fee charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Contributions to Government.	Other contributions.	Total.	Pensions.	Gratuities.	Contributions to Government.	Other contributions including payments to Service Funds and Provident Funds.	Total.	Stationery purchased from central stores.	Other stationery.	Printing.	Lithography.	Total.	Donations for charitable purposes.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals and snakes.	Other petty establishment and charges	Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Contributions to Government.	Other contributions.	Total.
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,126	..	...	...	...	...	4,126	730	...	...	3,111	3,841	...	...	1,671	...	1,671	...	...	1,908	340	31	..	...	2,276
2,582	559	..	...	...	..	3,434	360	.	...	1 239	1,599	...	...	1,825	...	1,825	...	...	...	448	2,239	...	...	2,687
2,684	.	...	...	...	4,599	7,281	573	...	...	1,353	1,926	...	...	323	...	323	...	...	...	501	...	...	...	501
1,056	276	...	...	1,873	127	6,333	1,634	...	319	2,124	4 077	...	1,360	4,447	...	5,807	...	...	...	619	...	...	...	619
1,713	...	...	...	1,236	...	4,713	...	...	...	1,578	1,578	...	...	1,799	...	1.799	...	...	...	476	30	...	...	506
1,238	...	...	...	...	72	1 310	...	...	...	1,239	1,239	...	...	1,091	...	1,091	...	...	300	989	250	...	...	1,489
14,300	835	...	...	3,107	4,698	27,487	3,297	...	319	10,644	14 260	...	1,360	11,156	...	12,516	...	...	2,208	2,323	2,520	...	...	8,076
5,954	...	...	...	...	...	11,208	537	...	...	2,595	3,132	...	...	2,408	...	2,408	...	...	...	1,213	...	...	...	1,363
4,500	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	756	...	...	1,234	1,990	...	...	1,732	...	1 732	...	...	...	598	1,438	...	...	2,036
3,313	...	...	...	2,496	...	5,709	1,830	...	...	1,276	3,106	...	...	1,713	...	1.713	...	...	...	436	...	...	...	436
1,225	...	...	...	1,124	...	2,040	690	...	...	1,669	2.359	...	...	1,791	...	1,791	...	...	438	108	125	...	...	663
2,693	270	...	...	1,873	...	4,975	48	...	...	2,322	2 370	...	...	1,244	...	1,244	...	...	...	223	...	...	...	223
17,685	270	...	...	5,493	...	28,932	3,861	...	...	8,996	12,857	...	...	8,888	...	8,888	...	...	438	2,625	1,563	...	...	4,621
1,284	...	...	...	1,788	...	4,322	1,918	...	...	2,913	4,131	...	...	3,137	.	3,137	...	...	...	6,651	...	...	...	6,651
11,302	2,434	...	...	...	...	15,338	2,804	...	...	4,261	6,865	...	...	4,468	...	4,468	...	...	...	1,067	...	...	...	1,067
1,976	...	...	...	508	140	2,624	47	...	...	1,736	1,783	...	...	1,635	...	1,635	...	...	...	531*	...	...	...	531
5,828	1,238	...	...	2,327	...	9,390	648	...	...	3,664	4.312	...	...	1,396	...	1,396	...	...	...	569	8	...	...	577
20,387	3,692	...	...	4,623	140	31,934	5,217	...	...	11,874	17,091	...	...	10,636	...	10,636	...	...	...	8,818	8	...	...	8,826
2,753	...	...	...	1,788	...	4,541	1.158	...	...	1 556	2,714	...	...	565	...	565	...	...	...	8,347	...	...	...	8,347
6,820	...	...	...	...	...	8,120	1,348	...	...	2 346	3 694	...	...	870	...	870	10	...	253	243	...	...	...	506
6,649	...	...	...	1,355	...	8,004	3,142	...	...	1,716	4,858	...	...	712	...	712	...	2	...	1 196	...	...	...	1,198
16,222	..		...	3,043	...	19,665	5,648	...	...	5,618	11,266	...	...	2,147	...	2,147	10	2	253	9,786	...	...	...	10,051
2,987	...	...	...	1,969	...	5,256	...	...	...	2,317	2,317	...	...	1,110	...	1,110	...	1	...	1,650	...	...	...	1,651
8,144	..	...	...	...	...	8,144	..	...	...	1,853	1,853	...	750	724	...	1,474	...	...	...	81	311	...	...	392
14,861	828	...	...	...	...	15,389	1,080	...	...	1,428	2,508	...	...	1,743	...	1.743	1,000	...	...	77	...	...	...	1,077
8 528	823	...	...	...	...	15,151	7,167	...	...	3 428	10,595	...	...	2,247	274	2.521	...	...	..	456	...	...	...	456
2,884	...	...	...	...	...	2,884	...	...	..	1,485	1,485	...	...	612	..	612	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	102
4 099	943	...	...	...	...	5,292	1,353	...	...	1,708	3,061	...	...	1,728	86	1,814	...	...	...	729	...	...	...	729
3,384	...	...	..	...	...	3,384	891	...	...	1,372	2,163	...	...	1,812	...	1,812	...	43	...	80	50	...	...	173
41,487	2,594	...	...	1,969	...	50 400	10,491	...	...	13,486	23,977	...	750	9,976	360	11,086	...	1,044	...	3,175	361	...	...	4,580
1,08,921	7,491	...	...	18,234	4,738	1,39,318	29,814	...	319	50,618	79,451	...	2,110	42,803	360	45,273	10	1,046	2,891	27,727	4,482	...	...	36,156
1,00,613	4,762	...	...	19,186	353	1,87,926	20,497	43	1,138	48,286	79,941	...	1,443	34,155	202	35,800	6	555	1,823	36,815	4,908	...	...	43,617

* This amount includes Rs. 271 which represents collection charges of capitation or house tax.

FORM

Statement showing the expenditure of District Boards in

Serial number.	Name of District Board.	33.—FAMINE RELIEF.				RAILWAYS.					43.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	45.—CIVIL WORKS—							
												BUILDINGS.		COMMUNICATIONS.		WATER-SUPPLY AND WATER-WORKS.		DRAINAGE WORKS.	
		Charitable relief.	Public Works.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Interest on loans borrowed for Railway purposes.	Repayment of loans borrowed for Railway purposes and chargeable to Ry. Revenue Account.	Construction of Railways charged to revenue.	Miscellaneous Railway expenditure.	Total.	Local canal charges.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.
		81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
	BURDWAN DIVISION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1	Burdwan ...	13	...	443	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	853	1,373	85,102	2,03,477	27,660	1,421	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,890	3,375	5,890	73,807	18 899	1,256	...	...
3	Bankura ...	6,413	33,438	6,218	34,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,849	3,136	7,571	47,367	1,601	8,195	...	...
4	Midnapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,156	7,469	78,346	2,83,948	47,809	9,437	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,062	1,367	27,572	92,504	14,412	1,106	...	...
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,267	19,433	77,928	5,319	798	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	6,426	33,438	6,661	34,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,810	19,987	2 23,403	7,48,331	1,15,699	15,203	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																		
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,699	3,224	45,519	1,88,306	71,011	5,139	...	...
8	Nadia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,456	4 965	17,001	1,03,239	18 149	1 488	...	...
9	Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,051	3,590	5,322	79,860	19,803	1,259	598	99
10	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	50,000	...	11,357	1,938	38,210	67,791	20,594	401	80	177
11	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,366	4,391	38,743	1,00,390	22,120	1,011	...	...
	Divisional Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	50,000	...	56,909	18,998	1,44,895	5,19 586	1,92,677	9,597	678	276
	DACCA DIVISION.																		
12	Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	8,903	71,225	76,530	56,760	6,889	4 024	...
13	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,527	21,911	1,37,901	2,00,292	68 488	12,949	...	...
14	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,177	14 515	39,261	73,533	45,017	6,686	...	...
15	Bakarganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,504	2,126	1,03,336	1,34,421	39,775	4,876	21,316	...
	Divisional Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,511	47,455	3,51,723	4,74,776	2,10,040	31 400	25,340	...
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
16	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	46,374	1,01,360	...	4,435	...	...
17	Tippera ...	...	32,666	...	32,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,259	680	37,749	99,959	28,370	5,098	...	...
18	Noakhali ...	...	...	527	527	...	...	...	...	...	...	801	6,061	68,984	53,499	24,246	1,543	26,384	640
	Divisional Total ...	...	32,666	527	33,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,060	7,260	1,74,007	2,53 718	52,616	11,076	26,384	640
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
19	Rajshahi ...	1,800	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,526	22,682	60,459	82,157	30,043	644	...	1,215
20	Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,963	2,353	69,114	54 796	29,822	1,344	19,833	300
21	Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,387	6,214	1,24,564	67,220	19,027	326	...	...
22	Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,406	14,008	93,991	91,574	10,267	415	...	119
23	Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,941	4,669	14,329	62,260	16,781	723	...	...
24	Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,684	2,645	49,841	39,723	18,512	1,446	...	...
25	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,358	3,200	23,804	49,531	14,875	...	1,836	...
	Divisional Total ...	1,800	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,265	55,771	4,01 592	4,84,250	1,39,427	4 892	21,669	1,634
	GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19.	7,226	66,093	7,188	80,507	...	...	...	50,000	50 000	...	1,48,675	1,47,471	12,94,520	24,33,661	7,10,459	73,180	74,031	2,350
	Total for 1917-18	...	46,854	230	46,984	...	...	...	53,000	53,000	918	1,43,479	40,653	14,56,221	24,87,653	7,15,591	68,660	37,163	5,404

(b) Of this amount Rs. 5,987 represents refunds to Government on account of tauti Relief and Rs 331 represents miscellaneous expenditure in connection with the relief of distress in Bankura during 1918-19.

No. III—*concld.*

the Bengal Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1919—concld.

PUBLIC WORKS.										DEBT.					BALANCE.		
Other works of improvement.	Establishment and contingencies appertaining to public works.	Tools and plant.	Staging bungalows and Serai [rest-house establishments and charges].	Arboriculture charges.	Miscellaneous (a).	Contributions to Government.	Other contributions.	Total.	*Total expenditure chargeable to current income.*	Railway construction met from borrowed funds	Repayment of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Total.	Total disbursement.	Deposits	Actual balance.	Total.
99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	*Rs.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
...	37,662	2 480	11,799	3,484	...	...	281	3,75,592	*5,76,173*	...	2,642	31,108	33,750	6,09,923	1 07 679	5,07,146	6,14,825
...	15,019	526	4,107	806	...	...	...	1,34,634	*2,59,437*	..	...	9,913	9,913	2 69,349	58,802	42 652	1,00,954
...	13,839	...	847	1,044	..	...	...	84,439	*2,14,751*	..	...	14 888	14,888	2,29,639	10,838	4,084	14,912
...	41,730	3,230	...	3,539	2,523	..	...	4,44,167	*6,93,059*	...	..	19,921	19,921	7,12,980	1,03,910	1,18,100	2,21,010
...	24,869	920	...	1,271	...	...	412	1,66,015	*3,02,178*	...	...	26,213	26,213	3,28,391	28,899	1,07,740	1,31,639
...	14,257	552	609	386	...	...	...	1,32,548	*2,12,556*	..	...	11 632	11,632	2,24,188	3,007	59,762	62,769
...	1,46,096	7,778	17,362	10,530	2,523	...	693	13,27,415	*22,58,154*	...	2,642	1,13,674	1,16,316	23,74 470	3 11,635	8 34,484	11,46,109
208	21,268	4,020	592	1,301	53	...	...	3,25,638	*6,20,853*	...	2,495	39,651	42,146	6 72,999	37,020	3,89,582	4,26,602
...	22 674	1,063	1,349	2,164	...	...	...	2,12,537	*3,50,782*	...	...	18,590	18,590	3,69,373	42,523	56,039	98,562
...	21,361	748	1,090	1,665	...	...	...	1,44,326	*2,50,618*	...	2,599	17,040	19,639	2,70,357	31,380	50,161	81,541
138	26,290	534	387	2,073	...	...	...	1,79,870	*3,75,670*	...	3,344	23,815	27,059	4,02,739	33,000	1,43,173	1,76,173
...	21,487	593	1,200	2,127	483	..	180	2 11 157	*3,53,287*	...	..	40,426	40,426	3 93,713	10,701	57,592	68,293
344	1,12,980	6,964	4,708	9,330	536	...	180	10,73,528	*19,81,210*	...	8,338	1,39,621	1,47,959	21,09,069	1,54,624	6,86,646	8,41,240
...	26,027	4,681	9,566	...	...	...	...	2,64,809	*5,20,184*	...	...	65,375	65,375	5,85,559	1,13,850	1,845	1,15,695
...	51,133	5 460	2,990	5,775	304	...	...	5,15,720	*8,85,605*	...	...	1,54,333	1,54,333	10,39,937	1,81,756	63,272	2,35,028
...	17,837	1,366	1,033	404	...	...	389	2,08,217	*3,59,923*	...	...	18,600	18,600	3,78,537	38,194	67065	1,05,259
...	41,655	1,828	...	...	...	...	...	3,45,987	*6,09,988*	..	...	93,074	93,074	7,03,032	4,031	1,28,461	1,32,492
...	1,36,652	13,336	13,588	6,179	304	...	389	13,34,693	*23,75,705*	...	...	3,31,390	3,31,390	27,07,095	3,17,831	2,57 643	5,75,474
...	31,494	800	1,500	340	1,124	...	...	2 07 636	*3,81,468*	...	...	16,996	46,996	4,28,464	19,594	71,014	91,608
...	23,894	3,206	1,069	1,040	...	...	...	2,01,324	*4,50,756*	...	...	96,240	96,240	5,46,996	1,45,743	1,37,822	2,83,565
...	16,194	676	...	1,093	...	...	...	2,01,383	*3,82,127*	...	...	39,221	39,221	4,21,348	83,314	79,667	1,62,981
...	72,583	3,682	2,569	2,463	1 124	...	...	6,10,343	*12,15,351*	...	...	1,82,457	1,82,457	13,97,808	2,48 651	2,89,503	5,38,154
...	30,206	1,042	1,280	918	100	...	...	2,43,282	*4,03,503*	...	...	19 331	19,331	4 23,884	18,785	20,932	39,767
280	24,121	1,798	18,498	331	231	...	...	2,36 638	*3,75,644*	...	5,964	3,474	18,438	3,84,082	40,838	16,975	57,813
...	30,567	8 817	2,410	732	623	...	...	2,65,847	*3,88,391*	...	...	10,422	10,422	3,98,813	13,398	70 289	83,686
1,577	36,193	1,660	7,294	...	...	...	1,000	2,33,723	*5,33,772*	...	4,484	41,689	46,143	5,79,915	1,23,195	49 529	1,71 724
...	13,755	1,017	1,180	247	158	...	...	1,09,030	*2,16,981*	...	...	27,868	27,868	2,44,849	9,558	21,847	31,405
...	17,966	1,029	1,316	142	125	...	...	1,42,498	*2,95,361*	...	...	14 084	14,084	3,09,445	62,351	43,959	1,06,310
...	14,987	857	...	1,442	...	...	...	1,12,410	*2,13,916*	...	...	20,090	20,090	2,34 006	37,395	21,199	58,594
2,197	1,67,675	15,919	31,948	3,802	1,237	...	1,000	13,33,378	*24,27,588*	...	10,448	1,75,808	1 86,256	25 73,794	3,04,519	2,43,780	5,48,298
2,471	6,35,085	47,679	70,265	33,304	5,724	...	2,223	56,79,257	*1,02,37,988*	...	21,398	9,09,350	9,34,043	1,11,62,338	13,37,319	23,21,956	36,59,275
3,880	6,33,949	44,799	69 306	38,013	16,530	...	2,675	57,76,990	*99,36,397*	...	20,567	8,55,451	8 76,018	1,08,12,415	11,66,139	20,09,612	31,64,751

FORM No. 1V.

Statement showing the constitution of village authorities for Local Self-Government in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1918-19.

DISTRICT.	Class of village authority, i.e., whether Union Committee, Village Panchayat, etc.	Act under which constituted.	Number of village authorities.	Population affected.	PARTICULARS ABOUT CHAIRMAN.				NUMBER OF MEMBERS.			
					Elected non-official.	Elected official.	Nominated non-official.	Nominated official.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan ...	Union Committees	Act III (B. C.) of 1885.	7	46,090	7	...	...	...	...	57	...	57
Birbhum ...	Ditto ...		17	115,481	17	...	...	...	9	114	30	153
Bankura ...	Ditto ...		4	19,569	1	...	3	1	...	26	6	32
Midnapur ...	Ditto ...		5	44,560	4	1	...	...	3	42	...	45
Hooghly ...	Ditto ...		14	122 367	14	...	...	...	...	91	29	120
Howrah ...	Ditto ...		5	91,014	4	1	...	...	3	16	27	45
	Total ...		52*	439,051	47	2	3	1	14	346	92	452
24-Parganas ...	Union Committees	Act III (B. C.) of 1885.	14	96,429	14	...	...	...	...	63	51	114
Nadia ...	Ditto ...		8	59,589	1	...	6	1	1	47	18	66
Murshidabad ...	Ditto ...		7	62,270	7	...	...	...	1	20	42	63
Jessore ...	Ditto ...		11	73,693	6	4	1	...	8	60	27	95
Khulna ...	Ditto ...		34	241,249	31	2	1	...	3	133	168	306
	Total ...		74	533,230	59	6	8	1	13	323	306	644
Dacca ...	Union Committees	Act III (B. C.) of 1885.	79	664,508	68	3	3	...	3	337	326	666
Faridpur ...	Ditto ...		12	87,509	4	...	3	5	12	30	27	69
	Total ...		91†	752,017	72	3	6	5	15	367	353	735
Chittagong ...	Union Committees	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera ...	Ditto ...		7	61,796	3	3	1	1	5	29	24	58
Noakhali ...	Ditto ...		5	57,183	3	3	...	...	7	4	22	33
	Total ...		12	118,979	6	4	1	1	12	33	46	91
Rajshahi ...	.....	Act III (B. C.) of 1885.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	Union Committees		46	344,683	45	1	...	...	15	177	149	341
Bogra ...	Ditto ...		6	44,453	1	...	4	1	5	37	...	42
Pabna ...	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda ...	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		52	389,136	46	1	4	1	20	214	149	383
	GRAND TOTAL, 1918-19.		281*	2,222,413	230	16	20	9	74	1,275	956	2,305
	Total for 1917-18		175	1,513,206	150	11	23	12	70	986	386	1,442

* Purandarpur, Kirnahar, Labpur, Sultanpur and Gangpur Union Committees in the Birbhum district, Mollara Union Committee in the Bankura district, Suitanganj, Khilgaon, Jinjira, Mograpara and Naogaon Union Committees in the Dacca district and Gopalganj Union Committee in the Faridpur district were sanctioned but not constituted during the year.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 26th February 1920.

Summary.—Except for slight showers in Darjeeling the week was rainless. Rain is wanted for agricultural operations generally. Harvesting of spring crops and ploughing of fields continue. Standing crops are in fair to good condition. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 2·18 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	5	5	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is finished and that of *rabi* crop in Barrackpur and of sugarcane in Baraset and Basirhat continues. Water is sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	Nil	5	(*n*)	
	Barasat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6	6	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	5 10/16	5½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops has commenced. Lands are being prepared for *aus* paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chakdah.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5	5½	
	Chuadanga...	Nil	(*n*)	6 6½*	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5½	5	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import of rice. Export continues.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6½	6	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6⅜	6⅜	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	5	
	Magura ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Narail ...	Nil	5 11/16	5 11/16	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	5 5/16	4½	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	5 5/16	5⅜	Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *aus* paddy and jute has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5	5½	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	5	Weather seasonable. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of potatoes are going on. Lands are being manured. Standing crops are doing well. Export of rice continues from Kalna.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
	Kalna ...	Nil	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6	6	Threshing continues. Standing crops are doing fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	$5\frac{5}{16}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	
9	MIDNAPORE...	Nil	$5\frac{7}{8}$ $6\frac{3}{8}$†	$6\frac{5}{8}$ $6\frac{3}{8}$†	Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Sowing of *til* continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$ 6†	$5\frac{3}{4}$ 6†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{3}{8}$†	$5\frac{5}{16}$ $5\frac{7}{16}$† $5\frac{3}{4}$	
	Contai ...	Nil	6 $6\frac{1}{2}$†	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	$4\frac{3}{4}$	5	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	6	6	
	Arambagh ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5	$4\frac{7}{8}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$*	Weather warm. Harvesting of sugarcane and *rabi* crops continues. Lands are being prepared for jute. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6	$5\frac{3}{16}$	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Lands are being prepared for jute and *aus*. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from thana Lalpur.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	$6\frac{3}{8}$	6	
	Nator ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{16}$	$5\frac{3}{16}$	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Weather tending to be hot. Price of common rice is falling.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	$6\frac{5}{16}$	6	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{5}{16}$*	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	6	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5	5	

* Burma rice. † Coarse rice. (*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	Darjeeling	0·04	5	5	Potatoes and maize are being sown. Wheat and barley are progressing well. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	0·12	5½	5½	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5½	5½	
16	Rangpur ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather hot. Harvesting of potatoes is still going on. Lands are being prepared for *aus* paddy and jute. Sowing of jute and paddyin low lands continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Nilphamari, Domar and Jaldhaka.
	Nilphamari	Nil	6⅜	5 1/16	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha...	Nil	5½	5⅝	
17	Bogra ...	Nil	6 3/16	6 3/16	Ploughing continues. Sowing of jute has began.
18	Pabna ...	Nil	5½	5½	Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Sirajganj.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	5	5	
19	Malda ...	Nil	6	6	Threshing of winter paddy is finished. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* crops.
20	Cooch Behar	Nil	5 11/16	6⅜	Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy is completed and the outturn is estimated at 83 per cent. Sowing of *bitri* paddy has commenced at places. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	Dacca ...	Nil	6	5½	Weather hot and dry. Harvesting of pulses proceeding. Prospects of *boro* paddy, cereals, tobacco and chillies are good. Rice market shows a downward tendency.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5½	(*n*)	
	Narayanganj	Nil	5½	5½	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	5½	
22	Mymensingh	Nil	5 5/16	5 / 5⅝*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops, sugarcane and mustard is nearly finished. Preparation of soil for *aus* paddy and jute continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Water and fodder are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Kishorganj and Netrokona. Stock of Burma rice is small and there is no demand for it.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	5 1/16	5	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5½	5 1/16	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	5⅝	(*n*)	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	5½	5½	

(*n*) Not reported. * Burma rice.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{8}$ $5\frac{15}{16}$*	$5\frac{1}{8}$ $5\frac{15}{16}$*	Ploughing of lands continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 $6\frac{1}{8}$*	$5\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{8}$*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{2}{3}$*	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{2}{3}$*	
	Gopalganj (*a*)	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{8}$*	5 $6\frac{1}{8}$*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	6	5	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	6	(*a*)	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$	5	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$† 5*	$5\frac{1}{4}$† $5\frac{1}{4}$*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fields are being prepared for early *aus* paddy. Fodder is sufficient. *Panga* salt is selling at 11 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$†	$5\frac{1}{2}$†	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Weather very cold. Harvesting of *rabi* crops is nearing completion. Rain is wanted in Brahmanbaria subdivision. Rinderpest is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision. Ploughing of lands and sowing of early *aus* paddy are going on.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	$5\frac{3}{7}$	$5\frac{5}{6}$	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{7}$ $6\frac{2}{13}$*	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{3}{4}$*	
27	NOAKHALI.	Nil	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni ...	Nil	6	$6\frac{3}{16}$	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Salt sells at 8 seers per rupee.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. † Local rice.

J. C. ROY,

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 29th February 1920.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of February 1920.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 5 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	2 1 0	2 4 0	3 10 0	3 6 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 2 0	4 6 0	3 4 0	1 14 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 12 0
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	3 0 0	.....	2 9 0	2 14 0	2 12 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 12 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	4 4 0	4 5 0	3 8 0	.....	2 11 0	2 15 0	3 5 3
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	2 14 0	3 2 0	3 8 0

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 2 0	3 1 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 6 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 2 0	3 2 0	2 4 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 14 0	4 2 0	2 14 0	1 9 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 3 0
Chittagong	4 2 0	4 0 0	2 15 0	.....	2 11 0	2 12 0	2 10 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 6 0	4 3 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	4 3 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	1 8 0	2 6 0	2 13 0	3 2 6
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of February 1920.

Marts.	Rice (best quality). Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 12 0	7 11 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	5 2 0	7 8 0	8 8 0	6 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0
Chittagong ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 0 0	8 4 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	6 4 0
Narayangan) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 12 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0
Sirajgan)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	7 0 0

Marts.	Rice (common quality). Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 4 0	6 4 0	4 8 0	5 14 0	6 4 0	6 6 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 12 0 to 6 0 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	4 7 0	4 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan)	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
Chittagong	7 0 0	6 14 0	5 0 0	3 6 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 4 0	7 8 0	5 10 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0
Narayangan) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 11 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	5 10 6
Sirajgan)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	6 12 0	6 12 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 14 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of February 1920.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	6 8 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 8 0	(a)	5 2 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 8 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 11 0	7 0 0	.....	3 8 0	4 2 0	.....	4 14 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 8 0	5 4 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 8 0	13 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	5 10 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	10 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	11 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	...

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of February 1920.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	5-0 0
Ghatia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 3 0	3 1 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 4 0 to 3 0 0	3 4 0 to 3 0 0	7 3 0 to 3 0 0	4 0 0 to 4 6 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	5 12 0
Chittagong	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	5 4 0	7 4 0	7 0 0	5 3 0

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 3 0	9 3 0	7 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 6	6 0 0	6 4 0
Ghatia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	6 3 0	6 3 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	10 3 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	9 3 0 to 11 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 3 0	6 0 0	7 3 0	7 3 0
Chittagong	12 0 0	11 3 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	11 0 0	11 0 0	9 3 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	7 3 0	7 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	12 3 0	12 3 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 3 0	8 3 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	10 0 0	5 0 0	7 3 0	6 12 0	7 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of February 1920.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.		COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ..	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	37 0 0
Chetla Hat	...	.....	....	..	.....	.....	... ..	...	...	.....	.....	... ..
Burdwan ..	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	(a) . .	10 0 0	13 0 0	11 12 0	8 0 0 to 9 0 0	8 0 0 to 9 0 0	6 0 0	(a)	(a)	(a) ...
Kalna	... ..	.. ...	... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	. ...	.....	.....	...
Ranigunj ...	.. ..	... .	..	..	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	... .	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	9 0 0	9 8 0	9 0 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	12 0 0 to 13 0 0	9 8 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	13 0 0
Chandpur .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	... ..	.....	... .	... ..	.....
Dacca ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	8 4 0	13 8 0	14 0 0	10 0 0	.	. ....	...
Narayangan	...	....	.....	.. ..	.....	... ..	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.. ...	.....	... ..	...	.....	... ..	.. ..	.....	.....	. ...	... ..
Madaripur ..	. ...	. ...	.....	. ...	.....	...	...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	...
Pabna	(a)	a)	8 0 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	8 11 0	8 11 0	8 0 0	... .	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	. ...	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	..	....	... .	... ..	... ..	. ..	.....
Rangpur	(a) ...	(a) ...	.. ..	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	. ....	.	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (cows).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 8 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	85 0 0	78 0 0	70 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hat ...	... .	... .	..	. ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a) ..	(a)	(a)	93 0 0 to 94 0 0	93 0 0 to 94 0 0	75 0 0	(a	(a)... .	35 0 0
Kalna ...	....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	...	. ..	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....	...	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	70 0 0 to 75 0 0	400 0 0	Cleaned pieces per 100. 400 0 0	300 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	... ..	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	75 0 0	375 0 0	Uncleaned pieces per 100. 375 0 0	275 0 0
Chandpur ...	3 4 0 to 9 8 0	3 8 0 to 10 3 0	5 4 0 to 8 0 0	. ..	... .	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	... ..	....	96 0 0	100 0 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayangan	5 0 0 to 8 8 0	5 0 0 to 8 8 0	.. ..	. ..	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	5 0 0 to 10 0 0	5 8 0 to 10 8 0	7 8 0 to 12 8 0	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	4 8 0 to 10 0 0	4 0 0 to 10 0 0	5 0 0 to 12 0 0	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	(a)	100 0 0	64 8 0	... .	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	.. ..	.....	.....	..... Per piece.	... . Per piece.	... .. Per piece
Rangpur ...	5 8 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	66 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

(a) Not in stock. (a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of February 1920.

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 15 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	17 8 0	17 8 0	12 0 0 to 15 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	3 4 3(b)
Chittagong ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 2 0	3 1 0(c)	3 1 0(c)	2 8 0(c)
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 3 3(d)	4 3 0(d)	(f)
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	17 0 0 to 25 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 3 0(d)	4 2 6(d)	3 10 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0(d)	4 4 0(d)	2 12 3(b)

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Mosque | (d) Elephant. | (f) not available. | (g) Victoria brand.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	38 0 0	35 0 0	26 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	32 0 0	34 0 0	29 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 11 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 6	0 9 0	0 9 0
Ranigan, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 3 0
Midnapore ...	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	32 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	38 0 0	40 0 0	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	36 0 0	36 0 0	34 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	34 0 0	35 8 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	28 0 0*	26 0 0	29 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Decrease is due to new mustard coming into the market.

DACCA,
The 28th February 1920.

F. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of February 1920.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																	
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (dal) or Thur, Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.														
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Presidency.	1	Chetla Hat	4 9	4 9	6 3	5 0	5 5	6 3	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 10	10 10	10 10			
	2	Magra Hat	5 4	5 11	7 4	5 11	6 0	7 12	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 4	3 4	3 10	11 12	11 12	11 4			
	3	Calcutta-Sealdah	4 9	4 11	6 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	4 7	4 7	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0			
		Nadia.																		
	4	Gouri	5 8	6 0	6 12	(a)	6 6	8 0	3 8	3 8	3 3	3 8	3 8	3 12	11 0*	11 0*	11 4*			
	5	Ranaghat	5 0	5 0	6 10	5 12	5 13	7 0	3 8	3 2	4 0	3 8	2 14	4 8	13 8*	10 8*	9 0*			
		Murshidabad.																		
	6	Berhampur	5 12	5 12	7 4	6 0	6 0	7 8	5 0	5 4	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	13 0*	13 0*	11 8			
	7	Kandi	6 8	6 0	7 12	6 12	6 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 8	10 8	11 0			
	8	Jangipur	6 4	6 0	7 8	6 8	6 10	7 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	3 4	3 0	3 8	13 8	13 0	10 8			
		Jessore.																		
	9	Sadar	5 12	5 8	8 0	6 0	5 12	8 4	3 4	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	12 8	12 0	11 0			
	10	Bangaon	5 0	5 0	6 13	5 5	5 5	7 4	3 3	3 3	2 11	3 3	3 3	4 0	12 8	12 8	11 4			
		Khulna.																		
	11	Sadar	5 12	6 0	8 0	5 12	6 0	8 8	5 8	5 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	4 0	10 4	10 8	9 0			
	12	Bagerhat	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0			
		Burdwan.																		
Burdwan.	13	Sadar	5 0	5 4	6 9	5 14	5 12	7 4	5 0	5 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	11 0	10 8	10 8			
	14	Kalna	4 12	5 0	6 10	5 0	5 4	6 15	3 10	3 10	2 15	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 8	10 8	10 10			
		Birbhum.																		
	15	Suri	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	5 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 8	4 8	13 0*	13 0*	8 8*			
	16	Rampur Hat ...	6 0	5 12	6 4	7 0	6 8	7 0	5 0	5 0	3 0	3 8	3 8	3 0	11 0	11 0	11 0			
		Bankura.																		
	17	Sadar	6 0	5 8	6 10	6 4	5 4	7 0	3 8	4 8	3 0	3 8	3 4	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0			
	18	Vishnupur	6 0	5 12	6 8	4 8	5 4	7 8	4 4	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 8	4 0	11 0	11 0	10 8			
		Midnapore.																		
	19	Sadar	5 11	6 11	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 11	4 0	3 4	3 8	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 8	10 8	9 0			
	20	Contai	6 0	6 0	9 0	6 8	6 8	9 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 8	10 0	10 0	10 0			
		Hooghly																		
	21	Sadar	4 12	4 8	6 4	5 0	(b) 5 9 / 5 0	7 4	4 8	4 8	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 8			
	22	Arambagh	5 5	5 8	7 8	5 8	6 0	8 0	3 5	3 5	4 0	3 5	3 5	4 0	10 10	10 10	9 0			
		Howrah																		
	23	Sadar	5 0	5 0	6 12	6 7	6 8	5 12	4 8	4 0	4 6	3 8	4 0	4 12	10 8	10 8	11 6			
	24	Uluberia	5 0	5 0	7 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	4 8	4 8	3 8	3 6	3 6	3 14	12 0	12 0	11 8			
Rajshahi.		Rajshahi																		
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	5 6	6 0	7 8	5 8	6 2	7 12	4 8	4 4	4 0	3 6	3 6	4 0	9 12*	9 12*	8 0*			
	26	Nator	5 13	6 0	8 0	6 4	6 6	10 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	8 0			
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 5	6 5	8 2	3 13	3 13	4 3	3 3	3 3	4, 3	10 0	10 0	10 0			
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	5 4	5 8	7 4	5 12	6 0	8 0	4 0	4 8	5 0	3 4	3 12	4 12	10 0	10 0	8 8			

* Karkaloh (a) Not available (b) Burma rice.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of February 1920—*concld.*

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas: Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Average. Next preceding return.	Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Cheapest. Present return.	Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Rajshahi.	29	Sadar	4 0	4 8	5 4	5 0	5 8	6 8	2 12	2 12	4 0	2 12	2 12	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	30	Siliguri	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	7 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar	5 4	5 4	8 0	5 10	5 10	9 8	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 8	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari	5 11	5 12	7 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	3 8	3 8	4 8	3 8	3 8	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	5 12	5 12	4 12	6 0	6 0	7 14	3 9	3 9	6 0	3 9	3 9	4 8	9 12	9 12	10 14
		PABNA.															
	34	Sadar	5 0	5 4	7 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	5 0	4 0	4 4	3 0	3 0	3 10	11 8*	11 8*	9 0
	35	Sirajganj	5 0	4 12	7 0	5 4	5 0	8 0	5 4	5 0	6 0	3 4	3 4	5 12	8 0	8 0	8 0
		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 8	12 0*	12 0*	9 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	6 12	6 14	7 8	7 0	7 8	8 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	3 4	4 4	...	12 0*	12 0*	10 0
		DACCA.															
Dacca.	38	Sadar	5 4	5 2	7 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	3 10	3 3	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	10 10	10 0	10 0
	39	Munshir Hât ...	5 0	5 4	7 0	5 4	5 4	7 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 13	3 13	(n)	10 0	10 0	8 0
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad	4 14	5 3	7 6	5 10 5 0	(b) 5 10 5 8	8 8	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona	5 0	5 0	6 8	5 5	5 8	7 8	4 4	4 4	7 12	3 6	3 6	5 0	10 0	10 0	8 4
		FARIDPUR.															
	42	Sadar	5 2	5 0	8 4	5 15 5 5	(b) 6 4 5 4	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 4	9 8	10 0	9 8
	43	Rajbari	5 3	5 5	7 14	5 8 (b) 6 0	5 10 (b) 6 2	8 4	4 9	4 12	4 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	9 4
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal	5 8	5 12	7 10	6 4	6 8	7 12	6 0	6 0	5 5	3 8	3 8	3 8	10 0	10 0*	8 4
	45	Pirojpur	5 4	5 8	7 8	5 8	5 12	...	4 0	4 0	...	(a)	(a)	4 12	8 0*	8 0*	9 0
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla	5 2	5 0	7 11	5 5	5 6	8 0	6 10†	3 4	6 0	3 4	3 8	5 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	47	Chandpur	5 5	5 0	6 9	7 1	6 12	8 10	3 6	3 6	5 4	3 2	3 2	5 2	9 4	9 4	9 1
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kalitara Hât	5 8	5 8	7 12	6 0	6 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	3 4	3 4	5 0	9 0	9 8	9 0
	49	Feni Hât	5 8	5 8	8 14	6 0	6 0	8 12	3 4	3 4	6 9	(n)	(n)	(n)	9 2	9 2	9 2
Chittagong.		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar	5 8	5 8	8 0	5 8	5 8	8 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	5 4	6 8	10 0	(n)	(n)	10 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	2 4	3 4	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 8	8 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Karkatch. (b) Burma rice. (a) Not available. (n) Not reported.

† Fluctuation due to import of new *Kalai* recently.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA ;
The 28th February 1920.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 28th February 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.		Retail price per seer.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse ...	7 4 0	8 0 0	0 3 3	0 4 6
„ medium ...	8 2 0	8 12 0	0 4 9	0 5 3
Patnai, coarse ...	6 4 0	7 8 0	0 3 3	0 3 9
„ medium ...	7 10 0	7 15 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Nagra, coarse ...	6 4 0	7 11 0	0 3 3	0 3 9
„ medium ...	7 12 0	7 14 0	0 4 3	0 4 9
Dudhkalma ...	7 15 0	8 0 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....	.....	0 3 3	.....
Kajla	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 12 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	7 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	8 12 0	9 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 9
„ dal	10 4 0	10 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Mung „ (Hari)	7 12 0	8 0 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	8 0 0	8 2 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Arhar „ ...	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Masur „ (split) ...	6 0 0	7 0 0	0 3 0	0 4 6
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 4 9	0 5 0
Kalai „ ...	7 4 0	7 10 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Salt ...	2 14 0	.....	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	26 8 0	27 8 0	0 10 0	0 12 0
Gur, Bheli ...	9 12 0	10 12 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
„ Bhursut	10 4 0	10 8 0	0 5 6	0 6 0
„ Date	9 4 0	.....	0 4 0	.....
Milk	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	28 0 0	33 0 0	0 14 0	1 2 0
Flour (country)	9 3 0	9 15 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	7 2 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
„ „ 2½	8 2 0	.....		
„ „ B	9 10 0	.....		
Suji	9 6 0	9 14 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	100 0 0	102 0 0	2 12 0	.....
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	97 0 0	100 0 0	2 10 0	.....
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	92 0 0	93 0 0	2 8 0	.....
Maize	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 1 3	0 2 0
Potatoes	2 12 0	3 4 0	0 1 0	0 1 3
Patal	20 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....
Brinjals	1 4 0	1 12 0	0 1 3	.....
Onions	2 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 3	0 1 6
Fish, Rahu	30 0 0	40 0 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 28th February 1920.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the nine months, April to December, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the nine months, April to December, 1919, amounted to 17,160,000 maunds, as against 10,902,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—an increase of 57 per cent. There was an increase of 16 per cent in the imports of coal and coke (73,959,000 maunds as against 63,798,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piece goods showed an increase of 79 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 7,81,99,000 as against Rs. 4,37,00,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the nine months, April to December, 1919, increased from 13,803 maunds to 14,110 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 3,858,000 bales as against 4,005,000 bales—a decrease of 4 per cent. The importation of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 14 per cent (303 million bags as against 351 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) decreased by 16 per cent from 5,956,000 maunds to 5,024,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 17 per cent from 509,000 maunds to 421,000 maunds, and those of tea increased by 5 per cent from 2,579,000 maunds to 2,720,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piece goods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the nine months, April to December, 1919, increased by 28 per cent (Rs. 22,86,81,000 as against Rs. 17,88,73,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 999 million to 805 million bags in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 3,693,000 maunds to 4,421,000 maunds, or by 20 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.
† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the nine months, April to December, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April to December, 1919	April to December, 1918	April to December, 1919	April to December, 1918
Food-grains—				
Rice ... ... Mds	15,438,944	9,271,433	1,998,760	3,759,039
Paddy ... ... ,,	2,758,455	2,608,882	114,206	2,709
Total (in rice) (b) ... ... ,,	17,159,853	10,901,984	2,070,189	3,760,732
Wheat... ... ... ,,	2,625,270	4,430,896	68,831	742,088
Wheat flour ... ... ,,	156,934	67,649	313,814	304,564
Gram and pulse ... ... ,,	3,834,895	4,127,968	1,000,890	870,042
Other food-grains ... ... ,,	587,207	415,156	36,354	25,898
Total food-grains ... ... ,,	24,364,159	19,943,673	3,579,828	5,703,276
Coal and Coke ... ... ,,	73,939,475	62,797,793	15,184,176	3,268,430
Cotton, raw ... ... Bales	139,336	74,673	58,293	14,199
,, twist and yarn, Indian ... ... Mds	224,408	242,606	177,109	64,689
,, piece-goods, Indian ... ... Rs	7,81,98,772	4,36,99,781	12,67,780	10,33,976
Indigo ... ... Mds	14,110	13,803	13,875	22,951
Jute, raw ... ,, ... Bales	3,857,521	4,005,478	1,784,346	1,628,004
,, gunny bags ... ... No	302,656,737	351,356,119	743,876,743	927,472,819
Lac ... ... Mds	431,630	310,475	381,528	259,315
Oilseeds—Linseed ... ... ,,	3,305,812	3,700,426	3,481,143	2 185,631
,, ,, Rape and mustard ... ... ,,	1,718,129	2,255,552	84,310	258,222
Silk, raw ... ... ,,	2 386	1,552	4,133	2,680
Sugar—Refined ... ... ,,	56,485	134,442	238,297	13,779
,, Unrefined ... ... ,,	364,618	384,354	9,780	2,328
Tea (Indian) ... ... ,,	2,720,200	2,579,103	3,617,787	2,139,210
Tobacco—unmanufactured ... ... ,,	748,130	523,638	229,505	166,371
,, manufactured ... ... ,,	38,799	46,546	6,413	7,302

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April to December, 1919	April to December, 1918	April to December, 1919	April to December, 1918
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign ... ... Mds	35,380	89,447	128,362	186,335
,, ,, ,, —Indian ... ... ,,	26,543	16,416	370,441	282,872
,, piece-goods—foreign ... ... Rs	16,67,14,899	15,85,82,680	22,86,80,612	17,88,78,483
,, ,, ,, ,, —Indian ... ... ,,	1,35,97,691	38,82 472	5,60,27,154	1,92,35,669
Kerosene oil (c) ... ... Mds	5,124,740	3,350,206	4,420,531	3,693,092
Salt ... ... ,,	7,919,495	6,155,556	7,224,859	5,729,943
Gunny bags ... ... No	.....	.....	88,199,456	98,613,793

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.
Burdwan	163,490	590,637	833,638	134	367	14,445	556	548,149	30,474,076	361	95	14,416
Birbhum	222,484	5,261	225,772	2,631	43	815	.....	229,361	.....	4	118	2,237
Bankura	5,161	65,962	46,400	2	34	689	1	47,119	172	5	311	73,470
Midnapur	1,187,952	64,013	1,227,960	.....	51	11,842	3	1,239,856	1,362	135	1,279	2,43,834
Hooghly	805,484	306,175	996,844	1,379	485	33,853	11,338	1,043,799	54,140	52	38,764	18,23,734
24-Parganas	1,588,630	823,566	2,103,359	437	88	15,585	2,638	2,122,067	95,051	964	17,812	7,50,500
Nadia	64,588	80,200	95,963	29,082	4,321	507,472	36,312	673,180	3	971	161	1,17,812
Murshidabad	42,367	727	43,821	44,241	612	161,834	25,632	286,140	20	24	23	2,204
Jessore	107,256	67,650	149,556	307	65	153,693	2,208	305,829	.....	1,358	24	1,564
Khulna	154 343	454,104	438,158	2,218	24	22,520	214	463,134	.....	276	5	5,574
Rajshahi	4,128	109	4,196	13,296	999	102,178	.....	120,669	.....	16	.....	4,480
Dinajpur	26,684	50,421	58,197	32	.....	2,636	367	61,232	.....	13	.....	180
Jalpaiguri	627	1,833	1,670	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,670	... ..	6	9	640
Darjeeling	529	1,529	1,485	.....	.....	16	50	1,551	.....	.....	.....	160
Rangpur	6,480	4,200	9,105	9,237	5	5 625	1,053	25,025	.....	139	17	2,500
Bogra	13,385	83,174	64,267	32	.....	4,894	2,469	71,462	.....	30	11	2,153
Pabna	2,727	87	2,781	37,045	1,377	183,390	767	225,360	.....	8	64	3,177
Malda	1,308	... ..	1,308	25,985	1,193	15,108	7,339	50,933	.....	2	21	239
Cooch Behar	422	.....	422	976	199	222	.....	1,819	.....	.....	6	.....
Dacca	37,611	219	37,948	3,923	192	24,151	9,469	75,683	.....	10,277	114	6,801
Mymensingh	1,541	.....	1,541	617	36	10,997	10,921	24,012	.....	554	68	7,131
Faridpur	33,260	7,259	37,797	20,323	747	120,113	7,333	186,312	.....	689	107	3,828
Bakarganj	529,851	1,984	532,079	2	26	4,066	.....	536,173	.....	13	105	2,636
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	4,468	297	4,654	.....	... ...	.....	1,304	5,958	.....	133	5	479
Noakhali	4	.....	4	.....	.....	811	.....	815	.....	1	30	2,472
Chittagong	126,984	.....	126,984	2	42	4,580	.....	131,608	... ..	1,607	... ..	.....
Chittagong Port ...	2,155	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ...	5,124,917	2,579,437	6,727,064	191,651	10,856	1,401,387	130,003	8,470,961	30,624,724	16,527	54,152	30,72,201
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
Bihar and Orissa ...	30,869	11,510	38,063	344,075	10,180	1,327,140	193,182	1,912,640	43,330,936	756	2,809	7,68,774
Assam	152,184	158,566	251,258	5,334	208	7,622	202	264,624	3,810	26	72	40,502
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,478	.....	3,478	1,479,866	119,041	557,674	56,851	2,216,910	.....	11,751	1,478	11,02,880
Punjab	8,064	.....	8,064	600,851	15,212	69,378	2,948	696 453	... ..	7,076	1,777	2,28,508
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	19,118
Central Provinces and Berar	424	7	429	.....	.....	12,087	135	12,651	.....	75,888	37,023	19,57,397
Bombay	.....	.....	... ...	... ..	1	1,559	2	1,563	3	6,590	61,871	5,13,50,989
Madras	.....	.....	.....	2,640	99	23,497	4	26,240	.....	14,326	34,062	49,70,348
Burma	10,118,778	3,935	10,121,237	853	.....	418,973	312,150	10,753,213	.....	2,837	.....	2,392
Rajputana and Central India	260	.....	260	.....	19	63	571	973	2	51	.....	5,32,363
Nizam's Territory ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	6,515	.....	6,515	... .	481	135	24,000
Mysore	.....	.....	... .	.....	1,258	.....	1,159	2,417	.....	.....	2,489	15,34,509
GRAND TOTAL (1919)	15,438 944	2,753,455	17,159,853	2,625,370	156,934	3,334,895	587,207	24,364,159	73,959,475	139,536	195,865	6,56,01,681
GRAND TOTAL (1918)	9,271,433	2,608,882	10,901,964	4,430,896	67,642	4,127,988	415,156	19,943 672	63,797,793	74,673	226,190	3,98,17,809
GRAND TOTAL (1917)	8,126,173	1,447,699	9,030,964	7,509,462	110,520	4 321,880	315,204	21,318,030	57,671,031	111,111	324,020	2,85,40,956

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the nine months, April to December, 1919.

Indigo	Jute		Lac	Oilseeds		Silk, raw	Sugar		Tea, Indian	Tobacco		Whence imported
	Raw(d)	Gunny-bags(e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	4,566	131,571	32	751	11,285	.....	25	799	6	358	72	Burdwan
.....	.....	36,367	522	673	2,199	.....	50	10	1	.....	4	Birbhum
.....	.....	19,147	49	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	2	217	44	Bankura
.....	17,495	101,699	6	543	980	71	.....	42,361	.....	65	110	Midnapur
4	67,587	97,107,945	.....	544	2,078	.....	25	67,781	4	17,683	2 458	Hooghly
.....	160,992	201,896,888	.....	326	2,911	.....	16,896	48,641	34	7,346	5,190	24-Parganas
.....	142,664	184,167	.....	43,502	4,325	132	430	14,831	.....	12,459	16	Nadia
.....	23,460	80,961	2,318	25,641	5,027	1,655	3	120	.....	518	1,443	Murshidabad
.....	67,339	34,276	.....	1,422	2,500	.....	.....	78,307	.....	4,180	29	Jessore
.....	57,435	25,666	.....	2,568	1,610	.....	.....	2,661	.....	655	.....	Khulna
.....	125,421	3,044	.....	13,304	3,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	3	Rajshahi
.....	77,632	317,868	.....	.....	2,322	.....	.....	8	.....	396	.....	Dinajpur
.....	96,098	253,708	13	.....	4,725	.....	.....	.....	902,807	168,392	6	Jalpaiguri
.....	17,421	23,657	.....	418	323	.....	.....	1	245,579	6,897	21	Darjeeling
.....	534,795	556,702	218	5,971	3,913	.....	7	.....	17,951	172,124	6	Rangpur
.....	167,023	17,999	.....	2,379	11,745	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	Bogra
.....	196,351	38,294	.....	15,891	11,146	.....	28	.....	16	87	.....	Pabna
.....	13,378	615	18	2,136	1,540	250	.....	.....	.....	216	.....	Malda
.....	77,069	1,509	.....	.....	840	.....	.....	3,101	.....	39,613	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	688,900	33,757	6	1,642	3,632	.....	528	81	1,944	91	16	Dacca
.....	480,006	24,026	.....	617	8,606	.....	18	.....	.....	117	7	Mymensingh
.....	251,930	148,871	.....	3,803	11,004	.....	36	200	.....	91	13	Faridpur
.....	7,914	203,617	.....	906	139	.....	.....	260	99	.....	.....	Bakarganj
.....	120 743	14,186	.....	206	736	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	1,074	3,813	.....	1,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	42	10,619	.....	.....	601	.....	.....	.....	6,812	3	2	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
4	3,416,314	301,282,902	3,182	124,873	98,678	2,108	18,029	259,165	1,175,342	431,583	9,389	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
9,086	271,901	607,337	221,855	2,098,012	267,476	58	3,902	51,775	2,676	206,945	28,429	Bihar and Orissa
.....	169,706	89,175	27,463	25,187	106,949	159	3	21	1,538,415	125	93	Assam
5,006	.....	358,668	117,685	925,307	948,591	.....	3,153	27,145	2,156	1,127	1,097	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	69,331	.....	245	137,403	7	.....	401	321	21	28	Punjab
.....	.....	1,148	.....	394	30,975	.....	.....	.....	57	6	13	Sind and British Baluchistan.
.....	.....	171,360	15,807	80,807	5,362	5	175	.....	59	142	2,409	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	21,813	.....	.....	112,849	6	7,941	3	309	7,087	171	Bombay
14	.....	2,566	2,894	850	1,182	13	23,100	23,705	633	71,803	646	Madras
.....	.....	11,286	41,356	1	.....	.....	182	1,573	84	28,183	1,336	Burma
.....	.....	22,222	1,014	10,306	16,464	.....	.....	179	31	.....	16	Rajputana and Central India.
.....	.....	.....	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	647	19	1,408	183	Mysore
14,110	3,857,921	302,686,727	431,320	3,305,812	1,718,139	2,386	56,485	364,613	2,720,200	748,180	38,799	1919
18,803	4,008,478	351,356,119	310,276	3,700,416	2,255,352	1,852	124,442	334,354	2,579,103	823,638	46,845	1918 GRAND TOTAL
16,930	3,285,856	315,187,661	386,603	987,064	2,378,072	2,765	181,699	335,847	2,891,296	512,691	46,799	1917

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block which are 2,263,175 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 67,749 bales.
(e) Including gunny cloth. 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
(f) Of these, 2,414,635 bales came by rail, 1,357,134 bales by river, 65,170 bales by road, and 20,882 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the nine months, April to December, 1919.

Routes		FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian(b)(c)	Indigo
		Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains					
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	397,899	690,539	1,670,118	135,383	1,564,322	178,635	54,691,863	19,592	5,629	24,81,854	4,006
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	935,866	478,810	291,819	9,341	919,733	71,337	4,547,806	1,923	1,869	8,43,956	264
	A.-B. Railway...	1,966	301	.....	.....	831	.....	.....	1	33	4,511	...
	B.-N. Railway...	300,762	109,274	117	1,673	51,356	1,322	14,602,956	89,309	136,364	5,93,70,798	14
	B. & N.-W. Railway	482	.....	619,809	1	233,880	76,126	.....	437	17	9 985	9,322
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	504	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,474	...
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	142,139	76,901	.....	.....	278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sealdah Light Railways	51,499	6,071	.....	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,710	...
By river steamer	Bengal	441,237	12,420	11,690	645	63,051	26,690	30	13,901	500	3,78,349	...
	Bihar and Orissa	84	2	76,696	9,398	38,470	5,362	.....	36	.....	924	...
	Assam ...	43,958	95,897	760	60	1,286	202	3,810	3	15	36,281	...
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	38	14	2,869	25	.....	4	.....	.....	...
,, boat		2,520,638	1,245,149	50,245	492	338,895	15,853	1,094	2,806	43,262	16,34,100	
,, road		483,606	35,556	108	.....	1,464	1,606	112,126	881	6,156	9,17,949	...
,, sea		10,116,786	3,935	3,378	1	519,510	312,150	.....	10,961	.....	.....	...
Total ...	1919 ...	15,438,944	2,758,456	2,625,370	156,934	3,834,896	887,207	73,950,675	139,936	195,865	6,56,01,681	14,110
	1918 ...	9,271,433	2,606,382	4,430,896	67,849	4,127,988	415,156	63,797,793	74,675	226,190	3,98,17,809	13,803
	1917 ...	8,126,172	1,447,699	7,309,463	110,630	4,321,880	346,204	57,671,031	111,111	324,030	2,85,40,956	16,930

Routes		JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS			Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard			Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
		Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	80,632	1,047,919	214,540	806,186	1,122,807	63	1,645	62,933	2,833	5,094	10,792
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	2,312,164	2,304,466	24,777	120,415	120,963	1,690	35	51,271	1,218,380	573,667	1,488
	A.-B. Railway...	341	33,210	268	5,837	44	.....	1	.....	231,086	.....	24
	B.-N. Railway	2,138	449,237	139,271	67,155	18,723	91	29,866	18,824	3,393	60,966	2,965
	B. and N.-W. Railway	13,301	25,022	67	2,231,709	320,609	.....	4,930	17,217	57	37,713	3
	D. S. Railway	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216,634	.....	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	.....	22,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sealdah Light Railways	6,058	39,397	.....	33	.....	.....	8	590	.....	11	7
By river steamer	Bengal ...	966,982	353,928	56	8,022	13,219	801	627	3,926	26,767	481	126
	Bihar and Orissa	474	8,601	.....	226	5,870	... ...	122	.....	.....	6,780	13,312
	Assam ...	76,926	39,585	2,987	56,921	69,575	41	2	2	933,787	.....	56
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	328	.....	.....	337	.....	776	.....	.....	116	537
,, boat		343,751	396,937,249	.....	9,238	16,284	.....	591	159,810	86	25,183	17
,, road		65,170	1,469,958	.....	80	.....	... ..	16,780	50,106	... ..	9,868	7,637
,, sea		20,582	34,620	42,454	1	30,606	.....	2,062	1,571	325	38,431	1,846
Total ...	1919 ...	3,867,521	302,858,727	431,570	3,306,817	1,718,139	2,386	56,465	364,613	2,730,300	748,130	38,799
	1918 ...	4,005,478	251,366,119	310,375	3,700,426	2,255,662	1,552	124,442	394,354	2,579,103	523,638	46,546
	1917 ...	3,285,986	315,187,661	386,503	982,064	2,378,079	2,765	163,639	325,847	2,851,286	512,691	46,790

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 35 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 2,363,175 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 67,749 bales.
(e) Including gunny-cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coast-wise) in the nine months, April to December, 1919.

	Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piece Goods		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FOREIGN—	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From United Kingdom	25,478	.....	14,27,61,099	.....	5	1,523,781
Other countries	6,555	.....	2,04,01,326	.....	2,489,357	54,869,216
Total ...	32,033	.....	16,31,62,425	.....	2,489,362	7,792,997
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,446	28,225	4,46,495	1,24,14,589	.....	25,498
Madras	972	146	15,073	12,632	... .	.....
Burma	911	172	30,90,916	1,69,870	2,635,378	.....
Total ..	3,347	28,543	35,52,474	1,25,97,091	2,635,378	25,498
GRAND TOTAL ... 1919 ...	35,380	28,543	16,67,14,899	1,25,97,091	5,124,740	7,818,496
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918 ...	89,487	16,416	15,85,81,860	38,82,472	3,850,209	6,155,556
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917 ...	51,553	1,645	17,91,81,407	96,215	3,630,147	5,807,022

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the nine months, April to December, 1919.

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Countries—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	307	.....	307	.....	81	130	.....	518	1,497	11	598	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	26,226	.....	26,226	484	1,875	7,374	.....	36,059	2,014	6	2,234	.. ...
Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600,698	.....	.....	.....
Madras ...	863,645	114,205	935,023	8,569	524	486,731	66	1,430,933	924,140	.....	49	.....
Burma... ...	7,327	.....	7,327	45,567	266,681	205,376	21,252	546,223	2,320,612	163	114,314	11,06,158
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,428	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	897,505	114,205	968,883	54,640	269,361	699 631	21,318	2,013,733	3,794,449	179	117,195	12,00,888
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	9	.....	9	80	.....	30,075	.....	30,164	2,103	2,977	.....	.....
,, Other countries	1,101,246	1	1,101,247	14,111	44,353	361,184	15,036	1,535,931	11,386,624	55,137	59,814	66,892
Total ...	1,101,255	1	1,101,256	14,191	44,353	391,259	15,036	1,566,095	11,389,727	58,114	59,914	66,892
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	1,998,760	114,206	2,070,139	68,831	313,614	1,090,890	36,354	3,579,838	15,184,176	58,293	177,109	12,67,780
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	3,759,039	2,709	3,760,752	742,058	304,566	870,042	25,898	5,703,376	3,263,480	14,199	64,589	10,32,976
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	1,031,990	120	1,032,065	66,302	682,284	699,930	35,976	2,516,747	11,674,153	35,435	88,084	20,24,357

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags(b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
Countries—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	.....	.....	633	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,200	67	7	262	39
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	6,971	.....	.....	136	.....	470	428	.....	2,105	242
Bombay ...	.....	.....	747,600	.....	.....	299	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras ...	238	9	1,319,714	105	.....	1,518	.....	180,625	.....	30	.....	.....
Burma ...	.....	222	24,819,818	1,883	.....	4,965	10	68,269	9,281	12,263	127,505	2,950
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	238	231	26,894,736	1,988	.....	6,918	10	251,564	9,776	12,300	129,872	3,231
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1,414	833,773	87,511,900	106,180	2,503,414	13,001	1,641	7	.....	2,355,864	36,140	789
,, Other countries	11,223	951,342	629,470,207	273,690	977,729	64,391	2,472	6,726	4	249,623	63,493	2,393
Total ...	12,637	1,784,115	716,982,017	379,840	3,481,143	77,392	4,113	6,733	4	2,605,487	99,633	3,182
GRAND TOTAL 1919 ...	12,875	1,784,346	743,876,753	381,828	3,481,143	84,310	4,123	258,297	9,780	2,617,787	229,505	6,413
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	22,951	1,638,004	937,492,819	259,315	2,185,631	258,222	2,680	13,779	2,328	2,169,210	166,371	7,302
GRAND TOTAL 1917 ...	16,150	870,364	1,003,041,810	299,820	639,833	289,659	2,945	3,358	5,536	2,307,183	172,897	4,260

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the nine months, April to December, 1919.

Whither exported	Cotton twist & yarn		Cotton piecegoods*		Gunny bags†	Kerosene oil		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge‡	
Bengal	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	755	5,629	49,59,699	4,17,374	1,030,485	29,541	124,746	200,092
Birbhum	160	11,239	26,09,164	4,38,817	384,867	357	42,087	134,937
Bankura	243	5,008	8,88,718	10,747	92,086	174	371	85,334
Midnapur	11,767	10,195	40,82,809	4,18,329	365,264	12,409	92,014	252,224
Hooghly	7,035	546	13 46,678	2,78,857	316,212	44,277	111,587	176,166
24-Parganas	1,268	2,753	7,87,334	4,49,803	959,468	85,734	55,926	215,825
Nadia	2,614	31,284	75,45,007	9,33,813	716,541	11,039	69,878	251,320
Murshidabad	514	7,478	42,26,306	2,96,634	402,859	6,080	91,242	211,937
Jessore	3,019	5,822	21,85,489	5,17,395	278,549	13,201	51,819	138,555
Khulna	2,409	1,321	12,63,098	5,58,549	185,361	11,332	58,235	84,843
Rajshahi	42	868	36,55,512	3,76,653	427,017	4,587	35,129	88,066
Dinajpur	5	1,581	31,99,898	10,13,936	345,016	753	50,316	144,331
Jalpaiguri	161	3,175	47,83,425	11,70,817	300,818	2,061	41,441	127,405
Darjeeling	281	1,953	28,15,482	2,17,884	136,981	879	30,972	84,482
Rangpur	482	2,924	89,27,441	12,61,569	191,019	1,584	79,165	312,093
Bogra	21	1,733	53,25,240	29,84,823	230,502	2,103	63,631	182,201
Pabna	3,967	6,247	46,78,426	15,84,096	333,003	735	252,772	235,606
Malda	137	5,499	26,34,940	4,60,386	183,188	95	4,620	61,990
Cooch Behar	59	708	21,92,462	2,17,481	94,874	159	18,646	66,270
Dacca	13,093	9,672	88,44,774	16,24,820	136,735	13,140	460,815	468,003
Mymensingh	5,407	4,919	48,98,059	62,87,144	97,252	593	41,682	501,447
Faridpur	10,710	2,175	28,45,340	13,49,130	206,968	9,789	62,130	224,373
Bakarganj	9,242	751	14,26,490	17,09,926	510,245	3,413	51,861	146,423
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	2,770	2,724	52,40,499	1,01,177	123,033	607	986	107,781
Noakhali	2,523	3,088	23,87,424	3,11,136	86,539	64	21	3,089
Chittagong	5,951	500	5,96,167	4,87,941	324,557	78	39	33,490
Chittagong Port	63	605	18,78,775	4,43,169	12,318	...	67	18
Total of Bengal	83,696	142,445	9,63,32,856	2,59,13,278	7,842,137	253,773	1,878,210	4 536,932
Other Provinces and Places								
Bihar and Orissa	8,584	61,610	5,34,42,709	1,81,59,288	7,547,791	6,793	1,014,608	2,043,591
Assam	14 532	13,486	1,88,92,776	47,34,128	1,112,863	10,236	67,606	614,824
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,898	4,745	2,85,75,527	44,17,150	8,698,847	1,905	1,039,944	25,465
Punjab	5,551	1,891	1,91,11,080	5,66 585	9,938,196	150	69,416	24
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	2,95 091	13,159	1 841,597	337	555	...
Central Provinces and Berar	191	808	22,47,217	2,92,575	4,044,035	1,643	24,497	3,413
Bombay	2,310	1,336	24,59,755	1,32,124	10,963,307	5,433	176	...
Madras	3,343	9,027	13,50,134	4,50,657	8,845,480	3.761	1,178	176
Burma	8,197	114,814	43,28,926	11,96,168	24,819,818	283	...	404
Rajputana and Central India	101	172	12,69,824	1,42,600	1,705,436	1,793	34,787	2
Kashmir State	47	1	1,953	...	13.341	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	10	5,79,166	4,310	711,368	3,514	...	...
Mysore	...	...	13,070	1,332	405 406	...	...	...
Nicobar Islands	...	...	838	...	...	...	...	27
Port Blair	...	598	9,700	4,730	633	...	...	...
Grand total (1919)	128,352	370,441	22,86,80,612	5,60,27,154	88,199,456	289,561	4,130,970	7,224,859
Grand total (1918)	180,395	382,872	17,88,78,483	1,92,35,659	98,615,792	223,782	3,469,311	5,799,943
Grand total (1917)	155,081	320,358	18,22,55,626	1,63,89,527	67,580,371	284,308	3,994,033	5,379,760

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth. 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta during the nine months, April to December 1919, were 746,179 maunds as against 706,582 maunds and 679,141 maunds in the corresponding periods of 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the nine months, April to December, 1919.

Routes		Cotton twist and yarn		Cotton piecegoods*		Gunny-bags†	Kerosene oil		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail ...	E. I. Railway ...	8,405	58,777	5,63,61,557	84,55,940	10,654,260	31,960	1,246,193	1 130,427
	E. B Railway (including B O. Railway)	3,678	83,998	5,81,80,17	1,67,12,014	4,130,645	31,309	704,464	2,238,910
	A.-B Railway ...	1,903	19,010	1,49,81,878	11,22,666	255,963	2,259	881	144,337
	B.-N. Railway ...	1,526	43,117	75,70,966	20,03,999	4,181,016	7,471	6,971	700,304
	B. & N.-W. Railway ...	358	9,159	3,32,66,745	99,21,639	3,853,754	1,424	529,055	524,999
	O. & R. Railway ...	890	778	46,47,389	3,84,294	1,344,472	934	446,158	54
	Howrah Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	1,643	..	4,45,413	...	40,385	8,070	...	23,372
	N.-W. Railway ...	2,711	617	48,40,522	89,368	9,977,268	39	20,032	..
	G. I. P. Railway ...	2,425	1,165	34,09,857	3,67,741	11,378,813	7,109	11,458	7
	B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	178	406	11,69,020	3,76,619	2,632,651	259	8,053	...
	M. & S. M. Railway ...	2,886	5,343	10,39,137	1,62,460	5,375,141	2,796	...	20
	S. I. Railway ...	25	216	5,550	42,346	1,580,650	...	...	...
	J. B. Railway ...	...	11	4 00,761	14,961	151,823	278	541	...
	N G. S. Railway ...	...	10	5,79,170	4 309	567,563	3,514	...	..
	Other Railways ...	139	2	3,71,644	2,35,238	246,089	1,382	43,183	13,149
By river steamer	Bengal	63,933	23,772	2,45,12,952	1,03,95,951	1,616,835	23,269	861,657	1,197,686
	Bihar and Orissa ...	785	1,108	6,02,908	2,42,316	1,740,532	14	...	9,188
	Assam	13,789	5,387	95,17,135	37,83,731	647,513	5,937	16,221	356,095
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	58	26	1,24,811	13,316	200,490	40	...	..
By boat		7,692	...	8,03,950	93,390	300,136	69,067	217,518	755,251
By road		5,573	341	10,10,242	6,24,178	428,929	92,430	4,959	134,347
By sea		10,106	117,195	43,38,826	12,00,888	26,894,736	...	13,616	16,714
Total ..	1919 ...	128 352	370,441	22,86,80,612	5,60,27,184	88,199,456	289,561	4,130,970	7,224,859
	1918 ...	180,396	282,872	17,88,73 483	1,93,35,689	98,615,792	223,782	3,469,311	8,739,943
	1917 ...	159,981	320,358	18,23,55,626	1,63,89,527	87,580,371	284,308	3,994,033	5,279,760

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
March 1, 1920.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.

Area leased for irrigation up to end of January 1920.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.						Rainfall, 1919-20.		Rainfall, 1918-19.	
									SEASON LEASES.						During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month
								Long-term leases.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Grand Total.				
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
S. W. Circle.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	1,411	55	32	80,475	71,749	73,212	7,408*	...	...	...	7,408	80,620	...	58·35	1·40	56·62
		Panchkura	522	18	18	6,596	7,333	7,032	536	...	...	...	536	7,568	...	54·25	1·94	51·05
	Howrah ...	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70·74	0·69	54·10
		Total Midnapore Canal ...	...	...	...	87,071	79,082	80,244	7,944*	...	...	...	7,944	88,188	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	74,387	5,976	...	...	...	5,976	80,363	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan and Hooghly.	Eden Canal	1,000	...	...	21,012	20,049	19,497	1,402†	88	25	...	1,515	21,012	0·03	57·20	1·96	60 61
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	..	...	...	...	...	19,561	601	219	32	...	852	20,413	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	108,083	99,131	99,741	9,346	88	25	...	9,459	109,200	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	93,948	6,577	219	32	...	6,828	100,776	...	...	...	...

*Of which 2,585 acres are single watering. | †Of which 951 acres are single watering

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the January 1920, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.

Date.	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 208·32 ft.		Benares. Zero of gauge 196·80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167·55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134·23 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101·83 ft. (a)	
Distance in miles.	From Allahabad, 86.		From Allahabad, 134.	From Mirzapur, 48.	From Benares, 90.		From Benares, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Benares, 287.	From Dinapore, 110.
Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 265·97.		2nd September 1916. 244·80.		3rd and 4th September 1916. 209·30.		5th September 1901. 169·78.		8th September 1901. 129·80.	
Lowest gauge reading.	26th June 1897. 187·30.		1st May 1877. 182·80.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160·80.		20th April 1912. 135·13.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 96·00.	
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										Below zero	
1st ...	...	6·21	212·43	1·67	198·47	4·92	172·47	7·70	141·93	0·13	101·70
2nd ...	...	6·17	212·39	1·67	198·47	4·83	172·38	7·70	141·93	0·23	101·60
3rd ...	...	6·17	212·39	1·58	198·38	4·83	172·38	7·60	141·83	0·33	101·50
4th ...	...	6·17	212·39	1·50	198·30	4·83	172·38	7·50	141·73	0·33	101·50
5th ...	...	6·17	212·39	1·42	198·22	4·75	172·30	7·50	141·73	0·43	101·40
6th ...	...	6·17	212·39	1·42	198·22	4·75	172·30	7·40	141·63	0·43	101·40
7th ...	...	6·17	212·39	1·42	198·22	4·67	172·22	7·30	141·53	0·53	101·30
8th ...	...	6·17	212·39	1·42	198·22	4·67	172·22	7·30	141·53	0·53	101·30
9th ...	...	6·12	212·35	1·33	198·13	4·58	172·13	7·40	141·63	0·53	101·30
10th ...	...	6·08	212·30	1·33	198·13	4·58	172·13	7·40	141·63	0·63	101·20
11th ...	...	6·08	212·30	1·25	198·05	4·58	172·13	7·40	141·63	0·63	101·20
12th ...	...	6·08	212·30	1·25	198·05	4·58	172·13	7·40	141·63	0·73	101·10
13th ...	...	6·04	212·26	1·25	198·05	4·50	172·05	7·40	141·63	0·73	101·10
14th ...	...	6·04	212·26	1·17	197·97	4·50	172·05	7·40	141·63	0·83	101·00
15th ...	...	6·00	212·22	1·17	197·97	4·50	172·05	7·20	141·43	0·83	101·00
16th ...	...	5·96	212·18	1·08	197·88	4·42	171·97	7·10	141·33	0·83	101·00
17th ...	...	5·96	212·18	1·17	197·97	4·42	171·97	7·00	141·23	0·83	101·00
18th ...	...	5·96	212·18	1·08	197·88	4·42	171·97	7·00	141·23	0·93	100·90
19th ...	...	5·96	212·18	1·08	197·88	4·33	171·88	7·00	141·23	0·93	100·90
20th ...	...	5·92	212·14	1·08	197·88	4·33	171·88	7·00	141·23	0·93	100·90
21st ...	...	5·92	212·14	1·08	197·88	4·25	171·80	7·00	141·23	1·03	100·80
22nd ...	...	5·92	212·14	1·00	197·80	4·25	171·80	7·00	141·23	1·13	100·70
23rd ...	...	5·87	212·09	1·00	197·80	4·25	171·80	7·00	141·23	1·13	100·70
24th ...	...	5·83	212·05	1·00	197·80	4·25	171·80	7·00	141·23	1·23	100·60
25th ...	...	5·83	212·05	1·00	197·80	4·25	171·80	6·90	141·13	1·23	100·60
26th ...	...	5·83	212·05	0·92	197·72	4·17	171·72	6·90	141·13	1·33	100·50
27th ...	...	5·83	212·05	0·92	197·72	4·17	171·72	6·90	141·13	1·33	100·50
28th ...	...	5·83	212·05	0·92	197·72	4·17	171·72	6·90	141·13	1·33	100·50
29th ...	...	5·83	212·05	0·83	197·63	4·08	171·63	6·90	141·13	1·43	100·40
30th ...	...	5·79	212·01	0·83	197·63	4·08	171·63	6·90	141·13	1·43	100·40
31st ...	..	5·79	212·01	0·75	197·55	4·08	171·63	6·90	141·13	1·43	100·40

*New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahebganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal again 56·46 ft. above M.S.-L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 it April 1919 it is 56·319 ft. above M.S.-L.

†To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5·78 ft. October 1909).

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge was 2·43 ft. above M.S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.-L. zero is 1·509 ft. above M.S.-L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 30·99 ft. above M.-S.L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49·00 ft. above M.S.-L. was erected at 3rd June 1919. From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1·51 ft. above M.S.-L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Goalundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1920.

The 2nd March 1920.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 56·319 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1·51 ft. (*d*)		Goalundo. (*e*) Zero of gauge 4·996 ft.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32·498. (*e*)		Sarupganj. (*b*) Zero of gauge 1·809 ft.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 135·18 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 120	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591	From Rampur-Boalia 130.						
18th August 1913. 58·46.		26th August 1879. 39·25.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 35·75.†		14th August 1890. 34·70.		25th September 1900. 35·03.		24th August 1906 181·11.	
2nd May 1910. 54·62.		23rd April 1886 37·63.		28th March 1910. 2·35.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32·40.		28th March 1915. 2·18		9th February 1886. 142·46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24.
5·15	61·469	37·49	39·00	8·20	13·096	1·80	34·299	3·34	4·849	0·90	136·08
5·05	61·369	37 49	39·00	8·00	12·896	1·80	34·299	3·38	4·889	0·80	135·98
5·00	61·319	37 39	38 90	7·90	12·796	1·80	34 299	3·42	4·929	0·80	135·98
4·95	61 269	37 39	38·90	7·80	12·696	1·70	34·199	3·56	5·069	0 80	135·98
4·90	61·219	37·34	38 85	7·80	12·696	1·70	34 199	3·69	5·199	0·70	135 88
4·85	61·169	37·29	38·80	7·70	12·596	1·70	34 199	3·82	5·329	0·70	135 88
4·80	61·119	37·19	38·70	7·60	12·496	1·70	34·199	4 04	5·549	0·60	135·78
4·70	61 019	37 09	38·60	7·50	12·396	1·70	34·199	3·80	5·309	0·60	135·78
4·60	60·919	36·99	38·50	7·50	12·396	1·70	34·199	3·87	5·379	0·50	135·68
4 60	60·919	36·99	38·50	7·50	12·396	1·70	34 199	3·85	5 359	0·40	135·58
4·50	60·819	36·94	38·45	7·50	12·396	1·70	34·199	3·62	5·129	0·30	135·48
4·50	60·819	36·94	38·45	7·40	12·296	1·70	34·199	3 39	4·899	0·20	135 38
4·45	60·769	36·89	38·40	7·20	12·096	1·70	34·199	3·18	4·689	0·20	135 38
4·40	60·719	36·89	38 40	7·10	11·996	1·70	34·199	3·12	4·629	0·20	135·38
4·35	60·669	36·79	38·30	7·00	11·896	1·70	34·199	3·04	4·549	0·10	135·28
4·35	60·669	36·74	38·25	6·80	11·696	1·70	34 199	3·04	4·549	0·10	135 28
4·25	60 569	36·74	38·25	6 50	11·396	1·70	34·199	2·97	4 479	0·10	135·28
4·20	60·519	36·69	38·20	6·50	11·396	1·60	34·099	2·90	4 409	0 00	135·18
4·20	60·519	36·69	38·20	6·60	11·496	1·60	34·099	2 87	4·379	0·00	135 18
										Below zero	
4·20	60 519	36·69	38·20	6·60	11·496	1 60	34·099	2 86	4·369	– 0·10	135·08
4·15	60 469	36·69	38·20	6·70	11·596	1·60	34·099	2 89	4 399	– 0·10	135·08
4·10	60·419	36·69	38·20	6·50	11·396	1·60	34 099	2·94	4 449	– 0·20	134·98
4·10	60 419	36·59	38·10	6·80	11·696	1·60	34·099	3 06	4·569	– 0·20	134 98
4·00	60·319	36·59	38·10	6·90	11·796	1·60	34·099	3 23	4·739	– 0·30	134·88
3·95	60·269	36·59	38·10	6·90	11·796	1·60	34·099	3·29	4·799	– 0·30	134 88
3·95	60·269	36·49	38 00	6·90	11·796	1 60	34·099	3 34	4·849	– 0·30	134·88
3·95	60·269	36 49	38·00	6·70	11 596	1·60	34·099	3·31	4 819	– 0·40	134·78
3·95	60 269	36 49	38·00	6·50	11·396	1·60	34·099	3·19	4 699	– 0·40	134·78
3 95	60·269	36 29	37·90	6 40	11 296	1·60	34·099	3·06	4·569	– 0·40	134·78
3·90	60·219	36·39	37·90	6·20	11·096	1 60	34·099	2·96	4·469	– 0·50	134 68
3 80	60·119	36·34	37·85	6·10	10·996	1·60	34·099	2 87	4·379	– 0·50	134·68

was 56 16 ft above M S-L up to 26th October 1915 and 60·00 ft. above M.S -L from 27th October 1915 The zero was was 54·81 ft above M.S-L., from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56·32 ft above M S.-L., and from 16th

should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (*Vide* Bengal Government letter No 1083T.I., dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 18th April 1919 Again from 14th April 1919 the

5th April 1919 the zero is 32 199 ft. above M.S -L

Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M S -L. from 25th June 1918, till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 14th February 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920							
8th Feb.	52·9	14-0	53·6	8-15	52 6	53·15	F. T. at 8-30 and F. T. at 14-10.
9th ,,	52·8	14-55	53·3	9-0	52·3	52·92	F. T. at 9-18 and E. T. at 15-5.
10th ,,	52·6	15-48	52·9	9-48	52·0	52·7	F. T. at 10 and E. T. at 16-5.
11th ,,	52·4	17-20	52·62	10-30	51·6	52·4	F. T. at 10-44 and E. T. at 17-30.
12th ,,	52·2	18-0	52·4	1[illegible]-0	51·45	51·9	F. T. at 11-20 and E. T. at dark.
13th ,,	52·2	...	...	12-25	51·2	51·8	F. T. at 12-35.
14th ,,	52·0	6-40	52·3	13-5	51·0	51·6	E. T. at 6-50 and F. T. at 13-20.

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70·5
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67·86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69·86
1st ,,	1911	...	...		...	68·46
18th ,,	1912	...	...	...	...	67·16
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	...	69·7
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68·1
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	...	67·1
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	...	69·12
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51·06
15th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51·06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51·06
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	...	50·60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50·30
15th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	50·60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51·0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51·40

Taken at high tide.

Taken at low tide.

DACCA,
The 23rd February 1920.

ASHUTOSH GUHA,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 21st February 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920.							
15th Feb.	52·4	7-35	52·6	14-0	51·0	51·7	E. T. at 7-50, and F. T. at 14-20.
16th ,,	52·4	8-30	52·8	14-50	50·9	51·72	E. T. at 8-48 and F. T. at 15.
17th ,,	52·3	9-20	53·0	16-0	51·2	51·6	E. T. at 9-40, and F. T. at 16-18.
18th ,,	52·0	10-15	53·3	17-0	51·6	51·6	E. T. at 10-25, and F. T at 17-16.
19th ,,	51·9	11-20	53·8	17-48	51·6	51·9	E. T. at 11-35, and F. T. at 17-35.
20th ,,	51·8	12-38	54 0	7-0	51·8	51·9	F. T. at 7-10, and E. T. at 13-50.
21st ,,	52·2	13-25	54·1	7-50	51·6	51·8	F. T. at 8, and E. T. at 13-40.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70·5
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67·86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69·86
1st ,,	1911	...	...	...	...	68·46
18th ,,	1912	...	...	...	...	67·16
31st ,,	1915	...	...	...	...	69·7
18th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	68·1
12th ,,	1917	...	...	...	...	67·1
31st ,,	1918	...	...	...	...	69·12
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51·06
15th ,,	1908	...	...	...	...	51·06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51·06
6th ,,	1914	...	...	...	...	50·60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50·30
15th ,,	1916	...	...	...	...	50·60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51·0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51·40

Taken at high tide.

Taken at low tide.

DACCA,
The 26th February 1920.

ASHUTOSH GUHA,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 28th February 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero (minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1920.					
22nd February ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	37·20	37·51	B. M. on College step 64·93.
23rd " ...	8 "		37·20	37·41	
24th " ...	8 "		37·15	37·36	
25th " ...	8 "		37·15	37·31	
26th " ...	8 "		37·10	37·26	
27th " ...	8 "		37·10	37·21	
28th " ...	8 "		37·05	37·21	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	... 61·29 on 18th September 1919	...	62·80
Ditto ...	Lowest "	... 88·51 on 8th May 1919	...	35·01
Record ...	Highest "	... 69 25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do ...	Ditto "	... 69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto "	... 68·30 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto "	... 68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest "	... 37·68 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto "	... 38 18 on 14th-15th April 1888	...	33·82
Do. ...	Ditto "	... 39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do. ...	Ditto "	... 39·28 on 6th-7th May 1909	...	34 47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 28th February 1920.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 28th February 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
22nd February	7 A.M.	6 5	6·5	6 5	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
23rd " ...	7 "	6·4	6·4	6·3	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
24th " ...	7 "	6·3	6·3	6·1	
25th " ...	7 "	6·2	6·2	6 1	
26th " ...	7 "	6·1	6·1	6·2	
27th " ...	7 "	6·1	6·1	6·1	Its reduced level is 26·84.
28th " ...	7 "	6·0	6·0	6·3	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	23·7 on 16th September 1919
Ditto ...	Lowest "	...	6·1 on 24th February 1919
Record (H.F in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Highest "	...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto "	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto "	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto "	...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest "	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto "	...	2·42 on 18th March 1908
Do.	Ditto "	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto "	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto "	...	3·16 on 10th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge reading commenced from 1st October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 29th February 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 3rd March 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 250L., dated the 8th March, 1920.—His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 31 (*1*) of the Bengal Legislative Rules, 1912, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information. It is proposed to introduce the Bill in the Bengal Legislative Council on Monday, 15th March, 1920 :—.

THE CALCUTTA RENT BILL, 1920.

CONTENTS.

CLAUSE.

1. Short title, extent, commencement and duration.
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3. Appointment of Controller.
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5. Increase of rent allowed on account of improvements.
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7. Increase on account of payment of taxes.
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9. Fine or premium not to be charged for grant, renewal or continuance of tenancy.
10. No order for ejectment to be made if rent paid at allowable rate.
11. Power of Court to rescind order in certain cases.
12. Issue of distress warrants and other processes barred in certain cases.
13. Rent which should not have been paid may be recovered.
14. Mode of recovery of overpayments by tenants.
15. Duties and powers of the Controller.
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17. Power to require information and to summon witnesses.
18. Reference to Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, from decision of Controller.
19. Penalty for recovering any rent in excess of the standard rent.
20. Penalty for disturbance of easements, etc.
21. Sanctions and limitation to prosecution.
22. Powers to make rules.
23. Procedure of Court in hearing references.
24. Exception of new buildings.

THE CALCUTTA RENT BILL, 1920.

A

BILL

to restrict temporarily the increase of rents in Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict temporarily the increase of rents in Calcutta ;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 79, sub-section (*2*), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act; 5 & 6 Geo. V, c. 61.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Calcutta Rent Act, 1920.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Calcutta : [Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 1 (*2*).]

Provided that the Local Government may by notification exempt from the operation of this Act, or any portion thereof, any such area or any such class of premises as may be specified in such notification, and the decision of the Local Government whether any premises come within such class or area shall be final.

(*3*) The Local Government may direct by notification that the Act shall come into operation in any other town or local area in Bengal, on such date as may be specified in the notification.

(*4*) The Act shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification, direct and it shall be in force for a period of three years from the date of the commencement of the Act :

Provided that the expiration of this Act shall not render recoverable any rent which during the continuance thereof was irrecoverable, or affect the right of a tenant to recover any sum which during the continuance thereof was under the Act recoverable by him.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Calcutta" means the area described in Schedule I to the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899; [Ben. Act I of 1920, s. 3 (*2*).] Bom. Act III of 1899.

(*b*) "Controller" means the Controller of rents appointed under this Act; [Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 2 (*b*).]

(*c*) "landlord" means any person for the time being entitled to receive rent in respect of any premises, whether on his own account or on account or on behalf or for the benefit of any other person, or as trustee, guardian or receiver for any other person; it includes a legal representative, as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and a tenant who sublets any premises and every person from time to time deriving title under a landlord; [Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 2 (*1*) (*c*).] Act V of 1908.

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 3-4.*)

(*d*) " notification " means a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; [Bom. Act V of 1919, s. 4 (7).]

(*e*) " premises " means— [Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 2 (1) (b).]

(*i*) any land on which a building has been erected, and any building or part of a building, let separately for any purpose whatever, including a stall let for the retail sale of goods in a market or any other building, and any land let together with such building or part of a building;

(*ii*) any land let separately for the purpose of being used principally for business or trade;

but such expression does not include a room in a hotel or boarding house;

(*f*) " standard rent " in relation to any premises means,— [Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 2 (1) (a).]

(*i*) the rent at which the premises were let on the first day of April 1919, or, where they were not let on that date, the rent at which they were last let before that date;

(*ii*) in the case of any premises which were or shall be first let after the first day of April 1919, the rent at which the premises were or may be first let;

(*iii*) in the case of any premises let under a lease for a period of five years or upwards, commencing on or before the first day of May 1914, which has expired after the first day of April 1919, the rent fixed by such lease for the period containing the first day of April 1919;

(*iv*) in the cases specified in section 15, the rent fixed by the Controller;

(*g*) " tenant " means any person, by whom or on whose account rent is payable for any premises, and includes a legal representative, as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and every person from time to time deriving title under a tenant. [Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 2 (1) (d).] Act V of 1908.

Appointment of Controller.

3. The Local Government may by notification appoint a Controller for any area in which this Act is in operation. [Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 3.]

Restriction on raising rents.

4. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, where the rent of any premises has been or is hereafter, during the continuance of this Act, increased above the standard rent, the amount by which the rent payable exceeds the amount which would have been payable had the increase not been made, shall, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, be irrecoverable: [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 3.]

Provided that nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall apply—

(*i*) to any rent which accrued due before the date of the commencement of this Act;

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 5—8.*)

(*ii*) to any periodical increment of rent accrued due under any written agreement entered into before the first day of April 1919; or

(*iii*) to the rent payable under any lease entered into before the date of the commencement of this Act, for a period of five years or upwards which has not expired on that date.

(*2*) For the purpose of sub-section (*1*), the rent shall be deemed to have accrued from day to day.

Increase of rent allowed on account of improvements.

[Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 4.]

5. Where the landlord has, since the 1st day of April 1919, incurred, or during the continuance of this Act incurs, expenditure on the improvement or structural alteration of any premises (not including expenditure on decorations or ordinary repairs), he may apply to the Controller to alter the standard rent.

Cases where rent not to be deemed increased.

[Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 5.]

6. (*1*) Where, as the result of any alteration of the terms of the tenancy, the terms, on which any premises are held, are on the whole less favourable to the tenant than the previous terms, the rent shall be deemed to be increased within the meaning of this Act, whether the sum payable as rent is increased or not.

(*2*) Where, as the result of any alteration of the terms of the tenancy, the terms, on which any premises are held, are not on the whole less favourable to the tenant than the previous terms, the rent shall not be deemed to be increased within the meaning of this Act, whether the sum payable as rent is increased or not.

Increase on account of payment of taxes.

[Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 6.]

7. Where the landlord pays any municipal rates or taxes in respect of any premises, he may apply to the Controller to increase the standard rent to the extent of the increase in the amount for the time being payable by the landlord in respect of such rates or taxes over the amount paid in the period of assessment which included the first day of April 1919.

Previous notice.

[Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 7.]

8. (*1*) Wherever an increase of the rent of any premises is allowable under the provisions of this Act, no such increase shall be recoverable until the expiry of one month after the landlord has served on the tenant a notice in writing of his intention to increase the rent, accompanied—

(*a*) where the increase of rent is on account of such expenditure as is mentioned in section 5, by a certificate from the Controller fixing the standard rent;

(*b*) where the increase of rent is on account of such increase in municipal rates or taxes, as is mentioned in section 7, by a certificate from the Controller fixing the standard rent.

(*2*) Where such a notice has been served on any tenant, the increase may be continued without service of any fresh notice on any subsequent tenant.

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 9—12.*)

Fine or premium not to be charged for grant, renewal, or continuance of tenancy.

9. (*1*) It shall not be lawful for any person in consideration of the grant, renewal or continuance of a tenancy of any premises to require the payment of any fine, premium or any other like sum in addition to the rent. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 8.]

(*2*) Where any such payment has been made after the date of the commencement of this Act, the amount shall be recoverable by the tenant by whom it was made from the landlord, and may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be deducted from any rent payable by him to the landlord :

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any such payments made in accordance with a written agreement entered into before the date of the commencement of this Act.

No order for ejectment to be made if rent paid at allowable rate.

10. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or the Indian Contract Act, 1872, no order or decree for the recovery of possession of any premises shall be made so long as the tenant pays, or is ready and willing to pay, rent to the full extent allowable by this Act, and performs the conditions of the tenancy : [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 9.]

IV of 1882.
XV of 1882.
IX of 1872.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply where the tenant has done any act contrary to the provisions of clause (*o*), or clause (*p*), of section 108 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, or has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or an annoyance to adjoining or neighbouring occupiers, or where the premises are *bonâ fide* required by the landlord either for his own occupation, or for the occupation of any person for whose benefit the premises are held, or where the landlord can show any cause which may be deemed satisfactory by the Court.

IV of 1882.

(*2*) The fact that the period of the lease has expired or that the interest of the landlord in the premises has been transferred, shall not of itself be deemed to be a satisfactory cause within the meaning of the proviso to sub-section (*1*).

Power of Court to rescind order in certain cases.

11. Where any order or decree of the kind mentioned in section 10, sub-section (*1*), has been made but not executed before the date of the commencement of this Act, the Court by which the order was made may, if it is of opinion that the order or decree would not have been made if this Act had been in operation at the date of the making of the order, rescind or vary the order in such manner as the Court may think fit, for the purpose of giving effect to this Act. [Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 10.]

Issue of distress warrants and other processes barred in certain cases

12. No distress warrant shall be issued under Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, and no process under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall be issued, either for the attachment of property or for the arrest of any tenant, in connection with recovery of rent of any premises [Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 11.]

XV of 1882.
Act V of 1908

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(Clauses 13—15.)

situated in any area to which this Act may apply, unless the person applying for execution shall, when making his application, swear or affirm that none of the rent in respect of which execution is applied for, is irrecoverable under this Act.

Rent which should not have been paid may be recovered

13. (*1*) Where any sum has, after the date of the commencement of this Act, been paid on account of rent, being a sum which is by reason of the provisions of this Act irrecoverable, such sum shall at any time within a period of six months after the date of payment, be recoverable by the tenant by whom it was paid, from the landlord who received the payment, and may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be deducted by such tenant from any rent payable within six months by him, to such landlord. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 12.]

(*2*) In this section the expression landlord includes, in the case of joint family property, the joint family of which the landlord, if deceased, was a member.

Mode of recovery of overpayments by tenants

14. (*1*) Where any sum not exceeding rupees three hundred has, after the date of the commencement of this Act, been overpaid by the tenant to a landlord on account of rent of any premises of which a standard rent has been fixed, being a sum in excess of the standard rent, such sum shall at any time within a period of six months after the date of payment, be recoverable, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery, on application by the tenant to a Magistrate, from the landlord under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, in like manner as if it were a fine, and the balance of any rent so recovered shall, after deduction of the costs of recovery, be paid to the tenant. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 9.] Act V of 1898

(*2*) In a proceeding under sub-section (*1*), on the production of a certificate from the Controller certifying the standard rent of the premises, the Magistrate shall presume, until the contrary is proved, that the standard rent of the premises was as certified in the certificate.

Duties and powers of the Controller.

15. (*1*) The Controller shall, on application made to him by any landlord or tenant, grant a certificate certifying the standard rent of any premises leased or rented by such landlord or tenant, as the case may be.

(*2*) In any of the following cases, the Controller may fix the standard rent at such amount as, having regard to the provisions of this Act and the circumstances of the case, he deems just:— [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 13.]

(*a*) where, by reason of any premises having been let at one time as a whole and at another time in parts, or where a tenant has sublet a part of any premises let to him, or where for any reason any difficulty arises in giving effect to this Act;

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clause 16.*)

(*b*) where in the case of any premises let furnished, it is necessary to distinguish, for the purpose of giving effect to this Act, the amount payable as rent from the amount payable as hire of furniture;

(*c*) where any premises have been or are let rent-free or at a nominal rent or for some consideration in addition to rent;

(*d*) where the rent paid on the first day of April 1919 was in the opinion of the Controller unduly low; or

(*e*) where there has been a change in the condition of any premises or an increase in the municipal rates or taxes in respect of any premises subsequent to the standard rent having been fixed: [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 4 (*3*).]

Provided that

(*i*) under clause (*d*) the standard rent shall not be fixed at a higher amount than the highest rent actually paid for the premises at any time since the first day of April 1914;

(*ii*) under clause (*e*) the Controller shall not increase the rent by more than ten per cent. per annum on the amount expended on the improvement or structural alteration of the premises as provided for in section 5.

(*3*) Before exercising any of the powers conferred on him by this Act, the Controller shall give notice of his intention to the landlord and tenant, if any, and shall duly consider any application received by him from any person interested, within such period as shall be specified in the notice. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 4 (*4*).]

(*4*) All orders of the Controller passed under this Act shall be in writing, and a copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the premises to which it relates, or to some conspicuous object near such premises, and a copy shall also be delivered to the landlord or his authorised agent, in such manner as the Local Government may by rule prescribe. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 4 (*5*).]

(*5*) Any person affected by any order of the Controller shall be entitled to be furnished with a copy thereof, duly certified by the Controller to be a correct copy, on payment of such sum as the Local Government may prescribe. Such copy shall be admissible in evidence in any Court of Law to prove the order of the Controller.

Power of entry.

16. For the purpose of any inquiries under this Act, the Controller, or any person duly authorised by the Controller in writing, either generally or specially in this behalf, may enter any building or land with or without any assistants between the hours of 9 A.M and 6 P.M.: [Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 12.]

Provided that no building used for human occupation shall be so entered, without the consent of the occupier, unless twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing has been given.

Power to require information and to summon witnesses.

17. (*1*) For the purposes of any inquiry under this Act, the Controller may by written order require any person— [Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 11.]

(*a*) to furnish him with particulars, in such form, within such time and at such place, as may be specified in the order, as to the rent at which and the manner in which any premises were let in the year 1914, or subsequently, and as to any other matter relevant to the inquiry;

(*b*) to produce for his inspection such accounts, rent receipts, books or other documents relevant to the inquiry, at such time and at such place, as may be specified in the order.

(*2*) The Controller shall, subject to any rules made under this Act and in so far as such powers are necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, have power to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and to compel the production of documents by the same means and, so far as may be, in the same manner, as is provided in the case of a Court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Act V of 1908.

Reference to Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, from decision of Controller.

18. If the decision of the Controller fixing the standard rent for any premises is questioned, a reference shall lie to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, or to the Judge of such other Court as the Local Government may by rule direct. A copy of the order of the Controller shall be filed with the petition of reference. The petition of reference shall bear a Court-fee stamp of eight annas. Any such reference shall be filed within thirty days from the date of the order passed by the Controller. The time taken in obtaining a copy of the order of the Controller shall be excluded in computing the period in which the reference must be filed. The decision of the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, or of the Judge of such other Court as aforesaid, shall be final. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 6.]

Penalty for recovering any rent in excess of the standard rent.

19. (*1*) Whoever knowingly receives, whether directly or indirectly, on account of the rent of any premises of which the standard rent has been fixed, a sum in excess of the standard rent, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable, in the case of a first offence, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence in regard to the same or any other premises of which the standard rent has been fixed, to a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 7.]

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 20—24.*)

(*2*) A person shall be deemed to receive a sum in excess of the standard rent, if he receives any consideration representing a money value in excess of such standard rent.

Penalty for disturbance of easements, etc.

20. Whoever, in any case in which an order or decree for the recovery of any premises is prohibited under section 10, without the previous written consent of the Controller, or save for the purpose of effecting repairs or complying with any municipal requisition, wilfully disturbs any easement annexed to any premises, the standard rent of which has been fixed, or removes, destroys or renders unserviceable, anything provided for permanent use therewith or discontinues any supply or service comprised in such rent, shall be liable, in the case of a first offence, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, in regard to the same or any other premises of which the standard rent has been fixed, to a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 8.]

Sanctions and limitation to prosecution.

21. No charge of an offence under this Act shall be brought against any person without the previous sanction of the Controller, or after the expiration of six months from the date of the commission of the alleged offence.

Powers to make rules.

22. (*1*) The Local Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 15.]

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing the manner of delivery of a copy of an order made by the Controller under this Act;

(*b*) regulating the procedure to be followed in inquiries by the Controller under this Act;

(*c*) directing that such inquiries shall be conducted so far as desirable in private;

(*d*) directing that references from decisions of the Controller shall be to the Judge of any Court other than Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta;

(*e*) prescribing a scale of costs and fees and providing for the charging or remitting of costs and fees.

Procedure of Court in hearing references.

23. In disposing of references from the decisions of the Controller, the Judge shall follow, as nearly as may be, the procedure laid down in the Civil Procedure Code, for the regular trial of suits. Act V of 1908.

Exception of new buildings.

24. This Act shall not apply to buildings erected after or in course of erection at the commencement of this Act. [*Cf.* 9 Geo. 5, c. 7, s. 8.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Owing to the fact that the expansion of Calcutta has not kept pace with the needs of its population and that building operations were reduced to a minimum during the war, the housing accommodation now available is unequal to the demand. This and other causes have enabled many landlords to compel tenants to pay exorbitant rents, and it is considered necessary to provide for the protection of tenants by a measure which will tide over the time that must elapse before the supply of houses is equal to the demand and economic rents take the place of scarcity or monopoly rents. The Bill has accordingly been drafted in order to provide for the restriction of rents in Calcutta for a period of three years. It generally follows the lines of the Rangoon Rent Bill recently passed by the Burma Legislative Council; but it differs from that measure in the following respects:—

(1) In order not to discourage private enterprise in building new houses, it is provided, as in section 8 of the English Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1919, that the measure shall not apply to buildings erected after, or in course of erection at the time it passes into law.

(2) The standard rent is taken as the rent on which premises were let on 1st April 1919 or, if they were not let on that date as the rent on which they were last let before that date.

(3) It is not proposed to debar the recovery by landlords of rent due up to the date of the passing of the Act or to allow tenants to recover from landlords sums paid prior to that date.

(4) Where a landlord has since 1st April 1919 incurred or shall after the passing of the Act incur expenditure on the improvement or structural alteration of premises (not including expenditure on decorations or ordinary repairs) it is proposed that the Controller may allow the rent to be increased by not more than 10 per cent. on the amount so expended.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 1.

Sub-clause (*3*).—Power has been taken to extend the Act to any other town or local area in Bengal where application of its provisions may be considered desirable in order to afford relief to tenants.

Sub-clause (*4*).—For reasons given in the Statement of Objects and Reasons the duration of the proposed Act has been limited to three years.

Clause 2.

Sub-clause (*a*).—The definition of "Calcutta" follows section 3 (*a*) of the Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920.

Sub-clause (*d*).—"Notification" has been defined in order to avoid repetition.

Sub-clause (*f*).—"Standard rent" has been taken as the rent at which premises were let on the 1st April, 1919, this being considered to be a suitable date having regard to the circumstances of Calcutta.

Clause 4.

The effect of clause (*i*) of the proviso is to permit the recovery of rents which accrued prior to the date of commencement of the Act.

CLAUSE 10.

A reference to the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, has been included in this clause, as in the town of Calcutta, the Small Cause Courts can order recovery of possession of premises under Chapter VII of that Act.

CLAUSE 12.

This clause bars the issue of distress warrants under Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, unless the condition mentioned therein is complied with. In Calcutta distress warrants are issued by the Small Cause Court for the recovery of arrears of rent.

CLAUSE 15.

For reasons given in the Statement of Objects and Reasons provision has been made in this clause allowing the Controller to increase rents by not more than 10 per cent. in certain cases.

CLAUSE 22.

A provision has been included in this clause for prescribing the manner of delivery of a copy of an order made by the Controller *vide* clause 15 (4).

CLAUSE 24.

This provision has been made following the English Act in order not to discourage private enterprise in building new houses.

B. C. MAITAB,
Member in Charge.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA;
The 8th March, 1920.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 8th March 1920.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 10 of 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2198A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2107A.—The 5th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Jyotish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, to be Additional District Magistrate of that district for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Dacca.

No. 2111A.—The 5th March 1920.—Babu Satyendra Nath Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinajpur, is transferred to Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

Dinajpur. Bakarganj.

No. 2115A.—The 5th March 1920.—Babu Kanti Chandra Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Nadia.

No. 2147A.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 2149A.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. J. C. H. Macnair, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Hooghly.

24-Parganas. Hooghly.

No. 2151A.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. Paresh Nath Ray Chaudhuri, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 2162A.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Sushil Kumar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Kurigaon subdivision of that district.

Rangpur.

No. 2182A.—The 9th March 1920.—Saiyid Furrokh Mirza, B.A., son of Saiyid Abul Husain Mirza, is appointed to be a probationary Deputy Collector. His posting is under consideration and his appointment is subject to the submission and acceptance of certificates of health and age.

No. 2195A.—The 9th March 1920.—Mr. Bimala Kanta Ghosh, B.A., son of the late Babu Bijay Kanta Ghosh, is appointed to be a probationary Deputy Collector. His posting is under consideration and his appointment is subject to the submission and acceptance of certificates of health and age.

POLICE.—*No. 2061A.—The 3rd March 1920.*—Lieutenant-Colonel P. H. Kitson, O.B.E., Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Malda.

Malda.

No. 2063A.—The 3rd March 1920.—Mr. A. J. M. Matthews, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dinajpur district, on being relieved of his appointment as officiating Superintendent of Police, Malda.

Malda. Dinajpur.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2136A.—The 8th March 1920.*—Babu Atul Chandra Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th November 1919.

No. 2154A.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. G. H. W. Davies, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 2nd March 1920, additional privilege leave for three months and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 2169A.—The 9th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 1st December 1919, Babu Shashibhushan Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave from the 9th August 1919 to the 1st February 1920 inclusive, viz., privilege leave for thirty-one days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

POLICE.—*No. 2098A.—The 5th March 1920.*—In modification of the orders of the 28th January 1920, Mr. T. C. Simpson, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, is allowed combined leave for ten months, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months

Calcutta.

with effect from the 30th January 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days, furlough on average salary for four months, under Government of India, Finance Department orders Nos. 1514 C. S. R., dated the 29th December 1919, and 79 C. S. R., dated the 23rd January 1920, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 2100A.—The 5th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 9th February 1920, Mr. T. J. A. Craig, Superintendent of Police, is allowed combined leave for eight months and six days, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and nine days with effect from the 25th April 1919, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, orders Nos. 1514 C. S. R., dated the 29th December 1919, 79 C. S. R., dated the 23rd January 1920, and 5 C. S. R., dated the 9th January 1920.

No. 2102A.—The 5th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 20th January 1920, Mr. L. N. Bird, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for ten months, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months with effect from the 15th February 1920, additional privilege leave for three months, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C. S. R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Calcutta.

No 2172A.—The 3rd March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 17th February 1920, Mr. R. Clarke, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and twenty-six days, with effect from the 1st March 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for twenty-two days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Calcutta.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2416L.R.—The 6th March 1920.—Babu Pramatha Nath Datta, Sub-Deputy Collector, who was employed as Assistant Settlement Officer, Nadia, was allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd July 1919.

Nadia.

This cancels Appointment Department notification No. 1104A.D., dated the 26th June 1919.

No. 2505L.R.—The 9th March 1920.—Mr. F. W. Robertson, I.C.S., employed as Settlement Officer in the district of Bankura, is allowed combined leave for seven months and sixteen days, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 1st March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India order No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Bankura.

No. 2510L.R.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Banarji, No. II, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant Settlement Officer, Bankura, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the Settlement Officer in that district in addition to his own duties, *vice* Mr. F. W. Robertson, I.C.S., on leave.

Bankura.

No. 2600L.R.—The 9th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*b*) of clause 7 of section 3 of the Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the villages lying within the administrative units of the Bakarganj district as surveyed and recorded under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in accordance with notifications No. nil, dated the 31st October 1889, No. nil. dated the 5th October 1891, No. 1959T.R., dated the 2nd October 1900, No. 447L.R., dated the 19th January 1901, No. 3864L.R., dated the 3rd December 1901, No. 223L.R., dated the 16th January 1903, No. 3229L.R., dated the 14th November 1903, No. 347L.R., dated the 14th January 1904, No. 2589L.R., dated the 13th November 1912. No. 1498L.R., dated the 22nd July 1913, and No. 1638T.R., dated the 18th October 1915, as defining mauzas for the purposes of that clause in that district.

Bakarganj.

No. 2448Agri.—The 6th March 1920.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Roy, Head assistant, office of the Director of Agriculture, is confirmed as Personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture, with effect from the 1st February 1920.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2437L.A.—The 6th March 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for raising the compound of Sub-Registry office at Rupganj, in the village of Rupganj, pargana Nasarat Shahi, tapa Katrab, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·599 of an acre, bounded on the—

Dacca.

North—By part of cadastral survey plot No. 342,

East—By the acquired land of Sub-Registry office at Rupganj,

South—By parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 367 and 368,

West—By cadastral survey plot No. 346 and part of cadastral survey plot No. 367,

is required within the aforesaid village of Rupganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narainganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2441L.A.—The 6th March 1920,—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of staff quarters and an additional sanitary zone to the East Indian Railway settlement at Lillooah station, in the village of Belur, pargana Boro, zilla

Howrah.

Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 29·14 acres bounded on the—

North—By a straight line about 920 feet running from a point on Pran Kristo Bhattacharjee Lane, about 130 feet west of Findlay Road, to a point about 720 feet west of the Grand Trunk Road forming the north-west angle of a bend on Pran Kristo Bhattacharjee Lane, thence along the south side of the said Pran Kristo Bhattacharjee Lane, for a length of about 720 feet up to its junction with the Grand Trunk Road,

East—By the portion of the Grand Trunk Road from the junction point of Pran Kristo Bhattacharjee Lane with the Grand Trunk Road up to the junction of a village drain with the drain along the west side of the Grand Trunk Road situated about 640 feet south of the Lillooah station road,

South—By the south side of the aforesaid village drain for a length of about 920 feet, viz., from the junction point of the village drain with the drain on the west side of the Grand Trunk Road up to a point where the village drain connects with the drain alongside the Mali Panchghara Lane,

West—By the east side of Mali Panchghara Lane about 80 feet long connecting with the boundaries of land now under acquisition for the East Indian Railway (*vide* declaration No. 3154L A., of 1st April 1919) thence by the boundary of the land in the occupation of the East Indian Railway,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bélur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, as well as in that of the Covenanted Deputy Collector, Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca.

No. 2513L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Charitable Dispensary at Tilli, in the village of Tilli, pargana Kashimpur Sasanbasan, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·29 acre, bounded on the—

North—By the cadastral survey plot 303,
East—By the cadastral survey plots 747, 750 759, 758 and 757,
South—By the river,
West—By the cadastral survey plots 421, 418; 417 and 304,

is required within the aforesaid village of Tilli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2517L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for an approach road to Taldi tank, in the

village of Taldi Laskhipur, pargana Sundarban, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·5279 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Heeru Sardar and by the District Board land,
East—By the lands of Heeru Sardar, Ramdhone Naskar, Ramanath Mandal and the District Board land,
South—By the lands of Heeru Sardar, Hari Haldar and the Local Board road,
West—By the lands of Heeru Sardar, Hari Haldar, Sibo Pattak, Ramdhone Naskar, Rama Nath Mandal and the Local Board road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Taldi Laskhipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2521L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Rajnagar, pargana Katulia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·4104 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Srimati Apurba Kumari Dassi,
East—By the land of Dhirendra Nath Biswas,
South—By the land of Panchu Bachar,
West—By the lands of Rakhal Aratdar and Bastam Biswas,

is required within the aforesaid village of Rajnagar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 2525L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed public street No. XX (Shambazar to Central Avenue) in Ward No. I of the Calcutta Municipality, a plan of which has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 63 (*6*) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprised in premises No. 106, Shambazar Street, and measuring, more or less, ·1322 of an acre, and bounded on the—

North—By the premises No. 106-2, Shambazar Street, and premises No. 16-2, Ramkanto Bose Street,
East—By the premises No. 16-2, Ramkanto Bose Street, premises No. 105-1, Shambazar Street, and Shambazar Street,
South—By Shambazar Street and premises No. 106-1, Shambazar Street,
West—By the premises Nos. 106-1 and 106-2, Shambazar Street,

is required within the aforesaid Ward No. I of the Calcutta Municipality in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Midnapore.

No. 2529 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Midnapore District Board for a public purpose, viz., for a reserved tank in front of the Chandrakona inspection bungalow, in the village of Raghunathgarh, pargana Chandrakona, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·26 acres, bounded on the—

North and East—By the paddy lands of Sambhu Mandal,
South—By the paddy lands of Sambhu Mandal and Kali Paria Bagdi,
West—By the Midnapore District Board road to Garbetta,

is required within the aforesaid village of Raghunathgarh.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Ghatal.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Bakarganj.

No. 2533 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bakarganj District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank at Gangachanna, in the village of Gangachanna, pargana Sultanpur Khuraria, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·88 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the settlement plots Nos. 857 and 858 (lands of Swarup Ray and others) and settlement plot No. 905 (land of Tarak Dhali),
East—By the remaining portions of settlement plots No. 860 and 863 (lands of Kartik Bairagi and Ram Charan Bairagi, respectively),
South—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 863 (land of Ram Charan Bairagi) and the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 864 (lands of Ram Charan Bairagi and others),
West—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 864 (lands of Ram Charan Bairagi and others), the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 859 (land of Mathura Mani Dasya), and settlement plot No. 852 (land of Bicharan Tarafdar),

is required within the aforesaid village of Gangachanna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj as well as in that of the Subdivisional Officer of Pirojpur.

M. C. McALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2537L A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Kulsur, pargana Chourashi, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·755 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Keshab Karmakar and Nazir Mondal,
East—By the land of Hazi Mondal and the village path,
South—By the lands of Sadaraddi Mondal and Keshab Karmakar,
West—By the lands of Sadaraddi Mondal and Kalu Mondal,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kulsur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Faridpur.

No. 2541L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Faridpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Muhammadan burial ground at Alipur, in the village of Alipur, pargana Dhuldi, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, being cadastral survey plots Nos. 1732 and 1733 and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1726, 1731, 1730, 1740, 1741, 1746 and 1748, measuring, more or less, ·46 of an acre, and bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Samiraddin Mistri, Jearat Hosan, Azizunnesa, Madan, Maijaddin and the existing Muhammadan burial ground,
East—By the lands of Karim Bax Churiwala, Rashuli Khatun, Rahiman Khatun, Madan and Maijaddin,
South—By the land of Shabjan Khatun and land acquired for methors,
West—By the Govindapur road and the existing Muhammadan burial ground,

is required within the aforesaid village of Alipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Faridpur.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION

24-Parganas.

No. 2558L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Dabjali *alias* Debjani, pargana Paikhati, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 2·75 acres, bounded on the—

North and West—By the village road,
East and South—By the land of Sidheswar Rai Chowdhury,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dabjali *alias* Debjani.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Chittagong.

No. 2562L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for additional land for sweepers' quarters at Enathbazar, in the village of Enathbazar, thana Kotwali, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·18 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 248,
East—By acquired land,
South—By cadastral survey plots Nos. 252, 253,
West—By cadastral survey plots Nos. 251, 249, 248, 252,

is required within the aforesaid village of Enathbazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Howrah.

No. 2566L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Thakur Das Deshi Lane, in the village of South Bantra, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose five pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·02 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. 1:

North—By land of Babu Upendra Nath Ray,
East—By land of Babu Upendra Nath Ray, public drain and Thakur Das Deshi Lane,
South—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,
West—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane;

PLOT NO. 2:

North—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,
East—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,
South—By land of Babu Nagendra Nath Hazrah,
West—By land of Babu Nagendra Nath Hazrah;

PLOT NO. 3:

North—By land of Babu Ashutosh Hazrah and brothers,
East—By municipal drain and land of Babu Ashutosh Hazrah and brothers,
South—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,
West—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane;

PLOT NO. 4:

North—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,
East—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,
South—By land of Babu Hari Ch. Mukerji,
West—By land of Babu Hari Ch. Mukerji;

PLOT NO. 5:

North—By Jay Narain Santra and Ananda Dutt Lane,
East—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,
South—By land of Babu Baroda Ch. Maji,
West—By land and drain of Babu Nani Lal Maji,

are required within the aforesaid village of South Bantra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Jessore.

No. 2570L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore, for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Pachakari, pargana Chengutia, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·02 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Joynal Mahaldar, Barun Karmakar, Kiran Chandra Mukherji and Eber Molla,
East—By the land of Eber Molla, Madar Molla, Ekim Biswas, Alek Gazi, Basir Gazi and Basir and Hossain Gazi,
South—By the roadside drain of District Board road from Manirampur to Teka-ghât,
West—By the lands of Basir and Hossain Gazi, Kalim Fakir, Nabu Fakir and Joynal Mahaldar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Pachakari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may be concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Rangpur.

No. 2590L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rangpur for a public purpose, viz., for the inspection bunglaow compound at Chilmari, in the village of Boilmondiarkhata Chilmari, pargana Baharbund, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·71 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the District Board road No. 26,
South, East and West—By jote lands of Kalap Bibi, Abdul Hafez, Nobionnessa and Lotifonnessa,

is required within the aforesaid village of Boilmondiarkhata Chilmari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer at Kurigram.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2596L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank at

Kashipur, in the village of Belpukur, pargana Hatiaghar, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·7552 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Local Board road,
East—By the lands of Naba Kumar Behara and Gour Mohan Bhuia,
South—By the lands of Baikuntha Gayan, Naba Kumar Behara and Raj Kristo Sardar,
West—By the lands of Naba Kumar Behara and Baikuntha Gayan,

is required within the aforesaid village of Belpukur

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

Calcutta. 24-Parganas. *No 2324L.A.—The 3rd March 1920.*—In line 4 of declaration No. 2048-L.A., dated the 24th February 1920, published at pages 381-82, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, in respect of acquisition of land required for the establishment of an isolation camp and observation station at Calcutta, in the villages of Nadial and Dum-Dum Panchpara, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, *for* "insolation" *read* "isolation."

Jessore. *No. 2496L.A.—The 8th March 1920.*—In line 6 of declaration No. 3377L.A., dated the 8th April 1919, published at page 576, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required for gang-huts at mile V. 10 between chainages 515·00 and 516·50 from Ranaghat to Bongong of the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the village of Kamdebpur, district Jessore, *for* the words "pargana Srinagor," *read* "pargana Alampur."

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore. *No. 2335Regn.—The 3rd March 1920.*—It is notified for general information that the Governor in Council has been pleased to sanction the further retention for one year, with effect from the 4th March 1920, of the office of the Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Midnapore, the retention of which up to the 3rd March 1920 was sanctioned by notification No. 2056Regn., dated the 1st March 1919.

Midnapore. *No. 2420Regn.—The 6th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Muhammad Sajjad Karim to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations Ghatal, Daspur, Chandrakona and Ramjibanpur in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Syed Shah Hamed Ali, deceased.

Midnapore. *No. 2421Regn.—The 6th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Muhammad Sajjad Karim to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Ghatal, Daspur, Chandrakona and Ramjibanpur, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Syed Shah Hamed Ali, deceased.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 543Edn.—The 9th March 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following members to constitute the Governing Body of the Chittagong Madrassa for the academic year 1920-21 :—

1. The Commissioner, Chittagong Division—*President* } *ex officio.*
2. The Principal, Chittagong College ... }
3. Maulvi Muhammad Abbasi, substantive *pro tempore* Arabic Lecturer, Chittagong Madrassa.
4. Maulvi Muhammad Sanaullah, Professor of Arabic, Chittagong College.
5. Maulvi Saiyid Serajul Haq, zamindar, Chittagong.
6. Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdus Sattar, B.L., pleader, Chittagong
7. Maulvi Mustafiz ur Rahman Khan, M.A., Deputy Magistrate, Chittagong.
8. Principal, Chittagong Madrassa—*Secretary* ... *ex officio.*

No. 545 Edn.—The 9th March 1920.—Mr. M. P. West, officiating Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is allowed combined leave for seven months and twenty-seven days, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 30th March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-seven days, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1015C.S.R., dated the 30th August 1919.

Presy. Divn.

No. 549Edn.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Pramatha Nath Chatarji, Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in class V of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act in the Indian Educational Service as Inspector of Schools in that Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. M. P. West, or until further orders.

Presy. Divn.

No. 552Edn.—The 9th March 1920.—Maulvi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, officiating Second Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, in class V of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as an Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Chatarji, on deputation.

Dacca Divn.
Presy. Divn.

No. 84Eccl.—The 9th March 1920.—The Rev. T. A. Thomson is appointed to be Chaplain of Lebong Cantonment, in addition to his own duties as Chaplain of Darjeeling (Civil), with effect from the 26th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he took over charge of his duties.

Darjeeling.

No. 87Eccl.—The 9th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Registrars of the districts of Mymensingh, Chittagong, Dinajpur, Midnapore and Murshidabad to be *ex officio* Registrars of Births and Deaths under the said Act within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of their respective districts.

Mymensingh.
Chittagong.
Dinajpur.
Midnapore.
Murshidabad.

This supersedes so much of the notification, dated the 13th November 1888, issued by this Government as relates to the appointments of *ex officio* Registrars of Births and Deaths under the said Act in those districts.

This notification shall take effect from the 1st March 1920.

No. 212San.—The 9th March 1920.—Mr. G. B. Williams, Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for fifteen months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 14th November 1919, additional privilege leave for ten days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with furlough on average salary

for two months and twenty days under the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

2. Notification No. 1062San., dated the 7th November 1919, is hereby cancelled.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 921Com.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*7*) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (*3*) of that section to Messrs. Bhagat Bros., Limited, Calcutta, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in aluminium, copper, lead, tin and zinc, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 504Medl.—The 3rd March 1920.—Dr. R. S. Ashe, M.B., Civil Surgeon, Rajshahi, is granted privilege leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for three months under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, read with that department resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Rajshahi.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2199A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2144A.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Manmatha Nath Gangali the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 13th March 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Cossipore-Chitpur bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2157A.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Kali Kumar Ray Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of Sadar subdivision of the said district,

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Alipore bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Kali Kumar Ray Chaudhuri, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

No. 2160A.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nirmal Shib Banarji the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Birbhum, for a period of three years from the 17th March 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Birbhum.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Suri bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 2059A.—The 3rd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 26 of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (VII of 1889), the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, in his capacity of Subordinate Judge, with the functions of a District Court under the said Act, within the local limits of the executive district of Darjeeling.

Darjeeling.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 974J.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Sitesh Chandra Sen, munsif of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, now on deputation to Pabna, in the same district, is confirmed in his present appointment at Pabna, *vice* Babu Rai Mohan Karmakar, on leave.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 976J.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Tridib Chandra Banarji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Bogra.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 1012J.—The 6th March 1920.—Mr. Jatindra Chandra Gupta, Barrister-at-law, Fourth Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Third Judge of that Court, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Zahhadur Rahim Zahid Suhrawardy, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 1014J.—The 6th March 1920.—Mr. Nirmal Chandra Sen, Barrister-at-law, Fifth Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Fourth Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Jatindra Chandra Gupta, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 1016J.—The 6th March 1920.—Nawabzada Abu Sharf Muhammad Latif-ur-Rahman, Barrister-at-Law, temporary Additional Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Fifth Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Nirmal Chandra Sen, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 1018J.—The 6th March 1920.—Mr. Satish Chandra Mitra, Barrister-at-Law, Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Additional Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Nawabzada Abu Sharf Muhammad Latif-ur-Rahman, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 1020J.—The 6th March 1920.—Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, officiating Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Satish Chandra Mitra, or until further orders.

Bakarganj. Calcutta.

He is also vested, under section 14, Act XV of 1882 (the Presidency Small Cause Court Act), with the powers of a Judge for the trial of suits in which the amount or value of the subject matter does not exceed Rs. 20 (twenty).

No. 1040J.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Gyanada Sankar Gupta, now acting as a munsif at Khulna, is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Bakarganj, to be ordinarily stationed at Barisal, during the absence, on leave of Babu Satis Chandra Chakrabatty, or until further orders.

Khulna. Bakarganj.

No. 1047J.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, Subordinate Judge, Midnapore, on leave, is temporarily appointed to act as Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, or until further orders.

Midnapore. 24-Parganas.

LEAVE.

No. 1044J.—The 28th February 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Chakrabatty, munsif of Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for sixty-five days, under articles 260 and 275 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th March 1920.

Bakarganj.

No. 1045J.—The 3rd March 1920.—Babu Kshitipati Nath Mitra, additional munsif of Kandi, Lalbagh and Jangipur, now employed at Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave from the 13th February to the 1st April 1920 (both days inclusive), under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Murshidabad.

No. 1046J.—The 4th March 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for ten days, till the 13th March 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th January 1920.

Chittagong.

No. 1009J.—The 6th March 1920.—Mr. Zahidadur Rahim Zahid Suhrawardy, Barrister-at-law, Third Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st March 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 1036J.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Pal, Subordinate Judge of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for two months, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 29th January 1920.

Pabna and Bogra.

POWERS.

No. 1026J.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Rajendra Kumar Gupta, munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Pabna and Bogra.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 978J.—The 2nd March 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of Subordinate Judges and munsifs :—

Promoted to the first grade of Subordinate Judges.

1. Babu Siddheswar Chakrabatti, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Gyanendra Nath Mukharji, retired.
2. Babu Upendra Chandra Mukharji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Bhagabati Charan Kundu, retired.
3. Babu Jadab Chandra Bhattacharji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Annada Kishore Datta Ray, retired.
4. Babu Bipin Chandra Chatarji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Kumar Sarkar, retired.
5. Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Chakrabatti, retired.
6. Babu Amulya Charan Ghosh, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Mukharji, retired.
7. Babu Shyama Charan Ukil Banarji, with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, retired.
8. Babu Apara Prasad Mukharji, with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Chandra Chatarji, retired.
9. Babu Sharat Chandra Basu, with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Jadab Chandra Bhattacharji, retired.
10. Babu Girindra Nath Mukharji, with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Siddheswar Chakrabatti, retired.

Promoted to the second grade of Subordinate Judges.

1. Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Baroda Prasad Ray, retired.
2. Babu Banwari Lal Banarji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Siddheswar Chakrabatti, promoted.
3. Babu Nagendra Nath Chatarji, No. II, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Mukharji, promoted.
4. Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Jadab Chandra Bhattacharji, promoted.
5. Mr. Durga Das Chakrabatti, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Chandra Chatarji, promoted.
6. Babu Kumudini Kanta Ray, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kamini Kumar Mukharji, retired.
7. Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Das Basu, retired.
8. Mr. Kedar Nath Chaudhuri, with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges.
9. Babu Durga Kanta Ray, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, promoted.
10. Mr. Girish Chandra Sen, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Amulya Charan Ghosh, promoted.
11. Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Manmohan Neogi, retired.
12. Babu Jagadish Chandra Gosain, with effect from 16th July 1919. *vice* Babu Shyama Charan Ukil Banarji, promoted.
13. Mr. Shashi Bhushan Banarji, with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Mr. Kedar Nath Chaudhuri, confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges
14. Babu Kunja Bihari Biswas, with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Apara Prasad Mukharji, promoted.
15. Babu Paresh Nath Ray Chaudhuri, with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Sharat Chandra Basu, promoted.
16. Babu Parada Kinkar Mukharji, with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges.
17. Babu Hem Kumar Neogi, with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Mr. Durga Das Chakrabatti, confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges.

18. Babu Jitendra Prasad Chatarji, with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Girindra Nath Mukharji, promoted.

Confirmed in the third grade of Subordinate Judges.

1. Babu Rajendra Lal Sadhu, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, promoted.
2. Babu Ashutosh Pal, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Banwari Lal Banarji, promoted.
3. Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Chatarji, No. II, promoted.

Promoted to the third grade of Subordinate Judges.

1. Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. I, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Rajendra Lal Sadhu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, promoted.
2. Babu Nalini Mohan Banarji, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Mr. Durga Das Chakrabatti, promoted.
3. Babu Banamali Sen, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kumudini Kanta Ray, promoted.
4. Babu Hari Pada Banarji, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, promoted.
5. Babu Prabodh Chandra Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Pal, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Mr. Kedar Nath Chaudhuri, promoted.
6. Babu Haripada Mazumdar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. I, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Kanta Ray, promoted.
7. Babu Kshetra Nath Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Prabodh Chandra Basu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Mr. Girish Chandra Sen, promoted.
8. Babu Baman Das Mukharji, substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, promoted.
9. Babu Satindra Nath Guha, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Haripada Majumdar, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Jagadish Chandra Gosain, promoted.
10. Babu Nitai Charan Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kshetra Nath Banarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Mr. Shashi Bhushan Banarji, promoted.
11. Babu Debabarta Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 9th July 1919, and substantively with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Biswas, promoted.
12. Babu Nalini Kanta Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Satindra Nath Guha, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Paresh Nath Ray Chaudhuri, promoted.
13. Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Nitai Charan Ghosh, confirmed and substantively with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Parada Kinkar Mukharji, promoted.
14. Babu Surendra Krishna Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Debabrata Mukharji, confirmed and substantively with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Kumar Neogi, promoted.
15. Babu Sarada Prasad Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Kanta Basu, confirmed and substantively with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Jitendra Prasad Chatarji, promoted.
16. Babu Atul Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, confirmed.
17. Babu Rama Prasad Maitra, substantively *pro tempore*.
18. Babu Narendra Nath Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore*.

Confirmed in the first grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Durga Prasad Ghosh, with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* late Mr. Abus Sobah Muhammad Ziyaur Rahman, deceased.

2. Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Rajendra Lal Sadhu, confirmed as Subordinate Judge.

3. Babu Jatindra Chandra Lahiri, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Pal, confirmed as Subordinate Judge.

4. Babu Gyanendra Mohan Das, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, confirmed as Subordinate Judge.

Promoted to the first grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Prasad Ghosh, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. I, promoted.

2. Maulvi Abdul Khaliq, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Mohan Banarji, promoted.

3. Babu Kumud Nath Ray, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Banamali Sen, promoted.

4. Babu Jagadish Chandra Sen, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Pada Banarji, promoted.

5. Babu Nani Gopal Mukharji, No. I, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Prabodh Chandra Basu, promoted.

6. Babu Sarada Kumar Sen Gupta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khaliq, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Haripada Mazumdar, promoted.

7. Babu Bipin Bihari Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Nani Gopal Mukharji, No. I, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kshetra Nath Banarji, promoted.

8. Babu Narayan Chandra Ghosh, substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Baman Das Mukharji, promoted.

9. Babu Satish Chandra Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Kumar Sen Gupta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Satindra Nath Guha, promoted.

10. Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Bihari Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Nitai Charan Ghosh, promoted.

11. Babu Pashupati Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 9th July 1919, and substantively with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Debabrata Mukharji, promoted.

12. Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Basu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Kanta Basu, promoted.

13. Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, promoted.

14. Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Pashupati Basu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Krishna Ghosh, promoted.

15. Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Prasad Banarji, promoted.

16. Babu Ram Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, confirmed.

17. Babu Nagendra Nath Bhattacharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, confirmed.

18. Babu Gopal Das Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, confirmed.

Confirmed in the second grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Prasad Ghosh, confirmed in the first grade.

2. Babu Nishi Kanta Guha, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, confirmed in the first grade.

3. Babu Gopal Chandra Basu, with effect from 1st May 1919; *vice* Babu Jatindra Chandra Lahiri, confirmed in the first grade.

4. Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, with effect from 1st May 1919, Babu Gyanendra Mohan Das, confirmed in the first grade.

Promoted to the second grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Srish Kumar Som, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, promoted.

2. Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. III, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Nishi Kanta Guha, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khaliq, promoted.

3. Babu Jadu Nath Mazumdar, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kumud Nath Ray, promoted.

4. Babu Srish Chandra Ray, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Jagadish Chandra Sen, promoted.

5. Babu Ram Chandra Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Kumar Som, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Nani Gopal Mukharji, No. I, promoted.

6. Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. III, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Kumar Sen Gupta, promoted.

7. Babu Khagendra Nath Datta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra Ghosh, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Bihari Mukharji, promoted.

8. Babu Lalit Mohan Basu, substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Narayan Chandra Ghosh, promoted.

9. Babu Shib Charan Sil, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Basu, promoted.

10. Babu Hari Jiban Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Datta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, promoted.

11. Babu Ashutosh Ray, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 9th July 1919, and substantively with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Pashupati Basu, promoted.

12. Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Shib Charan Sil, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, promoted.

13. Babu Ram Dulal Deb, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Jiban Banarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, promoted.

14. Babu Gaur Krishna Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* late Babu Rebati Mohan Thakurta, deceased.

15. Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 27th October 1919; *vice* Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, promoted.

16. Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Dulal Deb, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, promoted.

17. Babu Bakulal Biswas, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Gaur Krishna Basu, confirmed.

18. Babu Gopal Chandra Biswas, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, confirmed.

19. Maulvi Lutfar Rahman, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, confirmed.

Confirmed in the third grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Surendra Nath Ray, with effect from 24th December 1918.

The order promoting him substantively *pro tempore* with effect from this date in notification No. 2539J., dated the 11th June 1919, is hereby cancelled.

2. Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, confirmed in the second grade.

3. Babu Birendra Chandra Sen Gupta, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Nishi Kanta Guha, confirmed in the second grade.

4. Babu Tara Prasanna Chatarji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Basu, confirmed in the second grade.

5. Babu Kali Prasanna Bagchi, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, confirmed in the second grade.

6. Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Kumar Som, promoted.

Promoted to the third grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Praphulla Chandra Guha, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. III, promoted.

2. Babu Amulya Gopal Ray, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Birendra Chandra Sen Gupta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Jadu Nath Mazumdar, promoted.

3. Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim Hussain, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Ray, promoted.

4. Maulvi Sayidur Rahman, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra Ghosh, promoted.

5. Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Praphulla Chandra Guha, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, promoted.

6. Babu Trailokya Nath Ray, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Amulya Gopal Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Datta, promoted.

7. Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sayidur Rahman, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Lalit Mohan Basu, promoted.

8. Babu Nalini Nath Das Gupta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Shib Charan Sil, promoted.

9. Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Trailokya Nath Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Jiban Banarji, promoted.

10. Babu Manmatha Nath Chaudhuri, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 7th August 1919, *vice* Babu Shishir Kumar Ghosal, resigned.

11. Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. I, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 9th July 1919, and substantively with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Ray, promoted.

12. Babu Kunja Bihari Ray, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Nath Das Gupta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, promoted.

13. Babu Raman Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Dulal Deb, promoted.

14. Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 7th August 1919, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Chaudhuri, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Gaur Krishna Basu, promoted.

15. Babu Bisweswar Mazumdar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. I, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, promoted.

16. Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, promoted.

17. Babu Manmohan Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Raman Chandra Banarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 14th December 1919, *vice* late Babu Sushil Chandra Mitra, deceased.

18. Babu Malati Nath Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, confirmed.

19. Babu Ramesh Chandra Bardhan, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Bisweswar Mazumdar, confirmed.

20. Babu Panna Lal Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, confirmed.

21. Babu Naranath Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 14th December 1919, *vice* Babu Manmohan Banarji, confirmed.

Confirmed in the Fourth grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Atul Chandra Ray, with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, confirmed in the third grade.

2. Babu Shyam Lal Basu, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Birendra Chandra Sen Gupta, confirmed in the third grade.

3. Babu Shailesh Chandra Basu, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Tara Prasanna Chatarji, confirmed in the third grade.

4. Babu Gyanendra Nath Ghosh, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Bagchi, confirmed in the third grade.

5. Babu Manmatha Kumar Ray, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, confirmed in the third grade.

6. Mr. Santi Priya Basu, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Prafulla Chandra Guha, promoted.

7. Babu Jitendra Kumar Biswas, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Amulya Gopal Ray, promoted.

8. Babu Subodh Chandra Sarkar, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim Hussain, promoted.

9. Babu Amulya Kumar Guha, with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sayidur Rahman, promoted.

10. Babu Rajani Kanta Chaudhuri, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, promoted.

11. Babu Hiran Chandra Mitra, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Trailokya Nath Ray, promoted.

12. Babu Charu Chandra Basu, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra, promoted.

13. Babu Pratap Chandra Sen Gupta, with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Nath Das Gupta, promoted.

14. Babu Jogesh Chandra Chatarji, with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, promoted.

15. Babu Jagat Nath Basu Ray, with effect from 7th August 1919, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Chaudhuri, promoted.

16. Babu Binay Bhusan Sen, with effect from the 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. I, promoted.

17. Maulvi Muhammad Abul Ahsan, with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Ray, promoted.

18. Babu Keshab Chandra Sen, with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Raman Chandra Banarji, promoted.

19. Babu Basanta Bihari Mukharji, with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, promoted,

20. Babu Bijan Lal Mukharji, with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Bisweswar Mazumdar, promoted.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Murshidabad. *No. 1064P.J.—The 5th March 1920.*—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits and burglars, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Gokorna and Khargram, in the district of Murshidabad, and commonly known as the Surkhali-Gantla gang are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

Murshidabad. *No. 1065P.J.—The 5th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911) the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Surkhali-Gantla gang, which has been declared to be a criminal tribe by notification No. 1064P.J., dated the 5th March 1920, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 8th March 1920.

No. 30Marine.—Mr. W. C. Mayston, Mate Pilot, is granted, under article 676(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and twenty-eight days with effect from the 15th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 2200A.

No. 2065A.—The 3rd March 1920.—Babu Jyoti Prasad Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 9th December 1919.

No 2088A.—The 4th March 1920.—Babu Janaki Bhushan Singh, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district, on being relieved of his settlement duty in that district.

Mymensingh.

No. 2094A.—The 4th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 23rd December 1919, Babu Radhika Mohan Basak, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and four days, with effect from the 6th January 1920, additional privilege leave for one month and twelve days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C. S. R, dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 2184A.—The 9th March 1920.—The gentlemen named below are appointed to be probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors :—

Babu Dhirendra Nath Sarkar, M.A., B.L., son of Babu Rasik Chandra Sarkar.

Babu Jyotirindra Nath Das, B.A., son of the late Babu Sasadhar Das.

Maulvi Maniruddin Ahmad, son of the late Munshi Gol Bux.

The postings of these officers are under consideration, and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of these certificates.

No. 2188A.—The 9th March 1920.—So much of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 7089A., dated the 10th December 1919, as relate to the appointment of Babu Rajendra Lal Ray Chaudhuri, B.A., as a probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, are cancelled.

No. 2190A.—The 9th March 1920.—So much of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 6380A., dated the 21st November 1919, as relate to the appointments of Babu Sasadhar Das Gupta and Maulvi Saiyid Yusub Ali Mirza as probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, are cancelled.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 95.—The 3rd March 1920.—Babu Kiran Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar of Rupganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th February 1920.

Dacca.

No. 96.—The 3rd March 1920.—Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, probationer, of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Rupganj, in the same district, with effect from the 18th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Datta, on leave.

Dacca.

No. 97.—The 3rd March 1920.—Maulvi Gholam Kasem, probationer, of Howrah, acted as Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah from the 30th January 1920 to 12th February 1920, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kanai Lal Mitra, to act as District Sub-Registrar of Howrah.

Howrah.

No. 98.—The 3rd March 1920.—In line 3 of Registration Department notification No. 78, dated the 13th February 1920, granting leave on medical certificate to Babu Nirmal Chandra Majumdar, probationer, of Burdwan, published at page 352 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 18th February 1920, *read* "sixty days," *after* "leave on medical certificate."

Burdwan.

No. 99.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Sanjib Chandra Ghosh, 1st Joint Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur at Madarganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mymensingh.

No. 100.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Fazlul Karim, Sub-Registrar of Keshabpur, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th December 1919.

Jessore.

No. 101.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Nibaran Chandra Das, Sub-Registrar, grade III, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances for six months, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 382, dated the 28th August 1919.

No. 102.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Radha Ranjan Ray, Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 70, dated the 12th February 1920.

Malda.

No. 103.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Akhil Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 6, dated the 5th January 1920.

Hooghly.

No. 104.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Girindra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar of Abaipur, in the district of Jessore, was on leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, on the 11th October 1919.

Jessore.

No. 105.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Sachipati Ray, Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th February 1920.

Midnapore.

No. 106.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Jitendra Lal Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Burdwan, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 12th February 1920, *vice* Babu Sachipati Ray, on leave.

Burdwan.
Midnapore.

No. 107.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Asgar, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed combined leave for six months, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the leave, viz., privilege leave for two months and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the same Regulations, for the remaining period.

Murshidabad.

No. 108.—The 8th March 1920—Maulvi Maniruddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Chittagong, officiating at Kalihati, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chaudagram, in the district of Tippera.

Mymensingh.
Tippera.

No. 109.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Hamid, Sub-Registrar of Chaudagram, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Nabinagar, in the same district.

Tippera.

No. 110.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Atul Chandra Sen, Sub-Registrar of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Brahmanbaria, in the same district.

Tippera.

No. 111.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Misbahuddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chandpur, in the same district.

Tippera.

No. 112.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Fazlul Karim, Sub-Registrar of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali.

Tippera.
Noakhali.

No. 113.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. Vincent Gilbert Andrews, Sub-Registrar of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Comilla in the district of Tippera.

Noakhali.
Tippera.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3380, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Praphulla Prasun Choudhuri is appointed temporarily as Instructor in First Aid to the Injured and Ambulance Work, Police Force, Calcutta, with effect from the 22nd February 1920. *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon Abinash Chandra Chatarji.

No. 3382, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Praphulla Prasun Choudhuri did supernumerary duty at the Police Hospital, Calcutta, from the 14th February 1920 to the 21st February 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 3407, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Senior Assistant Surgeon Rai Gopal Chandra Chatarji Bahadur, M.B., Assistant Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, and Assistant Bacteriologist to Government, is granted combined leave for two years, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

No. 3409, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Tarak Nath Sur, M.D., Teacher of Pathology and Hygiene, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Assistant Professor of Pathology, Medical College, and Assistant Bacteriologist to Government during the absence, on leave, of Senior Assistant Surgeon Rai Gopal Chandra Chattarji Bahadur, or until further orders.

No. 3412, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Jitendra Nath Maitra, M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology, Medical College, is appointed to act as Teacher of Pathology and Hygiene, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of second grade Assistant Surgeon Tarak Nath Sur, or until further orders.

No. 3406, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—The following candidates passed the Dresserships Examination held at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital on the 12th February 1920:—

Hari Mohan Bhowmik.	Abdur Rahaman.
Bimal Chandra Roy.	Upendra Chandra Nandi.
Atul Chandra Biswas.	Ananta Kumar Aich.
Jitendra Nath Chakravarty.	Pulin Chandra Das.
Sudhir Chandra Biswas.	Makhan Lal Ray.
Sarada Prasanna Mazumdar.	Kailash Chandra Dey.
Nagendra Chandra Nandy.	Bilash Chandra Saha.
Kali Prosad Chakravarty.	Mahesh Chandra Dey.

No. 3418, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Subodh Kumar Lahiri, Obstetrical Registrar, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is granted leave without allowance for three months, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the privilege leave already granted to him in this Department notification No. 14107, dated the 8th September 1919.

No. 3473, dated Calcutta, the 5th March 1920.—Babu Saktidhar Mitra, M.B., lately a temporary Assistant Surgeon, is granted privilege leave for twenty-six days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 843 C. S. R., dated the 18th September 1918, and leave without allowance for four days, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st October 1919.

No. 3568, dated Calcutta, the 6th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Tinkari Acharji is granted privilege leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th February 1920.

2. This cancels notification No. 3204, dated the 25th February 1920, appointing him to Madaripur.

No. 3571, dated Calcutta, the 6th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Prabhas Chandra Banarji is appointed to act at the Madaripur subdivision and dispensary, Faridpur district, during the absence, on leave, of 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Datta, or until further orders.

No. 3707, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Pashupati Basu, officiating House Surgeon, General Hospital, Howrah, is appointed to act at the Uttarpara dispensary, Hooghly district, during the absence, on leave, of 1st grade Assistant Surgeon Gauri Prasad Bhattacharji, or until further orders.

No. 3710, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Nitya Ranjan Gupta, officiating at the Uttarpara dispensary, Hooghly district, is appointed to act at the Contai subdivision and dispensary, Midnapore district, during the absence, on leave, of 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Ramani Mohan Mukharji or until further orders.

No. 3713, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Ramani Mohan Mukharji of the Contai subdivision and dispensary, Midnapore district, is granted privilege leave for five months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' Class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, will be held on Monday, the 26th April 1920, at 11 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications, with a fee of Rs. 2, to the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, between the 1st and 15th April next.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will begin at 11 A.M. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st April 1920, at the Campbell Medical School.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, at least one week before the 19th April 1920, an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charge. No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates is drawn to rules 9 and 10 and of the persons granting the certificates to rules 11 and 14 (3) and to the certificate forms C (3) D, E and F in the schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid notification, as circulated by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal to all Civil Surgeons, Superintendents of Calcutta Hospitals, Medical Schools, Lunatic Asylums and Chief Medical Officers, etc., with his circular No 25, dated the 22nd July 1913.

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at the Dressership examination. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognized by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I. D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th February 1920.*

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU NITYA GOPAL ROY, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Chittagong Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st March, 1920, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Collector.*

CHITTAGONG, *the 1st March 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

The 3rd March 1920.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has granted Babu Satis Chandra Mitra, Assistant Master and Referee, High Court, Original Side, privilege leave from the 23rd February to the 20th March 1920, both days inclusive, on full pay, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and has appointed Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra, an Assistant Registrar and Chief Clerk in Insolvency on Rs. 400—600, to officiate for Babu Satis Chandra Mitra, and Babu Monmotho Nath Ganguli, an Assistant Registrar on Rs. 300, to officiate for Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra, and Mr. J. S. Cotta, substantive *pro tempore* Assistant Registrar on Rs. 200—300, to officiate for Babu Monmotho Nath Ganguli, and Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Head Assistant, Order Department, to be substantive *pro tempore* Assistant Registrar on Rs. 200—300, all with effect from the 23rd February 1920.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has granted Mr. N. Chaterjee, Master and Official Referee, High Court, Original Side, ordinary privilege leave for three months, and additional privilege leave for three months, from the forenoon of the 24th February 1920, of which three months and fourteen days is on full pay, under articles 272 and 274, and the balance on half pay under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and has appointed Mr. Narendra Nath Ghatak, M.B.E., Bar.-at-Law, to act for Mr. N. Chaterjee during his absence, on privilege leave, from the forenoon of the 1st March 1920.

By order &c.,

J. H. HECHLE,

Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the months of April, May and June 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

		1920		
		April.	May.	June.
Hooghly	...	1st to 10th	1st to 11th	1st to 10th
Serampore	...	11th to 20th	12th to 20th	11th to 20th
Howrah	...	21st to 30th	21st to 31st	21st to 30th

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, *Judge.*

SERAMPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 14th February 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 1st March 1920.

No. 209A.—This office notification No. 548A., dated the 17th December 1919, appointing Babu Ram Saday Sarkar to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Dwarkanath Ghosal, deceased, is hereby cancelled.

No. 210A.—Babu Probodh Chandra Ganguli, Laboratory Assistant, Rajshahi College, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Demonstrator in Chemistry of the same College on the pay of his own grade, with effect from 12th to 31st January 1920, *vice* Babu Birendra Bhusan Adhikari, on deputation.

No. 211A.—Maulvi Abdul Hadi, assistant maulvi, Arabic teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave for sixty-one days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th February to the 16th April 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 212A.—Maulvi Muhammad Ramazan Ali, vernacular teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, on Rs. 30 outside the graded service, is appointed to act as assistant maulvi, Arabic teacher, of the same Madrasah, on Rs. 50 and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hadi, on leave.

The 2nd March 1920.

No. 213A.—Babu Makhan Lal Banerjee, son of Babu Biswesswar Banerjee, is confirmed in his present appointment as assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 5th September 1919.

No. 214A.—Babu Atul Krishna Chatterjee, accountant, Presidency College (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month with effect from 5th February 1920, and the following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of his duties :—

(*i*) Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukherjee, shorthand typist, on Rs. 75 a month outside the grades, to act in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Atul Krishna Chatterjee.

(*ii*) Maulvi Gholam Khaja Ahmed, clerk on Rs. 25 outside the grades, to act in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Ramranjan Majumdar.

No. 215A.—Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khan, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for two months with effect from the 1st March 1920.

No. 216A.—Babu Jajneswar Chakravarti, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Naogaon, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi, on the pay of his own grade, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khan, or until further orders.

No. 217A.—Maulvi Md. Miajan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj circle, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Naogaon, on the pay of his own grade, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Jajneswar Chakravarti, or until further orders.

No. 218A.—Babu Rames Chandra Gupta Bhaya, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj circle, Rangpur, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Md. Miajan Sarkar, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 28th February 1920.

No. 19P.—Babu Hari Das Mukherjee, Professor of Chemistry, Rajshahi College, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271, Civil Service Regulations, for twenty days, with effect from 12th January 1920.

No. 20P.—Babu Birendra Bhusan Adhikari, demonstrator in Chemistry, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Professor of Chemistry, Rajshahi College, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 12th January 1920 to 31st January 1920, *vice* Babu Hari Das Mukherjee, on leave.

The 3rd March 1920.

No. 21P.—Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, Professor, Chittagong College, in class VII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted combined leave for thirty months, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, from 1st August 1920 or any subsequent date, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for three months, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C S. R., dated the 24th February 1919 (of which twenty-two days only on full pay under article 272, Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271, Civil Service Regulations), and leave without allowances for the remaining period under article 339, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 22P.—Babu Bireswar Basu, lecturer in Sanskrit, Chittagong College, substantive *pro tempore* in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Professor of Sanskrit, Chittagong College, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, on leave.

The 8th March 1920.

No. 23P.—The following head masters of Government High Schools are appointed in the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the dates mentioned against their names, against the thirty additional posts created in terms of Government order No. 442, dated the 26th February 1920, under the scheme for the improvement of secondary education in Bengal :—

Appointed substantively to class VII.

1. Babu Bharat Bandhu Laha, head master, Bogra Zilla School (class I, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

Appointed substantively to class VIII.

1. Babu Khirode Chandra Sen, I, head master, Barisal Zilla School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
2. Khan Sahib Maulvi Wahidun Nabi, head master, Comilla Zilla School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
3. Babu Hara Mohan De, head master, Mymensingh Zilla School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
4. Babu Chandra Kanto Ghose, head master, Dinajpur Zilla School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
5. Babu Adya Nath Roy, head master, Rangamati High School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
6. Khan Sahib Kazi Zahirul Haq, head master, Dacca Moslem High School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
7. Babu Bishnu Charan De, head master, Bhola High School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
8. Babu Basanta Chandra Das, head master, Faridpur Zilla School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
9. Babu Janoki Nath Das, head master, Noakhali Zilla School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
10. Babu Jogendra Nath Bhattacharyya, head master, Howrah Zilla School (cass III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.
11. Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacharyya I, head master, Rangpur Zilla School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

12. Babu Bhuban Mohan Chowdhury, head master, Pabna Zilla School (substantive *pro tempore* class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from 21st September 1919 (now on deputation to the Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad).

13. Babu Abinash Chandra Ghose, head master, Malda Zilla School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

14. Babu Beni Madhab Bhattacharyya I, head master, Barrackpore High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

15. Babu Achyuta Nath Adhikary, head master, Darjeeling High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

16. Babu Jyotish Chandra Mukherjee, head master, Jhalakati High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

17. Babu Makhan Lal Roy Chowdhury, head master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

18. Babu Hari Pada Mukherjee, head master, Birbhum Zilla School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

19. Babu Bpin Behari Chatterjee, head master, Chittagong Collegiate School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

20. Maulvi Mobarak Ali, head master, Chittagong Moslem High School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

21. Babu Adwaita Charan Rakshit, head master, Khulna Zilla School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

22. Babu Sasanka Sekhar Bhattacharyya, head master, Jamalpur High School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

23. Babu Bejoy Chandra Sen, head master, Perojpur High School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

Appointed in class VIII substantively pro tempore.

1. Babu Umesh Chandra Haldar, head master, Taki High School (substantive *pro tempore* class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

2. Babu Ravaneswar Banerjee, head master, Jessore Zilla School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

3. Babu Biswesswar Banerjee, head master, Uttarpara High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

4. Babu Birendra Nath Sen, head master, Bankura Zilla School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

5. Babu Kalidas Banerjee, head master, Hooghly Branch School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 7th February 1920.

6. Babu Chandra Kumar Ghose, head master, Barasat High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 63Exc.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Abbas Ali Khan, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Rajshahi, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 62Exc.—The 3rd March 1920.—Babu Gajendra Nath Kar, temporary Inspector of Excise and Salt, is posted to Bankura.

Babu Harabilas Mazumdar, temporary Inspector of Excise and Salt, is posted to Burdwan.

Babu Hem Chandra Bose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bankura, is transferred to Bakarganj.

Babu Suresh Chandra Mazumdar, officiating Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bakarganj, reverts to his substantive appointment as Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, on relief by Babu Hem Chandra Bose.

S. C. MUKERJEE.
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1016J.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen Gupta, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU BIRENDRA LAL GUPTA, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, is posted to the Katwa subdivision in the district of Burdwan.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU SHARAT CHANDRA LAHIRI, NO. I, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is transferred temporarily to the Uluberia subdivision in the district of Howrah.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU SATKORI LAL DE, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Uluberia, in the district of Howrah, is allowed privilege leave for forty-one days under article 260, Civil Service Regulations.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1162J.—It is hereby notified for general information that Mr. Geo. E. D'Souza is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Madaripur Sub-Jail, in the district of Faridpur, *vice* Mr. E. J. Sturrock, resigned.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 43M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the by-election held on the 17th January 1920 in Wards Nos. II, V and VI of the Meherpur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Babus Bhola Nath Dutta, Kanai Lal Chatarji and Ashutosh Biswas, B.L., respectively, were duly elected to be Commissioners for those wards in place of Babus Ashutosh Basu, Kedar Nath Banarji and Mohini Mohon Mallick, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 2nd March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 499M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the general election held on the 3rd April 1918, the following gentlemen were duly elected as Commissioners of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna:—

I. Gayla Ward	...	1. Babu Girish Chandra Bose, B L. 2. „ Surendra Nath Das Gupta. 3. Maulvi Afzal Ali Khan. 4. „ Sabderali Sarkar.
II. Ganj Ward	...	5. Maulvi Abdul Gafur. 6. „ Ijjatali Talukdar. 7. „ Mahammad Ismail. 8. Babu Surendra Kumar Ray.
III. Ranigram Ward	...	9. Babu Priyanath Ganguli. 10. Maulvi Manulla Sarkar.
IV. Putiabari Ward	...	11. Maulvi Mahammad Meherulla. 12. Babu Dwijendra Kumar Chakravarty.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 520M.—It is hereby notified for general information that a by-election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, on Tuesday the 20th April 1920, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for ward D (IV) of the Dinajpur Municipality, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Munshi Hesar Mahamed, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 525M.—It is hereby notified for general information that a by-election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act (III B. C. of 1884) on Wednesday the 14th April 1920, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for the Gayla ward of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna, *vice* Babu Girish Chandra Bose, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 528M.—It is hereby notified for general information that a by-election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act (III B. C. of 1884) on Wednesday, the 14th April 1920, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for the Ganj ward of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Gafur, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN, JALPAIGURI, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 510M.—The following statement, showing the number of members of the Local Boards to be elected for each thana in the district of Rangpur, as decided by me in the exercise of the power conferred upon me by rule 19 of the rules made under clause (*a*), section 138, of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885, is published for general information :—

District Rangpur.

Local Board.	Thana.	Number of members to be elected for the thana
Rangpur	Rangpur	1
	Kaunia	1
	Pirgacha	1
	Gangachara	1
	Badarganj	1
	Hatibandha	1
	Pirganj	2
	Mithapukur	2
	Kaliganj	2
Nilphamari	Dimla	1
	Domar	1
	Jaldhaka	1
	Kishoreganj	1
	Nilphamari	1
	Saidpur	1
Gaibandha	Sundarganj	1
	Sadullapur	1
	Gaibandha	1
	Gobindaganj	1
	Palashbari	1
	Shaghatta Fulchari	1
Kurigram	Lalmonirhat	1
	Fulbari	1
	Kurigram	1
	Nageswari	1
	Bhurangamari	1
	Ulipur	1
	Chilmari	1
	Raumari	1

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE public are hereby informed that a by-election will be held on the 10th May 1920, at 11 A.M., at Bongaon for the election of a member of the Bongaon Local Board for Bongaon thana, in place of M. Golam Rabbani Khan, deceased.

E. M. MANNOOCH, *Magistrate.*

JESSORE MAGISTRACY, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Sudhir Nath Mukherjee has been appointed to be a member of the Mogra Union Committee, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Sidheswar Banerjee, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 6th March 1920.*

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 531M.—In this office notification No. 57Mct., dated the 26th February 1920, *for* the words "District Road Committee, Darjeeling" *read* "Kurseong Branch Road Committee, in the district of Darjeeling."

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 736J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Ramendra Nath Mukherjee has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Patiram, in the district of Dinajpur, in place of Babu Krishna Lal Ghosh (No. II), resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 2nd March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 739J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Bipulendra Nath Banerjee has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Sadar, in the district of Jalpaiguri, in place of Babu Ramdeo Agarwala, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) read with rule 23 of the Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Sarat Kumar Bose has been appointed to be a member of the managing committee of the Indas Board's dispensary, in the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Kamini Kumar Bose, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 6th March 1920.*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 29th day of February 1920, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 29th February 1920.

Description of Salt.	In Sulkea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 29TH FEBRUARY 1920, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	98,042	12,295	110,337	68,800	89,878	32,800	21,536
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	...	...	...	50,750	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt	514,202	...	514,202	10,700	54,560	7,200	61,746
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	376,598	...	376,598	65,350	229,417	81,850	94,298
Halif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	104,764	...	104,764	16,520	...	...	66,896
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt... ...	403,166	...	403,166	28,076	...	...	18,059
Madras salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,496,722	12,295	1,509,067	234,686	373,855	121,850	262,526

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas	1,022
Abandoned and destroyed	20

In Transit—

Liverpool salt	11,800

Duty on 28,000 Mds. was paid at Bombay.

P. MOORE,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 6th March 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1711-D.

Delhi, the 26th February 1920.

RECONSTITUTION OF THE INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD AS A BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND MUNITIONS.

RESOLUTION.

(INDUSTRIES.)

In accordance with the announcement made in Resolution No. 81-D., in the Department of Commerce and Industry, dated 15th November 1919, the Government of India have now decided to reconstitute the Indian Munitions Board as a Board of Industries and Munitions. The new Board will be a temporary organisation, designed to close the war commitments of the Indian Munitions Board, to take over from the Commerce and Industry Department and the Public Works Department certain items of work, and to undertake the initial work of industrial organisation and in particular to frame detailed proposals for a new Department of Industries.

2. The new Board will come into existence on 1st March 1920, and will consist of a President and two members. The following gentlemen have been appointed to these posts:—

President:

The Hon'ble Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., F.R.S.

Members:

Thomas Ryan, Esq., C.I.E.,
A. C. Chatterjee, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.

As the Indian Munitions Board will be merged into the new Board all correspondence intended for the Indian Munitions Board should hereafter be addressed to the Secretary of the new Board. The Board of Industries and Munitions will take over at the same time the following heads of business:—

From the Public Works Department—

Electricity.

From the Department of Commerce and Industry—

1 Geology and Minerals, including the Geological Survey of India and the administration of the Indian Mines Act.
2. Salt.
3. The Indian Explosives Act and the Indian Petroleum Act.
4. Stationery and Printing.
5. Inventions and Designs.
6 The Indian Factories Act.
7. The administration of the various Acts relating to Steam Boilers.
8. Industries.

3. The control of Ordnance Factories having been transferred to the Army Department, all correspondence relating to them and intended for the Government of India should be addressed to that Department instead of to the Indian Munitions Board as heretofore.

4. Upon the formation of the new Board the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, will be known as the Department of Commerce.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Departments of the Government of India and the Indian Munitions Board, to the Financial Adviser (Military Finance), to the Central War Controller and the Military Accountant-General, and to all heads of Departments subordinate to this Department; also that the Resolution be published in Part I of the *Gazette of India* for general information.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry and published in the *Gazette of India* dated 6th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 6th March 1920.

No. 1827-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 30th January 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
GT. GEORGE STREET,
S. W.-I.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, ETC., 30TH JANUARY 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
Open General Licences for Exports :
APPENDIX. NO. 1.
General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe on the Mediterranean.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing

Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
Gt. George Street,
S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
(A) *Animals, living, for food (other than horses).
Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Armoured motor-cars.
(A) Arms, not being Fire-arms and their component parts.
Bacon, *see* Meat.
Banknotes, *see* Notes.
(A) Barley, barley flour, and barley meal.
(A) Basic slag.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Husk meal ;
Linseed cake and meal ;
Maize germ meal ;
Maize meal and flour.

(A) Calf-skins.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cheese.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) †Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Cocoa, raw.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
Coin, *see* Gold ; Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Distillers' grain, *see* Grains, &c.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Dried figs.
(A) Dyes and dye-stuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dye-stuffs

* Application for licence to export live stock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

† The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes. Drummer dyes.
Diamond dyes. Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
(A) Explosives.
(A) Figs, dried.
(A) Fire-arms and their component parts.
(A) Fish except the following :—Tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns and lobsters.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Barley; Maize; Rice; Rye; Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Cakes; Hay, Oats, &c.
(A) Forage, green.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Fruit, dried, the following :—
Figs.
Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Sultanas,
(A) Fruit preserved, other than dried fruits preserved in sugar.
(A) Game.
(A) Gold coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine guns.
(A) Hay.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit preserved.
(A) Lard except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Linseed.
Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
(A) Machine guns, mounting for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved.
Meals, *see* Barley, Cakes, Rye, Wheat.
(A) Meat of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat, horseflesh tinned or potted meat, salt and pickled meat other than bacon and ham.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
*Notes of the Bank of France.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be use as food for animals, the following :—

(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mild dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon; Carriages.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites; phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals Offals of Corn.
(A) Potash, caustic and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate
(A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, except tinned and pork sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
(A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf-skins; Hides.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
(A) Sultanas.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo tubes.

*Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
Vension, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels of 15 tons and over.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods:—
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX No. 1.

General Licences for exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bonâ-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed scale.

Open General Licence for coal exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January, 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey

and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all the cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see* list below) the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below, it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representative.
All Scottish ports ...	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive.	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports ...	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport inclusive ...	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymrie Buildings, Cardiff.

Open General Licence for the Export of Industrial Explosives, Smooth-Bore Guns, and Munitions for use therewith.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns, and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).

French Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below)

United States of America.

South America.

Japan and Korea.

Asiatic Russia.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Iceland

In accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the "Arms Convention," all destinations in the prohibited areas set out in Article 6 are excepted from this Open General Licence and will still require a specific export licence for *all* arms and ammunition.

Open general licence for the export of Aircraft, &c.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—" Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

Open general licence for the export of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs.

An Open General License has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *vid* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted atthe option of the exporter

Czechoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *viâ* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *viâ* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.
Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence and also free from duty and taxes provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* Jugo-Slavia.)

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* via *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached* via *the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licenses are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

Urgent Orders.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Licensing Section, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c-o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1*s*.-3*d*.) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1.

Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.
Butter and cheese.
Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea and cocoa).

Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The 6th March 1920.

No. 1927-D.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt nitrate of ammonia from import duty leviable thereon under item No. 93 of schedule II, Part IV, of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended.

CUSTOMS—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th March 1920.

No. 1852-D.—Mr. J. A. E Burrup, O.B.E., I.S.O., an AssistantCollector of Customs at Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-four days, with effect from the 18th February 1920, preparatory to retirement from the 11th April 1920.

No. 1853D.—Mr. W. H. Carter, I.C.S., an officiating Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been granted privilege leave for four months and fifteen days with effect from the 21st January 1920, in combination with furlough for five months and sixteen days

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 2nd March 1920.

No. 27.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*6*) of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, is pleased to make the following amendment in the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General (in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council) published under Notification No. 61 of the

Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November 1912, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For the second proviso to Regulation X (*1*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided further that the Governor General may, by notification as aforesaid, extend the term of office of Additional Members or any Additional Member of the Council up to such date as the Governor General in Council may, under section 47 (*2*) of the Government of India Act, 1919, appoint for the coming into operation of the provisions of the said Act constituting the Council."

No. 29.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 74 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, is pleased to make the following amendment in the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, published under notification No. 65 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 21st November 1912, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For the second proviso to Regulation X (*1*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided further that the Governor may, by notification as aforesaid, extend the term of office of Additional Members or any Additional Member of the Council up to such date as the Governor General in Council may, under section 47 (*2*) of the Government of India Act, 1919, appoint for the coming into operation of the provisions of the said Act constituting the Council."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 5th March 1920.

No. 196.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. McCay, M.D., I.M.S., officiating Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and Second Physician, Medical College Hospitals, is granted, with effect from the 15th March 1920 or any subsequent date he avails himself of it, combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave for five months and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and thereafter furlough under article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 197.—Major J. D. Sandes, M.B., I.M.S., Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and Second Physician, Medical College Hospitals, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel McCay, M.D., I.M.S., until further orders.

H. MCPHERSON,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated 6th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 1st March 1920.

No. 865Est. A.—The Honourable Sir John Wood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Political Secretary to the Government of India, was granted privilege leave for four months and seventeen days, combined with commuted furlough for four months and ordinary furlough for one month and ten days, under articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd February 1919.

Notification No. 869-Est. A., dated the 12th March 1919, is hereby cancelled.

H. R. C. DOBBS,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.

Delhi, the 5th March 1920.

No. 740-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18, sub-section (*1*) of the Excess Profits Duty Act, 1919 (X of 1919), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Excess Profits Duty Rules, 1919, namely :—

In sub-rule (*1*) of rule 18 of the said rules, before the words "the Board" in both places where they occur, the words "the Chief Revenue Authority or" shall be inserted.

J. E. C. JUKES,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Board of Industries and Munitions, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 3rd March 1920.

No. E.-261.—The services of Mr. G. H. W. Davies, I.C.S., Controller (Industrial Intelligence), Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, wth effect from the afternoon of the 1st March 1920.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,
Secretary, Board of Industries and Munitions.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas. *No. 633M.—The 8th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. L. Thomson to be a Commissioner of the Titagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. E. C. Cuthbert, resigned.

24-Parganas. *No. 635M.—The 8th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Titagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 27 of that Act, electing Mr. J. W. A. Simpson to be Chairman of that Municipality, *vice* Mr. T. H. Laird, resigned.

Tippera. *No. 639M.—The 9th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 9A of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to alter the number of the Commissioners of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, from 12 to 18.

2. The Governor in Council is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the said Act, and in modification of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government notification No. 2809F., dated the 27th March 1907, and this Government notification No. 736T.M., dated the 2nd November 1916, to raise the number of Commissioners to be elected by Wards Nos. I and V of the said Municipality from 2 to 3 and by Wards Nos. II and III from 1 to 2.

24-Parganas. *No. 646M.—The 9th March 1920.*—On the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Barrackpore Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the municipality be henceforth called the Khardah Municipality.

Nadia. *No. 674M.—The 9th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1889 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Municipality, in the district of Nadia:—

Babu Sati Nath Mukharji.
„ Arun Chandra Chatarji.
„ Sukumar Bhattacharji.
„ Kishore Mohan Chatarji.

Malda.

No. 641L.S.-G.—The 9th March 1920.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 26th April 1920, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of mauzas, in thana Kharba, in the district of Malda, into a union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list	
Malda ...	Kaligram ...	7	Israil	37
			Bagchara	160
			Kaligram	162
			Nagartala	165
			Nabagram or Nagaban	166
			Bisaria *alias* Bangasula	167
			Nabagram	168
			Bhagabatipur	177

2 In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that two of the members of the said Kaligram union committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

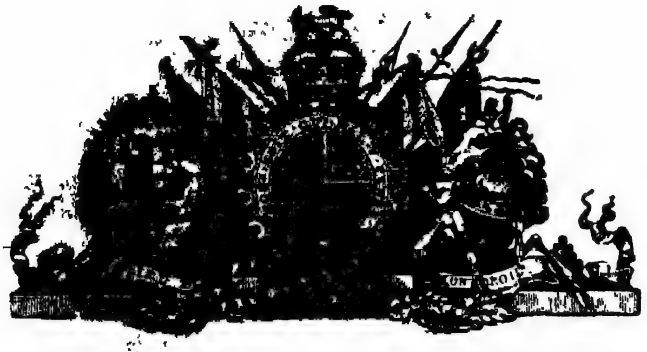
CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Committee having previously given notice of their intention of define the general line of buildings on Judge's Court Road between Gopalnagore Road and the Government Press buildings in Ward No. 23, and no objection having been received within 30 days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order under section 350 (*4*) of Act III B.C. of 1899, on the 19th day of February 1920, defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 11th day of December 1919.

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairman of the Corporation.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 8th March 1920.*



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PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The following students are re-awarded the vacant junior scholarships and stipends on the results of the Matriculation Examination of 1919 :—

[They take effect from the 1st June 1919 for two years.]

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Special scholarships of Rs. 10 a month for Muhammadans.

1 Sheikh Abdulla Mahaz ... Krnahar Sibchandra High School.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION (INCLUDING CALCUTTA TOWN).

Mohsin stipends of Rs. 5 a month each.

1 Mohamad Abul Hasan ... Calcutta Madrasah.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1 Abdul Wajed ... Konnagar High English School.
2 Sheikh Lutfar Rahoman ... Labpur J. L. High School.

DACCA DIVISION.

1 Syed Abul Fattah ... Barisal Zilla School.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

1 Khaja Ahamad ... Feni High School.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

1 Sheikh Kader Bakhsh ... Malda Zilla School.

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GIRLS.

Two of Rs. 15 a month each.

1 Lilamayi Das Gupta ... Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh.
2 Sushama Sen Gupta ... Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.

Three of Rs. 10 each.

1 Jyotiprobha Ghosh ... Diocesan Collegiate School.
2 Amiya Bose ... Ditto.
3 Satadol Das ... U. F. C. Training and High School.

J. W. GUNN,
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th February 1920.*

NOTICE.

BENGAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES for admission into the Bengal Veterinary College should be present at the College at Belgachia, Calcutta, with necessary certificates in original, as required in the rules, at 10 A.M. on 15th April 1920. Rules will be supplied free on application.

A. SMITH, COLONEL,
Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

BELGACHIA, *the 26th February 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the D. P. H. Examination held in January 1920:—

(Arranged alphabetically.)

1. Brahmachari, Bipinbehari.
2. Das, Jaharlal.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 8th March 1920.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

THE Preliminary Examination in Law in July 1920 will be held on Monday, the 5th July 1920, and following days.

The Intermediate Examination in Law in July 1920 will be held on Monday, the 12th July 1920, and following days.

The Final Examination in Law in July 1920 will be held on Monday, the 19th July 1920, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the examinations should reach the office of the Controller of Examinations on or before the 5th June 1920.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 5th March 1920.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the examination for the Degree of Master of Law, 1919.

First class.

Chattopadhyay, Asiranjan.

Second class.

Dasgupta, Jitendranath.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE.
Controller of Examinations

SENATE HOUSE, *the 8th March 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P	
3186 3	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	376 0 0	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money executi on case No. 5 of 1917.

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
814	Ph. Babitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatribetya Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Elagarhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal bark. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankiobota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri Khandarbheri. Khursai Lakhanda. Madhuberh. Mahamad chak. Mohamadi chak. Mosagus Mukundapur hat. Palsidakhin Radha Mohan chak Ram chak. Ramdangar. Saibani. Simulya Siruchak. Suriha. Sondhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia Tala. Taladiha Trilochanpur. 9 as 11 gds 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 3	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P. 73 2 3	Rs A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. Cook, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment viz., the 28th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June at 12 o'clock for the said arrears :—

N. B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
314	Ph. Batitaki, m. Phulbhery.	1,803 3 0	...	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only 9a 11g 1 kt 1 dt. share of the following each of the mauzas will be sold — Mauzas Sitibatitaki, Abhoyamuktapur, Astidangar, Bija, Bhatbarh, Bhuyan, Bhojpur, Chatriabotya, Dahuka, Dangarpara, Dasagram, Durgachak, Dharmachak, Elagerya, Eraidangar, Fulbhery, Garhgarhyachak, Gurhi, Gobindachak, Gobindapur, Gopalbarh, Jamaria, Joti, Kalankiohhata, Karanji Kalikachak, Kunarpur, Kotai, Khagrabhery, Khandarbhery, Khursai, Lakshanda, Madhubarh, Mahamadchak, Mahanandichak, Masagua, Mukundapurhat, Palasidakhin, Rodhamahonchak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Salbani, Simuiya, Seruchak, Suriha, Sanadharchak, Srichandanpur, Tapsia Tala, Taladiha, Trilochanpur, All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramani Mani Dasi guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another minor.	984 3 2	.....	328 5 0	.....
2346	Ph Sabang, m. Mo'ar.	1,303 1 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. No. 1. 8a share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Das Mondal and another.	651 0 6	.....	112 0 0	.....

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2660	Dulara Charipara mauza, ph. Bardakhat Meadi Pattani Taluq.	1,707 8 7	Whole ...	.....	Nabin Chandra Bhadra	...	74 14 3	...
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, ph. Bardakhat Tape Kurikhai.	3,437 10 3	Do. ...	.....	Irshad Ali	...	1,145 13 10	...
2704	Dhanapati Khala Jowar, ph. Bardakhat.	2,616 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ram Gopal De	...	230 11 6	...
2732	Tinchita Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	940 8 9	Do ...	.....	Jagabandhu Sur ...	...	411 4 11	...
2734	Tamptaputia Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat	2,839 3 6	Do. ...	.....	Bala Gazi Bhuia ...	...	256 9 10	...

Comilla, the 17th February 1920. D. H. WARES, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
313	Ph. Batitaki, m Palgirya.	620 1 8	Entire	.....	Jotindra Behari Datta and others.	.. ...	16 8 6	.....
1014	Ph. Kosijorah, m. Rajnagar.	1,100 12 6 (including Police)	.....	Residuary share excluding 8 A. Nos. 1 to 4. 14a. 6gd. 3c. 2kt. share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chaudhuri Dwarika Nath Maity and others.	776 4 5 (including police)	.....	0 10 10
2061	Ph. Protapbhon, m Kotibarh.	6,239 9 9	.....	Residuary share excluding 5. A. Nos 6, 7. 8. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 15, 16, 17 only The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. GDS. Ahadi chak ... ... 0 14 9 Adam chak ... ... 0 14 9 Anua ... ... 4 14 9 Bighanibar ... ... 4 14 9 Birahim chak ... ... 4 14 9 Belichak ... ... 3 4 9 Bhairabdandi ... ... 0 14 9 Farid chak ... ... 5 9 9 Gangra ... ... 4 14 9 Gobardhanpur ... ... 3 4 9 Gobinda chak ... ... 3 4 9 Gokulpur ... ... 1 9 9 Gopal chak ... ... 3 4 9 Ghoramaly chak ... ... 2 4 9 Husen chak ... ... 5 9 9 Jambo ... ... 5 9 9 Joki chak ... ... 0 14 9 Kankai ... ... 5 9 9 Kaulka chak ... ... 5 9 9 Kesab chak ... ... 1 9 9 Kotebarh ... ... 4 14 9 Kharau ... ... 1 9 9 Lachhibar ... ... 4 14 9 Narsingpur ... ... 1 9 9 Neyamtaiya ... ... 4 14 9 Oyad chak ... ... 5 9 9 Oladpur chak ... ... 1 9 9 Paschim Sai ... ... 5 9 9 Purnasttampur ... ... 1 9 9 Raghunathpur ... ... 5 9 9 Rangi chak ... ... 5 9 9 Rambo ... ... 4 14 9 Raja chak ... ... 1 9 9 Sat Sanda ... ... 0 14 9 Sultan chak ... ... 4 14 9 Taghori ... ... 0 14 9 Unuan ... ... 5 9 9 Krishnapur ... ... 1 9 9 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chaudhuri Radha Nath Pahari and others.	1,176 1 3	.....	351 2 11 (September 1918 and January 1920).
2427	Ph. Sahapur, m. Hasimpur.	1,013 10 6 (including police.)	.....	Residuary share excluding 8 A Nos. 1 and 2 only The following shares of the muzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. Alisagar Gonrang ... ... 16 Begoni ... ... 16 Chak Kumar... ... ... 16 Hasimpur ... ... 16 Barnichhinta ... ... 16 Nij Hasimpur ... ... 16 Turadighi ... ... 16 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhabataran Das and others.	708 8 10	.....	9 15 7

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for January 1920 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
19	Gidhagram, pargana Arsha.	7,310 6 0	...	Residuary share 7as. 17gds. 3k. 1 dant is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Soudamini Dasi and others.	3,604 5 0	...	4 14 3
21	Mahata, pargana Bagha.	11,677 0 0	...	Residuary share 11as. 16gds 1k. 2dants is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhob Lal Misra and others.	10,061 9 9	.....	941 8 4
78	Nezampur, etc., pargana Samarsahi.	1,159 6 8	Whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Brojendra Lal Das and others.	.....	284 4 4	.....
5170	Dahukadanga, pargana Saiabad.	6,421 15 3	...	Residuary share 8 annas is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mon Mohini Dasi ...	3,210 15 3	.....	1,197 10 7

Burdwan, the 19th February 1920.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, Collector.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under Sections 6 and 12 of the Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
366	Dehi Medan mollo. pargana Medanmolla.	1,392 1 0	Whole estate.	.....	Lotful Khabir and others.	...	393 5 0	-
437	Abad Simulberia and others, Pargana Panchakuli.	560 3 6	Do ...	.....	Abdar Rahaman Khan	...	243 10 3	...

Alipore, the 21st February 1920.

HEM CHANDRA CHATTERJI, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act, VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1674	Nalchira, Tenure No. 1	14,517 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Moazzam Hossain Choudhuri.	.....	Rent— 7258 15 0 Cess— 475 15 0 7,734 14 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Asthaleswar Choudhurani.	.....	Rent— 1,718 9 6 Cess— 83 0 0 1,801 9 6	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Shikder and others.	.....	Rent— 271 3 0 Cess— 23 4 0 294 7 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure 49.	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Renu Mea and others ...	.....	Rent— 204 7 0 Cess— 18 2 0 222 9 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 52.	1,183 11 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	Rent— 460 2 0 Cess— 28 11 6 488 13 6	.....
1686	Char Alexandra, Tenure No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Serasal Huq Mea and others.	.....	Rent— 309 4 0 Cess— 38 8 0 347 12 0	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920.

R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th March 1920, at noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		A. G. C. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5041-1	Dihi Karara pargana Rajpur.	.....	No.	15 3 1 1	Rai Kamalini Debya and others.	885 12 9	.....	55 9 84

Jessore, the 17th February 1920.

J. C. MAZUMDAR, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th March 1920, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Dehi Bhadraghat, pargana Lufshahi.	1,951 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Aghore Kumar Gangopadhya.	.....	354 0 9	.....
103	Chak Gobindapur, pargana Katermehal.	1,560 0 0	.....	*Residuary share 6 as. 1 gd. 2 c. 2 kg. 18½ til share of (1) Bolaikumar, (2) Durgaram Bakshi chak kismat, Pansha, (3) Gareswar kumat, (4) Ghoregram kismat, with chak Harirampur, 8 as. 16 gds. 2 c. 2 k. 18½ til of Gobindapur chak, 1 a. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kg. 6½ til share of Shajnat with chak Prankrishna Sidhanta.	Suresh Chandra Lahiri and others.	602 12 0	.....	20 11 3
104	Pargana Islampur... ...	24,329 3 0 Police. 270 15 0	.....	*S. A. No. 3, 2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate Arkandi, Alakhandiar Banan Puranbari alias Narainpur, Biswanathpur, Darkhanpur, Lakshmipur, Mukalimpur dihra.	Devendra Narayan Singh.	4,054 12 3 Police. 45 3 0	....	1,616 11 9 Police. 12 7 0
104	Ditto	24,329 3 0 Police. 270 15 0	.....	*S. A. No. 3, 2 as. 13 gds. 1 c. 1 kt. share of the estate.	Narendra Narayan Singha	4,054 12 3 Police. 45 3 0	.....	266 4 9
118	T. Bhanrera, pargana Basurah Nasirpur.	916 15 0	.....	*Residuary share, 16 as. share of Jamua, Bharara and Mahadebpur and Jote Khalsa.	Jahedali Khan and others.	862 7 0	.....	87 15 9

* All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Pabna, the 12th February 1920.

S. C. SEN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
120	Estate Kachua, pargana Batasan. (মৌজা কচুয়া)	778 1 4	Yes ...	.....	Kumar Banwari Mukunda Deb.	.....	137 0 0	.....

H. G. BLOMFIELD, Collector.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundwip Hissey 4a 2g. 1k., tarap Bhabani Charan, pargana Sundwip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekher Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Land Revenue— 693 3 7 Cess— 693 3 0 1 315 6 7
208	Suk Char, pargana Zasira.	2,004 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Safiulla as father guardian of Asiol Huq and others.	.....	Land revenue— 41 10 0 Cess— 500 1 3 541 11 3	.....
210	Nia Sundwip, pargana Sundwip.	22,438 0 0	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 1 a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekher Datta Tewari and others.	1,402 3 0	.....	Land Revenue— 448 2 6 Cess— 216 3 4 654 5 10
1582	Thak Muklad Sola anna.	1,094 4 0	Whole ...	.....	Bhim Sanker Datta Tewari and others.	.....	Land revenue— 0 5 7 Cess— 7 13 1 8 3 8	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920.

R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Touzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
491/2	Sadipur, pargana Rajpur.	.....	No ...	2 ans. 13 gds. 1 c. and 1 kranti. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi and Tarak Dasi Dasi, mother, on behalf of Kali Das Pal and others, minors.	3,043 15 8	.....	182 10 8
491/6	Ditto ...	..	No ...	1 a. 6 gds. 2 cs. 2 krantis. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	1. Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi. 2. Sarat Chandra Mustafi and others.	1,521 15 10	.....	92 13 7
871	Naodapara, pargana Sahauzial.	976 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Siva Sundari Dasya	.....	207 6 0	.....

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4	Senbhum, pargana Senbhum.	41,216 1 9	.....	Separate account No. 20, 4gds. 1c. 7 dantis, share of mauza Raipur, Radhanagar, Jungle Chawpahari, and Junglekati Lalaganj, 1 gd. 3 cs. 3 kgs. 5 tils, share of mauza Gobindapur, Bahadurganj, Nawabad, Maigora and Simulia chak and 4 as. share of Mohuli, Kheriapara Abhirampur, Baranashipur, Narainpur, Birahim chak, Pirojpur, Khanpur, *alias* Anpur, Kasimnagar, Haraipur, chak Bahari and Gaji danga. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Prmananda Singha and others.	704 15 11	.....	306 1 1
31	Purandarpur, pargana Purandarpur.	6,307 6 0	.....	Residuary share, 2as. 10gds., share of the whole estate except S. A. Nos. 1 to 6. All other shares and others than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Nritiya Gopal Bhattacharji and others.	985 8 3	.....	39 5 7

Suri, the 21st February 1920.

H. C. BOSE, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1848	Jiasindhu, pargana Jiasindhu.	Land revenue— 1,202 2 0 Police revenue— 12 1 0	Yes ...	.....	Satish Chandra Khan and others.	.....	Land revenue— 17 5 1 Cess— 68 6 11	.....
	Total ...	1,214 3 0					85 12 0	

Rajshahi, the 2nd March 1920.

U. P. GUHA, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue defaulted during the kist ending the 26th December 1919 and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
41	Th. Satkania tf. Abul Fazal.	643 3 7	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Wahed Khan and others.	.....	391 7 6	.....
396	Th. Town and Sitakund, tf. Bakshali.	935 14 0	Share ...	Residuary share with extent of interest, 10a. 4p. 17kts. will be sold.	Jakerali Chaudhuri and others.	609 3 0	.....	374 13 9
478	Th. Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya Town and Fatickcheri, tf. Brindaban Chaudhuri.	2,458 9 7	Do. ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6as. will be sold.	Himangshu Bimal Rai and others.	923 8 6	.....	466
943	Th. Raozan, tf. Fatheesing.	2,268 5 0	Whole ..	.....	Sm. Mathuria Debya for minor son Raj Narayan Hazari.	.....	395 7 6	.....
1143	Th. Satkania, tf. mauza Harina, bt. tf. Mangat Ram Hazari.	692 13 0	Do. ...	.....	Md. Latu Bahaddar ...	.....	238 0 2	.....
1238	Th. Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan and Town, tf. Inas Aup.	2,265 15 9	Share ..	Residuary share with an extent of interest, 10 as. 8 p. will be sold.	Ramdhon Choudhuri and others.	1,608 8 10	.....	289 14 8
1242	Th. Satkania, Bauskhali, Patiya C. S., Anwara, tf. Imambaksha.	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup Khan and another.	.....	315 11 10	.....
1749	Th. Patiya and Satkania tf. Muhammad Ali and Rostum Ali.	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Residuary share with an extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta for self and for Suchindra Kumar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 9
1479	Ditto ...	3,483 3 6	Do. ...	Share No. 3 Upendra Lal Gupta and others to the extent of interest 6 as. will be sold.	Upendra Lal Gupta self and for Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	1,306 3 4	.....	591 13 9
1934	Th. Satkania, Mirzwari, Hathazari, Patiya, Raozan, Town Rangonia, Bauskhali and Sitakunda, tf. Md. Arshad Syed.	943 3 0	Whole ...	.....	Bidhu Bhusan Rai and others.	.....	210 2 0	.....
20175	Th. Ramgo, M. Mithachari, tk. Md. Kaloo and Kamaril.	518 5 6	Do. ...	.....	Sarada Kripa Lala ...	.....	236 12 2	.....
33641	Th. Chakaria, M. Dulahazra Kaimi, tk. Kashi Chandra Sen son of late Debi Das Sen, of Gairala.	1,085 3 0	Do. ...	.....	Asgar Ali Sikdar and others.	.....	362 11 6	.....

Chittagong, the 29th January 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
250	Panchash Hazari, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,682 7 0	Whole ...	... ..	Surendra Nath Saha and others.	.....	115 7 0	.....
2436	Zamindari Thakur Das, Ram Das Goswami, pargana Satair.	49,633 7 4	No ...	Residuary or separate account No. 3 to the extent of 6 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,, Ditto ,, 4, 2 ,, ,,	Norendra Krishna Chakraverty, sebait of goddess Bhubaneswari Debi, Shibalinga Shalgram, Chandra Bigraha and others.	15,067 8 9	.....	2,803 11 11
2436	,, Ditto ...	49,633 7 4	No ...	Separate account No. 4 to the extent of 2 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Residuary or separate account No. 3, 6 annas share. Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,,	Jogendra Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	5,339 2 11	.....	934 8 10
6468	Taspur, pargana Jalalpur.	960 0 0	Whole	..	Meser Howladar and others.	.....	235 0 0	.....

B. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Faridpur, the 12th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hugli, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
153	Mallick Hati, pargana Boro.	2,826 13 0	Nil	4as. 19gds.	Ashutosh Gossain and 4 others.	777 0 4	Nil ...	76 8 7
4082	Kalupukhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	18,518 0 0	Do. ...	2as. 13gds. 1c. 1k. share of entire estate except mauza Kalupukhuria Debkhanda and Mamudpore.	Nagendra Nath Roy and 3 others.	1,708 3 11	Do. ...	80 7 6

Hugli Collectorate, the 14th February 1920.

K. L. MOOKERJI, *for* Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XIV of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk, within the Cox's Bazar khas mehal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

No. of tenure.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal	Name of talukdar.	Sadar Jama.		Amount of arrears for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 $\frac{159}{3}$	Thana Teknaf mauza Teknaf, Noabad taluk Fateh Chowdhuri.	Srimati Khema Chowdhurin and Srimati Nhabakeh Chowdhurin, daughter of Thaw Chowdhuri of Teknaf.	1,374 1 2	88 15 0	428 11 0	33 8 0	462 3 0
3 $\frac{509}{5}$	Thana Teknaf, mauza Lengurbil, Noabad taluk Thaw Chowdhuri.	Ditto	798 0 0	44 4 6	200 0 0	16 2 4	216 2 4
69 94	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili Masuakhali, Noabad taluk Esr Mohammad	Chandra Kumar Palit, son of Gobardhan Palit, of Sarta.	910 5 0	85 10 3	570 11 6	50 9 0	621 4 6
73-101	Thana Ramoo, mauza Patili, Masuakhali, Noabad taluk Samad Ali.	Nur Muhammad, son of Harban Ali Chowdhuri, of Patili Masuakhali	901 2 0	101 0 6	289 7 0	32 11 6	322 2 6
90-122	Thana Ramoo, mauza Kharulia, Noabad taluk Baksha Ali.	Wazed Ali Chowdhuri, Sher Ali Chowdhuri, sons of, and Srimati Rohimanessa Chowdhurin, daughter of Mohabat Ali Chowdhuri of Jaidi, thana Bemikhali.	688 9 0	44 6 9	280 5 6	37 11 6	318 1 0
302 $\frac{293}{306}$	Thana Chakaria, mauza Baraitali, Noabad taluk Ali Moham d.	Sarada Kripa Lala, son of Pranhari Lala, of Papadia	4,559 12 0	383 2 3	439 15 0	107 3 0	1,247 2 0
303 $\frac{294}{307}$	Thana Chakaria, mouza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Mobarek Ali.	Sher Ali Khan, son of Ajamala Khan, of Harbhang	929 14 0	85 9 0	232 8 0	31 0 0	263 8 0
304 $\frac{295}{308}$	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbhang, Noabad taluk Lal Mohamed	Nural Huda Khan, Shamsul Huda Khan, minor son of Srimati Joynab Khatun, Srimati Tahna Khatun, minor daughter of Sultan Amir Ali Khan, guardianship of his uncle Soleman Khan, son of Ajamala Khan of Harbhang, and another.	1,486 14 0	135 1 6	185 14 0	25 5 9	211 3 9

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of Sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B C) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 26th December 1919 :—

Number.	Name of mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Amount of arrears for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
			Rs. A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 / 403	Thana Banskhali, mauza Pulchari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarakali and Baksh Ali.	Keramat Ali Chowdhury, son of Anowar Ali Chowdhury, of Pulchari and Sherali Khan of Harbang.	2,125 0 0	462 0 6	781 4 6	115 8 6	896 12 6
5416 / 4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Barahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Md. Daroga	Sarada Kripa Lala and Girija Kripa Lala, sons of Pran Hari Lala, of Popadia.	1,059 12 0	144 0 9	85 13 0	36 0 3	121 13 3
5674 / 5069	Thana Satkania, mauza Paharchanda, mahal Noabad, taluk Nilmani.	Srimati Bibibi Chowdhurani, wife of Abdul Bari Khan and Abdul Rouf Khan, of Garangia, Jagat Chandra Bhattacharji of Chanhara.	661 10 0	109 1 0	407 4 3	68 2 6	475 6 9
6239 / 5617	Thana Satkania, mauza Charamba, mahal Noabad, taluk Kalikinder.	Kailas Chandra Chowdhury, Purna Chandra Chowdhury, sons of Ram Sarau Chowdhury and Pran Hari Chowdhury of Charamba.	1,965 12 0	147 10 3	473 4 6	38 14 6	515 3 0

Chittagong, 28th January 1920. A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th December 1919 :—

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Arrear.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	865 2.134	Thana Town, mauza Bakalia, taluk Ahmad Ali.	Munshi Mosharaf Ali and Abdul Asis and others.	1,755 4	233 9 6	7 5 3	52 12 3	60 1 6
2	4550 23854 586	Thana Mirsarai, mauza Joypurhajoar, taluk Aminullah.	Prasanna Kumar Kar and Kad Kumar and others.	695 3	100 13 6	42 15 0	0 6 6	43 5 6
3	4572 23878	Thana Fatikchery, mauza Jaukhola, taluk Eyrali Khan.	Sm. Latifa Khatun Chowdhurani.	2,473 12	341 13 6	418 8 0	57 10 6	676 2 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 23th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrear of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within the Patiya khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 16th day of March 1920 for arrear of rent and cess remaining unpaid on 26th December 1919.

Number of taluks.	Name of Tenure with situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Jama.		Arrear.		
			Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 6748 6749 392	Thana Patiya, mauza Dhopachari, taluk Keramat Ali and Kasalapuree.	Khanzapuru Jaharaj, son of Barang Chalapuree of Banderban.	544 0 0	177 8 0	211 0 0	44 6 0	255 6 0

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong, the 28th January 1920.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act II (B. C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned Noabad taluk within Roazan khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of March 1920 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th December 1919.

Serial No.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar Jama.		Arrears.		
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	4440 31699	Mauza Debipur, Kazemat thana, Rangunia mahal, Noabad taluk Kaluda Baura.	Romesh Charan Roy and others.	612 13 9	81 3 3	240 3 0	12 12 6	252 15 6

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Chittagong the 28th January 1920.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of April 1920, corresponding with the 27th Chaitra, 1326 B. S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	29 1 6	9·61	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhry's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satis Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Mattial Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3 *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 3	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mandal's land, Narayan Mandal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	...	...	*North*—By Makham Lal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mukhar, mauza Perojpur.	23 to 24	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ittbar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ..	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kafiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Monda's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of disk lot.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reason for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
8	Jessore...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Peroipur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 16 3	7·34	...	...	...	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	...	...	...	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·36	...	...	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

Jessore, the 3rd February 1920.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd March 1920.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	,, 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ...	Rs 9,23,54,946 3 3			
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 1,25,05,889 8 5	10,48,60,835	11	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		31,22,07,953	6	5
Bank Post Bills, etc.		27,74,845	4	4
Sundries		45,20,391	8	10
		46,43,64,025	15	3

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A	P.
Government Securities		7,66,72,867	0	0
Other authorized Investments		1,33,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		13,78,64,805	15	9
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...		5,69,28,104	12	0
Bills discounted and purchased		4,19,16,006	5	2
Balances with other Banks		1,06,61,671	3	11
Bullion		.....		
Dead Stock...		29,01,144	7	5
Stamps		15,194	12	1
Sundries		5,18,915	0	6
		34,03,20,589	9	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	Rs 6,49,80,614 12 8			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs 5,90,62,821 8 9	12,40,43,436	5	5
		46,43,64,025	15	3

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 1,39,490 0 0

† Do do do. ,, 5,01,337 8 0

Rs. 7,40,827 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.

Percentage 29 23.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 5th March 1920.

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(629—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 29th February 1920.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	4 PER CENT.— Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 15th February 1920	24,14,700	76,36,700	3,43,36,700	1,38,48,800	48,26,800	15,35,900	6,400	40,07,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908 to 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 21st February 1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 29th February 1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Total ...	24,14,700	76,36,700	3,43,36,700	1,38,48,800	48,26,800	15,35,900	6,400	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	1,23,500	3,92,100	1,85,900	2,28,800	41,000	.....	.....
Balance on 29th February 1920	24,14,700	75,13,200	3,39,44,600	1,36,62,900	45,98,000	14,94,900	6,400	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN— 5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN— 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	Total.
Balance of 15th February 1920	80,350	21,750	9,79,525	2,975	1,200	13,400	7,59,950	7,04,72,850
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908 to 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,300
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 21st February 1920	...	.....	.....	100	.....	...	.....	100
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 29th February 1920	...	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Total ...	80,350	21,750	9,79,525	5,075	1,200	13,400	7,59,950	7,04,74,950
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	3,000	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,75,100
Balance on 29th February 1920	77,350	20,950	9,79,525	5,075	1,200	13,400	7,59,950	6,94,99,850

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st December 1919—Enfaced from India, 12,514 Lacs, re-transferred from London 13,126 Lacs.
" 1st January 1920 " 15th January 1920 " " " ... " " " " 11 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " ... " " " " 8 "
" 1st February " 15th February " " " " 1 " " " " 21 "
" 16th " " 29th " " " " " ... " " " " 10 "

12,516 Lacs. 13,176 Lacs.

F. J. ROBINS,
for *Superintendent.*

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 5th March 1920.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under Sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order *ex* the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners and if not cleared on or before the 27th March 1920, on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Anchoria."		
2nd Dec. 1919 ...	S S in a triangle, 4	1	Case merchandise (repaired and light).
4th „ „ ...	No mark	6	Iron valves (defective).
6th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Crate merchandise (broken).
6th „ „ ...	E I R or nil	2	Packages merchandise (defective).
6th „ „ ...	No mark	16	Pieces iron material (rusty).
	SS. "Nankin."		
15th Dec. 1919 ...	C C & Sons, 6	1	Package merchandise (defective).
10th „ „ ...	38299 in a diamond, S on top, S C on sides.	1	Case corks (defective).
15th „ „ ...	No mark	1	Than cloth (defective).
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Blanket (defective.)
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Packet brass or m'dise (defective).
15th „ „ ...	No mark	1	Packet iron screws (defective).
	SS. "Maharatta."		
3rd Nov. 1919 ...	R C B	1	Case merchandise (repaired).
	S.S. "Macharda."		
21st Oct. 1919 ...	$\frac{1718}{90430}$ in a diamond, 37	1	Package merchandise (defective).
21st „ „ ...	F G in a diamond, N below or nil ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
21st „ „ ...	No mark	1	Cask merchandise (broken).
18th „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Bundles shawls (not original).
18th „ „ ...	Ditto	4	Bags hardware.
18th „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Bundles tin plates (not original).
18th „ „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose tin plates.
18th „ „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of limestone.
21st „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Pieces iron pipe (rusty).
17th „ „ ...	Ditto	60	Bars square iron (rusty).
21st „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Crate ridging (broken).
21st „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Bundles galvanized plain sheets.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Macharda"—*concld.*		
21st Octr. 1919 ...	No mark	1	Piece galvanized corrugated sheet.
18th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Piece steel sheet (bent and rusty).
18th „ „ ...	Various marks or nil	30	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheets
18th „ „ ...	No mark	8	Pieces tanking plate (rusty).
21st „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Bags hardware (defective).
	SS. "Ormara."		
25th Nov. 1919...	Nil or M M in a diamond	14	Bundles coir rope.
25th „ „ ...	No mark	108	ditto.
	SS. "Mahanada."		
23rd Nov. 1919...	No mark	1	Coil wire
23rd „ „ ...	24458 A in a diamond, S N on top ...	1	Bundle steel sheets (rusty).
23rd „ „ ...	No mark	27	Pieces angle iron (bent and rusty).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	6	Bars round iron (rusty)
	SS. "City of Durham."		
15th Nov. 1919...	No mark	2	Thans cloth (defective).
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	7	Iron plates (rusty).
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	10	Bars flat iron (rusty).
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	14	Bars round iron (rusty).
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	7	Bundles flat iron (rusty)
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle steel sheets.
15th „ „ ...	G N B	21	Pieces iron plate (rusty)
15th „ „ ...	K K K	2	Pieces iron plate (rusty).
	SS. "Clan Buchanan."		
11th Dec. 1919 ...	A Milton & Co. or F I A T in a diamond, or nil 14926.	1	Case (broken and empty)
10th „ „ ...	Wheeler in a parallelogram or nil below	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
13th „ „ ...	No mark	8	Sheets buttons.
	SS. "Colaba."		
15th Jan. 1920 ...	Kumardubi in a diamond, I S on top, & Co. below, 4.	1	Case merchandise (defective)
	SS. "Trafford Hall."		
8th Dec. 1920 ...	No mark	5	Pieces building material (rusty).
8th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle building material (rusty).
8th „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Bags hardware (torn)
8th „ „ ...	Ditto	6	Pieces wood.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Trafford Hall"—*concld.*		
8th Dec. 1919 ...	No mark	3	Pieces square iron (bent and rusty).
9th „ „ ...	Ditto	85	Pieces round iron (bent and rusty).
8th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bent pipe.
8th „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Pieces plate (iron).
8th „ „ ...	E. I. R M Indt. 15 12128	1	Case merchandise (defective).
9th „ „ ...	E. I. R.	1	Bundle iron (rusty).
	SS. "Chakrata."		
26th Nov. 1919...	No mark	9	Bags merchandise (loose).
18th „ „ ...	24036 in a diamond J M G M on top or nil.	19	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheets (not original).
	SS. "Hogland."		
7th Jan. 1920...	K J B133 784 M C	1	Case merchandise (defective.)
8th „ „ ...	D H W P C 60, 111, 237, 241 825	4	Bales paper (defective).
7th „ „ ...	No mark	5	Bales paper (defective).
7th „ „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose paper.
	SS. "Clan Monroe."		
12th Jan. 1920 ...	D D or nil	1	Bag merchandise (defective).
12th „ „ ...	No mark	2	Bags ground nuts (torn).
12th „ „ ...	E I Ry.	1	Bundle sheet iron (defective).
12th „ „ ...	No mark	1	Casting (defective).
	SS. "Malakand."		
28th Jan. 1920 ...	E M N V C IC or nil	1	Piece spelter (defective).
28th „ „ ...	No mark	5	Bars angle iron (bent and rusty).
28th „ „ ...	Do.	9	Bars T iron (bent and rusty.)
	SS. "Nerbudda."		
6th Nov. 1919 ...	Nil	6	Casks (broken and empty).
6th „ „ ...	Do.	1	Bucket (defective).
	SS. "Principia Ilonda."		
10th Nov. 1919...	Nil	3	Packages merchandise (defective).
	SS. "G. Apcar."		
9th Dec. 1919 ...	Star or nil	1	Bag stick lac (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Imani."		
8th Jan. 1920...	$\frac{1678}{10}$ in a diamond, G A on top, & Co. below.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
8th „ „ ...	Nil	1	Bundle coil wire (loose).
2nd „ „ ...	S & Co in a diamond, 1, 2, 3 ...	3	Cases merchandise (defective).
8th „ „ ...	Nil	1	Piece rail.
8th „ „ ...	G C or nil	1	Bundle G C sheets (not original).
	SS. "Astronomer."		
6th Dec. 1919...	E I R	3	Packages merchandise (defective).
8th „ „ ...	H S A G	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
5th „ „ ...	No mark	5	Bags merchandise (defective).
11th „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Bundles fish plates.
11th „ „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose fish plates.
5th „ „ ...	Ditto	5	Kegs paint (half empty).
11th „ „ ...	Ditto	68	Empty broken cases.
11th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Keg (empty).
11th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Coil wire.
	SS. "City of Shanghai."		
29th Dec. 1919 ...	Nil Madras 2250	1	Case merchandise (broken).
29th „ „ ...	Fox, Madras	1	Ditto.
19th „ „ ...	H S A G 3-6, 10-16	11	Bundles cases merchandise (defective).
15th „ „ ...	H S A G 1, 2, 7, 8, 9	5	Cases merchandise (broken).
29th „ „ ...	Nil	12	Bundles flat iron (rusty).
29th „ „ ...	Nil	...	A quantity of scrap iron.
	SS. "Matador."		
21st Nov. „ ...	Nil	1	Piece iron chain.
	SS. "Madavaskar."		
12th Dec. 1919 ...	Nil	1	Case oil (broken).
12th „ „ ...	Do.	2	Bundles flat bars (bent and rusty).
12th „ „ ...	Do.	18	Bundles round bar iron (bent and rusty).
	SS. "Holywell."		
15th „ „ ...	A H C L Madras	2	Cases m'dise (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Holywell."—*concld.*		
13th Dec. 1919 ...	David & Sons C & B	1	Case m'dise (broken).
15th „ „ ...	H O Madras in a diamond, 14 ...	1	Ditto.
15th „ „ ...	118 in a diamond, J N on top, B Co below.	1	Ditto.
29th „ „ ...	J in a diamond, Madras below, 140 ...	1	Valve (defective).
16th „ „ ...	No mark	65	Bags cement sweepings.
29th „ „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose cement sweepings.
17th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Case m'dise (broken).
29th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Ditto.
29th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Package m'dise (broken).
29th „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Casks cement (broken).
20th „ „ ...	No mark	1	Bag merchandise (defective).
22nd „ „ ...	P & S 3321 Madras	1	Case merchandise (broken).
19th „ „ ...	Nil or B in a diamond, K N on top ...	1	Drum (empty).
22nd „ „ ...	O O Colombo	3	Drums merchandise (leaky).
19th „ „ ...	J M C B in a diamond	1	Drum merchandise (leaky).
29th „ „ ...	A H C H Madras	1	Ditto.
15th „ „ ...	A H C M Madras	1	Ditto.
22nd „ „ ...	Nil	24	Bundles galvanised corrugated sheets (not original).
18th „ „ ...	J C G	10	Pieces iron plates (rusty).
22nd „ „ ...	No mark	3	Iron sockets.
	SS. "Annan Maru."		
18th Sept. 1919...	Chanol Chemical or nil	1	Case merchandise (broken).
	SS. "Japan."		
21st Aug. 1919 ...	M Hadow	1	Case merchandise (broken).
22nd „ „ ...	Seth in a triangle, C B on top ...	1	Ditto.
25th „ „ ...	A B or nil	3	Bags sulphur (torn).
	SS. "Saltmarsh."		
25th Aug. 1919 ...	Nil	18	Bundles hoop iron (loose).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Dorga."		
7th Sept. 1919...	Nil	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
7th „ „ ...	A diamond, So Co on top, N Y below ...	1	Case (empty).
7th „ „ ...	Nil	4	Bags hardware (torn).
	SS. "Arratoon Apcar."		
5th Oct. 1919 ...	S in a diamond, 553	1	Case (empty).
	SS. "Chosen Maru."		
10th Oct. 1919 ...	Nil	5	Pieces fire bricks.
	SS. "Madras."		
30th Oct. 1919 ...	S W S	1	Case merchandise (broken).
30th „ „ ...	Galvanized or nil	1	Cask (empty).
30th „ „ ...	E B in a diamond, W B below ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
	SS. "Chaksang."		
31st Oct. 1919 ...	D C in a diamond, 684	1	Case merchandise (broken).
	FROM POLICE.		
	No mark	1	Cotton necklet with a gold talisman attached.
	Ditto	1	Armlet stringed with 25 gold beads.
	Ditto	1	Coil gold wire 13 inches long.
	Ditto	1	Coil silver 8½ inches long.
	Ditto	1	Safety pin.

T. J. McCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager.

Port Commissioner's Office, Calcutta, the 10th March 1920. (630—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge of Pabna.

EXECUTION CASES NOS. 188 AND 189 OF 1919.

Pabna Bank, Limited, decree-holders, *versus* Debendra Narain Singh, judgment-debtor.

THE following mortgaged immovable properties of the judgment-debtor Debendra Narayan Singh, of Saddarpur, police-station Mirpur, zilla Nadia, will be sold, at noon on 19th April 1920, by the Nazir of Civil Court, Pabna, in execution cases Nos. 188 and 189 of 1919, Pabna 1st Subordinate Court, for realisation of the decretal amounts and costs and interest, and of mortgage decrees Nos. 47 and 48 of 1918, obtained by the Pabna Bank, Limited The properties Nos. 1 to 11 are first mortgaged properties in decree No. 47 of 1918 and execution case No. 188 of 1919 and the properties Nos. 1 to 11 are the second mortgaged properties in decree No. 48 of 1918 and in execution case No. 189 of 1919. The properties Nos. 12, 13 and 14 are the first mortgaged properties in the decree No. 48 of 1918, and in the execution No. 189 of 1919. Total amount due in execution case No. 188 of 1919 is Rs 1,21,269, and total amount due in execution case No. 189 of 1919 is Rs. 12,752-12-9.

Lot No. 1.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies of the jalkar estate in the river Padda which is recorded in the Collectorate of Pabna, at annual sadar jama of Rs. 4,090-7, in number $\frac{104}{3}$ in judgment-debtor's name, situate in thanas Pabna and Sujanagar, Santhia and Sara of Pabna district and in thana Kustia of Nadia district and thana Pangsha and Goalundo of Faridpur district, in pargana Islampur and pargana Gangapath. The value of this property in judgment debtor's share is Rs. 60,000.

Lot No. 2.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies in estate No. $\frac{106}{3}$ mahal mauzas char Balarampur-Ramachandrapur, recorded in the Collectorate of Pabna, sadar jama of Rs. 122-1 in the name of judgment-debtor situate in thana, sub-district Pabna Sadar in the district of Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,600.

Lot No. 3.—Estate No. $\frac{111}{4}$ of Pabna Collectorate, situate in sub-registry and police-station Sara, district Pabna, pargana Islampur, mauza Purba Char Ruppur, with proportionate sadar jama in separate account Rs. 101-14, recorded in judgment-debtor's name. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,500.

Lot No. 4.—Two annas 8 pies share with proportionate sadar jama of Rs. 664-8 and odd of estate No. 1725 of Pabna Collectorate, situate in sub-registry and police-station Sara, district Pabna, and police-station Kustia in Nadia, mauza Bahir-char, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtor's names, sadar jama of Rs. 3,987-2-5. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 2,000.

Lot No. 5.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 5-2-8) of tauzi No. 1727 of the Collectorate of Pabna, situate in sub-district and district Pabna, pargana Islampur, mauza Pakuria, which is recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors at an annual sadar jama of Rs. 31. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 50.

Lot No. 6.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 86-13-6½) of estate No. 2103 of Pabna Collectorate, pargana Islampur, mauza khash char Pirpur, sadar jama Rs. 521-1-3 recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 750.

Lot No. 7.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 84-14-9 and odd) of estate No. 2104 of Pabna Collectorate, mauza khash char Basudebpur, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors, sadar jama of Rs. 533-8-6 which is situate in sub-district and police-station Pabna and in pargana Islampur, district Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 730.

Lot No. 8.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs 110-13-4) of estate No. 2139 of Pabna Collectorate, mauza khash char Basudebpur, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors, sadar jama of Rs. 533-8-6 which is situate in sub-district and police-station Pabna and in pargana Islampur, district Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 800.

Lot No. 9.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies which is recorded in the Collectorate of Nadia in No. $\frac{2188}{3}$, situated in parganas Begamabad and Bandardaha and Taragania, included in pargana Begamabad, in police-station and sub-registry Kustia, and in police-station and sub-registry Mirpur, and in police-station Daulatpur, and in police-station Gangani, sub-registry Shikarpur, all in district Nadia, the aforesaid 2 annas 8 pies share is recorded in the name of the judgment-debtor Jogendra Narayan Singha in the Collectorate of Nadia, at an annual sadar jama of Rs. 2,373-14-9. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 72,000.

Lot No. 10.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies recorded as estate No. $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{1}\frac{2}{1}$ of Nadia Collectorate, situate in pargana Taragania sub-registry and police-station Mirpur, mauza Teghari, which is recorded in the name of judgment-debtor, proportionate sadar jama being Rs. 49-6-10½. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 600.

Lot No. 11.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies recorded as estate No. $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{1}\frac{2}{9}$ of Nadia Collectorate, mauza char Mokarimpur, in sub-registry and police-station Mirpur, in pargana Islampur, in the district of Nadia, which is recorded in the name of judgment-debtor, proportionate sadar jama being Rs. 187-10-8. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,600.

Lot No. 12.—Two annas 8 pies share of estate No. $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{6}$ of Nadia Collectorate, pargana Taraganiа included in pargana Begambad, sub-district and police station Kustia, in the district of Nadia, sadar jama Rs. 13-14-6, recorded in judgment-debtor's name. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 200.

Lot No. 13.—Of the estates Nos. $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{1}\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{1}\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{1}\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{1}\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{1}\frac{2}{8}$ of Nadia Collectorate, pargana Taraganiа, police-station Gangani, district Nadia, mauza Akabpur and in police-station Daulatpur, mauza Udaynagar, of which 2 annas 17½ gds. share recorded in the names of Swarnamayi Dasya, Jagabandhu Saha, Raikishori Dasya, Durga Charan Biswas, Abedannessa and Mabezzal Hosen, separate account 5 annas 4 pies share of the said 2 annas 17½ gds. entire patni taluk for annual jama of Rs 155-5-4 and odd in separate account is in the name of judgment-debtor. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 3,200.

Lot No. 14.—Rent-free land in Saddarpur, viz., Basatibari, police-station and sub-registry Mirpur, district Nadia, that is 5 annas 4 pies share of Basatibari, Sadar Angina, middle angina, two storied, one storied pacca building with beams and rafters, windows, doors and door-frames, &c, and tanks in the outer yard and inner yard, garden, lodging-house for the officers, situate within boundaries scheduled below. The value of this *bari* in judgment debtor's share is Rs. 5,000.

Boundary.

East—Gopi Sundari Dasya's inner apartment and garden and Bepin Sutar's house and Rukmini Baishabish's house. *South*—Kali Charan Pramanik's *bari*, Gopi Sundari Dasya's fallow land, Wmir carter's *bari* and *basabari* of Ejmali Amin, Jadaba Pal's house, Sarat Karmakar's *bari*. *West*—*Rasta* of Saddarpur village, *burries* of the Coloos, *golabari* of Gopi Sundari Dasya. *North*—Bazzar, *bahirbari* of Bara Taraf, total area within these boundaries is about 30 bighas rent-free land in judgment debtor's share is 10 bighas.

PASUPATI BASU, Sub-Judge

Pabna, the 3rd March 1920.

(634—3)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Murshidabad.

EXECUTION CASE No. 411 OF 1919 (TITLE).

Pyari Bhakat and others, of Jamui division Jamui, district Monghyr, decree-holders, *versus* (1) Indra Chand Bothra, (2) Surja Kumar Adhikari, trustees to the estate of the late Rai Dhanpat Sing Bahadur, of Baluchor, division Jiaganj, district Murshidabad, judgment-debtors.

THE interest of the judgment-debtors in the properties mentioned below will be sold by the Nazir of the Court in the Court's sale-room on the 15th day of March 1920 at 12 A.M., in auction sale for realisation of Rs. 505-13-6.

Pargana Kakjole, mahal Alaipur, mauzas Parangari, Lalpur, Nabinagar, Nandagachhi, Chandipur, Rupram-pur, Baharagachhi, Mansinagar, Ghaneswampur, Kasun-tola, Sibtola, Khoda-anpur, Pardiar, Babtala, Moheshpur, Tibbanda, Samserganj, police station Samserganj, district Murshidabad, bearing tauzi No. 2726 of the Murshidabad Collectorate. Eight annas share of the proprietary right in the above property.

P. C. BASU, Subordinate Judge.

Berhampur, the 3rd March 1920. (621—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 127 OF 1913

Re Braja Lal Mukherjee, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 15th day of April 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 1st March 1920. (612—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

M. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Bar-at-Law.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors that Makham Lal Das and Kunja Behari Das, of Kachhipara, police-station Bowfal, district Bakarganj, have applied to this Court to be adjudicated insolvents and that 24th March next has been fixed for hearing the petition and for examination of petitioners.

M. C GHOSH, District Judge.

Barisal, the 23rd February 1920 (557—1—581)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 2 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (*2*) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Dilar Shaik, son of Alam Shaik, of Diha, Chouki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, has been admitted by this Court and that the 12th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

P. C DE, District Judge

Suri, the 6th March 1920. (636—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 1 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12 clause (*2*) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ramtaran Ghosh, son of Ram Semdar Ghosh, of Hat-Serandi, chauki Bolpur, district Birbhum, has been admitted by this Court and that the 12th March 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 6th March 1920. (637—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 7 OF 1920.

WHEREAS (1) Appana Charan Biswas, son of Golak Chandra Biswas, of Khitapchar, police-station Patiya, (2) Naba Chandra De, son of Golak Chandra De, of Habilashdip, police-station Patiya, have applied to this Court by a petition, dated 12th February of 1920, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 13th March 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 1st March 1920. (610—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 OF 1920.

GANIA PALI, son of Nehal Pali, deceased, resident of Dilalpur, police-station Kaliaganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 7th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. Ross, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 3rd March 1920. (619—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Shek Muksed, son of late Shek Karim, of Pachra, thana Dhania, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 7 of 1920 and that the 12th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 23rd February 1920. (552—1—569)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Rasul Mea, son of late Karim Mea, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 6 of 1920 and that the 19th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 23rd February 1920. (553—1—568)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 39 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bama Charan Modok, son of late Jadob Chandra Modok, of Guptipara, Bolagari, district Hooghly, was on the 6th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 26th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 25th February 1920. (575—1—571)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 56 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bondhu Sa Teli, son of late Janoky Sa Teli, of Chapdani, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 6th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent The 26th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule of creditors and debts and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 24th February 1920. (576—1—570)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 53 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hem Chandra Bag, son of late Raj Chandra Bag, of 14, Uma Charan Bose's Lane, Ramkristapur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was on the 11th December 1919 adjudged an insolvent. The 29th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that date.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. Dt. Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd March 1920. (616—1—575)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of J. A. D. Coster and C. M. D. Coster, of 38, Jenyus Road, Lillooah, thana Lillooah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 29 of 1920 and that the 26th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd March 1920. (622—1—577)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Nani Lall Bag, son of late Manik Chandra Bag, of Bildubi, thana Sankrail, district Hooghly has been admitted by this Court as No. 25 of 1920 and that the 25th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd March 1920. (623—1—578)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act. III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Khudiram Senapaty, son of Srimanta Nath Senapaty, of 50-3, Narsing Dutta Road, Bantra, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 28 of 1920 and that the 26th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd March 1920. (624—1—579)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Naran Chandra Ray, son of Broja Nath Ray, of Majerati, thana Uluberhia, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 23 of 1920 and that the 20th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd March 1920. (625—1—580)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Piru Shaikh and Amiruddin Shaikh, of Gofurpur, police-station Raghunathganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by order of this Court, dated the 27th February 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 1st March 1920. (613—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dwarika Nath Nath, son of the late Nabin Chandra Nath, of Pathailkandi, police-station Kalihati, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 20th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

A. C. BANARJI, *for* District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 27th February 1920. (607—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Emarat Paramanik and Sanek Paramánik, of Joyespur, police-station Kushtia, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 15 of 1920 and that 27th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 2nd March 1920. (620—1)

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

(1) Sabulla Sarkar, (2) Dabiruddin Sarkar, (3) Mahiruddin Sarkar, (4) Serapat Sarkar, Minor, (5) Eradulla Sarkar, Minor, (6) Masakhat Sarkar, Minor, (7) Aced Sarkar, Minor, (8) Baranessa Bibi, Minor, (9) Bemanessa Bibi, Minor—the minors Nos 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are represented by their mother Baoyinessa Bewa, their father's name is Samir Sarkar—and (10) Baoyinessa Bewa, widow of Samir Sarkar, all of Joynagar, police-station Nator, district Rajshahi, petitioners-debtors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 27th day of March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtors and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge

Rajshahi, the 16th February 1920. (514—1—572)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 OF 1919.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ASHMATULYAH, son of late Boyez Nasya, of Tepa Palashi, police-station Kaliganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 27th day of February 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 2nd March 1920. (617—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 21 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor, Jan Mamud Sarkar, son of late Khalak Mamud Sheikh, of Haripur, police-station Sundarganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 25th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 2nd March 1920. (618—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Nabin Chandra Bairagi, son of late Kukuri Bairagi, resident of Manipur, police-station Chandpur, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 4 of 1920 and that the 20th March 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

S K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 28th February 1920. (602—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

S. G. Cutts, late an Assistant of Walter Locke & Co., of 79, Middle Road, Barrackpore, applicant.

To Golam Mostafi and others, creditors.

ON the 7th day of February 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 1st day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

Alipore, the 9th February 1920. (452—1—573)

SASANKA MOHAN SEN, Pleader, Chittagong, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court.

(632—4—590)

Notice.

WANTED a tauzi navis on Rs. 60 per mensem for the Howrah Collectorate from the 1st April 1920. None need apply who has no experience of the revenue work of a collectorate. Preference will be given to a candidate with special experience of the Tauzi Department.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th March 1920

J. G. DRUMMOND, Collector

Howrah District Office, the 31st January 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer on Rs. 150—10—300 with travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. The candidate must possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised Diploma of Public Health, including the D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th March 1920. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year.

A. P. SEN, Chairman.

District Board, Bogra, the 5th March 1920.

(635—2)

WANTED a passed Accountant for one-and-a-half months on Rs. 70 per month from 1st May next. Apply by the 31st March 1920.

I. S. BHATTACHARJI, District Engineer.

Hazaribagh, the 3rd March 1920. (626—1)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for certificates of competency as Engineers and Engine-drivers of inland steam and motor vessels under Act I of 1917 will be held at Goalundo on Tuesday, the 6th April 1920.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Subdivisional Office, Goalundo, not later than five days prior to date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. M. K. MOILLIET, COMMDR., R. I. M.,
Port Officer.

Chittagong, the 2nd March 1920. (631—1)

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that, in the month of November 1919, a treasure, consisting of 62 small gold coins of the value of annas five each was found from the crevices of the foundation of the southern wall of the Siva temple at Sripuranthan village, Udayarpalalayam taluk, Trichinopoly district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at his office at Trichinopoly on the 13th July 1920 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

S KRISHNAMURTI AYYAR, *for* Collector.

Trichinopoly, the 27th February 1920.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that, on or about the 4th February 1920, a treasure, consisting of 68 whole rupees and 11 half rupees of the time of the Nawab of Arcot, approximately valued at Rs. 73-8 was discovered while demolishing a wall in the house of one Bhanabagya Ammal of Konnur village, Villupuram taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on Saturday, the 7th August 1920, in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE, Acting Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office, the 1st March 1920.

Road Cess Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Jessore, at a special meeting held on the 27th February 1920, resolved to levy cess at the maximum rate of 6 pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

JADU NATH MAZUMDAR, Chairman.

Jessore, the 27th February 1920. (582—2)

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for general information that the 2nd reach of the Hijili Tidal Canal from Terapakia to Kalinagore will remain closed to traffic for three weeks from 10th April 1920 for emergent repairs to the Terapakia lock gates.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 8th March 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,
Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,
Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Lost

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos F011614, F 011615, D 035186 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1921 for Rs. 500 Rs. 500 and Rs 100, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, the first two notes were last endorsed to Sewaram and the other note was last endorsed to Atmaram, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—SOBHARAM HARDEODASS.

Residence—73, Cotton Street, Calcutta.

(567—3—503)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 206616 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Bhola Nath Ghose, Administrator of Radhamoni Dassi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Bhola Nath Ghosh.

Residence—Nauli village, Sidhipassa P. O. (Khulna).

(371—3—401)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 1025, dated 5th February 1920, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's Name.
		Rs.	
BDC 75	1921	500	Khemchand Kawalnain.
G 008875	1921	1,000	Ditto.
G 010196	1921	1,000	Ditto.
G 010197	1921	1,000	Ditto.
E 005847	1921	200	Ditto.
F 005726	1921	500	Ditto.

Name of the Proprietor—KHEMCHAND KAWALNAIN,
Residence—9, Jagmohan Mullick Lane.

(597—1—574)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 7293, dated 28th October 1919, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities.

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
055622	1920	300	Doulatram Vidyaparkash.
069344	,,	100	
069338	,,	100	
055428	,,	100	
082672	,,	50	
055706	,,	2,000	

Name of the proprietor—Doulatram Vidyaparkash.
Residence—Moga Tahsil.

(611—1—589)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
W. 392 of 1898-99.	AA/36 00908	100 each	M. Mazubali Chowdhury, c/o. Lutfi Ali, Esq., Bar.-at-Law, 218, Linton Street, Entally, Calcutta.
	,, 04943		
	,, 07227		
	,, 07952		
	,, 18963		
	,, 23150		
	,, 38813		
	,, 40816		
	,, 50699		
	,, 77042		
	,, 79255		
	,, 83981		
	,, 876 4		
	,, 87788		
	,, 88186		
	,, 88189		
	,, 88190		
	,, 88629		
	,, 92609		
	,, 96245		
	AA/36 01031		
	,, 01032		
	,, 01033		
	,, 01035		
	,, 12101 to ,, 12110		

CYRIL E. GWYTHER, Deputy Controller, in charge Paper Currency.
Paper Currency Dept. Calcutta, 24th February 1920.

Notice of change of Surname.

I, EMIL NEWTON, heretofore called and known by the name of Emil Novoselsky, at present residing at No. 114A, Ripon Street, in the town of Calcutta, a citizen of the Republic of Lettonia, hereby, give public notice that, as from the 1st day of March 1920, I have formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the said surname of Novoselsky and have assumed and adopted and intend henceforth upon all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of Emil Newton instead of Emil Novoselsky and so as to be at all times hereafter called, known and described by the name of Emil Newton exclusively.

Dated this 1st day of March 1920.

EMIL NEWTON, late Emil Novoselsky.

Witnesses—Chandra Kumar Chatterji, Pleader, Judge's Court, Alipore, 24-Parganas;
Daniel Hunter, Architect, 8, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

(601—1—588)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and In the matter of New Giridih Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of New Giridih Coal Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and In the matter of Drugs Products, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Drugs Products, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,

BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;

The 8th December, 1919.

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Calcutta G. P. O., the 8th March 1920. C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

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Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 247L., dated Calcutta, the 6th March 1920.—The following Bill was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 5th March 1920, and is hereby published for information, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons annexed thereto :—

THE BENGAL ALLUVIAL LANDS BILL, 1920.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CLAUSE.

1. Short title and local extent.
2. Definitions.
3. Power of Collector to attach alluvial land.
4. Inquiry as to title.
5. Taking possession of land by person entitled to it.
6. Costs under sections 3(*3*) and 4(*1*).
7. Rules.
8. Indemnity.
9. Bar to institution of proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

THE BENGAL ALLUVIAL LANDS BILL, 1920.

A

BILL

to prevent disputes concerning the possession of certain lands in Bengal gained by alluvion, or by dereliction of a river or the sea.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of disputes concerning the possession of certain lands in Bengal gained by alluvion, or by dereliction of a river or the sea;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 79, sub-section (*2*), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act; 5 & 6 Geo V, c 61

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and local extent

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Alluvial Lands Act, 1920.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Bengal.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "alluvial land" means land which is gained from a river or the sea in any of the ways referred to in the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Regulation, 1825, the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Act, 1847, or the Bengal Alluvion (Amendment) Act, 1868; and Ben Reg XI of 1825 IX of 1847 Ben Act IV of 1868

(*b*) "Collector" means the Collector of a district or any other officer appointed by the Local Government to discharge any of the functions of a Collector under this Act. [*Cf* Act VIII of 1885, s 3 (*16*)]

Power of Collector to attach alluvial land.

3. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Regulation, 1825, the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Act, 1847, or the Bengal Alluvion (Amendment) Act, 1868, the Collector, if he is credibly informed that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists or is likely to arise, in regard to any alluvial land, may, in the interests of public order or of the local welfare, attach such land, and may demarcate it with boundary pillars. Ben Reg XI of 1825 IX of 1847 Ben Act IV of 1868

(*2*) When the Collector attaches any alluvial land under sub-section (*1*), he may himself manage such land during the period of attachment, or may, if he thinks fit, appoint a receiver thereof, who, subject to the control of the Collector, shall have all such powers conferrable on a receiver appointed under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as may be given to him by the Collector. [*Cf* Act V of 1908, s 146 (*3*).] Act V of 1908

(*3*) Nothing in this section shall preclude any party interested from showing that no such dispute as aforesaid exists or is likely to arise; and in such case the Collector shall cancel his order of attachment under sub-section (*1*), and all further proceedings thereon shall be stayed, but, subject to such cancellation, the said order shall be final. [*Cf* Act V of 1908, s 146 (*5*)]

The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 4-7.*)

Inquiry as to title.

4. (*1*) When the Collector has attached any alluvial land under section 3, he shall cause a survey to be made and a map to be prepared of the land, and shall pass an order making a reference to the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the district for a decision as to what person has a title to the land, and shall state in such order the names of the parties who, he has reason to think, are interested in such land.

(*2*) On receipt of such reference the said principal Civil Court of the district may either proceed to determine the matter, or may transfer the matter for determination to any other Civil Court subordinate to such Court. [*Cf.* Ben. Act VII of 1876, s. 59.]

The said principal Civil Court, or the Court to which the matter is transferred, shall, in dealing with any such reference, follow the procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the trial of suits, so far as the same may be applicable. [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1904, s. 8(*3*).] Act V of 1908.

(*3*) The said Court may make such order as it shall think fit with regard to the payment of the costs of the reference, including such court-fees as are payable under the Court-fees Act, 1870, on a plaint in a suit for the possession of land, and such costs shall be recoverable as arrears of a public demand. [*Cf.* Ben. Act VII of 1876, s. 61.] VII of 1870.

(*4*) Every order made by a Civil Court under section 4, sub-section (*2*), shall be deemed to be a decree within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1904, s. 8(*3*).]

Taking possession of land by person entitled to it.

5. Whenever the Court makes an order under section 4, sub-section (*2*), it shall certify to the Collector its decision, and the Collector shall thereupon authorize the person stated in such order to be entitled to the land to take possession thereof. [*Cf.* Ben. Act VII of 1876, s. 63.]

Costs under sections 3(*3*) and 4(*1*).

6. (*1*) Every order under section 3, sub-section (*3*), or section 4, sub-section (*1*), shall state the amount of costs incurred under section 3, or under that section and section 4, sub-section (*1*), as the case may be, and by what persons and in what proportions they are to be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as arrears of a public demand.

(*2*) Any person against whom an order has been made with regard to such costs, may, within one month of the date of such order, prefer an appeal to the Commissioner in respect of such costs.

Rules.

7. The Local Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, make rules—

(*1*) to regulate the procedure to be followed by the Collector in attaching any alluvial land under section 3;

(*2*) to regulate the procedure to be followed by the Collector or receiver in the management of such land during the period of attachment;

(*3*) to regulate the procedure to be followed by the Collector in demarcating, surveying and preparing a map of, any alluvial land;

(*4*) to regulate the procedure to be followed in making a reference to the Court under section 4, sub-section (*1*);

The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 8, 9.*)

(*5*) to regulate the manner of taking possession of alluvial land under section 5; and

(*6*) generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Indemnity

8. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Collector, or any person acting under his direction, for any act done or ordered to be done in good faith under this Act. [*Cf.* Ben Act V of 1907 s. 91.]

Bar to institution of proceedings under section 146 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

9. When the Collector has attached any alluvial land under section 3, no proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be instituted in any Court in respect of the same land, or of any part thereof; and any such proceedings already commenced and pending in any such Court shall be stayed. Act V of 1898.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE question of legislation to prevent riots in connection with lands gained by alluvion or by the dereliction of a river or the sea in the deltaic tracts of Bengal, has long been under the consideration of Government. In 1905, a Bill was circulated for criticism. This Bill gave the Collector power to take and retain possession of any newly-formed alluvial land, of which possession was disputed, until he or a competent Civil Court declared what person was entitled to possession. The Bill was not, however, proceeded with, in view of a suggestion made by the High Court to the Government of India, for the amendment of the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure in respect of disputes as to immovable property, which was under consideration. In the criminal law applicable to the whole of India, provision could not, however, be made for a problem relating to alluvial lands which was peculiar to Bengal. The question of special legislation for Bengal was, therefore, left over for consideration till the *diara* lands of the province were surveyed. The survey of these lands has not yet been finished, but it is complete for most of the districts in the eastern portion of the province; whilst the attention of Government has been drawn to the subject again by the final reports on the survey and settlement operations in the districts of Faridpur and Dacca. These reports contain a description of the lawlessness which prevails on account of the impossibility of exact knowledge of title when a *char* appears in the Ganges, of the ease with which valuable crops can be grown on these *chars*, and of the advantage which is gained by the strong man who can enforce initial possession. In the existing state of the law there is a premium on violence, and serious riots, involving loss of life, are of frequent occurrence. Also, the preparation of a record-of-rights and of accurate maps, is not alone a sufficient remedy against these evils. It is, therefore, desirable that legislation on the subject should be no longer postponed.

The main object of the Bill is, by giving opportunities for immediate action when the alluvial land forms, to prevent violence from gaining an undue advantage. The previous Bill was open to the objections that it provided for the intervention of the Collector at too late a stage, namely, when a riot was already imminent, and that it entrusted to an executive, instead of to a judicial authority, the duty of deciding questions of title. In framing the present Bill these objections have been met.

In order that the legitimate landlord may not lose *salami* by the necessity of the settlement of tenants during the period of attachment, it is intended to make provision by the rules under clause (*2*) of section 7 for the levy of such *salami* on his behalf.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 3 gives power to the "Collector," as defined in clause 2(*b*), to attach alluvial land, if he is satisfied that a dispute in regard to it is likely to cause a breach of the peace, and to demarcate it, and also to appoint a receiver after attachment of the land.

Sub-clause (*3*) of this clause gives power to anybody interested to come forward and show that the attachment is wrong

Clause 4, sub-clause (1), requires the Collector to cause a survey to be made of the alluvial land attached under clause 3, and provides for a reference to the Civil Court for a decision as to the title to such land.

It is proposed by *sub-clause* (*2*) to deal with such a reference as a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Sub-clause (*3*) provides for the payment of the costs of the suit.

For the purposes of *res-judicata, sub-clause* (*4*) declares that an order by a Civil Court under sub-clause (*2*) of clause 4 shall be deemed to be a decree.

Clause 5 provides for the Court's certifying its order to the Collector and for the transfer by the Collector of the land to the person held to be entitled to it.

Clause 6 indicates the method for recovering costs incurred in an attachment of alluvial land under sub-clause (*3*) of clause 3 and sub-clause (*1*) of clause 4; provision being made for an appeal to the Commissioner in respect of such costs.

Clause 7. The condition of previous publication of rules under this clause will give persons interested an opportunity of sending in objections or criticisms to the rules proposed—*see* section 24 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.

Clause 8 is based on section 91 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909, and its object is to give protection to the Collector and others in respect of acts under the proposed law.

Clause 9 bars the institution of proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in respect of alluvial land attached by the Collector under clause 3. One object of the Bill is to avoid the application of this section in cases of disputes regarding alluvial lands as it places a premium on violence.

J. G. CUMMING,
Member-in-charge.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA ;
The 1st March, 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st March 1920.*

BORNEO, NORTH-WEST COAST—GREAT NATUNA (BUNGURAN) ISLAND.

Telok Ranai Bay—Existence of shoal.

No. 53 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 78 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1½ miles southward from the easternmost hill summit on Tanjong Senubing.

Lat. 3° 56′ 27″ N., long. 108° 24′ 45″ E.

Description.—A shoal about four-tenths of a cable in extent, over which there is a depth of less than 6 feet.

Charts affected.—No. 2140, Telok Selahang to Telok Ranai.
„ 1348, North Natuna islands.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. IV, 1912, pages 63 and 64.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1749 of 1919. (*H. 6395-19.*)

JAPAN.

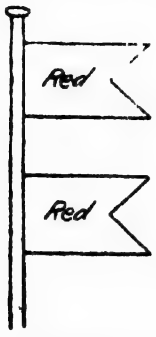
Regulations and Signals with respect to submarines.

No. 54 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 111 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 542 of 1919. (This office No. 119 of 1919.)

In order to avoid risk of collisions, etc., arising from the difficulty of recognising submarines operating in the vicinities of seas adjacent to Japan,

vessels navigating or operating in the localities where submarines might be met with are warned to take notice of the following signals :—



(*i*) During the operations of submarines two B flags of the International Code are displayed at the masthead or yardarm of the vessel accompanying the submarines, indicating that such submarines are operating within the radius of 5 sea miles. If necessary the direction with respect to the parent vessel will be indicated by signals in the International Code.

(*ii*) When vessels recognise any such parent ship exhibiting the above described signal it will be necessary to observe closely her movements and any further signals exhibited by that vessel, and moreover to keep a sharp look-out over the surface of the sea.

(*iii*) As submarines usually avoid the channels most used by navigation (except where this is impracticable), vessels should therefore, as far as is possible, endeavour not to proceed outside such usual channels.

Note.—This Notice is a reproduction of the former Notice to Mariners quoted above, which affects the undermentioned Pilots only, for which no Summaries of Notices for 1919 are being issued.

Publications.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 1.
China Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 17.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 265 of 1918. *(H. 303-20.)*

SUMATRA, EAST COAST.

Lucipara Point—Extension of.

No. 55 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 114 of 1920), are republished :—

Position on chart.—Lucipara point, lat. 3° 13¼′ S., long. 106° 04¼′ E.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be inserted on the chart against the above point, which has extended considerably to the eastward ; mariners are warned accordingly.

CAUTION.

"*Reported to have extended about one mile further east (1919).*"

Charts affected.—No. 2808, South entrance of Banka strait.
„ 2597, Banka strait.
„ 2149, Banka and Gaspar straits.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 102.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1899 of 1919. (*H. 6985-19.*)

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Rangoon river entrance—Pilot brig "Kyauktan" replaced on station.

No. 56 (first publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 21 of 1920.

Subject.—The Pilot brig "Kyauktan" was replaced on the Pilot Station on the 23rd February 1920.

Charts affected.—No. 833, Rangoon river and approaches.

„ 823, Koronge island to White Point, including Gulf of Martaban.

„ 830, Bassein river to Pulo Penang.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 458.

Authority.—Deputy Conservator, Port of Rangoon, Notice dated 21st February 1920.

The 23rd February 1920.

JAPAN—YEZO ISLAND, WEST COAST.

Teshio—Light established.

No. 50 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 48 of 1920), are republished :—

Position (approximate).—Near the mouth of Teshio gawa, and at a distance of $4\frac{4}{10}$ cables, 164° (*S. 10° E. Mag.*), from South spit observation spot ▲.

Lat. 44° 53′ N., long. 141° 44¼′ E.

Abridged description.—(U) Lt. F., *45 ft., vis. 12 m. (posn. approx.).*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *fixed white* light.

Elevation.—45 feet.

Visibility.—12 miles.

Power.—350 candles.

Structure.—A wooden post.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 3200, Aikappu misaki to Rebun to, with plan of Teshio gawa guchi.

„ 452, Hokushu island.

„ 2405, The Kuril islands.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2123*a*.

Japan Pilot, 1914, page 705.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 157 of 1919. (*H. 5023-19.*)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—GILLOLO (HALMAHEIRA) ISLAND.

Buli (Wossa) Bay—Existence of a reef.

No. 51 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 64 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6 miles. 335° (*N. 28° W. Mag.*), from the centre of Para Para islet, on chart No. 930.

Lat. 0° 51½′ N., long 128° 27½′ E., on chart No. 942*a*.

Depth.—1¼ fathoms.

Variation.—3° E.

Charts affected.—No. 930, Plan of Bitjoli, or Wossa road.
„ 942*a*, Eastern archipelago—sheet 3.
„ 1263, China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part III, 1911, page 96.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2751 of 1919. (*H. 9694-19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Al Kran—Submerged object reported north-eastward of—

No. 52 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 10 M. of 1920), are republished :—

Details.—The Master of S.S. "Warina" reports that he struck a submerged object in the following position :—

Position.—Latitude 27° 48½′ N.
Longitude 49° 58′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 2837*b*, Persian Gulf, Western sheet.
„ 748*b*, Indian Ocean, Northern portion.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 3rd February 1920.

The 16th February 1920.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Caution when approaching British Ports.

No. 43 (third publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1 of 1920), are republished :—

PART I.

CLOSING OF PORTS.

Former Notice.—No. 1520 of 1919 (*this office No. 311 of 1919*) hereby cancelled.

(1) My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having taken into consideration the fact that it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Empire, this is to give Notice that on approaching the shores of the United Kingdom, or any of the ports or localities of the British Empire, referred to in Part III of this Notice, a sharp look-out should be kept for the signals described in the following paragraph, and for the vessels mentioned in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice, and the distinguishing and other signals made by them. In the event of such signals being displayed, the port or locality should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist.

(2) **If entrance to a port is prohibited, three *red* vertical lights by night, or three *red* vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by the vessels indicated in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice.**

If these signals are displayed, vessels must approach the port with the greatest caution and implicitly obey all orders or signals given them by the Examination vessel or signal station.

(3) At some of the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part II of this Notice, search-lights are occasionally exhibited for exercise.

Instructions have been given to avoid directing moveable search-lights during practice on to vessels under way, but mariners are warned that great care should be taken to keep a sharp look-out for the signals indicated in paragraph (2) above, when search-lights are observed to be working.

PART II.

EXAMINATION SERVICE.

(4) In certain circumstances it is also necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part III of this Notice.

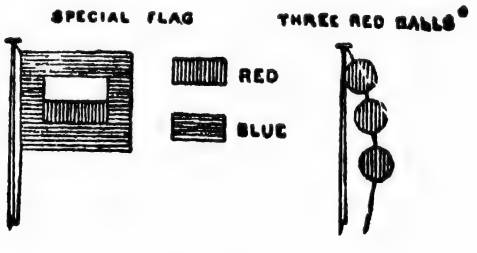
(5) In such case, vessels carrying the distinguishing flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7) will be charged with the duty of examining ships which desire to enter the ports and of allotting positions in which they shall anchor. If Government vessels, or vessels belonging to the local port authority, are found patrolling in the offing, merchant vessels are advised to communicate with such vessels with a view to obtaining information as to the course on which they should approach the port. Such communication will not be necessary in cases where the pilot on board has already received this information from the local authorities.

(6) As the institution of the Examination Service at any port will never be publicly advertised, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or night, to keep a sharp look-out for any vessel carrying the flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7), and to be ready to bring to at once when hailed by her or warned by the firing of a gun or sound rocket.

In entering by night any of the ports mentioned in Part III, serious delay and risk will be avoided if four efficient all-round lanterns, two *red* and two *white*, are kept available for use.

(7) **By day** the distinguishing flag of the Examination Steamer will be a special flag (white and red horizontal surrounded by a blue border).

Also, three red vertical balls if the port is closed.



Usually the Examination Steamers will fly the blue ensign, but at certain ports they will fly the white ensign.

By night the steamer will carry :—

(*a*) Three *red* vertical lights if the port is closed.

(*b*) Three *white* vertical lights if the port is open.

The above lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights, and will show an unbroken light around the horizon.

(8) Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the signal letters of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal: "What ship is that?"

(9) Masters are warned that, before attempting to enter any of these ports when the Examination Service is in force, they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Steamer.

Whilst at anchor in the Examination Anchorage, Masters are warned that it is forbidden, except for the purpose of avoiding accident, to do any of the following things, without permission from the Examination Officer:—

To lower any boat.
To communicate with the shore or with other ships.
To move the ship.
To work cables.
To allow any person or thing to leave the ship.

(10) In case of fog, Masters are enjoined to use the utmost care, and the port should be approached with caution.

(11) When the Examination Service is in force merchant vessels when approaching ports are especially cautioned against making use of private signals of any description, either by day or night; the use of them will render a vessel liable to be fired on.

(12) The pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PART III.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

United Kingdom.

Alderney.	Guernsey.	Queenstown.
Barrow.	Hartlepool.	River Humber.
Barry.	Harwich.	„ Mersey.
Belfast.	Jersey.	„ Tay.
Berehaven.	Lerwick.	„ Tees.
Blyth.	Lough Swilly.	„ Thames.
Clyde.	Milford Haven.	„ Tyne.
Cromarty.	Newhaven.	Scapa Flow.
Dover.	Plymouth.	Sheerness.
Falmouth.	Portland.	Sunderland.
Firth of Forth.	Portsmouth.	

Canada.

Esquimalt.	Halifax.	Quebec.

Mediterranean.

Gibraltar.	Malta.

Indian Ocean.

Aden.	Colombo.	Mauritius.
Bombay.	Karachi.	Rangoon.
Calcutta.	Madras.	

China Sea.

Hong Kong.	Singapore.

Africa.

Durban.	Simons bay.
Sierra Leone.	Table bay

Australia.

Adelaide. Melbourne Sydney.
Brisbane. Newcastle. Thursday island.
Fremantle.

Tasmania.

Hobart.

New Zealand.

Auckland Port Lyttelton.
Otago. Wellington.

West Indies.

Bermuda Port Royal, Jamaica.

PART IV.

MINE-SWEEPING OPERATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the following orders have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and are now in force.

H. M. Vessels engaged in mine sweeping operations off the coasts of the United Kingdom are hampered to a very considerable extent in their manœuvring powers

With a view to indicating the nature of the work on which they are engaged, these vessels will show the signals hereinafter mentioned. For the public safety all other vessels, whether steamers or sailing craft, must keep out of the way of vessels flying these signals and not approach them inside the distances mentioned herein, specially remembering that it is dangerous to pass inside these distances or between the vessels of a pair, as the vessels may have mines trailing in their sweeps and also on account of the danger caused to traffic if mine-sweepers have to slip their sweeps to get out of the way of vessels.

1. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY DAY.

(*a*) By vessels working singly:

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at each yard arm or where they can best be seen.

Vessels showing this signal are not to be approached nearer than 300 yards.

(*b*) By vessels working in pairs:

A black ball at the foremast head, and a similar ball at the yard-arm or where it can best be seen, on that side on which it is dangerous to pass.

Vessels are not to pass within a distance of 400 yards astern of a single pair of sweepers, or when more than one pair are working in company within a distance of 400 yards astern of rear pair. They are on no account to attempt to pass between pairs working in company.

2. SIGNALS THAT WILL BE SHOWN BY NIGHT.

As for day, except that all-round green lights will be used in place of the black balls.

CAUTION.

Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and failure to comply with the orders contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in Part IV of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Note.

This Notice is a revision of Notice No. 1520 of 1919. (*This office No. 311 of 1919.*)

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (*H. 8561-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—NORTH COAST

Port Darwin—Rocks reported; Caution.

No. 44 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 15 of 1920), are republished :—

(*a*) *Position.*—At a distance of $6\frac{2}{10}$ cables, 48° (*N. 45° E. Mag.*), from the northern extremity of Talc head.
Talc head, lat. 12° 28¾′ S., long. 130° 46½′ E.

Description.—A 3-fathom patch.

(*b*) *Position.*—At a distance of 7 cables, 89° (*N. 86° E. Mag.*), from the northern extremity of Talc head.

Description.—A coral rock, which dries 3 feet at low water.

(*c*) *Position.*—At a distance of $9\frac{2}{10}$ cables, 140° (*S. 43° E. Mag.*) from the northern extremity of Talc head.

Description.—A coral rock, which dries 5 feet at low water.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be inserted on chart No. 925 :—

"*This survey not having been made in great detail this chart should be used with caution.*"

Variation.—3° E.

Charts affected.—No. 925, Port Darwin.
„ 613, Melville island, with Dundas and Clarence straits.

Publication.—Australia Pilot, Vol. V., 1914, page 116.

Authority.—Navy Office, Melbourne. (*H. 9372-19.*)

CHINA SEA—PESCADORES ISLANDS, PONGHAU HARBOUR APPROACH.

Tablet Island—Obstruction southward of, removed.

No. 45 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 16 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 696 of 1919. (*This office No. 145 of 1919.*)

Position.—Lat. 23° 29¾′ N., long. 119° 31′ E.

Details.—The obstruction formerly situated about 8 cables southward from Tablet island, together with the red buoys marking the northern and western corners, has been removed and is to be expunged from the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 1338, Pescadores islands—Inner anchorages.
„ 1961, Pescadores islands.
„ 1760, The Brothers to Ocksen islands.

Description.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V., 1912, page 127.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 336 of 1919. (*H. 9074-19.*)

MALACCA STRAIT—DINDING CHANNEL, SOUTHERN APPROACH.

Pulo Katak Light—Alteration in Characteristics.

No. 46 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 28 of 1920), are republished:—

Position.—Lat. 4° 09¼′ N., long. 100° 36¼′ E.

New abridged description.—Lt. Gp. Occ. (2), *ev. 30 sec. 90 ft. vis. 10 m.*

Details.—The fixed white light has been replaced by a light having the undermentioned characteristics:—

Character.—A *group occulting white* light showing *two* eclipses *every thirty seconds.*

Elevation.—90 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles.

Structure.—White brick tower 30 feet in height.

Charts affected.—No. 792, Dinding islands and channel.
„ 1009, Approaches to Perak river.
„ 793, Butang group to Pulo Berhala.
„ 1355, Malacca strait.
„ 2760, Acheh head to Chingkuk bay.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 748.
China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, page 198.

Authority.—Harbour Master, Perak. (*H. 9494-19.*)

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Warden Head Light.—Intended alteration in character.
Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 47 (third publication).—

Subject.—The Fixed White Light on Warden head will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 15th May 1920.

Position.—Lat. 35° 22′ S., long., 150° 31′ E. on Chart No. 1018.

Details.—The Fixed White Light will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics:—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light*, showing *two* flashes in quick succession every *six* seconds, thus:—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	4½ secs.

Visibility.—15 miles.

Power.—1,500 candles.

Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeeper withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 1018, Montagu island to Beecroft head.
„ 1211, Gabo island to Port Jackson.
„ 2759b, Australia, Southern portion.

Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI, 1919, No. 2514.
Australia Pilot, Vol. II, 1918, page 461.

Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 2 of 1920.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—Denial Bay.

Thevenard harbour entrance—Channel dredged.

No. 48 (third publication).—The President of the Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 4 of 1919) that a channel 150 feet wide has been dredged, giving a depth at L.W.S.T. of 24 feet commencing at a point about 4¼ cables E.S.E. of Bird Rock and extending northerly towards Cape Thevenard on a bearing of 6° 45′ (*N. 3° 35′ E. Mag.*). It is marked by four blind piles, unpainted, driven in a straight line about 40 feet from western edge of cutting and distant from each other about 5 cables.

Approximate position of entrance to the channel.—Lat. 32° 11′ S., long. 133° 37′ 40″ E.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 1061.

Publications.—Australia Directory, Vol. 1 (1907, pp. 151, 152, and Australia Pilot, Vol. 1 (1918), p. 108.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—Spencer Gulf.

Port Broughton—Light established.

No. 49 (third publication).—The President of the Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 7 of 1919) that on and after the night of December 10th, 1919, an unwatched White "Aga" Light, flashing 40 times per minute, and showing over an arc of 90° from 55° 10′ (*N. 50° 30′ E. Mag.*) to 145° 10′ (*S. 39° 30′ E. Mag.*) will be exhibited from an open ironwork tower, painted white, on a timber pile structure placed in 14 feet at L.W.O.S.T., one cable seaward from the existing No. 1 Red Beacon, and in line with that Beacon and No. 2 Red Beacon.

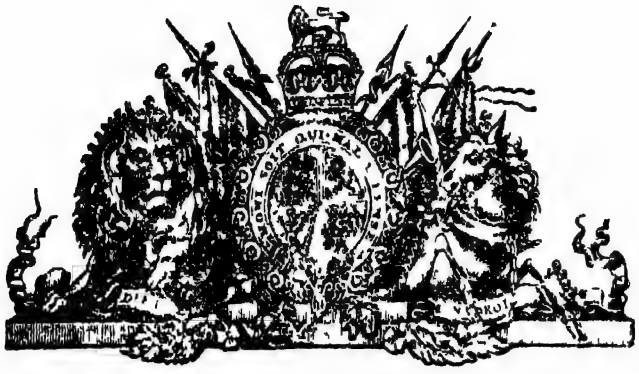
The focal plane of the Light is 20 feet above high water, and it should be visible nine miles in clear weather.

Approximate position.—Lat. 33° 33¾′ S., long. 137° 52¼′ E.

This affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 404 and 2389, and the survey of Port Broughton, dated March, 1914.

Publications.—Australia Directory (1907), Vol. I, page 256, and Australia Pilot (1918), Vol. I, page 218.

W. K. Thyne, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer, Calcutta.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

LIST OF SPECIAL AND COMMON JURORS FOR 1920 IN THE DISTRICT OF JESSORE.

LIST OF SPECIAL JURORS FOR 1920 IN THE DISTRICT OF JESSORE.

Objections to the list will be heard by the Collector and the Sessions Judge on the 6th April 1920 at 11 A.M. in the Court of the Sessions Judge, Jessore.

Name of Juror.	Residence.	Thana.	Occupation.	Age.	Educational qualification.	Health.	Objection, if any.
B							
Banarji, Anukul Chandra ...	Baguri ...	Sarsa ...	Landowner ...	45	Knows English and Bengali.	Good ...	No.
,, Satish Chandra ...	Ghorakhali ...	Narail ...	Manager, Narail Estate...	48	B. L. ...	do ...	No.
,, Anadi Nath ...	Mallikpur ...	Lohagara ...	Teacher, Itna H. E. School.	44	do. ...	do ...	No.
,, Ganesh Chandra ...	Protopkati ...	Manirampur	Talukdar ...	33	Undergraduate ...	do ...	No.
,, Hem Chandra ...	Dharmapur ...	Gaighata ...	Head Master ...	45	B. A. ...	do ...	No.
,, Rabaneswar ...	Jessore Town	Kotwali ...	Head Master, Jessore Zilla School.	45	do. ...	do ...	No.
,, Lakhan Chandra ...	Keshabpur ...	Keshabpur ...	Doctor ...	45	Knows English and Bengali.	do ...	No.
Bhadra, Jogendra Nath ...	Siddipasa ...	Abhaynagar...	Landholder ...	57	ditto ...	do ...	No.
Bhattacharji, Kulada Bhusan	Suti ...	Jhenidah ...	ditto ...	48	ditto ...	do ...	No.
,, Indu Bhusan ...	Digha ...	Mahmudpur...	Teacher ...	35	Passed Entrance...	do ...	No.
,, Siba Das ...	Talkhari ...	Salikha ...	Zamindar ...	42	Knows English and Bengali.	do ...	No.
,, Rama Nath ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	37	ditto ...	do ...	No.
Biswas, Matiar Rahman ...	Bahadurpur .	Sarsa ...	ditto ...	52	ditto ...	do ...	No.
,, Charu Chandra ...	Amini ...	Jhikargacha	Head Master, M. E. School.	30	F.A. ...	do ...	No.
,, Pulin Behari ..	Titurkandi ...	Alfadanga ...	Zamindar ...	41	Knows English and Bengali.	do ...	No.
Basu, Jogendra Nath ...	Auria ...	Narail ...	Dewan, Narail Estate ...	51	Knows Bengali and English.	do ...	No.
,, Jogendra Nath ...	Meherpur ...	Keshabpur ...	Talukdar ...	53	ditto ...	do ...	No.
,, Debendra Lal ...	Dhuljuri ...	Mahmudpur...	do. ...	34	ditto ...	do ...	No.
,, Rakhal Chandra ...	Kasundi ...	Magura ...	Jotedar ...	38	ditto ...	do ...	No.
,, Harendra Nath ...	Raigram ...	do. ...	do. ...	29	Knows Bengali ...	do ...	No.
,, Narendra Nath ...	Sridharpur ...	Abhaynagar...	Zamindar ...	39	Knows Bengali and English.	do ...	No.
,, Bhuban Mohan ...	Pathalia ...	ditto ...	do. ...	49	ditto ...	do ...	No.
,, Sarada Charan ...	Siddipasa ...	ditto ...	Head Master, H. E. School.	54	B. A. ...	do. ...	No.
,, Bhupati Nath ...	do ...	ditto ...	Talukdar ...	37	Plucked Entrance	do. ...	No.
,, Surendra Nath ...	Bevagdi ...	ditto ...	do ...	42	B.A. ...	do. ...	No.

„ Sasi Kumar	...	Hatbaria	...	Narail	...	Manager, Hatbaria Estate.	53	do	...	do. ... No.
„ Kedar Nath	...	Uzirpur	...	do	...	Dewan, Narail Estate	... 58	Knows English and Bengali.		do. ... No.
„ Nani Gopal	...	Harisankarpur		Jhenidah	...	Talukdar	... 26	Knows Bengali	...	do. ... No.
„ Ambika Charan	...	Bevagdi	...	Abhaynagar	...	Landholder	... 54	Knows English and Bengali.		do. ... No.
„ Kali Charan	...	Bonkail	...	Alfadanga	...	do	... 60	Plucked M. E. Examination.		Not good, weak. No.
„ Siddheswar	...	Dongaghata	...	Keshabpur	...	do	.. 35	F. A. plucked, knows English well.		Good ... No.

C

Chakrabarti, Lalit Mohan	...	Hogaldanga	...	Sripur	...	Talukdar	... 44	Read up to Entrance.		Good ... No.
„ Suresh Chandra		Bunagati	...	Salikha	...	Sub-Manager, Dighapatia Raj Estate.	43	B.A.	...	do ... No.
„ Hriday Nath	...	Joynagar	...	Naraganti	...	Talukdar	... 53	Knows Bengali	...	do ... No.
„ Manmatha Nath		Ichapur	...	Guighata	...	Assistant Master	... 29	B.A.	...	do ... No.
„ Gopal Chandra	...	Fulhari	...	Sailkupa	...	Jotedar	... 41	Knows English and Bengali.		do ... No.
„ Panchanan	...	Baisha	...	Jhikargacha	...	do	... 30	Knows Bengali	...	do ... No.
Chandra, Aswini Kumar	...	Bagchar	...	Kotwali	...	Zamindar	... 37	Knows English and Bengali.		do ... No.
Chaudhuri, Dinabandhu	...	Uzalpur	...	Jhikargacha	...	Talukdar	... 35	Read up to Entrance.		do ... No.
„ Indu Bhusan	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 35	Knows English and Bengali.		do ... No.
Chatarji, Saroj Bhusan	...	Sadhuhati	...	Jhenidah	...	ditto	... 38	ditto	...	do ... No.

D

Das, Manindra Nath	...	Mithapur	...	Alfadanga	...	Gantidar	... 38	Knows English and Bengali.		Good ... No.
Das Gupta, Jnanada Kanta	...	Ramnagar	...	Kalia	...	Talukdar	... 46	ditto	...	do ... No.
Datta, Sarat Chandra	...	Bankra	...	Jhikargacha	...	Gantidar	... 36	ditto	...	do ... No.
Das, Poddar Kanai Lal		Lohagara	...	Lohagara	...	Merchant	... 28	B. A.	...	do ... No.
„ Hriday Krishna	...	Narail	...	Narail	...	Sub-Manager, Narail Estate.	43	B. L.	...	do. ... No.
Datta, Khetra Nath	...	Kasundi	...	Magura	...	Pensioner	... 55	Knows English and Bengali.		do. .. No.
„ Bhudeb Chandra	...	Gourighona	...	Keshabpur	...	Gantidar	... 45	ditto	...	do. ... No.

Name of Juror.	Residence.	Thana	Occupation.	Age	Educational qualification	Health.	Objection if any.
D							
Datta, Surja Kanta	Kurigram	Narail	Superintendent, Narail Estate.	32	Undergraduate	Good	No.
„ Anadi Nath	Lohagara	Lohagara	Assistant Head Master, Lohagara H. E. School	32	B. A.	do.	No.
Deb Ray, Girija Bhusan	Naldanga	Jhenidah	Zamindar	50	Knows English and Bengali.	do.	No.
G							
Gangali, Haridas	Bandabila	Bagherpara	Kabiraj and Mahajan	38	Knows English and Bengali.	Good	No.
„ Hriday Nath	Sarutia	Keshabpur	Talukdar	46	ditto	do.	No.
„ Bijoy Chandra	Gunjanagar	Kaliganj	Zamindar	46	Passed Entrance	do.	No.
Ghose, Panchanan	Mandalgati	Kotwali	do.	36	Knows English and Bengali.	do.	No.
„ Bidhu Bhusan	Bansundia	do.	Head Master, M. E. School.	33	ditto	do.	No.
„ Debendra Prasad	Chaugacha	Chaugacha	Zamindar	46	ditto	do.	No.
„ Manmatha Nath	Gopesena	Keshabpur	Talukdar	48	ditto	do.	No.
„ Purna Chandra	North Basuari	Bagherpara	do.	38	ditto	do.	No.
„ Rajendra Nath	Nandigram	Alfadanga	Landholder	50	Knows Bengali	do.	No.
„ Girija Kanta	South Basuari	Bagherpara	Talukdar	45	Read up to Entrance.	do.	No.
„ Jogendra Nath	Manoharpur	Bongaon	Landholder	50	Knows English and Kaviraj.	do.	No.
„ Rajendra Kumar	Baghutia	Abhaynagar	Talukdar	59	Plucked B A.	do.	No.
„ Surendra Nath	Do.	ditto	Zamindar	47	Knows English and Bengali.	do.	No.
Ghosal, Ram Brahma	Kulla	Jhikargacha	Gantidar	57	Knows Bengali	do.	No.
Goswami, Manmatha Nath	Bodhkhana	ditto	Landholder	35	ditto	do.	No.
Ghatak, Krishna Kali	Maghi	Magura	Pensioner	33	Knows English and Bengali.	do.	No
Gon, Jatindra Nath	Matsia	Jhikargacha	Landholder	41	ditto	do.	No.
K							
Kanjilal, Akhay Kumar	Tagarbanda	Alfadanga	Landholder	50	Knows English and Bengali.	Good	No.
Khan, Ebadat Ali	Panail	Ditto	ditto	34	ditto	do	No.
L							
Lahiri, Trailakya Nath	Harindi	Sripur	Government Pensioner	57	Knows English and Bengali.	Good	No.

M

Maulik, Baman Das	Gariala	Jhenidah	Talukdar	40	Knows English and Bengali.	Good	No.	Seldom remains at home.
Maulvi, Fazle Huq	Bankra	Jhikargacha	Jotedar	35	Knows Bengali	do	No.	
„ Safiuddin	Buraich	Alfadanga	Talukdar	50	ditto	do	No.	
Molla, Safiuddin	Panail	Ditto	ditto	50	ditto	do	No.	
Mozumdar, Bejoy Chandra	Bamanali	Jhikargacha	Gantidar	36	Knows English and Bengali.	do	No.	
„ Hriday Bhusan	Magura	Nawpara	Ditto	35	ditto	do	No.	
„ Phani Bhusan	Jatrapur	Kaliganj	Ditto	...	ditto	do	No.	
Mia, Altap Hossain	Srirampur	Alfadanga	Ditto	50	ditto	do	No.	
Mirdha, Mohiuddin	Bidhyadhar	Ditto	Ditto	31	ditto	do	No.	
Mitra, Bhuban Mohan	Bag Sriram-pur.	Narail	Merchant	48	ditto	do	No.	
„ Surendra Nath	Balla	Jhikargacha	Doctor	41	ditto	do	No.	
„ Akhil Kumar	Keshabpur	Keshabpur	Do	34	ditto	do	No.	
„ Hem Chandra	Do	Ditto	Naib	45	ditto	do	No.	
„ Surendra Nath	Dhulgram	Abhaynagar	Talukdar	49	ditto	do	No.	
Mukharji, Gridhar	Kundasi	Lohagara	Gantidar	47	ditto	do	No.	
„ Prokash Chandra	Lakhipasa	Ditto	Talukdar	51	ditto	do	No.	
„ Hem Chandra	Kotchandpur	Kotchandpur	Manager	42	ditto	do	No.	
„ Khirod Bhusan	Chalitabaria	Keshabpur	Talukdar	49	ditto	do	No.	
„ Satya Charan	Akaipur	Bongaon	Talukdar and Money-lender.	53	ditto	do	No.	
„ Saroda Prosad	Dharampur	Gaighata	Landowner	50	ditto	do	No.	
„ Amrita Lal	Jessore town	Kotwali	Head Master, Sammilani School.	39	B.A	do	No.	
„ Sarat Chandra	Hariharnagar	Mahmudpur	Talukdar	36	Knows English and Bengali.	do	No.	
„ Amaresh Chandra	Gunjanagar	Kaliganj	Secretary, Naldanga Raj Estate.	41	Passed F. A.	do	No.	
„ Satrughana	Gadkhhali	Jhikargacha	Landowner	51	Knows Bengali	do	No.	
Munshi, Anisuddin	Naogram, Sarole.	Lohagara	Gantidar	42	Knows English and Bengali.	do	No.	

P

Pal Chaudhuri, Nalini Kanta	Sripur	Sripur	Zamindar	40	Knows English and Bengali.	Good	No.	

R

Ray, Amrita Lal	Auria	Narail	Professor, Narail Victoria College.	53	B. A.	Good	No.	
„ Bani Kanta	Narendrapur	Kotwali	Talukdar	56	Knows Bengali	do	No.	

Name of Juror.	Residence.	Thana.	Occupation.	Age.	Educational qualification.	Health.	Objection, if any
R							
Ray, Abhay Charan ...	Bandabila ...	Bagherpara ...	Retired Sub-Registrar ...	55	Knows Bengali and English.	Good ...	No.
„ Kali Prasanna (*Rai Sahib*).	Satrujitpur ...	Magura ...	Jotedar and Pensioner ...	59	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Sital Chandra ...	Samta ...	Sarsa ..	Landholder ..	28	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Akhay Kumar ...	Raipur ...	Naraganti ...	Head Master, Kalabaria Middle English School.	39	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Ganga Charan ...	Do ..	Do ...	Talukdar ...	42	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Bipin Bihari ...	Gangananda-pur.	Jhikargacha ...	ditto ...	35	ditto ...	do ...	No.
Ray Chaudhuri, Mahendra Nath.	Nawpara ...	Kotwali ...	Zamindar ...	39	ditto ...	do ...	No.
S							
Sadhu Khan, Sita Nath ...	Muktarpur ...	Manirampur	Talukdar ...	51	Knows Bengali ...	Good ...	No.
Sarkar, Mati Lal ...	Lohagara ...	Lohagara ...	ditto ...	37	Knows Bengali and English.	do ...	No.
„ Upendra Lal ...	Satrujitpur ...	Magura ...	Pensioner	59	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Rohini Kanta ...	Karundi ...	Sripur ...	Talukdar ...	43	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Jogendra Lal ...	Kasundi ...	Magura ...	ditto ...	55	ditto ...	do ...	No.
Sen, Kailash Chandra ...	Itna ...	Lohagara ...	Teacher, High English School.	42	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Monmohan ...	do ...	ditto ...	Gantidar ...	41	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Saroda Prasanna ...	Chota Kalia ...	Kalia ...	Talukdar ...	40	ditto ...	do ...	No.
„ Rasik Lal ...	ditto ...	do ...	Retired Deputy Magistrate.	58	B. A. ...	do ...	No.
„ Manoda Prasanna ...	Jessore town	do ...	Head Clerk, Loan Co ...	40	do ...	do ...	No.
„ Abinash Chandra ...	Rajghat ..	Nawpara ...	Landholder ...	35	M. A. ...	do ...	No.
Sen Gupta, Ganga Charan ...	Benda ...	Kalia ...	Retired Assistant Engineer.	57	Entrance passed.	do ...	No.
Sikdar, Kedar Nath ...	Dariapur ...	Sripur ...	Talukdar ...	35	Knows English and Bengali.	do ...	No.
„ Bejoy Sankar ...	Sripur ...	do ...	ditto ...	52	Knows Bengali ...	do ...	No.
Syed Nurul Huq ...	Mala ...	Alfadanga ...	Jotedar ...	56	Knows English and Bengali.	do ...	No.

E. M. MAHMOOCH, *Collector.*

LIST OF COMMON JURORS FOR 1920 IN THE DISTRICT OF JESSORE.

Objections to the list will be heard by the Collector and Sessions Judge on the 6th April 1920, at 11 A.M., in the Court of the Sessions Judge.

Name of Juror.	Residence.	Thana.	Occupation.	Age.	Remarks.
A					
Acharji, Aghore Nath	... Hazrahati	... Aalikha	... Jotedar	... 48	
Adhikari, Lolit Mohan	... Bhatpara	... Abhoynagar	... Gantidar	... 41	
Adya, Jogendra Nath	... Ghoragacha	... Kotwali	... Talukdar	... 37	
Ahammad, Akhejaddin	... Nebalpur	... Manirampur	... Gantidar	... 41	
B					
Bagchi, Hari Nath	... Saratnagar	... Sripur	... Talukdar	... 31	
Banarji, Thakurdas	... Bongaon	... Bongaon	... Landowner	... 53	
,, Girindra Nath	... Gobrapur	... ditto	... ditto	... 40	
,, Monmohan	... Lakhipasa	... Lohagara	... Jotedar and Schoolmaster	... 50	
,, Manmatha Nath	... Itna	... ditto	... Landholder	... 47	
,, Hari Nath	... Matkumra	.. Gaighatta	... Tejarati	... 54	
,, Biseswar	... Inaitpur	... Jhenidah	... Landholder	... 51	Unwilling.
,, Manmatha Nath	... Kabilpur	... Kaliganj	... Talukdar	... 40	
,, Anath Bandhu	... Joypur	... Lohagara	... ditto	... 31	
,, Durgadas	... Mirjapur	... Keshabpur	... ditto	... 52	
,, Shibendra Chandra	... Altapole	... ditto	ditto	... 39	
,, Ambica Charan	... Jamla	... Manirampur	... Gantidar	... 44	
,, Binode Bihari	... Diepara	... Abhaynagar	... ditto	... 44	
,, Amullya Charan	... Basuari	... Bagherpara	... ditto	... 28	
,, Ram Chandra	... Nakful	... Bongaon	... ditto	... 54	
,, Nagendra Nath	... Bagachara	... Sarsa	... ditto	... 35	
,, Kala Chand	... Mallikpur	... Lohagara	... ditto	... 50	
Basu, Shama Charan	... Dighalia	... ditto	... ditto	... 47	
,, Kali Charan	... Bonkail	... Alfadanga	... ditto	... 60	
,, Ranjanbilash	... Dongaghatta	... Keshabpur	... ditto	... 49	
,, Nalini Kanta	... Narainpur	... ditto	... ditto	... 30	
,, Hriday Nath	... Radhanagar	... Bagherpara	... Jotedar	... 42	
,, Sharat Chandra	... Dadpur	... ditto	... Talukdar	... 42	
,, Rakhal Das	... Bhadradanga	... ditto	... Gantidar	... 43	
,, Ramendra Nath	... Ghuni	... Kotwali	... Naib	... 33	
,, Sharat Chandra	... Chandpur	... Magura	... Jotedar	... 48	

Name of Juror.	Residence.	Thana.	Occupation.	Age.	Remarks.
B					
Basu, Keshab Lal	... Kaikhali	... Kotwali	... Gantidar	... 46	
„ Hriday Nath	... Basundia	... do.	... ditto	... 56	
„ Mohendra Nath	... Barat	... Kaliganj	... Talukdar	... 37	
„ Devendra Nath	... Benagdi	... Abhaynagar	... Gantidar	... 40	
„ Rakhal Das	... Shubhalara	... ditto	... ditto	... 32	
„ Rama Nath	... Panjia	... Keshabpur	... Talukdar	... 39	
„ Rajendra Nath	... Paikpara	... Abhaynagar	... Jotedar	... 54	
„ Phani Bhusan	... Narayanpur	... Keshabpur	... ditto	... 48	
„ Prakash Chandra	... Purba Srikole	... Sripur	... Teacher	... 37	
„ Rakhal Chandra	... Kasundi	... Magura	... Talukdar	... 38	
„ Krisha Lal	... Abaipur	... do.	... Jotedar	... 43	
„ Harendra Nath	... Raigram	... do.	... ditto	... 29	
„ Kedar Nath	... Kechuadubi	... do.	... ditto	... 53	
„ Debendra Lal	... Dhuljuri	... Mamudpur	... Talukdar	... 34	
„ Rakhal Das	... Palashbaria	... ditto	... Gantidar	... 54	
„ Satish Chandra	... Harinakundu	... Harinakundu	... ditto	... 42	
„ Mahendra Nath	... Kashiara	... Narail	... ditto	... 40	
„ Ashutosh	... Naranpur	... Keshabpur	... ditto	... 33	
„ Jogendra Nath	... Maharpur	... ditto	... ditto	... 35	
„ Indu Bhushan	... Chandanga	... ditto	... Naib	... 39	
„ Debendra Nath	... Kurigram	... Narail	... Manager, Narail Estate	... 45	
„ Shashi Kumar	... Hatbariya	... do.	... Manager, Hatbaria Estate	... 55	
„ Purna Chandra	... Jangalbadhal	... Bagherpara	.. Talukdar	... 55	
„ Ambica Charan	... Bevagdi	... Abhaynagar	... Landholder	... 55	
„ Siddheswar	... Dongaghata	... Keshabpur	... Gantidar	... 35	
„ Hridaya Nath	... Badha	... Narail	... Talukdar	... 55	
Bhaduri, Jogeswar	... Jagadal	... Magura	... Jotedar	... 53	
Bhattacharji, Nibaran Chandra	... Kataltola	... Manirampur	... Gantidar	... 50	
„ Haripada	... Kamalpur	... Kotwali	.. ditto	... 38	
„ Ram Das	... Chanchara	... do.	... Pandit	... 41	
„ Rakhal Das	... Toilkupi	... Bagherpara	... Gantidar	... 50	
„ Siva Das	... Talkhari	... Salikha	... Talukdar	... 42	
„ Keshab Lal	... Chanchara	... Kotwali	... Gantidar	... 43	
„ Annada Charan Bidya-bhusan	... Lohagara	... Lohagara	... Teacher	... 41	
„ Kalibar	... Parala	... Manirampur	... Gantidar	... 42	
„ Sita Nath	... Barokalia	... Kalia	.. ditto	... 49	
„ Rash Bihari	... ditto	... do	... ditto	... 48	
„ Indra Bhushan	... Digha	... Mamudpur	... Teacher	... 35	
„ Ananda Mohan	... Nahatta	... ditto	... ditto	... 45	

„	Shyam Lal	...	Bhugilhat	...	Abhaynagar	...	Rent-free holder	...	25
„	Rama Nath	...	Talkhari	...	Salikha	...	Talukdar	...	37
„	Nagendra Nath	...	Gangrampur	...	do.	...	Jotedar	...	51
„	Kali Kanta	...	Ichapur	...	Gaighatta	...	Landholder	...	53
„	Keshab Lal	...	Sakhati	...	Narail	...	Talukdar	...	38
„	Jogesh Chandra	...	Radhanagar	...	Bagherpara	...	Jotedar	...	47
„	Panchanan	...	Rupganja	...	Narail	...	Superintendent, Narail Estate		50
„	Lalit Mohan	...	ditto	...	do.	...	Moneylender	...	48
„	Debendra Nath	...	Mallikpur	...	Lohagara	...	Teacher	...	26
„	Pramatha Bhushan	...	Tailkupi	...	Bagherpara	...	Gantidar	...	32
„	Girish Chandra	...	Goga	...	Sarsa	...	Moneylender	...	56
„	Kulada Bhushan	...	Suti	...	Jhenidah	...	Jotedar	...	48
„	Bhabani Charan	...	Bandabilla	...	Bagherpara	...	ditto	...	58
„	Nritya Gopal	...	Nagirat	...	Sailkupa	...	ditto	...	38
„	Balaram, B.A.	...	Hatchla	...	Kalia	...	Landholder	...	32
Bhaumik,	Rakhal Das	...	Bishnupur	...	Sailkupa	...	Talukdar	...	32
„	Bhaba Bhūshan	...	Nakail	...	Magura	...	Jotedar	...	42
„	Pramatha Nath	...	Goalpara	...	Sripur	...	Teacher	...	26
Bhuiya,	Dabiruddin	...	Muldair	...	Narail	...	Gantidar	...	53
Biswas,	Debendra Nath	...	Patna	...	Kalia	...	ditto	...	38
„	Jogendralal	...	Baliadanga	...	Kaliganj	...	ditto	...	56
„	Mobarak Ali	...	Faila	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	39
„	Kaem	...	Chandutia	...	Kotwali	...	ditto	...	48
„	Darbesh	...	Somashpur	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	46
„	Ebrahim	...	Daulatpur	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	41
„	Helaluddin	...	Sonkorpasa	...	Abhaynagar	...	Jotedar	...	47
„	Aminuddin	...	Jaduria	...	Jhenidah	...	Jotedar Mahajan	...	42
„	Md. Hatim	...	Agumapara	...	Sailkupa	...	Jotedar	...	46
„	Ismail	...	Singjuli	...	Chaugacha	...	ditto	...	41
„	Ahmed Ali	...	Lashkarpur	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	32
„	Meher	...	Hagra	...	Bagherpara	...	Merchant	...	56
„	Dabiruddin Ahamed	...	Indira	...	ditto	...	Jotedar, P. Panchayet	...	52
„	Bankim Chandra	...	Jugibaria	...	Mamudpur	...	Talukdar	...	53
„	Janaki Nath	...	Srikole	...	Sripur	...	ditto	...	48
„	Manmatha Nath	...	Purba Srikole	...	do.	...	ditto	...	27
„	Shashi Pada	...	Kurigram	...	Narail	...	Contractor	...	37
„	Belatali	...	Dakhalpur	...	Harinakundu	...	Jotedar	...	45
„	Fazleuddin	...	Narikelbaria	...	Jhenidah	...	do	...	55
„	Golam Rabbani	...	Chandpara	...	Kaliganj	...	Gantidar	...	40
„	Puti Mamud	...	Patibilla	...	Chaugacha	...	Merchant	...	51
„	Patu	...	Uzirpur	...	ditto	...	Talukdar	...	41
„	Meajan	...	Bansberia	...	Kotwali	...	Merchant	...	45
„	Rahim Bux	...	Halsa	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	45
„	Muhammad Kinu	...	Korchia	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	46

Name of Juror.	Residence.	Thana.	Occupation.	Age.	Remarks.
B					
Biswas, Azibor	... Narangali	... Kotwali	... Merchant	... 36	
,, Hachim	... Bagama	... ditto	... ditto	... 33	
,, Pulin Bihari	... Titurkandi	... Alfadanga	... Talukdar and Merchant	... 41	
,, Jogendra Nath	... Harishpur	... Harinakundu	... Jotedar	... 40	
,, Golam Ali	... Ambicapur	... Bongaon	... Landholder	... 54	
,, Golam Moula	... Sundarpur	... Moheshpur	... Zamindar	... 48	
,, Abdul Aziz	... Naranpur	... ditto	... Gantidar	... 42	
,, Madhab Chandra	... Majiali	... Manirampur	... ditto	... 46	
,, Rasik Lal	... Sonakur	.. Jhikargacha	... ditto and Naib	... 46	
,, Afeluddin	... Mobarakpur	... ditto	... Gantidar	... 41	
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,, Nibaran Chandra	... Shearbor	... Lohagara	... ditto	... 40	
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,, Mahim Chandra	... Beyra	... Sailkupa	... Pensioner and Naib	... 52	
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,, Kedar Nath	.. Lakhipasa	... Lohagara	... ditto	... 53	
,, Durga Das	... Sukhalara	... Abhaynagar	... ditto	... 47	
,, Panchanan	... Dhulgram	... ditto	... Teacher	... 54	
,, Bipin Bihari	... Joynagar	... Naraganti	... Talukdar	... 44	
,, Mati Lal	... Dhulgram	... Abhaynagar	... ditto	... 48	
,, Kali Nath	... Abhaynagar	... ditto	... ditto	... 31	
,, Hriday Nath	... Joynagar	... Naraganti	... ditto	... 52	
,, Tara Prasanna	... Panjia	... Keshabpur	... ditto	... 33	
,, Bijay Madhab	... Mangolkote	... ditto	... ditto	... 38	
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,, Satish Chandra	... Ghoperghat	... Nawpara	... ditto	... 38	
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„ Satish Chandra	...	Jadabpur	...	Maheshpur	...	ditto	...	45	
„ Siba Prosad	...	Ichapur	...	Gaighatta	...	ditto	...	35	
„ Saraj Bhushan	...	Sadhuhati	...	Jhenidah	...	ditto	...	38	
„ Mati Lal	...	Itna	...	Lohagara	...	Talukdar	...	47	
„ Kali Prasanna	...	Nawpara	...	Nawpara	...	Naib	...	34	
„ Satindra Nath	...	Abhaynagar	...	Abhaynagar	...	Gantidar	...	37	
„ Sasti Charan	...	Naranpur	...	Jhenidah	...	ditto	...	40	
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„ Nagendra Nath	...	Amjhuta	...	Manirampur	...	Gantidar	...	32	
„ Natabar	...	Bharatpur	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	46	
„ Chandra Kanta	...	Hanchla	...	Kalia	...	ditto	...	51	
„ Makhan Lal	...	Gilapole	...	Sarsa	...	ditto	...	26	
„ Gopal Chandra	...	Ramchandrapur	...	Bagherpara	...	ditto	...	42	
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„ Jatindra Nath	...	Benipur	...	Sailkupa	...	Landholder	...	45	
„ Rasik Lal	...	Nischindapur	...	Kaliganj	...	ditto	...	35	

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Das, Srish Chandra	...	Solemanpur	...	Kotechandpur	...	Merchant	...	49	
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„ Manindra Nath	...	Mithapur	...	Alfadanga	...	Talukdar	...	38	
„ Aghore Nath	...	Helanchi	...	Manirampur	...	Gantidar	...	52	
„ Upendra Nath	...	Bhawkhali	...	Narail	...	ditto	...	34	
„ Mahim Chandra	...	Laujhani	...	Jhikargacha	...	ditto	...	55	
„ Ramendra Nath	...	Mulgram	...	Keshabpur	...	Merchant	...	52	
Das Gupta, Jnanendra Kanta	...	Ramnagar	...	Kalia	...	Landholder	...	46	
„ Kartic Prasanna	...	Choto Kalia	...	do	...	Gantidar	...	...	
„ Rasik Lal	...	Baro Kalia	...	do	...	Teacher	...	54	
„ Priya Nath	...	Benda	...	do	...	Gantidar	...	54	
„ Harish Chandra	...	Baro Kalia	...	do	...	Talukdar	...	50	
„ Satish Chandra	...	Nawpara	...	Nawpara	...	Kaviraj	...	52	
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,, Rajendra Nath	... Itna	... Lohagara	... Landholder	... 52	
,, Nityananda	... Trimohini	... Keshabpur	... ditto	... 40	
,, Indu Bhushan	... Ghoragacha	... Kotwali	... Moneylender	.. 37	
,, Hazari Lal	... Sajiali	... do	... Merchant	... 43	
,, Ram Gopal	... Fatepur	... do	... ditto	... 42	
,, Manindra Nath	... Dhopadi	... Nawapara	... Gantidar	... 30	
,, Bani Kanta	... Paikpara	... Abhoynagar	... ditto	... 46	
,, Akhay Kumar	... Kelna	... Lohagara	... ditto	... 42	
,, Satis Chandra	... Nirbishkhola	... Jhikargacha	... ditto	... 40	
,, Surendra Nath	... Jagadanandakati	... ditto	... ditto	... 36	
,, Jatindra Nath	... Ganganandapur	... ditto	... ditto	... 31	
,, Janaki Nath	... Kasundi	... Magura	... Jotedar and Pensioner	... 57	
,, Bhupati Charan	... Rajarampur	... ditto	... Jotedor	... 48	
,, Durga Pada	... Ichhapur	... Gaighatta	... Landholder	... 37	
,, Surendra Nath	... Nircishkhola	... Jhikargacha	... ditto	... 35	
,, Dina Nath	... Kotechandpur	.. Kotechandpur	... Merchant	... 44	
,, Kiran Chandra	... Monokhali	.. Salikha	... Landholder	... 38	
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,, Kumar Nath	... Maheshpur	... Maheshpur	... Merchant	... 40	
Deb Roy, Girija Bhusan	... Naldanga	... Kaliganj	... Zamindar	... 50	
,, Sailendra Kumar	... Chhandra	... Salikha	... ditto	... 35	
Dhar, Manmatha Nath	... Solakhada	... Manirampur	... Gantidar	... 37	
,, Sharat Chandra	... ditto	... ditto	.. ditto	... 47	
,, Chandra Bhusan	... ditto	... ditto	... ditto	... 32	
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Gangali, Ananga Mohan	... Itna	... Lohagara	... Landholder	... 47	
,, Bijay Chandra	... Gunjanagar	... Kaliganj	.. Zamindar	... 46	
,, Harendra Nath	... Joynagar	... Naraganti	... Moneylender	... 29	
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,, Mohamed Ali	... Dholuitola	... Lohagara	... ditto	... 45	
Ghosh, Hira Lal	... Baghutia	... Abhayanagar	... ditto	... 50	
,, Bijay Gopal	... Benagdi	... ditto	... Head Master, Bagutia H. E. School	... 35	
,, Nirod Krishna	... Baghutia	... ditto	... Talukdar	... 32	
,, Panchanan	.. Jamalpur	... Bagherpara	... Gantidar	... 35	
,, Narendra Nath	... Radhanagore	... ditto	... ditto	... 30	

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,, Rajendra Nath	...	Nandigram	...	Alfadanga	...	Jotedar	... 50
,, Sharat Chandra	...	Gorepara	...	Sarsa	...	Landholder	... 46
,, Khetra Nath	...	Arippur	...	Kotwali	...	ditto	... 41
,, Pramatha Nath	...	Chapali	...	Kaliganj	...	Talukdar	... 42
,, Purna Chandra	...	Sanko	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 41
,, Panchanan	...	Mangalpoita	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 35
,, Kunja Bihari	...	Maheshkhola	...	Narail	...	ditto	... 52
,, Chuni Lal	...	Benagdi	...	Abhaynagar	...	Landholder	... 39
,, Bidhu Bhushan	...	Baghutia	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 39
,, Srish Chandra	...	Basundia	...	Kotwali	...	Merchant	... 38
,, Hari Mohan	...	Narendrapur	...	ditto	...	Gantidar	... 37
,, Prasanna Kumar	...	Ramkristapur	...	Bagherpara	...	ditto	... 40
,, Jatindra Nath	...	Konojpur	...	Kotwali	...	ditto	... 31
,, Lalit Mohan	...	Punjia	...	Keshabpur	...	ditto	... 36
,, Shashi Bhusan	...	Kaemkhola	...	Manirampur	...	ditto	... 47
,, Hira Lal	..	Solokhanda	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 47
,, Chiranjib	...	Tularampur	...	Narail	...	ditto	... 45
,, Bankim Chandra	...	Poschima	...	Bagherpara	...	ditto	... 34
,, Surendra Nath	...	Dantia	...	Sailkupa	...	Jotedar	... 32
,, Debendra Nath	...	Chanchuri	...	Narail	...	Gantidar	... 37
,, Sib Nath	...	Talsar	...	Kotechandpur	...	ditto	... 42
,, Purnendu Nath	...	Durbadanga	...	Manirampur	...	ditto	... 34
,, Kedar Nath	...	Bagdanga	...	Kotwali	...	Naib	... 41
,, Dwarika Nath	...	Soorbor	...	Lohagara	...	Landholder	... 47
,, Ganesh Chandra	...	Kalagachi	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 34
,, Bimala Kumar	...	Basuari	...	Bagherpara	...	ditto	... 38
,, Souresh Chandra	...	Afra	...	Chaugacha	...	ditto	... 28
,, Manmatha Nath	...	Gopesana	...	Keshabpur	...	ditto	... 35
,, Ram Chandra	...	Majitpur	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 54
,, Anukul Chandra	...	Mangalkote	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 35
,, Nepal Chandra	...	Narail	...	Narail	...	Naib	... 52
,, Pramatha Bhushan	...	Chandpur	...	Bagherpara	...	Talukdar	... 29
,, Kunja Bihari	...	Raghunathpur	...	Harinakundu	...	Gantidar	... 58
,, Hrishikesh	...	Bhadrabila	...	Narail	...	Cashier, Hatbaria	.. 43
,, Upendra Nath	...	Lauri	...	Manirampur	...	Doctor	... 28
,, Annada Prasad	...	Dumria	...	Jhikargacha	...	Gantidar	... 40
,, Shital Chandra	...	Bidyanandakati	...	Keshabpur	...	ditto	... 55
,, Purna Chandra	...	Now Basuria	...	Bagherpara	..	ditto	... 38
,, Jnanendra Nath	...	Afra	...	Narail	...	ditto	... 30
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,, Mahitosh	...	Sauchadanga	...	Maheshpur	...	Talukdar	... 45
,, Pulin Bihari	...	Benagdi *alias* Adilpur		Abhyanagar	...	Money-lender	... 51
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Gupta, Jogesh Chandra	... Magura	... Magura	... Jotedar	... 48	
„ Kshitindra Nath	... Keshabpur	... Keshabpur	... Kaviraj	... 30	
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„ Pradyot Kumar	... Saruppur	... Kaliganj	... Naib	... 30	
„ Upendra Nath	... Nehalpur	... Manirampur	... Talukdar	... 44	
„ Amrita Lal	... Bijoyrampur	... ditto	... ditto	... 47	
„ Jadu Nath	... Nehalpur	... ditto	... ditto	... 42	
„ Upendra Nath	... Bhulat	... Sarsa	... Zamindar	... 47	
Hara Chaudhuri, Kedar Sankar	... Ramnagar	... Kalia	... Talukdar	... 41	
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Joardar, Elahi Baksha	... Perojpur	... Kaliganj	... Gantidar	... 50	
„ Khorshed Ali	... Sura	... Harinakundu	... ditto	... 53	
„ Mudin	... Dhopubaria	... Jhenidah	... ditto	... 41	
„ Jogendra Nath	... Rishkhali	... Harinakundu	... ditto	... 32	
„ Ahmed Ali	... Sura	... ditto	... ditto	... 30	
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Kazi, Abdul Jabbar	... Sibanandapur	... Narail	... Jotedar	... 50	
„ Amanatulla	... Shaikhati	... Kotawali	... Gantidar	... 41	
„ Habibar Rahaman	... Mahmudpur	... Mahmudpur	... Talukdar	... 42	
„ Fazler Rahman	... Azampur	... Lohagara	... Landowner	... 35	
„ Atawar Rahman	... Kancherkole	... Sailkupa	... Jotedar	... 33	
„ Khorshed Ahmed	... Altapole	... Keshabpur	... Pandit	... 35	
„ Abdur Rauf	... Srirampur	... Kotechandpur	... Landowner	... 38	
„ Abdus Sukur	... Ramanandakati	... Salikha	... Gantidar	... 46	
Khan, Abdur Rahim	... Pattanpara	... Salikupa	... Talukdar	... 35	
„ Tofal	.. Bhandarkola	... Keshabpur	... ditto	... 48	
„ Ali Ahmad	... Mirzapur	... Abhaynagar	... Headmaster, M. E. School	... 53	

„ Abdus Samad	...	Galimpur	...	Kotechandpur	...	Talukdar	... 24
„ Ebadat Ali	...	Panial (Panail)	...	Alfadanga	...	Gantidar	... 34
„ Alep	...	Kamanna	...	Sailkupa	...	Jotedar	... 50
Khondakar, Abdul Aziz	...	Kushabaria	...	Jhenidah	...	Gantidar	... 55
„ Nader Hussain	...	Habulla	...	Bagherpara	...	ditto	... 40
„ Ismail Hossain	...	Nariddia	...	Jhenidah	...	ditto	... 50
„ Neser Ali	...	Habulla	...	Bagherpara	...	ditto	... 35
Kundu, Kedar Nath	...	Safalkati	...	Keshabpur	...	ditto	... 35
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„ Abdul Gani	...	Muradgarh	...	Alfadanga	...	ditto	... 37
„ Ismail Biswas	...	Magura	...	Nawpara	...	ditto	... 45
„ Hossain	...	Peruli	...	Abhaynagar	...	ditto	... 29
„ Hatem Ali Biswas	...	Bhatai	...	Sailkupa	...	ditto	... 32
Majhi, Jahar Ali	...	Babra	...	Kalia	...	Talukdar	... 45
Mia, Altap Hossain	...	Srirampur	...	Alfadanga	...	Gantidar	... 50
„ Dudu	...	Kalabaria	...	Naraganti	...	ditto	... 43
„ Abdur Razzak	...	Bhutiarganti	...	Jhenidah	...	ditto	... 30
Mir, Golam Kabaria	...	Nagar Chaprail	...	Kaliganj	...	Jotedar	... 41
„ Suratjan	...	Panisara	...	Jhikergachha	...	do	... 41
„ Atawar Rahman	...	Sidhipasha	...	Abhaynagar	...	do	... 49
„ Ear Ali	...	Basundia	...	Kotwali	...	Merchant	... 46
„ Raushan Ali	...	Rahimpur	...	Harinakundu	...	Talukdar	... 31
„ Khorshed Ali	...	Bhaina	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 40
Mirdha, Mahiuddin	...	Bidyadhar	...	Alfadanga	...	Gantidar	... 31
Misra, Sati Nath	...	Samta	...	Sarsa	...	Landholder	... 37
Mitra, Paresh Nath	...	Gautali	...	Maheshpur	...	ditto	... 50
„ Jadu Gopal	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	Zamindar	... 35
„ Ambika Charan	...	Inaitpur	...	Jhenidah	...	Talukdar	... 45
„ Bijay Krishna	...	Nityanandapur	...	Sailkupa	...	Landholder	... 45
„ Paresh Nath	...	Radhanagar	...	Bagherpara	...	Jotedar	... 42
„ Sharat Chandra	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 55
„ Rajendra Lal	...	Nebutala	...	Kotwali	...	Gantidar	... 43
„ Jnanendra Nath	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 35
„ Jogendra Prosad	...	Chandani	...	Mamudpur	...	Talukdar	... 54
„ Natabar	...	Rajapur	...	Sripur	...	Jotedar	... 37

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,, Rakhal Das	... Sirajkati	... Nawapara	... Landholder	... 52	
,, Sri Nath	... Karora	... Narail	... Talukdar	... 31	
,, Jatindra Bihari	... Sundarpur	... Bongaon	... Landholder	... 33	
,, Atul Chandra	... Salikha	... Kaliganj	... ditto	... 38	
,, Abinash Chandra	... Radhanagar	... Bagherpara	... ditto	... 32	
,, Jamini Kanta	... Kotechandpur	... Kotechandpur	... ditto	... 36	
,, Aswini Kumar	... Mitrasinga	... Kotwali	... Naib	... 31	
,, Purna Chandra	... Simulia	... Jhinkergacha	... Gantidar	... 41	
,, Keshab Lal	... Mobarakpur	... Manirampur	... ditto	... 42	
,, Jatindra Nath	... Durbanagar	... ditto	... ditto	... 35	
,, Rai Charan	... Hakoba	... ditto	... ditto	... 47	
,, Surendra Nath	... Dhulgram	... Abhaynagar	... Talukdar	... 47	
,, Hemanta Kumar	... Bhadrabila	... Narail	... President, Panchayet	... 51	
,, Bijay Chandra	... Rajghat	... Nawapara	... Talukdar	... 51	
Molla, Joynal	... Hamirhati	... Harinakundu	... Naib	... 45	
,, Safiuddin	... Panail	... Alfadanga	... Landholder	... 49	
,, Abdul Karim	... Katoli	... Salikha	... Jotedar	... 42	
,, Abdul Aziz	... Masindia	... Narail	... ditto	... 32	
,, Baser	... Bistupur	... Kalia	... ditto	... 49	
,, Wahed	... Jugni	... Salikha	... ditto	... 45	
,, Abdul Gaffur	... Gharera	... Abhaynagar	... Landholder	... 42	
,, Fazel	... Peruli	... ditto	... ditto	... 47	
,, Tajeruddin	... Charkhada	... Narail	... Gantidar	... 45	
,, Moomijaddin	... Basudebpur	... Jhenidah	... Jotedar	... 48	
,, Abdul Hakim	... Kanchanpur	... Kalia	... ditto	... 60	
Mondal, Taleb Ali	... Erenda	... Kotwali	... Merchant	... 56	
,, Khudiram Kundi	... Andulbaria	... Bagherpara	... Gantidar	... 40	
,, Bhuban	... Gotepara	... Sarsa	... ditto	... 40	
,, Wased Ali	... Media	... Bongaon	... Money-lender	... 34	
,, Behari Lal	... Malgram	... Keshabpur	... Gantidar	... 39	
Madak, Manohar Chandra	... Maheshpur	... Maheshpur	... Money-lender	... 33	
Maulik, Binod Behari	... Chaugacha	... Chaugacha	... Gantidar	... 50	
Maulvi, Safiuddin Molla	... Buraich	... Alfadanga	... Zamindar	... 50	
,, Hossain Sikdar	... Peruli	... Abhaynagar	... Landholder	... 57	
,, Modasser Hossain	... Mirzapur	... ditto	... Headmaster, H. E. School	... 29	
,, Eusofuddin	... Kasipur	... Manirampur	... Gantidar	... 37	
,, Abdul Matin	... Sidhipasa	... Abhaynagar	... ditto	... 39	
,, Md. Musa	... Keuria	... Jhinkergacha	... ditto	... 55	
,, Abdus Sukur	... Tagarbandh	... Alfadanga	... ditto	... 45	
Umedali	... Galgalia	... Bagherpara	... ditto	... 32	

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,, Upendra Nath	...	Fatehpur	...	Chaugacha	...	Jotedar	32
,, Satya Charan	...	Deapara	...	Abhayuagar	...	Gantidar	38
,, Sasi Bhusan	...	Dhakuria	...	Manirampur	...	ditto	57
,, Nibaran Chandra	...	Brahmapur	...	ditto	...	ditto	52
,, Sasadhar	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	31
,, Devendra Nath	...	Nandual	...	Magura	...	Talukdar	56
,, Nagendra Nath	...	Aria	...	Jhenidah	...	Gantidar	32
,, Rameswar	...	Pabahati	...	ditto	...	ditto	46
,, Phani Bhusan	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	44
,, Paresh Nath	...	Sailkupa	...	Sailkupa	...	Teacher	50
,, Srinath	...	Lohagara	...	Lohagara	...	Talukdar	50
,, Fazlul Huq	...	Rastampur	...	Bagherpara	...	Jotedar	45
,, Bhola Nath	...	Lohagara	...	Lohagara	...	Teacher	25
,, Abinash Chandra	...	Dhakuria	...	Manirampur	...	Gantidar	48
,, Hriday Bhusan	...	Magura	...	Nawapara	...	ditto	35
,, Kalikanta	...	Brahmapur	...	Manirampur	...	ditto	45
,, Pishnu Das	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	Talukdar	40
Mukharjee, Gridhar	...	Kundashi	...	Lohagara	...	Landholder	47
,, Prokash Chandra	...	Lakhmipasha	...	ditto	...	ditto	50
,, Monindra Bhusan	...	Samkurh	...	Maheshpur	...	ditto	36
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„	Padma Lochan	...	Satokhali		Salikha	...	ditto	... 37
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„	Hem Chandra	...	Strikole	...	Sripur	...	Jotedar	... 44
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„	Abinash Chandra	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	... 45
„	Ananda Mohan	...	Jessore town	...	Kotwali	...	Editor, Jessore *Patrika*	... 39
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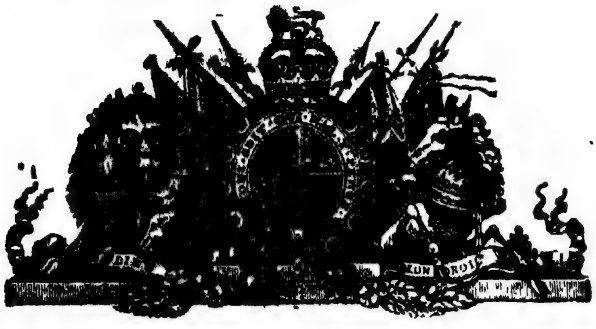
E. M. MANNOOCH, *Collector*.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 10 of 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 28th February 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 28th February 1920.			Week ending Saturday, the 1st March 1919.		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs
Rice and paddy	869	282,233	4,506	759	249,935	4 004
Jute	83	44,329*	473	22	11,150†	148
Firewood	82	61,425	948	29	13,700	203
Other articles	966	287,913	3,484	677	160,069	2,105
Total ...	2,000	675,900	9,411	1,487	434,854	6,460
Empty boats and rafts ...	645	...	1,454	663	...	2,236
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,645	675,900	10,865	2,150	434,854	8,696

Mds

* Weight by canal measurement 49,487½
† Ditto ditto 12,325

CALCUTTA,
The 6th March 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 6th March 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 6th March 1920.			Week ending Saturday, the 8th March 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	414	144,876	2,447	1,599	399,765	6,214
Jute	45	27,041*	295	30	18,284†	179
Firewood	57	30,400	455	86	78,450	1 204
Other articles	674	186,759	2,202	899	243,481	2,943
Total ...	1,190	389,076	5,399	2,614	739,980	10,540
Empty boats and rafts ...	568	...	1,300	...	...	1,933
Grand Total	1 758	389,076	6,699	2,614	739,980	10,540

* Weight by canal measurement ... ... Mds. 30,050
† Ditto ditto 19,234

CALCUTTA,
The 9th March 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 4th March 1920.

Summary.—Moderate to heavy rain fell in several districts, mostly in Eastern Bengal. Some damage is reported from Pabna, Dacca and Noakhali. Preparation of lands for jute and autumn paddy is progressing and sowing of these has commenced in the low-lying tracts of Eastern and Northern districts. Standing crops on the whole are doing well. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 2·27 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	$5\frac{5}{16}$	5	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and sugarcane in Barasat and Basirhat continues. Water is sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	Nil	$5\frac{5}{16}$	5	
	Barasat ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6	6	
2	Nadia ...	0·90	$5\frac{9}{16}$	$5\frac{9}{16}$	Conditions of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops is in progress. Lands are being prepared for *aus* paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chakdah.
	Kushtia ...	0·14	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	5	
	Chuadanga...	Nil	6 $6\frac{1}{4}$*	(*n*)	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
3	Murshidabad	0·71	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import of rice. Export continues.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	
	Kandi ...	Nil	7	$6\frac{7}{8}$	
4	Jessore ...	0·54	6 6*	6 6*	Standing crops are doing well. Harvesting of *rabi* crops still continues. Recent rain has done good to cultivation. No large import or export of rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	6	6	
	Magura ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Narail ...	Nil	$5\frac{5}{7}$	$5\frac{11}{16}$	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	6	$5\frac{5}{16}$	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{5}{16}$	Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *aus* paddy and jute has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	$5\frac{5}{16}$	5	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice.

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of potatoes are going on. Lands are being manured. Sugarcane and wheat are doing well. Export of rice continues
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5¾	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5¼	4¼	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	6	6	Threshing is nearly over. Wheat and sugarcane are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	Nil	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6¼	6¼	Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	6¼	5 13/16	
9	MIDNAPORE...	Nil	5⅞ / 6⅜†	5⅞ / 6⅜†	Prospects of sugarcane are fair. Sowing of *til* continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5¼ / 6†	5¾ / 6†	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5⅞ / 6†	5⅞ / 5⅞†	
	Contai ...	Nil	6 / 6½†	6 / 6½†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	5	4¾	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice has slightly fallen in the Sadar subdivision.
	Serampore ...	Nil	6	6	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5¾	(*n*)	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	6	5	Weather not cool. Harvesting of sugarcane continues. Lands are being ploughed. Fodder is sufficient.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·02	6 3/16	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and sowing of jute on low lands have commenced. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Lalpur.
	Naogaon ..	Nil	6½	6⅝	
	Nator ...	Nil	6	5 3/8	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6 9/16	6	Weather cloudy. Price of paddy is falling. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	6½	6 5/16	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	7¼	6½	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5½	5	

† Coarse rice.

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	(*n*)	5	5	Potatoes and maize are being sown. Wheat and barley are progressing. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient. There has been slight shower of rain at Kalimpong.
	Kurseong ...	0·24	5½	5½	
	Siliguri ...	0·04	6	4½	
	Kalimpong...	(*n*)	5½	5½	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather cold. Harvesting of potatoes is still going on. Lands are being prepared for *aus* paddy and jute. Sowing of jute and *aus* paddy in low lands continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	5 1/16	6⅛	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha...	Nil	5½	5½	
17	BOGRA ...	0·03	6⅛	6 3/16	Ploughing for and sowing of jute continue.
18	PABNA ...	1·38	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are not good. Recent heavy showers of rain with hailstones have considerably damaged the crops, though it has facilitated the ploughing of fields. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	1·07	5	5	
19	MALDA ...	0·12	6½	6	Transplantation of *boro* paddy is nearly finished. Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy has commenced. Prospects of *rabi* crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0·11	6½	5 11/16	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *bitri* paddy, *chana*, *kawn* and harvesting of mustard continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	DACCA ...	2·50	6	6	Weather rainy and a little stormy. The rainfall has affected the harvesting of pulses and ploughing operations. Condition and prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of pulses proceeding.
	Manikganj ...	3·19	(*n*)	5½	
	Narayanganj	2·53	6½	5½	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	1·72	6½	(*n*)	
22	MYMENSINGH	0·10	5 1/16	5 3/16	Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and sugarcane is nearly finished. Preparation of soil for *aus* paddy and jute still continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Water and fodder are sufficient. Rice market is falling.
	Jamalpur ...	0·06	5 3/16	5 1/16	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5 7/16	5½	
	Netrakona ...	0·51	5⅝	5⅝	
	Kishorganj...	1·64	5½	5½	

(*n*) Not reported.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	Faridpur ...	3·63	$5\frac{3}{16}$ / $6\frac{3}{16}$*	$5\frac{1}{8}$ / $5\frac{5}{16}$*	Sowings of jute, paddy and *til* crops have commenced in places. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Gopalganj.
	Goalundo ..	1·36	$5\frac{1}{2}$ / $6\frac{1}{8}$*	$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 / $6\frac{1}{8}$*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	$6\frac{7}{16}$ / $6\frac{3}{5}$*	$5\frac{3}{4}$ / $6\frac{2}{5}$*	
	Gopalganj (*a*)	Nil	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$ / $6\frac{1}{8}$*	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal).	Nil	6	6	Weather cloudy with high winds. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	6	6	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	6	6	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
25	Chittagong	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$† / 5*	$5\frac{1}{4}$† / 5*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fields are being prepared in some places for early *aus* paddy. Fodder is sufficient. *Panga* salt is selling at 12 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$†	$5\frac{1}{2}$†	
26	Tippera (Comilla).	3·24	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{8}$	Weather stormy. Harvesting of *rabi* crops is nearing completion. Rinderpest is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision. Ploughing of lands and sowing of early *aus* paddy are going on. Price of rice is almost stationary.
	Brahmanbaria.	1·12	$5\frac{3}{7}$	$5\frac{3}{7}$	
	Chandpur ...	1·34	$5\frac{7}{32}$ / $6\frac{2}{13}$*	$5\frac{5}{7}$ / $6\frac{2}{13}$*	
27	Noakhali	1·44	6	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Weather cloudy and stormy. Standing *rabi* crops have been damaged by the recent heavy rainfall. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	3·46	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil	5‡	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. | † Local rice | ‡ Price for the interior

J. C. Roy,

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, *the 8th March 1920.*

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 6th March 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.		Retail price per seer.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse ...	6 14 0	7 0 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium ...	7 4 0	8 0 0	0 3 9	0 4 9
Patnai, coarse ...	6 0 0	6 10 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ medium ...	6 12 0	7 6 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Nagra, coarse ...	6 0 0	6 10 0	0 3 0	0 5 6
„ medium ...	6 12 0	7 8 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Dudhkalma ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	.....
Kajla	5 0 0	.....	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 15 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	7 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	8 8 0	9 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 9
„ dal	10 2 0	10 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Mung „ (Hari)	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Arhar „ ...	9 12 0	11 6 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Masur „ (split) ...	6 0 0	6 12 0	0 3 0	0 4 3
„ „ (Khanri) ...	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 4 6	0 5 3
Kalai „ ...	7 8 0	7 12 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Salt ...	2 14 0	.....	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	26 8 0	27 0 0	0 10 0	0 11 0
Gur, Bheli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Bhursut	10 4 0	10 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 6
„ Date	9 0 0	9 4 0	0 4 0	.....
Milk	11 0 0	13 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	27 0 0	34 0 0	0 14 0	1 2 0
Flour (country)	9 4 0	9 14 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	7 4 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
„ „ 2½	7 14 0	.....		
„ „ B	10 0 0	.....		
Suji	9 8 0	9 12 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	102 0 0	104 0 0	2 12 0	.....
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	99 0 0	101 0 0	2 10 0	.....
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	92 0 0	95 0 0	2 8 0	.....
Maize	5 2 0	5 10 0	.....	.....
Potatoes	2 12 0	3 2 0	0 1 3	0 2 0
Patal	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 0	0 14 0
Brinjals	1 4 0	1 12 0	0 1 3	.....
Onions	2 2 0	4 0 0	0 1 3	.....
Fish, Rahu	25 0 0	30 0 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,
for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 6th March 1920.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 6th March 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero: minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1920.					
29th February ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	37·00	Nil	B. M. on College step 64·93.
1st March ...	8 ,,		36·95	37·16	
2nd ,, ...	8 ,,		36·90	37·16	
3rd ,, ...	8 ,,		36·95	37·11	
4th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·90	37·06	
5th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·80	37·01	
6th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·90	36·96	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	61·29 on 13th September 1919	...	62·80
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	33·51 on 8th May 1919	...	35·01
Record ...	Highest ,, ...	69·25 on 26th August 1879	...	64·44
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·30 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do. ...	Lowest ,, ...	37·68 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	38 18 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33·32
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do. ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·23 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34 47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 6th March 1920.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 6th March 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
29th February	7 A.M.	5·8	5·8	Nil	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
1st March ...	7 ,,	5·6	5·6	6 5	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
2nd ,, ...	7 ,,	5·6	5·6	6·7	
3rd ,, ...	7 ,,	5·9	5·9	6·9	
4th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·2	6·2	7·4	
5th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·3	6·3	7·6	Its reduced level is 26·84.
6th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·6	6·6	7·6	

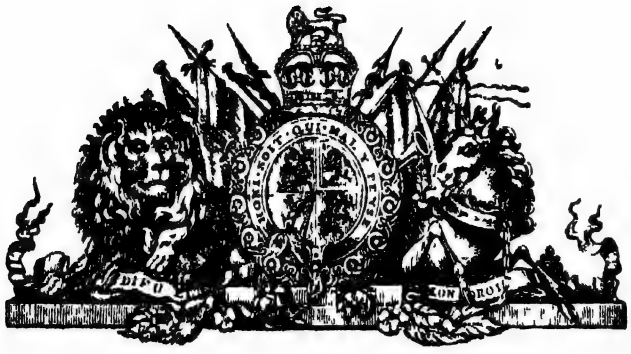
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	23·7 on 15th September 1919.
Ditto ...	Lowest ,,	...	6·1 on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,,	...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,,	...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest ,,	...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto ,,	...	2·42 on 13th March 1908
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do	Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto ,,	...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 7th March 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 10th March 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Political Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3207P.—The 13th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet in Bengali, headed in Arabic and Bengali "Bismullahir Rahma-nir-Rahim (Arabic), Ali Jonab (Bengali), Assalam Alaikum" (Arabic); consisting of a preamble signed by Mohammad Akram Khan and a statement containing eight resolutions, and ending with the words "Ei prostab grahan karen", and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains statements which have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India and to excite disaffection towards the said Government, and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words which are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings in the City of Calcutta, on the 14th March 1920

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 11 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2403A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2231A.—The 12th March 1920.*—Babu Bhujendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector,

Burdwan.

Burdwan, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

No. 2238A.—The 12th March 1920.—Mr. B. C. Prance, I.C.S., is appointed substantively to the grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 15th January 1920.

No. 2243A.—The 12th March 1920.—Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitra, Additional District Magistrate, Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Nadia.

Tippera.
Nadia.

No. 2312A.—The 13th March 1920.—The services of Mr. Shashi Bhushan Banarji, officiating First Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Mymensingh.

No. 2315A.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Sylhet and Cachar, is appointed to be First Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 2328A.—The 13th March 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed to have charge of the Kishorganj subdivision, of the Mymensingh district.

Dacca.
Mymensingh.

No. 2332A.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. Parada Kinkar Mukharji, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan and Midnapore, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan.

Burdwan.
Midnapore.

No. 2344A.—The 15th March 1920.—Nawabzada Saiyid Ali Ashraf, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Nadia district.

Nadia.

No. 2347A.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred to the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

Calcutta.
Pabna.

No. 2351A.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No. 11), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, Pabna, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

Pabna.
Dacca.

No. 2397A.—The 16th March 1920.—Major K. Robertson, Commandant, His Excellency the Governor of Bengal's Body Guard, is granted combined leave out of India for eight months on private affairs under the leave rules of 1875 for the Indian Army (the first sixty days special war leave and the next ninety days privilege leave), with effect from the 15th March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Pension service 20th year commenced on the 8th January 1920.

POLICE.—*No. 2214A.—The 10th March 1920.*—Mr. R. N. Robertson, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be an Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 14th January 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 2320A.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. D. R. Hardwick, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, who has, under the orders of the 2nd March 1920, been appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, Bakarganj, is appointed, under the provisions of section 1 of Act V of 1861, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

24-Parganas.
Bakarganj.

JAILS.—*No. 2399A.—The 16th March 1920.*—Mr. G. W. Davis, Deputy Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of the Central Jail, Alipore, to control the work of the Jail Press and to superintend the Forms Branch, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the duties.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 2376A.—The 16th March 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service :—

Promoted substantively to the first grade.

Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Tara Prasanna Acharji, retired.

Promoted substantively to the second grade.

Babu Girish Chandra Nag, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, promoted.

Promoted substantively to the third grade.

Babu Makhan Lal Chatarji, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Girish Chandra Nag, promoted.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Debendra Nath Bose, with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Babu Gyanendra Chandra Mukharji, deceased.

Promoted to the fourth grade.

Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji (No. 1), substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Bose, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Makhan Lal Chatarji, promoted.

Babu Rajmohan Gangali, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji (No. 1), confirmed.

Confirmed in the fifth grade.

Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Bose, confirmed.

Babu Nabagauranga Basak, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji (No. 1), confirmed.

Promoted substantively *pro tempore to the fifth grade.*

Babu Sharat Chandra Ray, with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, confirmed.

Maulvi Talimuddin Ahmad Tariqul Alam, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Nabagauranga Basak, confirmed.

Mr. Nirmal Shankar Sen, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Nabagauranga Basak, seconded.

Confirmed in the sixth grade.

Babu Harendra Nath Datta, with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, confirmed.

Confirmed in the seventh grade.

Maulvi Chaudhuri Afsar Ali, with effect from the 12th December 1919.

Babu Sachindra Nath Mukharji, with effect from the 10th November 1919.

Babu Karunamay Mitra, with effect from the 16th October 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2233.1.—The 12th March 1920.*—Mr. F. J. G. Geary, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months, with effect from the 18th November 1919.

No. 2326A.—The 13th March 1920.—Rai Anath Bandhu De Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kishorganj, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mymensingh.

No. 2330A.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. E. Milsom, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months and two days, with effect from the 15th March 1920, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for two months and nine days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919. He is also allowed in continuation furlough on half average salary for four months, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Burdwan.

POLICE.—*No. 2363A.—The 15th March 1920.*—Mr. F. P. McKinty, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month and fourteen days.

RESIGNATIONS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2212A.—The 10th March 1920.*—Mr. T. T. Scott has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 31st December 1919.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 2370A.—The 16th March 1920.*—His Excellency is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Walter Osbern Grazebrook of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2254A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following are added as items 56 and 57 to Appendix II, Part II, to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, published in notification No. 3388A.D., dated the 14th September 1912 :—

56.	Act IV of 1915	... The Bengal Embankment (Sunderbans) Act.
57.	Act V of 1919	... The Bengal Village Self-Government Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2257A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following are substituted for items 34 and 45 in Appendix II, Part II, to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, published in notification No. 3388A.D., dated the 14th September 1912 :—

34.	Act II of 1912	... The Co-operative Societies Act.
45.	Bengal Act II of 1882	The Bengal Embankment Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2261A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following is added as item (*vii*), to Appendix VIII, Part B, to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, published in notification No. 3388 A.D. dated the 14th September 1912 :—

(*vii*) The Bengal Embankment (Sunderbans) Act, IV of 1915.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2264A.—The 12th March 1920—The following is added as item 4(*a*) to Appendix I, Part I, to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, published in notification No. 3388A.D., dated the 14th September 1912 :—

4(*a*) Act V of 1919 ... Chaukidari portion of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2267A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following is added to the rules for the recruitment of the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service, which were published under notification No 1650 A.D., dated the 31st July 1913 :—

"*Rule 18.*—No member of the Provincial Service, once he has been confirmed, shall be entitled to resign his appointment without the previous sanction of Government."

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2276A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following is added to the rules for the appointment of Deputy Superintendents of Police, which were published under notification No. 756A., dated the 15th February 1916 :—

"*Rule 9.*—No Deputy Superintendent of Police, once he has been confirmed, shall be entitled to resign his appointment without the previous sanction of Government."

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2284A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following is substituted for rule 5 of the rules for the recruitment of the Subordinate Civil Service, which were published under notification No. 1650A.D., dated the 31st July 1913 :—

Rule 5.—Rules 13, 14, 15(*a*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) and 18 of the rules for the recruitment of the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Subordinate Civil Service also. The usual subsistance allowance for probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors will, however, be Rs. 50 per mensem."

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2373A.—The 16th March 1920.—With reference to notification No. 2370A., dated the 16th March 1920, and in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor is pleased to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to elect, in accordance with schedule VII to the said Regulations and before the 1st day of April 1920, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Walter Osbern Grazebrook.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2374A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor has been pleased by notification No. 2373A., dated the 16th March 1920, to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 1st day of April 1920, a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Walter Osbern Grazebrook.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders under Schedule VII to the said Regulations, in modification of the orders issued [under rules 3(*2*), 5(*2*), 6 and 8(*1*) of that Schedule] in notification No. 2184A., dated the 18th March 1916, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem :—

ORDERS UNDER SCHEDULE VII.

(1) Rule 3(*2*).—The nomination letters of candidates shall be sent to the Returning Officer on or before the 20th March 1920.

(2) Rule 5(*2*).—The Returning Officer shall send lists of candidates and voting papers to the electors on or before the 23rd March 1920.

(3) Rule 6.—Electors shall send their voting papers, after recording their votes, to the Returning Officer on or before the 26th March 1920.

(4) Rule 8(*1*).—The Returning Officer shall attend at his office at 3 P.M., on the 31st March 1920, for the purpose of counting votes.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2761For.—The 13th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 19th January 1920, Babu Priya Nath Sarkar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is allowed combined leave for two years, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 23rd August 1919, additional privilege leave for one day under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Certificate of approval.

No. 2594L.R.—The 9th March 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Messrs. Tata Electro-Chemicals, Limited, of Bombay, are approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

Certificate of approval.

No. 2653L.R.—The 10th March 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the Rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that the Union Oil Company of Burma, Limited, is approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper company to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

Certificate of approval.

No. 2659L.R.—The 11th March 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Messrs. C. Macdonald & Co., of Bombay, are approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper company to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

Burdwan and Bankura.

No. 10772L.R., dated the 17th November 1914, published at page 2059, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th November 1914.
No. 1526T.R., dated the 29th September 1917, published at page 1668, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th September 1917.
No. 7585L.R., dated the 18th September 1918, published at pages 1329-30, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th September 1918.

No. 2847L.R.—The 15th March 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), and sub-section (*l*) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the marginally noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purposes of clause 10(*b*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in police-stations Asansol town, Asansol Muffasil, Niamatpur, Dishergarh, Barbani, Salanpur, Jamuria, Raniganj, Ondal, Faridpur and Kaksa in the district of Burdwan and police-stations Saltora and Mejhia in the district of Bankura.

Nadia.

No. 2860L.R.—The 16th March 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), and section 101 (*l*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the notifications noted below, is adopted as defining villages for the purpose of clause (10) (*b*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-station of Kaliganj in the district of Nadia:—

(1) No. 1595T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.
(2) No. 7311L.R., dated the 6th September 1918.

Dacca.

No. 2861L.R.—The 6th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of Regulation VII of 1822, the Governor in Council is pleased specially to authorise the Collector of the district of Dacca, in making or revising the settlement of any mahal, to hear, try and determine all claims to the property and possession of the lands lying within such mahal or the rent or produce thereof, and to give possession to the party who may appear to have the best title, subject to the orders and direction of the Board, and further subject, as above, to the revision of the Zilla Court on a regular suit.

Burdwan.

No. 2767L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Upadhyaya, Subdivisional Officer of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Burdwan.

No. 2768L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Babu Girish Chandra Sen, Subdivisional Officer of Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 2769L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Babu Atul Chandra Guha, Deputy Collector, Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

Burdwan.

No. 2801L.A.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 428·9585 acres, which was covered by declaration No. 3407L.A., dated the 8th April 1919, published at page 578, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, and required for the establishment of the Royal Air Force landing ground and an Aerodrome station at Sonarpur in the villages of Sonarpur, Gharkhara, Kurigachi, Ghisera and Mathurapur, pargana Medanmolla, zilla 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 2812L.A.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·08 of an acre, bounded as described below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 5949L.A., dated the 13th August 1917, published at page 1219, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, and required for remodelling Mymensingh railway station yard in the village of Shehara, pargana Alapsingh, district Mymensingh—

Mymensingh.

North—By the Gospel Hall,

West and South—By the land acquired for the Eastern Bengal Railway,

East—By the drain.

No. 2859L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—The following agreement, made under section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, is published for general information.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STAMP EIGHT ANNAS.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this the 15th day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty BETWEEN THE CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION LIMITED a Company (registered under the English Companies Act) and having its registered office at 2, Broad Street Place in the City of London in England, and having a branch office at No. 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta (hereinafter called "the Company" of the one part and THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called "The Secretary of State") of the other part.

WHEREAS for the purpose of the construction of a Distributing Station for the supply of electrical energy the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act I of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four of the premises No. 17, Convent Lane, Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta containing nine cottahs and seven chitaks or 0·1559 of an acre or thereabouts being revenue holding No. 34, municipal premises No. 17, Convent Lane, Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Parganas, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and marked with a red boundary line in the plan* hereunto annexed.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained.

* Not published herewith but may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

(1) On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded, by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or by the Court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the Court or Courts to which an appeal from the award of the said Court may be preferred and all costs, charges, and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid Courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition, or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

(2) On demand made by the said Collector, the obligations of the Company under the last preceding clause not being hereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as, in his discretion, the said Collector may, in anticipation, estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

(3) On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause (or, in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal, on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause) but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the abovementioned Act, the Secretary of State shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

(4) The said land shall be held by the Company for the purpose of such supply of electrical energy as is hereinbefore mentioned and purposes incidental thereto, and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

(5) The necessary buildings and plant for the said supply of electrical energy shall be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within two years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

(6) Should the said distributing station not be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of six consecutive months, to be held and used, or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case, the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land as it may think proper. Should the said Government sell the said land the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company. Should the said Government, on taking possession, decide not to sell the land, it shall repay to the Company all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of fifteen per cent.) but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. The public shall be entitled to the supply of electrical energy on the following terms, that is to say, subject to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, one thousand nine hundred and ten, and Rules made thereunder or to the provisions of any other legislative enactment or rules in that behalf for the time being in force, the public in the vicinity of the said distributing station (when completed) shall be entitled to be supplied with electrical energy from such station within the limits of the power available at such station and in pursuance of the terms of the Electric License granted to the Company.

(9) Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this agreement or any covenant clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon which dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

THE SCHEDULE above referred to.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situated at the corner of Convent Lane and Palmers Bazar Road at Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, being municipal premises No. 17, Convent Lane, aforesaid, revenue holding No. 34, containing an area of nine cottahs and seven chitaks or 0·1559 acre (decimal 1559 of an acre) or thereabouts, and bounded on the south by Convent Lane, on the east by Palmers Bazar Road, on the north by premises No. 1, Palmers Bazar Road, and on the west by premises No. 16, Convent Lane, aforesaid.

IN WITNESS whereof the duly constituted joint attorneys of the Company and the Secretary of State for India in Council have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Seal of the Company.

Signed, sealed and delivered by John Thompson Mertens and Edgar Charles Simon the duly constituted joint attorneys for the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, in the presence of:

E. C. ESSON,
Solicitor, Calcutta.

p.p. The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited.

J. T. MERTENS,
Acting Agent and Chief Engineer.

E. C. SIMON,
Deputy Agent.

Signed, sealed and delivered by Malcolm Caird McAlpin, the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of:

S. A. LATIF,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department.

M. C. MCALPIN.

24-Parganas. *No. 2900L.A.—The 16th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·1222 of an acre, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 4274L.A., dated the 20th May 1919, published at pages 825-26, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, and was required by the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality for a night-soil transfer depôt in the village of Cossipore, pargana Dehi Panchannogram, zilla 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Nadia. *No. 2724L.A.—The 12th March 1920.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Nadia for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of the branch channel No. 6A, which forms a portion of the Jaboona Project which is being carried out under the Sanitary Drainage Act, in the villages of Nimtala and Satsimooleah, pargana Srinagar, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5·17 acres, and 1,500 feet in length and 150 feet in breadth running from south to north, is required within the aforesaid villages of Nimtala and Satsimooleah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat.

M. C. MCALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2747L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 13, which forms a portion of the Jaboona project, in the village of Salua, pargana Ukra, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 3·9938 acres, commencing from chainage marked 0·0 from Jaboona river, (as shown in the plan) ending at chainage 2900 at Kantakool beel with an uniform width of 60 feet passing through the village of Salua, is required within the aforesaid village of Salua.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Faridpur.

No. 2758 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of lock and retired embankment in the 11th mile of Madaripur Bheel route, in the village of Barasatpar, pargana Fatehjungpur, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less, 2 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Government land.
East—By the tank of Balak Mondal and lands of Balak Mandal Nibaran Mondal, Sreenath Biswas and khal,
South—By the lands of Sreenath Biswas, Chaitanya Mondal and Hira Mohan Mondal,
West—By the Government land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Barasatpar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2764L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 11, which forms a portion of the Jaboona project, in the villages of Kuchlia, Bailani, Jhanjana, Kristonagar-Beergum, Payaragachi, Woolndanga, Salloa, Fultola and Janaful, pargana Ukhra, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 53·9473 acres,

commencing on the right bank of Jaboona river in the village of Kuchlia and ending at Bara river beel in the village Janaful, with a width varying from 74 ft. to 210 ft., and passing through the villages of Kuchlia, Bailani, Jhanjana Kristonagar-Beergum, Payaragachi, Wooludanga, Sallooa, Fultola and Janaful, is required within the aforesaid villages of Kuchlia, Bailani, Jhanjana, Kristonagar-Beergum, Payaragachi, Wooludanga, Sallooa, Fultola and Janaful.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2774L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 12A, which forms a portion of the Jaboona project, in the village of Tepuli, pargana Amirpur, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 3·7769 acres commencing from the chainage 5000 in the village of Tepuli and ending at the chainage 7350 in the village of Khatura Badur, with an uniform width of 70 ft., passing through the village of Tepuli, is required within the aforesaid village of Tepuli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2842L.A.—The 15th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 12 in connection with the Jaboona project, in the villages of Raghunathpur and Gaeshpur, parganas Katulia and Akra, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·9587 acres, commencing at chainage 0 in the village of Gaeshpur, on the left bank of Jaboona, and ending at the chainage 3600, in the village of Khakura Baur with a width of 70 feet and passing through the villages Raghunathpur and Gaeshpur, is required within the aforesaid villages of Raghunathpur and Gaeshpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Midnapore.

No. 2865L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Tamluk Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of municipal drain within Tamluk Municipality, in the village of Parbatipur, pargana Tamluk,

zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·44 of an acre, bounded on the—

BLOCK A:

North—By Satish Chandra Mukherjee's *doba*,

East—By Dhobapara Lane,

South—By *mota aile rasta*,

West—By lands of Beni Lal Misra, Binodini Dasi, Bhisanjanani Debi and others;

BLOCK B:

North—By *mota aile rasta*, and lands of Shama Charan Adhikari and Jagatpati Dey and others,

East—By Dhobapara Lane and lands of Binodini Dasi, Nilratan Adhikari and brothers,

South—By lands of Sarat Chandra Adhikari, Ambika Charan Adhikari, Binodini Dasi and Bhisanjanani Debi and Adhikaripara Lane,

West—By District Board Gurbmaricha diversion road and land of Sarat Chandra Adhikari,

are required within the aforesaid village of Parbatipur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Tamluk.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Nadia.

No. 2887L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Nadia for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of the main channel up to Satberia cut, which forms a portion of the Jaboona Project which is being carried out under the Sanitary Drainage Act, in the villages of Satberia and Naptasatberia, pargana Ukhra, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 31·22 acres, 4,000 feet in length and 340 feet in breadth, running east to west, is required within the aforesaid villages of Satberia and Naptasatberia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Ranaghat.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 2890L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank, in the village of Gobindapur, pargana Balia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·4104 acres, bounded on the—

North, East and South—By the land of Rai Debendranath Ballav Bahadur,

West—By the Dhakuria road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gobindapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Noakhali.

No. 2893L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Noakhali for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of District Board feeder road in the villages of Sonapur and Gopairamsankar, parganas Bhulua and Gopalpur, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 2·79 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A:

North—By the lands of Nazir Mia and others, Gobinda Kahar and others, Ramkamal, Robert, Lawrence, Hor Mohan and District Board land,

East—By District Board land,

South—By the land of Nazir Mia and others, Robert, Lawrence, Ramkamal, Hor Mohan, Ramkamal and Ainaddi and Ainaddi,

West—By road,

PLOT B:

North and West—By District Board land,

South—By land of Abhoy,

East—By District Board road,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Sonapur and Gopairamsankar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Howrah.

No. 2896L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening a portion of Gopal Banerjee's lane, in the village of Ramkrishtopur, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·02 of an acre, bounded on the—

North, East and West—By Gopal Banerjee's lane,

South—By tank filled up land of Babu Adbar Nath Chatterjee and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Ramkrishtopur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Nadia.

No. 2903L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Nadia for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 6B, which forms a portion of the Jaboona Project which is being carried out under the Sanitary Drainage Act in the villages of Sharabpur, Pora Maheshtalah, Lakshmipur and Bagruppur, pargana Srinagar, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land running west to east and thence to north and measuring, more or less, 40·86 acres, as detailed below:—

3,500	feet	in length	and 150	feet	in breadth,
400	„	„	and 90	„	„
2,300	„	„	and 150	„	„
1,800	„	„	and 130	„	„
2,300	„	„	and 100	„	„
4,100	„	„	and 100	„	„

is required within the aforesaid villages of Sharabpur, Pora Maheshtalah, Lakshmipur and Bagruppur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 2906L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for an assisted siding for Katras Jheria Coal Company off No. 3, Katras Jheria Siding, in the village of Shibpur, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·74 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By the land of the East Indian Railway Company,
South and West—By the land of Sashi Bhusan Panda and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Shibpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 2712L.A.—The 12th March 1920.—In line 5 of declaration No. 2214L.A., dated the 6th March 1919, published at page 400, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, in respect of the land required by the District Board of Jessore for excavation of a tank in the village Joypur, *read* "pargana Dautia" *for* "pargana Syedpur."

No. 2771 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—In line 7 of declaration No. 2893-L.A., dated the 25th March 1919, published at pages 485-86, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, regarding the acquisition of land required by the District Board of Rangpur for the extension of Rowmari inspection bungalow compound in the district of Rangpur, *for* "1·836 acres" *read* "2·025 acres."

Rangpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 2795 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Sachis Chandra Chatarji District Sub-Registrar, under orders of transfer to Malda is granted combined leave for six weeks, viz., ordinary privilege leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th February 1920, and additional privilege leave for three days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

Malda.

No. 2797 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Inamul Kabirul Qadiri, Sub-Registrar of Gobindganj, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar of Malda, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sachis Chandra Chatarji, or until further orders.

Rangpur. Malda.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2799 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of District Sub-Registrars :—

Confirmed in the 1st grade.

Maulvi Gholam Nabi with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Babu Nalin Chandra Chatarji, deceased.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the 1st grade.*

Babu Prabodh Chandra Chatarji with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Nabi, confirmed in the first grade.

Confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Raj Kumar Basu with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Nabi, confirmed in the first grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the second grade.*

Maulvi Abdul Khaleq with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Basu, confirmed in the second grade.

Confirmed in the third grade.

Maulvi Reazat-ullah with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Basu, confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Jyotish Chandra Singh, officiating District Sub-Registrar, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* District Sub-Registrar, grade III, with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Reazat-ullah, confirmed in the third grade.

No. 2805 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Rahim temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Balurghat, Kumarganj, Patnitolla and Dhamairhat, in the district of Dinajpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Emaduddin Ahmad, or until further orders.

Dinajpur.

No. 2806 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Rahim temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Balurghat, Kumarganj, Patnitolla and Dhamairhat, in the district of Dinajpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Emaduddin Ahmad, or until further orders.

Dinajpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 575Edn.—The 11th March 1920.—Mr. B. Heaton, Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, is allowed combined leave for seven months and fifteen days, with effect from the 11th March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for two months, under articles 272 and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Howrah.

No. 602 Edn.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. H. E. Stapleton, of the Indian Educational Service, on reversion from military duty, is appointed to be Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd December 1919, but will continue to be on deputation in connection with the preliminary arrangements for the establishment of the Dacca University.

Dacca Divn.

No. 604 Edn.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. W. E. Griffith, of the Indian Educational Service, is appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from the 4th January 1920, *vice* Mr. H. E. Stapleton, on deputation.

Dacca Divn.

No. 611 Edn.—The 15th March 1920.—Mr. T. H. Richardson, Professor, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, is appointed to act as Principal of that college, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. B. Heaton, or until further orders.

Howrah.

No. 613 Edn.—The 15th March 1920.—Mr. R. N. Gilchrist, Principal, Krishnagar College, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave for one month.

Nadia.

No. 615 Edn.—The 15th March 1920.—Mr. A. Macdonald, Professor, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions in Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. Everett, or until further orders.

Howrah. Calcutta.

No. 617 Edn.—The 15th March 1920.—Mr. W. H. Everett, officiating Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions in Bengal, is allowed combined leave for six months, with effect from the 1st April 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and three days, and additional privilege leave for twenty-seven days, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under article 316 of the Regulations.

No. 621 Edn.—The 15th March 1920.—Mr. T. S. Sterling, Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough on medical certificate for four months.

Calcutta.

No. 623 Edn.—The 15th March 1920.—Mr. Egerton Smith, Professor, Dacca College, is allowed combined leave for one year and twenty days under article 277 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., the summer vacation of the college from the 14th April to the 3rd July 1920, furlough on average salary for five months under the Government of India, Finance Department resolution No. 1514 C. S. R., dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

Dacca.

No. 98 Eccle.—The 15th March 1920.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Department of Education, is republished for general information :—

No. 87, dated Delhi, the 27th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education, (Ecclesiastical).

The following should be substituted for this Department Notification No. 391, dated the 23rd August 1919 :—

The Reverend W. Thomson, M.A., Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months and six days, combined with furlough for one year eight months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 15th September 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 291San.—The 16th March 1920.—Dr. C. H. Elmes, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., Health Officer, Port of Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for eight months from the 18th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, viz., privilege leave for two months and six days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave without allowance for the remaining period under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.

No. 292San.—The 16th March 1920.—Dr. J. B. McVail, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Special Officer, Anti-Hookworm Campaign, Mills and Factories area, is appointed to act in addition to his own duties as Health Officer, Port of Calcutta, *vice* Dr. C. H. Elms, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., on leave.

Calcutta.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3866F., dated the 11th March 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 3867F., dated the 11th March 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 2371F., dated the 10th February 1920, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of January 1920, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers the rupee, excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was not dearer than 7 seers the rupee, during the month.

No. 703S.R.—The 10th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*5*) of the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 749S.R.—The 11th March 1920.—The following is added as rule 21 to the rules for the recruitment of Superintendents and Inspectors of Excise and Salt, published under Notification No. 5018.R., dated the 15th March 1915, as subsequently amended viz :—

"21. No member of the service, once he has been confirmed, shall be entitled to resign his appointment without the previous sanction of Government."

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

No. 782S.R.

AN examination of the Benares provision opium of season 1918-19 will be held at the new opium godowns, No. 14, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 20th April 1920, at 11 A.M Merchants, dealers and others interested in opium are invited to attend.

Samples of the opium examined will be given to merchants and dealers only in small tins *labelled with the names* of the persons requiring the sample.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th March 1920.*

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 967Com.—The 10th March 1920.—Under clause (*2*) of section 10 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908 (XVII of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare his approval of the appointment of Mr. J. C. F. Deddes to act as Emigration Agent at Calcutta for Suriman during the absence, on leave, of Mr. L. Grommers, with effect from the 21st January 1920.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 574Medl.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Majed, M.B., a passed student of the Medical College, Calcutta, is temporarily admitted into the service of Government as Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd March 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 577Medl.—The 15th March 1920.—On being relieved of his officiating appointment at the Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Major D. S. Ollenbach, I.M.D. (retired), is appointed temporarily as Superintendent, Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers, Gobra, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 581Medl.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Birendra Nath Roy, M.B., a passed student of the Medical College, Calcutta, is admitted into the service of Government as an Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 555Medl.—The 12th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*6*) of section 3 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Ambika Charan Datta, Deputy Magistrate, Sealdah, to perform the functions of a Magistrate under that Act in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2404A.

POWERS.

No. 2249A.—The 12th March 1920.—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate, Burdwan, is vested with the powers under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Burdwan.

No. 2251A.—The 12th March 1920.—Under the authority vested in the Local Government by sub-section (*2*), section 8, of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate, Burdwan, with the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of the said Act.

Burdwan.

No. 2335A.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Gunamay Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

24-Parganas.

No. 2347A.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been transferred to the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district, is vested with powers under sections 143, 144, 174, 186, 190 (*1*) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Pabna.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1236J.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Khaliq, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as additional Subordinate Judge, Noakhali.

Tippera.
Noakhali.

No. 1239J.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla.

Chittagong.
Tippera.

No. 1246J.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Tarani Kanta Nag, munsif of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Bhanga munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Burdwan.
Faridpur.

No. 1249J.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Subodh Chandra Sarkar, munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at Katwa.

Faridpur.
Burdwan.

No. 1252J.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Mahima Ranjan Mitra, munsif of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga.

Noakhali.
Faridpur.

No. 1255J.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Indu Bhusan Biswas, officiating munsif of Bhanga in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Lakhmipur.

Faridpur.
Noakhali.

No. 1258J.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Chatarji, munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Barasat, and is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Dacca.
24-Parganas.

No. 1261J.—The 15th March 1920.—The service of Babu Kunja Bihari Ballabh, munsif of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

24-Parganas. Sylhet.

LEAVE.

No 1266J.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Usman Ali, officiating Subordinate Judge of Noakhali, is allowed leave for eighteen days, viz., one day only, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period, under article 271 of the same Regulations, with effect from the 15th March 1920.

Noakhali.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 1235J.—The 15th March 1920.—In notification No. 978J., dated the 2nd March 1920, published at pages 456-62 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 10th March 1920, *for* 'Babu Shailesh Chandra Basu' in item 3 under the heading 'confirmed in the fourth grade of Munsifs' *read* 'Babu Shailesh Chandra Banarji'.

G. N. RAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3250P.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*s*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Rangamati police-station in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following schedule:—

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Schedule.

Serial No.	Name of village	Serial No.	Name of village
1.	Kengailchhari.	28.	Rangapani.
2.	Bakchhari.	29.	Sapchhari.
3.	Sabakcong.	30.	Jhagarabil.
4.	Agarillachhara.	31.	Balukhali.
5.	Gabachhari.	32.	Rangamati.
6.	Jadukhanchhara.	33.	Hemanta.
7	Sakuribil.	34.	Basanta.
8.	Betchhari.	35.	Manikchhari.
9.	Toichakma.	36.	Magban.
10.	Baradam.	37.	Fulgajibaparchhara.
11.	Maischhari.	38.	Kaindo.
12.	Chowdhurichhara.	39.	Baradom.
13.	Bogachhari.	40.	Kamilachheri.
14.	Nanakurum.	41.	Dhanpata.
15.	Kataltali.	42.	Jibtoli.
16	Selaschhari.	43.	Kusalyaghona.
17.	Burighat.	44.	Kangrachhari.
18.	Chotamahaprum.	45.	Bargyatoli.
19.	Ghilachhari.	46.	Baradgola.
20.	Hajachhari.	47.	Kutubdia.
21.	Daluchhari.	48.	Naraichhari.
22.	Toimidong.	49.	Keranchhari.
23.	Bandukbhanga.	50.	Bilaichhari.
24.	Kutubchhari.	51.	Barlalchhari.
25.	Sukarchhari.	52.	Sakrachhari.
26.	Bakchhari.	53.	Rainkheong reserve.
27.	Hazaribak.		

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 3251P.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*s*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Mahalchhari police-station, in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following schedule :—

Schedule.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Serial No.	Name of village.
1.	Logang.	20.	Datkupia.
2.	Chengri.	21.	Ultachhari.
3.	Barapanchhari.	22.	Machchhari.
4.	Pushgang.	23.	Kayanghat
5.	Chotapanchhari.	24.	Lemoochhari.
6.	Latiban.	25.	Mubachhari.
7.	Jugalchhari.	26.	Changrachhari.
8.	Begunchhara.	27.	Thalipara.
9.	Jormoram.	28.	Kerenganal.
10.	Gashban.	29.	Durpergyanal.
11.	Bangalkati.	30.	Tindochhari.
12.	Perachhara.	31.	Sundukchhari.
13.	Gelabari.	32.	Debalchhari.
14.	Kamalchhari.	33.	Ghilachhari.
15.	Durchhari.	34.	Dulyatali.
16.	Bhoachhari.	35.	Jarulchhari.
17.	Nunchhari.	36.	Jurgachhari.
18.	Gamaridhala.	37.	Mayarkhil.
19.	Itchhari.		

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 3253P.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*s*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Bandarban police-station in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following schedule :—

Schedule.

Serial No.	Name of village	Serial No.	Name of village.
1.	Chitmaram.	22.	Mrokheong.
2.	Narangri.	23.	Mrookleong.
3.	Portion of the Kaptai reserve on the left bank of Karnafuli and south of mauza Barggulli, in Rangamati police-station.	24.	Kakheong.
		25.	Alikheong.
		26.	Balaghata.
		27.	Dhapakheong.
		28.	Bekheong.
		29.	Kaikheong.
4.	Rakhali.	30.	Bandarban.
5.	Pekua.	31.	Tarasa.
6.	Arachhari.	32.	Roangchhari.
7.	Dhanuchhara.	33.	Painkheong.
8.	Jimrong.	34.	Khemakheong.
9.	Kukyachhari.	35.	Berchhara.
10.	Gainda.	36.	Sualock.
11.	Kakrachhari.	37.	Ghorawo.
12.	Poaithu.	38.	Keyachlong.
13.	Ghila.	39.	Renikheong.
14.	Kaptai.	40.	Alikheong.
15.	Chikheong.	41.	North Hangar.
16.	Rajbila.	42.	South Hangar.
17.	Nhara.	43.	Tankabati.
18	Chemi.	44.	Takerpanchhari.
19.	Noapatong.	45.	Hapinziri.
20.	Kuhalong.		
21.	Kolakheong.		

No. 3252P.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*s*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Chandraghona police-station in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following schedule :—

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Schedule.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Serial No.	Name of village
1.	Wagga.	12.	Kerekkata.
2.	Portion of the Kaptai reserve forest on the right bank of Karnafuli river.	13.	Muktachhari.
3.	Ghagara.	14.	Barmachhari.
4.	Kachukhali.	15.	Lelang.
5.	Kalampati.	16.	Dhurung.
6.	Kashkhali.	17.	Maramchhari.
7.	Dabua.	18.	Suknachhari.
8.	Ghilachhari.	19.	Chota Dhurung.
9.	Mubachhari.	20.	Lakshmichhari.
10.	Fatikchhari.	21.	Banarkata.
11.	Nabhanga.	22.	Dainer Barnarkata.
		23.	Durchhari.

No. 1210P.J.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (*1*) (*s*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 4403J., dated the 8th September 1904 (published at pages 1286—98, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem), so far as it relates to the Tajumuddi police-station in the district of Bakarganj, namely :—

Bakarganj.

To the schedule of villages in the said notification *add* the following :—

Names of villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana
Char Sakuchia *alias* Char Goalia ...	These are newly for medchars and have no jurisdiction list numbers.
Char Harakishore ...	
Char Botham ...	
Char Faizuddin *alias* Char Jangalia	

No. 1226P.J.—The 15th March 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Bogra and Kahalu, in the district of Bogra, and commonly known as Badi Fakir's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences :

Bogra.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1227P.J.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Badi Fakir's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 1226P.J., dated the 15th March 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Bogra.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th March 1920.

No. 13.—Mr. D. J. Blomfield, Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, is granted combined leave for one year, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for two months and eighteen days or the amount due on relief, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 12th March 1920.

No. 32Marine.—Mr. E. G. Bacon, Junior Master Pilot, has after demobilization been provisionally granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for four months and furlough for the remaining period with effect from the 25th January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 16th March 1920.

No. 33Marine.—Mr. J. Hudson, Branch Pilot, has, after demobilization, been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, leave on medical certificate for six months, with effect from the 2nd February 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 16th March 1920.

No. 34 Marine—Mr. D. B. Mann, officiating Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal, is appointed a member of the Boiler Commission constituted for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Bengal Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers Act, 1879, *vice* Mr. R. P. Adams, on leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 10th March 1920.

No. 31Marine.—In accordance with the provisions of section 50, subsection (2) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908, the following account of receipts and expenditure of the Hospital Port Dues Fund of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1918-19 is published for general information as a supplement to the abstract account of receipts and expenditure of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1918-19, published in the Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 3rd March 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Calcutta Hospital Port Dues Fund for the year 1918-19.

Month.		Receipts.	Expenditure.						
			Health Officer.	Exchange compensation allowance.	Grain compensation allowance.	Other allowances.	Assistant Port Officer.	Inspector.	Travelling allowance of establishment.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	...	7,473 10 8*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	1918	4,161 13 6	783 0 0	.....	.....	70 0 0	340 0 0	150 0 0	50 0 0
May	,,	3,839 9 0	813 14 11	1 6 3	.....	50 0 0	300 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
June	,,	3,668 6 0	1,137 3 1	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
July	,,	6,317 3 0	783 0 0	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
August	,,	15,618 9 0	789 0 0	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
September	,,	8,120 12 0	786 0 6	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	100 0 0
October	,,	6,851 15 3	786 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	240 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
November	,,	11,116 13 0	786 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	240 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
December	,,	7,128 2 6	786 0 0	.....	12 0 0	50 0 0	250 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
January	1919	6,818 8 0	786 0 0	.....	3 0 0	50 0 0	250 0 0	188 0 0	100 0 0
February	,,	8,721 14 0	786 0 0	.....	10 0 0	50 0 0	250 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
March	,,	10,379 6 0	786 0 0	.....	5 0 0	50 0 0	250 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0
Total	...	93,732 14 3	9,607 2 0	1 6 3	30 0 0	440 0 0	3,170 0 0	1,748 0 0	1,150 0 0
Closing balance	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	...	85,259 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Month.		Expenditure—*contd.*								
		Establishment.	Charges for sick seamen sent to Presidency General Hospital.	Charges for sick seamen sent to Hospital	Charges for sick seamen sent to Medical College Hospital.	Charges for sick seamen sent to Campbell Hospital.	Assistant Surgeon.	Office expenditure and miscellaneous.	Hire of fixed moorings.	Cost of firewood	Rates and taxes.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	1918	99 8 0	.....	182 8 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	215 15 9	55 0 0	1 0 0	.....
May	,,	99 8 0	234 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	114 1 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	44 2 8
June	,,	104 8 0	280 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	185 14 3	55 0 0	1 0 0	70 0 0
July	,,	104 8 0	7,115 4 0	127 8 0	276 8 0	.....	25 0 0	155 9 6	55 0 0	.....	.....
August	,,	104 8 0	113 0 0	47 8 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	189 8 6	55 0 0	.....	44 2 8
September	,,	983 2 10	52 0 0	980 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	668 14 7	.....	.....	.....
October	,,	109 8 0	86 0 0	1,231 8 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	188 11 3	55 0 0	1 0 0	.....
November	,,	123 5 5	7,528 8 0	1,286 0 0	55 8 0	4 6 0	25 0 0	.....	55 0 0	0 8 0	44 2 8
December	,,	148 8 0	174 0 0	515 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	5,377 5 6	55 0 0	0 8 0	.....
January	1919	134 10 7	226 0 0	440 0 0	.....	...	25 0 0	181 13 3	55 0 0	1 0 0	.....
February	,,	109 8 0	635 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	209 1 6	55 0 0	1 0 0	.....
March	,,	109 8 0	11,653 2 0	.....	825 0 0	.....	10 11 4	888 3 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	44 2 8
Total	...	2,230 10 10	28,066 14 0	4,949 0 0	1,207 0 0	4 6 0	285 11 4	4,365 2 1	605 0 0	8 0 0	248 10 8
Closing balance	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Month.		Expenditure—*concld.*							
		Cost of coal for steam launch and other establishment.	Cost of stores.	Postage charges.	Contribution to Hospital Nurses' Institution.	Pension.	Subscription to news papers	Rent of Telephone Line.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	...	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	1918	631 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,468 14 0
May	,,	342 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8 10 4	.....	837 8 0	2,795 3 4
June	,,	519 10 6	.....	.....	.....	8 10 6	.....	.....	3,916 14 6
July	,,	530 11 6	.....	.....	.....	8 10 6	91 4 0	.....	9,952 15 6
August	,,	818 8 1	.....	.....	.....	98 0 3	.....	.....	2,693 3 5
September	,,	183 14 0	27 3 9	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	4,088 3 2
October	,,	368 0 0	.....	.....	.....	17 5 0	.....	.....	3,315 0 3
November	,,	756 8 5	... ...	7 8 0	180 6 0	8 10 6	.....	.....	11,270 2 0
December	,,	338 13 4	42 0 0	115 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,119 5 4
January	1919	522 7 3	267 14 5	.....	6,240 0 0	8 10 6	.....	.....	9,469 8 0
February	,,	554 1 9	185 10 6	.....	.....	8 10 6	.....	.....	3,124 0 5
March	,,	1,584 4 0	4 282 0 5	15 0 0	.....	2,098 14 7	.....	... ...	22,787 14 0
Total	...	7,141 13 3	4,744 12 3	142 10 6	6,420 6 0	2,126 3 9	91 4 0	837 8 0	83,188 7 11
Closing balance	...	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 11 8
GRAND TOTAL	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	85,259 3 7

* 4,862-4-3 Closing balance for 1917-18.
2,611 6-5 Amount subsequently adjusted by Journal entries.

7,473-10-8.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 15th March 1920.

No. 12.—Babu Suresh Chandra Dutta, Overseer, Hijli subdivision, is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave on medical certificate for one month and sixteen days with effect from the 5th February 1920.

C. P. WALSH,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 2405A.

No. 2235A.—The 12th March 1920.—Babu Purna Chandra Sen, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

24-Parganas.
Dacca.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 114.—The 10th March 1920.—Babu Durga Kanta Rai Chaudhuri Sub-Registrar of Rajapur, in the district of Bakarganj is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th, February 1920.

Bakarganj.

No. 115.—The 10th March 1920.—Babu Kalindra Kumar Majumdar, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Noakhali, is appointed to act until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Rajapur, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Durga Kanta Rai Chaudhuri, on leave.

Noakhali.
Bakarganj.

No. 116.—The 10th March 1920.—Maulvi Sakhawat Ali, probationer, of Darjeeling, is posted to the headquarters station of the district of Rangpur, with effect from the date on which he joins at Rangpur.

Darjeeling.
Rangpur.

No. 117.—The 10th March 1920.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twenty-six days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 18, dated the 10th January 1920.

Midnapore.
Burdwan.

No. 118.—The 10th March 1920.—Maulvi Ismail Mollah, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Barisal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Kaukhali, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 9th February 1920.

Bakarganj.

No. 119.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Santosh Nath Mukharji, Sub-Registrar of Syampur, in the district of Howrah, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

Howrah.

No. 120.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Gholam Kasem, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Howrah, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Syampur, in the same district, with effect from the 1st March 1920, *vice* Babu Santosh Nath Mukharji, on leave.

Howrah.

No. 121.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Jamini Kanta Baksi, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Ramnagar, in the same district, with effect from the 4th February 1920.

Midnapore.

No. 122.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Hamiduddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for sixteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 68, dated the 9th February 1920.

Malda.

No. 123.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th January 1920.

Bogra.
Murshidabad.

No. 124.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi A. S. M. Abdul Baqui, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Balurghat, in the district of Dinajpur, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th February 1920.

Dacca.
Dinajpur.

No. 125.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed combined leave for two months, with effect from the 19th February 1920, viz., privilege leave for seven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the same Regulations.

Birbhum.

No. 126.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Reazuddin, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 19th February 1920, till relieved by Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati, or until further orders.

24-Parganas.
Midnapore.

No. 127.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Mahim Chandra Batabyal, Sub-Registrar of Khanakul, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Hooghly.

No. 128.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Sachipati Roy, Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 105, dated the 8th March 1920.

Midnapore.

No. 129.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Manmatha Krishna Ray, Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, under orders of transfer to Saltora, in the same district, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd March 1920.

Bankura.

No. 130.—The 16th March 1920.—Maulvi Khwajah Abdul Fattah, Sub-Registrar, grade II, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 37, dated the 23rd January 1920.

No. 131.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Saurindra Nath Ray Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one day, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 80, dated the 16th February 1920.

Jessore.

No. 132.—The 16th March 1920.—Maulvi Farid Bakht Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 505, dated the 20th November 1919.

No. 133.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Anis Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade III, under orders of transfer to Kaliganj, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 26, dated the 17th January 1920.

Khulna.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3950, dated Calcutta, the 10th March 1920.—Dr. E. E Francis made over charge of the Chittagong Jail to Major N. H. Hume, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 5th March 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 11th March 1920.

No. 1848A.—Babu Tarani Kanta Nag, munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Bhanga munsifi.

No. 1849A.—Babu Subodh Chandra Sarkar, munsif of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Katwa munsifi.

No. 1850A.—Babu Mahima Ranjan Mitra, munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Bhanga munsifi.

No. 1861A.—Babu Sarada Prosad Datta, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Tippera.

No. 1864A.—Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Comilla munsifi.

No. 1904A.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Chatarji, Munsif of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Barasat munsifi.

By order of the High Court.

A. A. PATTERSON.
Offg. Registrar.

CRIMINAL.

The 11th March 1920.

No. 1878G.—The following revised rules relating to accounts kept in the subordinate criminal courts are published for general information. These rules supersede those contained in Chapter VIII, pages 132—189, Volume I, of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal, 1910.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON.
Offg. Registrar.

ACCOUNT RULES—(JUDICIAL).

NOTE 1.—These Rules (framed under the Charter Act) are for observance by Judicial, Magisterial, and all Civil Officers, not in direct account with the Accountant-General, in the receipt and payment of money.

NOTE 2.—The rules were originally issued with C. O. No. 4 of 5th March 1881. Amending Rules are noted in the margin.

NOTE 3.—The Account forms which are not applicable to Criminal Courts have been omitted, but are referred to in these Rules as Form No. The rest of the forms referred to in the Rules will be found in Appendix A—I of Vol. II.

NOTE 4.—Appendices I to III at the end of the Chapter are intended for the guidance of officers in carrying out the Rules.

NOTE 5.—For inspection questions dealing with these rules, *see* Volume I, Rules and Orders (Civil), Chapter XIII, pages 312—314.

SECTION I.—GENERAL (RULES 1—17).

	Rules.		Rules
Application of the Rules	1, 2	Heads of Account	5, 6
District Judge	3	General Principles	7-17
Judge in charge	4		

Application of the rules.

1. The following rules prescribe the procedure for the receipt and payment of money, and for keeping accounts, to be observed by officers exercising judicial powers and dealing with money in that capacity. These rules do not apply to the High Court or to the Presidency Small Cause Court; nor do they apply to the subordinates of the Magistrate of the District because such of them as are stationed in the interior of the district exercise also Collectorate powers and keep their accounts under Treasury rules, and the transactions of those at headquarters are included in those of the Magistrate. They apply to all Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges, Munsifs, Small Cause Court Judges, and Magistrates of Districts, and these are all included under the general term "Judge."

NOTE 1.—The Rules apply to Judges of Small Cause Courts (other than the Sealdah Court) as if they were District Judges (*vide* Rule 3), and not as if subordinate to District Judges.—(*Accountant-General's No. 279, dated 4th June 1881.*)

NOTE 2.—The Judge of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah has been exempted from these rules as there is no Treasury at Sealdah, and the Judge keeps a small cash chest, rendering accounts to the Accountant-General direct.—(*Deputy Accountant-General's No. 183, dated 30th April 1881.*)

2. While the rules generally are applicable to all the officers just mentioned, a special procedure is laid down, where necessary, for Courts not situated at or near a Treasury or Sub-Treasury. Such Courts are in the Rules designated "Out-stations," which term must be held to include Courts at or near Sub-Treasuries during such time as the Sub-Treasuries may be temporarily closed owing to the absence of the Subdivisional Officer from his headquarters.

The "District Judge."

3. (*a*) In these Rules the term "District Judge" signifies the officer whose accounts are rendered to the Accountant-General, either for his own Court only, or for his own and subordinate Courts. Any officer may be

vested with the powers of a District Judge for the purposes of the Rules; and in any district in which a District Judge is not for the time being resident they shall be exercised by the principal Civil Judicial Officer at headquarters.

NOTE.—Only one set of returns should be sent to the District Judge for the Courts whose accounts are kept together, and not a separate set for each Court.—(*Accountant-General's No. 141-A., dated 26th April 1881.*)

(*b*) In districts such as Malda, Bogra, etc., where there is no District Judge, the principal Civil Judicial Officers at the head-quarters are the Officers invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purposes of accounts; and they will keep and render the accounts of all the Civil Courts in their respective districts. A District Judge cannot delegate his powers as records accounts to any of his subordinates. What he can do, when absolutely necessary, is to place any of the officers subordinate to him in charge of accounts, without in any way relieving himself of responsibility for the due accounting for all receipts and payments. When this is done, the Judge's establishment will do all the work in connection with the accounts, the subordinate officer will sign the papers as if he were placed in charge of the current duties of the Judge's Court. and to the Chief Ministerial officer of the District Judge's Court (but of no other Court at Head-quarters stations) may be delegated the duty of passing chalans.

The "Judge in charge."

4. The term "Judge in charge" is used to designate the officer who when there are two or more Courts at one station, supervises the single set of accounts maintained for all such Courts. When there is but one Court at a station, the Judge thereof is the "Judge in charge" of his own accounts.

Accountant-General's letters Nos. 101-A. and 141-A, dated 26th April 1881 Redrafted 1917.

NOTE.—At Headquarters stations the accounts for all Courts shall be kept in the District Judge's Court. At sub-divisions and out-stations, ~~the accounts~~ of all Courts shall be kept in the office of the Munsif placed by the District Judge in charge of the accounts of that station, and to his office shall be attached the staff of the Accounts Department.

Heads of account.

5. The following are the heads of account in the public accounts under which the money received and paid by Judicial Officers, or under their orders, is classified:—

Rule No 1 of 21st February 1896.

(*a*) Civil or criminal deposits, including rent deposits and compensation for land taken up for public purposes and compensation fines (including costs in criminal cases), not paid on the spot in open Court.[1]

Rule No. 14 of 23rd September 1890

NOTE 1.—Any sum deposited in Court under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, with an application for a certificate or for the extension of certificate, must be classed under Civil deposits,

NOTE 2.— *See* Note 3 to Rule 19.

(*b*) Fines (judicial); refunds of the same.

NOTE.—For refunds of fines, *see* Rule 46 and Note 1 thereto.

(*c*) Stamp duty and penalties realized in Court. Refunds of the value of Court-fee stamps.

NOTE.—For refunds, *see* Notes to Rule 33, and Rules 46 and 47 and Notes thereto.

(*d*) Value of the unclaimed property of intestates and others credited to Government.

NOTE.—District Judge's Courts alone deal with the unclaimed property of intestates. The value thereof cannot be credited to Government until the time limited by law has expired (*vide* Rule 107). For refunds under heads (*d*) to (*h*), *see* Rule 46 and Note 2 thereto.

Rule No 4 of 9th August 1894 [Clauses (*e*) to (*h*).]

(*e*) Other general fees, fines, and forfeitures, *i.e.*, general forfeitures and forfeitures of earnest money by defaulting bidders.

(*f*) Record-room receipts, *i.e.*, searching fees, copying fees, and comparing fees.

NOTE.—When receipts under this head are realized in stamps, they need not be entered in the accounts as cash receipts.

[1] Inserted by Rule No. 2 of 20th September 1894.

(*g*) Miscellaneous receipts, *i.e.*, sale-proceeds of forms and other items.

NOTE 1.—Details of amounts credited as "other" should invariably be furnished to the Treasury Officer.

NOTE 2.—Service-books are sold direct from the Treasury to parties requiring them; there can, therefore, be no cash receipts on this account.

NOTE 3.—Under this head should be credited money received as expenses of Government servants summoned as witnesses in their official capacity, when their pay exceeds Rs. 10 per mensem or when their head-quarters are situate more than 5 miles from the Court. Rule No. 5 of 1918.

(*h*) Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.

NOTE 1.—Receipts under this head are credited to the head "XXV.—Miscellaneous" in the Treasury accounts.

NOTE 2.—The Treasury Officer should invariably be informed of the nature of the items, *e.g.*, whether furniture or stores

(*i*) Peremptory receipts, *i.e.*, witnesses' expenses, prisoners' diet-money, boat-hire, costs of adjournments, Amins' travelling allowance, fees payable to Commissioners for taking evidence, postage and other peremptory receipts.

NOTE 1.—As the Peremptory Cash Book is no longer required to be maintained by District Magistrates, such receipts must, in the case of those officers, be entered in the General Cash Book. Rule No. 5 of 2nd June 1892.

NOTE 2.—For payments of sums received under head (*i*) *see* Rule 12.

6. From the list of headings in Rule 5 it will appear that the rules apply only to money received by an officer in his judicial capacity. They do not apply to Local Fund receipts and payments, nor to money received by way of permament advance, or upon establishent or contingent bills (*see* Rule 35). As regards Local Funds there is a separate system of rules; and as regards other items, a Judicial Officer should deal with them under the rules applicable to other officers.

General principles.

7. The receipts and payments under head (*a*) must appear in the Court's account in detail but in the Treasury account in which a personal ledger account only is maintained for this head, the daily totals of receipts and payments made at the Court and the individual items of receipts and payments made at the Treasury will appear. All receipts and payments under heads (*b*) and (*c*) and (*h*) above must appear in the Court's accounts and in the Treasury accounts in detail. An account in detail of all receipts under heads (*e*) to (*g*) must be kept in the Court, but only the daily totals of each kind of receipts will appear in the Treasury books. All receipts and payments under head (*i*) will be made on the responsibility of the Cashier, whose security must be sufficient to cover any amount in his hands. They will not appear at all in the Treasury accounts, but the balance in the hands of the Cashier must be noted daily in the Cash book, as well as the balances of any other moneys with which he may be entrusted (*e.g.*, permanent advance, or pay of establishment). Amended by Rule No. 4 of 9th August, 1894. Further amended in 1903 and 1917.

NOTE.—Fractions of a pie are not to be entered in the Court's accounts, and they should neither be received nor paid.—(*H. C. Progs., August 1898, No. 35.*)

8. An exception to Rule 7 is allowed in cases where money has to be paid by one person to another, and both are present in Court. In such cases the money may be passed direct from the one to the other under the sanction of the Court, the fact being noted in the record of the case. Such transactions are not to appear in the accounts at all. Care must, however, be taken to see that no officer of the Court receives or becomes in any way responsible for the money, and that no receipt for it is given by the Court or any officer of Government. This procedure may conveniently be followed in cases where judgment-debtors are prepared to satisfy the claims of judgment-creditors, where costs of the day are allowed by the Court, or where sums in excess of those paid into court are to be paid to witnesses and where compensation is awarded to accused persons or costs to complainants by the Criminal Courts.

9. Judges will, as far as possible, in their transactions with the public avoid the direct receipt and payment of money under head (*a*) of Rule 5. Cash must, however, be received—

(*a*) when the Court is bound by law to accept payment either absolutely or up to a given time (*vide* section 55, and Order XXI, Rules 84 and 85, of the Code of Civil Procedure), and in every such case the money shall be received even although tendered after the hour prescribed by Rule 15;

(*b*) when the proceeds of moveable property sold in execution (Order XXI, Rule 77 of the Code of Civil Procedure) are realized after the hour prescribed in Rule 15;

(*c*) at out-stations in the case of rent deposits under section 46, Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act, 1869, and sections 61 and 62, Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885; and

Rule No. 14 of 23rd September, 1890.

(*d*) any sum deposited under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, must be received in cash, even though tendered after the hour prescribed by Rule 15;

For clauses (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) *see* Rule No. 2 of 20th September 1894.

(*e*) when the complainant or informant is ordered by the Court to pay compensation to the accused at the time of his acquittal (section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure);

(*f*) when by order of the Court compensation is paid to the complainant out of the fine imposed on the accused (section 545 *ibid*);

(*g*) when the costs of process, etc., in non-cognizable cases are recovered from the accused in addition to any fine that may have been imposed on him and are paid to the complainant (section 31 of the Court-fees Act);

Bengal Govt. No. 28-J. D. of 6th May 1895.

(*h*) when the Magistrate awards compensation to the complainant under section 22 of the Cattle Trespass Act,

Amended by Rule No. 2 of 28th May 1876.

10. At out-stations cash transactions under head (*a*) of Rule 5 are allowed. Money should, however, be received in cash only when, having regard to the balance in hand (which should not ordinarily exceed Rs. 500), this can conveniently be done. Payments of small sums should ordinarily be made out of cash in hand, but large payments should be made in cash, only if this can be done conveniently, and it is better thus to disburse the balance of cash in hand than to remit it to the Treasury.

11. Judges of Small Cause Courts, and Munsifs exercising Small Cause Court powers, though their Courts are situated within daily reach of a Treasury, may, by special order of the High Court, be empowered to receive and pay in cash small sums coming under head (*a*) of Rule 5. The sums so paid shall not in any case exceed Rs. 100 in amount.

Amended in 1903, and further amended 1917.

12. Money under heads (*b*) to (*i*) of Rule 5 may ordinarily be received in cash in all Courts. As explained in the notes to Rule 46, repayments under heads (*b*) to (*g*) should ordinarily be made only through the Treasury. Repayments of deposits in favour of Wards estates will be made at the Treasury only, and not in cash, but by transfer to the credit of the personal ledger account of the estate concerned. (*See* notes to Rules 36 and 42.) Under head (*i*) payments will ordinarily be made in cash by the Cashier on his own responsibility. No refunds should be made on account of head (*h*).

13. Except in the case of Courts at out-stations the whole cash balance must be remitted to the Treasury* as provided by Rule 57 below, at the close of each day. At out-stations the entire cash balance must be so remitted on the last day of the month, and from time to time on such other days in the course of the month as may be convenient. Should, however, the cash balance at any out-station be less than Rs. 25 at the end of any month, the officer concerned may send a special report of the circumstances to the Collector of the district and keep the balance in hand for remittance during the following month. Under no circumstances shall the balance of cash in hand be allowed to exceed Rs. 500.

*Or to a Branch Bank, *vide* Note to Rule 61.

Rule No. 15 of 27th November 1891. Amended, 1910.

14. If, after a remittance, and before further cash has come in, payments in cash are necessary, they should be made from the permanent advance.

15. For the purposes of these Rules in all Courts the "day" must be taken to close at 2 P.M., and the "next day" to extend from that hour to 2 P.M. of the following calendar day. Between 2 and 3 P.M., the accounts shall be made up, and no transaction shall take place in Court. If under exceptional circumstances, any transactions have to be allowed after 3 P.M., they must be entered in the Court's accounts bearing date the next open day.

NOTE.—On the last working day of each month, or when the Treasury closes at 1 P.M., it is necessary that the accounts be closed at noon, and in this case the next day shall extend from noon till 2 P.M. of the following calendar day.

16. The "month," for the purposes of these rules, shall be taken to close, in Courts at district headquarters, at the end of the last account day of the month; in Courts at Sub-Treasuries, at 2 P.M., on the day on which the accounts of the Sub-divisional Treasury are finally closed for the month; and at out-stations, at 2 P.M., of the last day, on which the accounts can reach the Treasury in time for incorporation with the Treasury accounts for the last day of the month.

17. For the purposes of these rules the "year" in all Courts shall be taken to begin on the 1st April and to close on the 31st March.

SECTION II.—RECEIPT OF MONEY.[1]

(Rules 18—35).

	RULES.		RULES.
Heads (*a*) to (*e*) and (*h*)—		Receipt of money by Cashier ...	27-31
Chalans required	18-20	Peremptory Cash-books	32
Registry of Chalans	21	General Cash-book	33
Approval by Judge in charge ...	22-24	Accounts Check	34
Heads (*f*), (*g*), and (*i*)	25-26	Daily Balance...	35

HEADS (*a*) TO (*e*) AND (*h*) OF RULE 5.

Chalans required.

18. Payment of sums falling under heads (*a*) to (*e*) and (*h*) of Rule 5 cannot be accepted either in Court or at the Treasury, unless the money be tendered with a chalan in triplicate signed by the chief ministerial officer of the Court under whose decree or order the money is tendered, and also by the Accountant of the Court or group of Courts. Amended by Rule No. 18 of 16th September 1890. Further amended in 1903.

19. Any person desirous of paying money into Court, or, in the case of collections made by any officer of the Court, the officer who has realized the money, shall be furnished, free of cost, with three forms of Chalan [Form No. (M) 1], in each of which he must enter in the Vernacular or English the particulars required from him. One of the Chalans, herein called the original Chalan, shall bear the Court-fee stamp (if any) required by law.

NOTE 1.—In the case of Deposit Chalans care must be taken to enter fully the nature of the deposit, the number of the suit or execution case (if any), the name of the person on whose behalf the money is paid in and of the person to whom it is to be paid over, etc.

NOTE 2.—No stamp is required for a tender of money which a party is bound to pay into Court in progress of a suit or to complete a purchase, as the Court cannot refuse the tender. C. O. No. 10 of 12th May, 1887.

In cases where the payment is voluntary, such as deposits made on account of rent, or by a mortgagor and the like, a stamp should be required; but if the application or petition be duly stamped, a second fee should not be exacted for the Chalan.

NOTE. 3.—In the case of sums deposited under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, the Deposit Chalans must show that the amount is deposited to the credit of the Judge. Rule No. 14 of 23rd September, 1890.

20. The person desirous of paying in the money, having filled up the forms of Chalan, shall present them to the chief ministerial officer of the Court mentioned in Rule 18. The latter shall then ascertain that the amount tendered is correct, and is due, from the person on whose account it is tendered, to the person to whom it is stated to be payable, and, after correcting the forms of Chalan, if necessary, shall sign Part I, and pass the forms on to the Accountant of the Court or set of Courts, who, having filled up Part II, shall number and register them in a register of Chalans [Form No. (M) 11]. In column 3 he shall enter the name of the person actually tendering the money, and of the person on whose behalf it is tendered. In column 4 he shall enter the name of the person (if any) to whom the money is payable, and all the other particulars stated in the Chalan and necessary for subsequently posting up the Register of Deposit Receipts.

[1] For Supplementary Rules as to receipts under heads (*b*) to (*h*), *see* Rules 102 to 111.

Registry of Chalans. Entries to be approved by Judge in charge.

21. A separate index number shall be given to each Chalan. The numbers in a consecutive series shall be entered both in the Chalan and in the Register. The Accountant shall be careful to enter in the Chalan the particular heading under Rule 5 to which the receipt belongs.

Amended by Rule No. 13 of 15th September, 1890.

22. The Register and the Chalans shall then be laid before the Judge in charge, and he shall initial each entry as he passes the Chalans. The three chalans shall then be returned to the party tendering the money, and shall be his authority to pay the same into the Court, or into the Treasury.

Amplified 1917.

NOTE.—At sub-divisions and out stations, the Judge in charge may, with the previous sanction of the District Judge, delegate to the chief ministerial officer of his Court the duty of passing Chalans.

23. No person is required to take out a Chalan till he is actually ready to pay in the money for which he takes it, but a Chalan, once having been taken out, must be presented without delay. The order to the Treasury Officer must therefore be limited in its operation to the day upon which the Chalan is made over to the applicant, or, if the transaction occurs after the accounts are closed (Rule 15), to the next open day. This is distinctly provided for in the form of order. In case of failure to tender the money at the Treasury within the time limited, the tenderer must obtain, by written application, an order from the Court extending the time.

NOTE.—When a Chalan is issued on the *Treasury* it may be acted upon till 3 P.M. of the day following that on which it is issued, if so ordered by the Court But when the Chalan is for the receipt of money at the *Court*, it should be restricted in its operation to the day of issue—(*Vide Accountant General's No. 152, dated 9th August, 1882*).

24. In the case of out-stations, the order to the Treasury officer shall be so dated as to allow sufficient time to the payee to reach the Treasury, but not more time than is necessary for this purpose shall be granted.

HEADS (*f*), (*g*), AND (*i*) OF RULE 5.

Amended in 1903.

25. Receipts under heads (*f*) and (*g*) of Rule 5 (searching, copying, or comparing fees, sale proceeds of forms and other receipts), when payable in cash, shall be tendered in the first place to the Accountant, and noted by him in a special Register [Form No. (M) 12]. The Accountant shall enter the name of the tenderer, the amount to be paid, and the number and date in the foil and counterfoil of the Register, shall then detach the right-hand portion, and make it over to the tenderer for presentation with the money to the Cashier.

26. Peremptory receipts under head (*i*) of Rule 5 shall be tendered to the Cashier direct without the intervention of the Accountant. A chalan is not required for such payments.

Receipt of money by Cashier.

Amended by Rule No 13 of 15th September 1890.

27. The Cashier on receiving a chalan in triplicate addressed to him under Rule 20 or a payment slip issued by the Accountant under Rule 25, or a tender of money under Rule 26, shall accept the money, and at once enter the amount as a receipt in the appropriate Cash-book (Rules 32 and 33).

Rule No. 10 of 26th November 1901

28. (*a*) When Chalans have been so passed, he shall keep two copies and return the third copy with his receipt enfaced upon it. This receipt shall be produced in Court by the person paying the money, when it is necessary for him to have satisfaction entered upon the record of the case to which he is a party; or when it is necessary to have a sale confirmed or notices issued upon the landlord in cases of rent deposits, or upon the creditor in cases of debt due to a mortgage creditor, and the like. Of the two copies of the Chalan retained by the Cashier, one shall be filed with the record of the case to which the person paying the money is a party.

(*b*) In the same way, on presentation of the Chalan (in triplicate) at the Treasury, as prescribed above in Rule 23, and on payment of the money, the payer shall receive, as an acknowledgment, one of the three Chalans signed—by the Treasury Officer, if the amount be Rs. 500 or more—by the Accountant and Treasurer, if less than that sum. Of the two copies of the Chalan retained by the Treasury Officer, one copy shall be forwarded to the Judge in charge together with the Advice Lists referred to in Rule 64, in order that it may be filed with the record of the case in connection with which the deposit was made.

29. When, under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of Rule 9 above, a tender is made of money which must, by law, be received, the payment shall be made direct into Court in cash, but only under the express order of the presiding officer, who shall himself sign the Chalans and see that the money is duly entered in the accounts in the manner prescribed in Rule 15. C. O. No 6 of 9th May 1890.

30. In the case of payment slips the Cashier shall countersign the slip, which the applicant is to retain as a voucher, and, when a copy has been applied for, his authority to take delivery of the same when ready.

31. When money is tendered under Rule 26, the Cashier shall enter the amount in a bound book of receipt forms [Form No. (M) 21] numbered in serial order. Each receipt shall be in duplicate and the office copy shall be prepared simultaneously with the original by means of carbon paper. The original, which shall bear the same serial number as the carbon copy, will be torn off at the perforated line and presented to the payer as his voucher. Each bound book shall contain one hundred forms and before a book is brought into use, the Nazir shall certify on the first page the number of forms it contains. A stock book shall be maintained in which the receipts of such books from the Press and their issues to the Cashier shall be properly accounted for. Not more than one book at the time shall be issued to the Cashier who shall grant a receipt for it in the stock book. Rule No. 8 of 1919.

Peremptory Cash-books.

32. (*a*) To exhibit the peremptory receipts and payments [head (*i*) of Rule 5], for which the Cashier is responsible, and of which the Accountant keeps no record, the Cashier shall maintain two Registers in Forms No. * * * * in which each class of such receipts and payments shall be separately exhibited—those relating to witnesses' expenses in Register * * and those relating to other item, in the appropriate columns of Register * * * * A balance of both Registers shall be struck at the close of each day, and the totals shall be written both in words and figures. Amended in 1917.

(*b*) These Registers shall not be maintained in the Courts of District Magistrates. Rule No. 5 of 2nd June 1892.

General Cash-book.

33. (*a*) The Cashier's General Cash-book shall be maintained in Form No. (M) 22, and shall exhibit in detail all receipts and repayments under heads (*a*) to (*h*). Receipts and payments under head (*i*) shall not be carried to the General Cash-book in gross, but the balances of the Peremptory Cash-books shall be exhibited therein in words as well as figures as directed below. Amended in 1917.

(*b*) In the Courts of District Magistrates, the General Cash-book shall exhibit in detail receipts and repayments under all heads (*a*) to (*i*). Rule No. 5 of 2nd June, 1892.

NOTE 1.—Being restricted to transactions in actual cash, the General Abstract Cash-book is not to show receipts in the form of Court-fee labels, or refunds of the value of these, which, under Rule 47, are ordinarily payable only at the Treasury.

NOTE 2.—But if any refunds are made on account of the value of these stamps out of the cash in the Court (and this is allowable if the amount does not exceed Rs. 5 *see Rule 47*), they should be included in the cash-book like other payments in cash.—(*Accountant-General's No. 43-T.M dated 28th April, 1882.*)

Accountant's check on Petty Receipts.

34. At the close of each day, the Cashier shall submit to the Accountant his General Cash-book, and the Accountant shall check the entries of receipts under heads (*f*) and (*g*) of Rule 5 with those on the counterfoil of his Register. The Accountant shall then prepare a Chalan in Form No. (M) of the whole amount received by the Cashier, distinguishing each kind of receipt separately, and shall enter it in the Register of Chalans [Form No. (M) 11] as an amount received in Court. The amount in the Register of Chalans must tally with the Cashier's receipts under heads (*a*) to (*h*). Amended in 1903.

NOTE 1.—The "whole amount received by the Cashier," refers to the whole amount of petty receipts for which no Chalan is required to be prepared until the close of the day. After they are checked by the Accountant with the entries on the counterfoil of the Special Register in Form No. (M) 12, they must be distinguished in the Chalan, one from the other, as "searching fees," "copying fees," "comparing fees," etc. [*vide* Rule 5 (*f*) and (*g*)], and entered in the Register of Chalans [Form No. (M) 11] in the column headed "Amount received in Court" The total in this column must include the Cashier's receipts under all the heads (*a*) to (*h*) shown in his General Cash-book (*vide* Rule 33).—(*Accountant-General's No. 704, dated 29th November, 1881.*) Amended in 1903.

NOTE 2.—The Chalan referred to above should be signed by the Cashier.—(*Accountant-General's No. T. M.-503, dated 9th October, 1903.*)

Daily Balance.

Amended in 1917

35. The Cashier shall then strike a balance in his General Cash-book (to be entered in words as well as figures), and enter below it in separate entries the balances struck in the Peremptory Cash-books. It is advisable, for purposes of record, that he should be required also to enter here a note of the money held by him upon any other account, such as for contingent expenditure, or for salaries of establishment. These form no substantive part of the judicial accounts, but the Judge ought to have in a single view a statement of all the money in the Cashier's possession. This statement may be made as follows :—

Balance of General Cash-book, as above—

	Rs.	A.	P.
General balance	0	0	0
Peremptory balance { Register (*i*)	0	0	0
Peremptory balance { Register (*ii*)	0	0	0
Balance of Permanent Advance, as per Contingent Register	0	0	0
Establishment Pay undistributed	0	0	0
Other amounts (which should be explained) ...	0	0	0
TOTAL MONEY IN CASHIER'S POSSESSION ...	0	0	0

NOTE.—Postage stamps received by way of remittance should not be mixed up with cash receipts. An account should be kept separately in the form of a *plus* and *minus* memo., the stamps being added as they are received, and deducted when they are sold or otherwise disposed of and the balance in hand should be entered daily, as directed above, in the General Cash-book.

SECTION III.—PAYMENT OF MONEY.

(RULES 36—49).

	RULES.		RULES.
Application for Payment ...	36	Lapsed Deposits	45
Audit	37-40	Refunds under heads (*b*) to (*h*) of Rule 5	46-48
Payment Orders	41	Payments by Cashier	49
Approval by Judge	42-43		
Lapse of Order	44		

Application for Payment.

Rule No. 4 of 15th March, 1898.

36. (*a*) Persons desiring to draw money deposited in Court and payable to them shall submit to the chief ministerial officer of the Court under whose decree or order the money was tendered, an application in Form No. (M) 2 or, in the case of a rent deposit, in Form No. * * * *. One copy of such form shall be supplied free of charge. In this form the applicant shall enter all particulars necessary for the identification of the credit. Any number of deposits made in the same case may be withdrawn on a single application, but the number or date and amount of each deposit must be separately and clearly stated. A separate application must be made for deposits in separate cases.

NOTE.—If the party entitled to the money does not appear in person, the applicant must satisfy the Court that he is duly authorised by an instrument in writing to draw the money for the person so entitled.

NOTE.—The applicant must comply strictly with the terms of the order under which the money is claimed. Thus, one of a number of joint decree-holders cannot be allowed to take out what he calls his share in the decretal amount ; they must all join in the application unless there has been an order for distribution.

This note is not intended to prohibit the payment of the entire amount of deposit to one of a number of joint decree-holders or to one of joint land-holders on the certificate of the Court under whose orders the money was received, that the amount is payable to him for himself and for all the others, whose name should be mentioned. What is intended to be barred is the payment of this amount in instalments to the several decree-holders separately, unless there has been an order for distribution.—*Accountant-General's No. 45T. M., dated 28th April, 1882.*)

Inserted 1917.

NOTE 3.—In the case of an application for payment of a deposit in favour of a Wards estate, which will be paid not in cash, but by transfer at the Treasury to the personal ledger account of the estate concerned (see Note to Rule 42), the manager of the estate, or his duly authorised Agent, in making his application, should insert the words "by transfer" in column 6 of Part I of the Form (M) 2. If the personal ledger account of the estate is maintained at a Treasury other than that at which the repayment or the deposit is to be made, a money order form duly filled in in favour of the Treasury Officer who maintains the account should accompany the application in order that the amount may be remitted, less money-order commission

(*b*) In cases in which Court-fee stamps are purchased by the Nazir from deposits, the final order for the payment of such deposits must contain a direction to the Treasury Officer to pay the amount in stamps to the Nazir of the Judge, to whose credit it was deposited, and to transfer the amount of deposit to Stamp Revenue. Rule No. 11 of 31st March 1892

NOTE.—A duplicate of the application need not be filed with the record. All that is necessary is that, before passing on the application to the Accountant, the chief ministerial officer shall note the order for the payment on the records of the case, so that a second claim for the amount may not passed.—(*Accountant-General's No. 93, dated 3rd July, 1883*)

NOTE.—Where impounded cattle are sold, if application for the refund of the sale-proceeds be made within three months from the date of sale (*vide* Act I of 1871, section 17), while the proceeds are held in deposit, the refund can be conveniently made in Form No. (M) 2. the particulars in Part I being filled up in the Court. But if the application be made after the proceeds have been transferred to credit of Government, the sanction of Government is required before the refund can be made, and the general form of receipt should be used for such refunds.—(*Accountant General's No. 705 dated the 5th November 1881.*)

Audit of Application.

37. The Chief ministerial officer shall compare the application with the record of the case, and carefully test the validity of the claim. If he finds that the name of the payee has been correctly given, and that there is no objection to the payment of the money on the ground of attachment or otherwise, he shall make enquiry as to the identity of the applicant, and, if satisfied of such identity shall sign the certificate at the foot of Part I of the application, and after obtaining the signature of the presiding officer to it, pass on the application so signed to the Accountant of the Court or group of Courts. Such Accountant shall compare the contents of the application with the Register of Deposit Receipts, and shall satisfy himself that the amount as shown has been received and is still unpaid, that the name of the claimant corresponds with the name of the payee entered in the Register, and that no order for the attachment of the money is in force. If the deposit has been transferred to the Clearance Register (Rules 90 and 91), such Clearance Register shall be deemed to be the Register of Deposit Receipts within the meaning of this Rule and Rules 41 to 44. Rule No. 4 of 15th March, 1898. (Substituting Rules 37 to 39.)

NOTE.—The chief ministerial officer will enter in the Order Sheet of the record of the case a note that payment order has been issued, so that a second claim for the amount may not be passed. This note should be signed by that officer and also by the Presiding Officer.

38. If the record of the case has been despatched to the record-room of the District Judge, under the orders of the High Court relating to the periodical despatch of records by Subordinate Judicial Officers,* the presiding officer of the Court to which the application is made, shall forward it to the District Judge, whose record-keeper will certify under countersignature of that officer, that a specified sum of money is due to the applicant. On receipt of such certificate, the chief ministerial officer of the subordinate Court shall make enquiry as to the identity of the applicant, and, if satisfied of such identity, shall sign the certificate at the foot of Part I of the application and further deal with it in the manner prescribed by Rule 37.

*See Chapter III, Rules 41 and 42. Civil Rules and Orders, Vol I.

NOTE 1.—The Record-keeper will enter in the Order Sheet of the record of the case, a note that payment order has been issued, so that a second claim for the amount may not be passed. This note should be signed by that officer and also by the District Judge, or by such Judicial officer at headquarters as the District Judge may appoint for the performance of this duty. Rule No. 4 of 1898. Amended in 1917.

NOTE 2.—If the amount certified by the District Judge's record-keeper does not agree with the amount stated in the application, the chief ministerial officer of the Subordinate Court should require the applicant if satisfied with his identity, to submit an amended application on which the payment order may be issued. C. O. No. 7 of 1917.

39. Whenever, after despatch of the record of a case to the District Record-room, any subordinate Court passes an order for the attachment of money in deposit in the case, intimation thereof shall be forthwith sent to the District Judge. The District Judge shall thereupon cause such information to be noted in the order-sheet of the case under the signature of the record-keeper and under his countersignature.

40. If the application for payment is found to be incorrect or defective, the Accountant shall note the error or defect, and return it to the applicant for correction by him, or for reference by the applicant to the Court.

Payment Orders and Registry.

41. If the application is found to be correct, and the deposit has not lapsed, the Accountant shall fill up the second part of the application form, post the transaction in the Register of Payment Orders [Form No. (M) 13], number it with its proper index number, and make the requisite entry in the Register of Deposit Receipts. Finally, the application, with the Register of Payment Orders, and the Register of Deposit Receipts, shall be laid before the Judge in charge.

Approval by Judge in charge.

42. Before passing the application for payment, the Judge in charge shall satisfy himself, in the first instance, that the requirements of rule 37 have been complied with. He shall further satisfy himself, by personal inspection of his Register of Deposits, that the balance at credit of the particular deposit is sufficient to meet the repayment, and that no order for the attachment of the money has been noted. If the result of his scrutiny is satisfactory, he may sign the order for payment of the amount either from the local Treasury or from his Court, as prescribed above in rules 9 to 12, and shall attest with his initials the note of the order of repayment made in the Register of Deposit Receipts. He shall also initial the entries in the Register of Payment Orders [Form No. (M) 13]. The payment order shall then be made over to the applicant for presentation to the Cashier if the money is to be paid in Court, or to the Treasury Officer, if it is to be paid by such officer.

Inserted 1917.

NOTE.—Deposits in favour of an estate under the management of the Court of Wards should be paid not in cash from the Court, but at the Treasury by transfer to the credit of the personal ledger account maintained there for the estate concerned. The payment order should therefore be addressed to the Treasury Officer and should authorise him to "pay as above by transfer credit to the personal ledger account of wards' estate ," or (if the personal ledger account of the estate is maintained at a Treasury other than that from which the repayment of the deposit is made, in which case a money order form, duly filled in in favour of the Treasury Officer who keeps the account for the amount less money order commission, must accompany the application) to "pay as above by transfer credit to Post Office in order that the amount may be remitted, less money order commission, to the Treasury Officer, , for credit the personal ledger account of ward's estate ."

Rule No. 4 of 15th March 1918.

43. When the money sought to be withdrawn is in deposit, not in the Court to which the application is made, but in another Court,—as, for example, where two or more Courts at one station are combined for the purpose of accounts,—in every such case the duty of the Court to which the application is made shall be merely to receive such application and forward it to the Court of the Judge in charge, with a certificate, made after examination of the record, as provided in rule 37, that the applicant is the proper party to receive payment of the amount claimed. In any case in which the amount has been transferred from the credit of the original payee to that of the claimant, this fact should be stated. This certificate shall be compared with the Deposit Register in the office of the Judge in charge. Such register, if the sum is shown therein to be in deposit, will inform the Judge whether there is any bar to payment. If there is no such bar, the payment order may be issued by the Judge in charge, and the fact of its issue shall be communicated to the Court upon whose certificate the application was passed, in order to enable it to enter satisfaction for the amount upon the record of the case.

NOTE 1.—The certificate should be given on the Payment Order, that is to say, in the tripartite Form No. (M) 2, Vol. II, at foot of Part I, in the place intended for it; and in recording the payments in the Register of Repayments, particulars may be entered as to the Court under whose orders the payments have been made.—(*Accountant-General's No. 311T.B, dated 5th September, 1881, read with his No. 42T.M., dated 28th April 1882.*)

NOTE 2.—When money realized under the decree of one Court is attached at the instance of another Court, the application for payment should be made to the Court attaching the money Such Court, after receiving the application, should forward it to the Court under whose decree the money is realized, and if there be no objection to the payment of the money to the applicant, the latter Court should deal with it under this rule, or, if the record of the case has been despatched to the district record-room, under rule 38. The Court so dealing with the application should also report to the attaching Court, or, if the application has been dealt with under rule 38, also to the District Court, that the amount claimed has been transferred from the credit of the original payee to that of the claimant.

Lapse of Order.

44. (*a*) An order for payment from the local Treasury is valid for ten days only, and may not be cashed after the expiry of ten clear days subsequent to the date thereof. An order which has not been paid within ten

days as aforesaid may be presented to the Court which issued it, and such Court may re-enface thereupon a new payment order, which shall remain valid for ten clear days immediately after the date thereof. When the last day of any such period of ten days is a day on which the Treasury is closed, the order may be cashed on the day on which such Treasury re-opens.

NOTE.—An order for payment of money at the Court should be restricted in its operation to the day of issue. And when money is to be paid immediately, the order of payment should be issued on the cashier of the Court.—(Vide *Accountant-General's No. 452, dated 9th August 1882*).

(*b*) When such order as aforesaid is for a sum exceeding Rs. 100, it should be included in a "Daily Advice List," in Form No. (M) 7 to be issued by the Court making the order to the local Treasury where the cheque is to be paid. Rule No. 8 of 25rd February 1886.

(*c*) When the Treasury accounts are closed on the 31st day of March in each year, every order for payment issued on or before that date shall lapse absolutely; and Treasury Officers are forbidden to cash after the 31st March orders issued on or before that date. An order which has lapsed under this clause cannot be renewed, but a new order may be obtained upon delivering up the old order and making a fresh application under rule 36.

NOTE.—Judges should warn persons who apply for orders at the end of March of the effect of this rule, and tell them to wait till April 1st, unless they mean to cash immediately any order that they may obtain.

(*d*) Immediately after the 31st day of March in each year, the Judge in charge shall ascertain what payment orders issued on or before that date are still uncashed and shall mark them off under his initial in the Registers (1) of Payment Orders, and (2) of Deposit Receipts as "Cancelled under rule 44(*c*)."

Lapsed Deposits.

45. When an application is made to draw money at credit under a deposit which has lapsed under rule 97, but the payment of which is otherwise unobjectionable, the Accountant shall prepare a special form of application [Form No. (M) 3], which, when passed by the Judge in charge after the examination prescribed by rule 42, shall be dealt with under rule 100.

Refunds under heads (b) to (h) of rule 5.

46. (*a*) When an application is made for the refund of a fine or a miscellaneous receipt [heads (*b*) to (*g*) of rule 5], the payment order shall be prepared by the Accountant in Form No. (M) 4 after checking the application by a reference to the Fine Register or Miscellaneous Receipt Register (rule 104); and the Judge in charge at the time of passing the refund order shall note the repayment against the entry of the receipt in such register. The payment order shall also be noted in the Register of Payment Orders [Form No. (M) 13] and initialled by the Judge in charge. No refund should be made from the receipts under head (*h*) of rule 5. Amended in 1903.

(*b*) When an Appellate Court orders a fine to be refunded, it shall be the duty of the Court which imposed the fine, immediately on receipt of the Appellate Court's order for the refund, to prepare a payment order on the Treasury, if the fine has been levied, attaching a copy of the Appellate Court's order thereto, and to deliver it to the payee, whether he applies for it or not, with instructions to duly receipt the bill and present it for payment at the Treasury. In such cases no written application shall be required from the payee; and should such an application be made, it shall be exempted from stamp-duty by virtue of the notification of the Government of India, No. 3389-S. R., dated the 6th August 1896. Rule No. 1 of 30th September 1896.

(*c*) The same procedure shall also be followed in respect of cases dealt with on revision.

(*d*) In cases in which a sentence of fine passed by a Magistrate is confirmed by a Court of Session, but set aside by the High Court on revision,

it shall be the duty of the Sessions Judge to whom the order of the High Court is certified, immediately to apprise the Magistrate concerned of the order of the High Court by sending him a certified copy of such order.

NOTE 1.—Except as provided in Rule 51 below, fines can be refuded only through the Treasury.

NOTE 2.—Compensation fines are repaid under the procedure laid down in Rule 36 of this Chapter.—(*Rule No. 2 of 20th September 1894.*)

NOTE 3.—As regards stamp duty and penalties, *see* Rule 106. While they may be realized in Court, it will be observed that under section 39 of the Stamp Act, they can be refunded only by the Collector. Form No. (M) 4 should be used for certificates for refund. For refunds of the value of Court-fee Stamps, *see* following rule.

NOTE 4.—Refunds under heads (*d*) to (*g*) of Rule 5 can be made only through the Treasury.

47. Application for the refund of the value of Court-fee stamps is to be made to the chief ministerial officer, who shall compare the application with the record, and if he finds that a refund is due, shall draft and sign an order on the back of the paper to which the Court-fee stamps are affixed. The papers must then be passed on to the Accountant, who shall prepare a payment Order in Form No. (M) 5 or No. (M) 6, as the case may require, and shall enter the particulars in the Register of Payment Orders, Form [No. (M) 13]. The application with the other papers and the Register shall then be laid before the Judicial Officer, who, if satisfied that the proceedings are in order, may sign the order of refund on the back of the stamped paper and the Payment Order, and initial the entry in the Register. The Payment Order shall then be made over to the applicant for presentation at the Treasury, or, if the amount do not exceed Rs. 5, to the cashier of the Court.

NOTE 1.—Petty refunds of the value of Court-fee stamps may be paid out of cash in the Court on vouchers in Form No. (M) 6 and charged in the cash-book.—See Notes to Rule 33.

NOTE 2.—Court-fees realized in stamps may, under certain circumstances, be refunded by order of the Court.

NOTE 3.—No general rule can be laid down respecting the refund of the value of Court-fee stamps in cases where the fees have been paid into Court for the issue of processes and such processes have not issued. Each case must be left to the discretion of the Court, and decided on its merits Where the amount is large it may well be refunded.—(*H. C. Proc., June. 1882, Nos. 466 and 497*).

NOTE 4.—In any exceptional case in which the paper to which the Court-fee stamps are affixed has been destroyed under the Rules for the Destruction of Records (*see* Chapter III, Rule 40), the Court authorizing the payment should satisfy itself that the amount claimed is due and record the order for refund on the application, which may be filed. In cases of this nature, it is objectionable to record a copy of the Refund Order in Form No. (M) 6, for it is an order upon the Treasury, and there is risk of its being presented for payment.—(*Accountant-General's No. 561, dated 21st August, 1881.*)

NOTE 5.—The procedure laid down in this Rule is for the refund of Court-fee stamps when application for such refund is made to a Court which keeps its own accounts (*see* Rule 43).—(*Accountant General's No. 324, dated 16th June, 1881.*)

NOTE 6.—After receipt of the Treasury Advice List, the Judge in charge should register the Payment order in the Register of the Refund of the value of Court-fee stamps [Form No. (M) 26.]—(*Accountant-General's No. 327, dated 17th June, 1881.*)

48. In so far as concerns the accounts system, it is invariably necessary to trace each item of payment under the Court's orders back to its corresponding item of receipt; in other words, to connect each item of a Court's debit in the Treasury with the corresponding item of credit, however far in time the two may be separated from each other. Accordingly the Court must take care to furnish itself and the Treasury with the necessary particulars for this purpose.

Payments by Cashier.

49. In the case of Payment Orders directed to the Cashier, the payment must be entered by the Cashier in the General Cash-book, the Payment Order being retained by the Cashier as his voucher.

NOTE.—The Cashier should cancel the Vouchers, as soon as he pays them, by writing on the face "Paid," with his initials. A "Paid" stamp should not be used as that indicates the subsequent discharge at the Treasury.

SECTION IV.—SETTLEMENT IN COURT.

(Rules 50—52.)

Simultaneous Receipt and Payment	...	50	Compensation to Plaintiff or Complainant		51, 52

Simultaneous Receipt and Payment.

50. When payer and payee are both before the Court, the receipt and payment may be made, as provided in Rule 8 above, by the money being

passed directly between the parties, a note of the transaction being entered on the record of the case. Such transactions are not to appear in the Court's accounts at all. Payment of compensation to plaintiffs (or complainants) must not be made under this rule; such transactions must pass through the books, as directed in the following rule.

NOTE.—The procedure laid down in the above rule may be applied by a Criminal Court in cases of the award of compensation to the accused under section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code, or of the refund of fees by the accused to complainants under section 31 of Act VII of 1870.

Payment of compensation to complainants in presence of the Defendant or Accused.

51. The application of the plaintiff or complainant in Form No (M) 4, and the Chalan for the fine paid in by the defendant (or accused), shall be drawn up and passed through the books in the ordinary way, and the receipt and payment are to be made independently of each other. The order on the Chalan shall, however, be signed by the Judicial Officer, and shall be an order to the Fine Clerk to receive the amount; and the order on the application [Form No. (M) 4] shall be an order also directed to that officer to pay but must contain the words "after the amount has been realized from A. B."

NOTE.—The entry in the Register of Fines must be made at the time of the transaction, and not at the end of business.

NOTE 2.—Compensation fines (including costs in criminal cases), when not paid on the spot in open Court, are dealt with as deposits [*vide* Rule 5 (*a*) and Note 2 to Rule 46 of this Chapter.] (*Rule No. 2 of 20th September 1894.*)

52. (*a*) In cases dealt with under the last rule, one copy of the Chalan shall be returned to the payer, duly endorsed with the certificate of the Court Inspector's transfer of the money, and the Payment order, duly receipted, shall be retained in the custody of the Court. Amended by Rule No. 14 of 23rd September, 1890.

(*b*) The remaining copy of the Chalan, with the Court Inspector's certificate endorsed thereon, shall be filed with the record of the case.

SECTION V.—ACCOUNT-KEEPING AND REMITTANCE TO TREASURY.

Rules 53—67.

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Courts near Treasuries.

53. In Courts situated within daily reach of a Treasury, the Accountant shall, after the close of business each day, make the proper entries in the Treasury Pass Book [Form No. (M) 14], showing in detail the sums received from and paid to the public in cash. The receipts shall be entered on the right-hand side, and are to consist of the sums entered in column 5 of the Register of Chalans [Form No. (M) 11] headed "Amount received in Court." The payments shall be entered on the left-hand side, and are to consist of the sums shown in column 5 of the Register of Payment Orders [Form No. (M) 13] headed "Amount cashed in Court."

NOTE.—The remittances to the Treasury at the close of each day, as well as the particulars of each payment to the public, must be entered in column 3 of the form of Pass-book No. (M) 14. To facilitate the calculation of the amount to be remitted to the Treasury at the close of each day's business, two lines are provided in the form, one to show the total of receipts and payments at the Court, and the other, the total for the day according to the receipt and payment sides. The receipts and payments at the Court being first entered and added up, the difference between the total of receipts and that of payments will, if the receipts exceed the payments, be entered on the left side as remittance to the Treasury, or, if the payments exceed the receipts on the right side as remittance from the Treasury. The total for the day will then be made up for both sides, which will agree together. The number of the Chalan or Payment Order, on the back of which the amount to be remitted to, or received from, the Treasury is noted, may be shown against the entry made below the total of payments or receipts, but the head of account need not be noted in the Pass-book against the entries, nor need the entries be initialled by the Treasury Officer. Rule No. 8 of 28th July, 1881.

chalans referred to in clause (*b*) of rule 28. In these lists shall be entered in detail such chalans and payment orders as have been received or paid at the Treasury or Sub-treasury in cash, while those brought into the Treasury account from the Pass-book (rule 57) shall be included in a single total on each side, with the description "As per your pass-book dated——."

NOTE.—If the District Magistrate's Court is close to the Treasury, so that the Magistrate's registers referred to in rule 66 can be sent daily to be compared and initialled by the Treasury Officer, this procedure may be adopted in lieu of the Daily Advice List, if found more convenient

65. The list prepared at the Sadar Treasury for the District Judge shall include, besides the moneys received and paid on account of the Judge's own Court, those transactions also which belong to his subordinate Courts. These amounts, however, need not be entered in detail but may be included in a single total of receipts and of payments for each Court, including pass-book transactions brought into account.

Comparison by Judge.

66. On receipt of this Advice List, the Judge in charge shall cause the particulars of the chalans and payment orders shown in it to be compared with the details recorded in his Registers of Chalans and Payment Orders [Forms No. (M) 11 and No. (M) 13], and shall further cause the date of actual credit and payment, as certified by the Treasury Officer, to be entered in the column prescribed for that purpose.

67. These entries must be initialled by the Judge in charge when he checks the posting in the Deposit Registers, as prescribed in rule 69.

SECTION VI.—DEPOSIT REGISTERS.

(Rules 68—73)

	Rules.		Rules.
Separation of Petty Deposits	68	Notes of Claims, etc.	71
Posting	69	Register of Repayments	72
Registers of Receipts	70	Closing for the month	73

Separation of Petty Deposits.

68. Two Registers of Deposit Receipts shall be kept in Form No. (M) 15, and two of Deposit Repayments in Form No. (M) 16. One of these shall be termed the Register of A Deposits, and there shall be entered therein all deposits originally exceeding Rs. 5. The other shall be termed the Register of B Deposits, and there shall be entered therein all deposits not originally exceeding Rs. 5. Both registers shall be kept in the same form and shall be posted in the same manner, but with separate series of numbers (*see* next rule), distinguished by the initial letters A and B, respectively.

Posting.

69. As soon as the Treasury Advice List is received (rule 64), the Deposit Register will be posted in the following manner for the date to which it refers. In the first place, all cash transactions in Court on that date shall be posted, the receipts being copied from the Register of Chalans (column 5), and the payments from the Register of Payment Orders (column 5). Transactions at the Treasury shall then be written up from the Advice List, the entries in this list being compared with those in Registers No. (M) 11 and No. (M) 13.

G. L. No. 3 of 5th May, 1888.

NOTE.—The date of granting the payment order should be entered in the repayment columns in that Register of Deposit Receipts, and the date of actual payment in column 4 of the Registers of Deposits Repaid.

Registers of Receipts.

70. All items of deposit in these registers must, as directed above, be numbered in an annual consecutive series of numbers commencing on 1st April, and ending with the last day of March in each official year. Only the first eight columns shall be filled in at first, the other columns being intended for the record of subsequent repayments.

Notes of Claims, etc.

71. As it is important that the Deposit Registers in the Accountant's department should set forth in respect of each item all information necessary in order to deal at once with applications to draw money, all attachments, processes, and transfer orders relating to decrees, and all orders as to the substitution of parties which affect decretal and other moneys in deposit shall be noted at the time in the Deposit Register. The Sarishtadar, or some other specified subordinate under his supervision, shall be made responsible for this duty.

NOTE.—Whether the Sarishtadar's responsibility is or is not to end with the communication to the Accountant or Accountant's muharrir is a matter left to the discretion of each Court, but some specific order should be recorded.

Registers of Repayments.

72. The Registers of Deposit Repayments [Form No. (M) 16] shall be posted from the Treasury Advice List and the Payment Order Registers, as directed above.

Closing for the month.

73. (*a*) The Registers of Deposit Receipts and Deposit Repayments in Courts at a Sadar station shall be totalled and closed on the last day of each month upon which the Sadar Treasury remains open, and in subdivisional stations on the day on which the accounts of the subdivisional Treasury are finally closed for the month, in such a way that the period and the transactions included in the Court's books and returns may correspond exactly with those included in the Treasury books and returns.

(*b*) Care must be taken to make the final remittance to the treasury in such time that it may be entered in the accounts of the treasury for the month to which it belongs.

(*c*) In each of the Registers of Deposit receipts prescribed by rule 68, a *plus* and *minus* memorandum must be drawn up at the end of the month's entries in the following form :—

Balance of Deposits from last month	
Received during the month, as per Register	
TOTAL ...	
Repayment as per Register	
BALANCE OF DEPOSITS AT END OF MONTH	

SECTION VII.—CONTROL OVER SUBORDINATE COURTS.

(Rules 74—86.)

	Rules.		Rules.
Responsibility	74	Posting Repayments	81
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Verification by Judge in charge ...	77	*Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum ...	83
Examination by District Judge ...	78	Examination by District Judge ...	84
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Responsibility.

74. Every Judge is responsible for all payments of deposits made on his certificate or under his orders. In the case of receipts and payments of petty or B Deposits no detailed check is exercised over his proceedings, the accounts which he is required to render of these showing totals only. In the case of A Deposits, however, all sums received, and not paid out during the month in which they have been received, and the balance of such of these deposits as have been partly paid out, must be reported to the District Judge, and must be included in that officer's accounts, and in his return to the Accountant-General.

NOTE.—If the District Judge thinks it absolutely necessary, he may delegate the duty of passing Chalans to the chief ministerial officer of his Court, and place any of the officers subordinate to him in charge of accounts, in the same way as a Deputy Collector is placed in charge of a Treasury, but on the distinct understanding that the District Judge will not be relieved of the responsibility for the due accounting of all money received and paid. All returns will be signed by the District Judge.—(*Accountant-General's No. 141A., dated 26th April, 1881.*)

Daily return to Subordinate Court.

75. Every day, after the Treasury Advice has been received, and the Deposit and other Registers have been written up and checked with it, two statements showing the transactions of the date to which it refers shall be prepared by the Judge in charge and forwarded to the District Judge. The first of these statements [Form No.* * *] shall show the total amount of the entries in the Deposit Registers and the totals of all other transactions brought on the Registers (*see* rule 110). The second shall be an extract from Part I of the Register of Deposits Repaid [Form No. (M) 16], giving the particulars of repayments on account of deposits received during previous months. At the foot of the first statement the Judge in charge shall certify that his Registers of B Deposits are written up to date, and are in order.

NOTE 1.—It will be observed that those returns are intended to exhibit *actual* receipts and payments and that they are therefore to be compiled from the Deposit Registeer, and not from the Registers of Chalans and Payment Orders.

NOTE 2.—The Subordinate Courts referred to in rules 74 and 75 are those which keep their own accounts and the accounts of other Courts as well—*vide* Rule 43.—(*Accountant-General's No. 141-A., dated 26th April, 1881.*)

NOTE 3.—The advices of the payments of deposits appertaining to the Subordinate Courts at the Sadar station should be issued from the District Judge's Court—(*Accountant General's No. 141-A., dated 26th April, 1881.*)

NOTE 4.—The certificate referred to in this rule is not required from Small Cause Court Judges, as they are not subordinate to District Judges in the matter of accounts.—(*Accountant-General's No. 279, dated 4th June*).

76. At out-stations some delay in submitting the daily returns is unavoidable, but this delay should not exceed the time necessary for the Treasury Advice List to reach the Court. The date on which the returns are actually signed should be noted on them by the Judge in charge.

Verification by Judge in charge.

77. At the time of signing the returns, the Judge in charge should have before him the Registers of Chalans and Payment Orders, the Registers of Receipts and Payments of Deposits, and the Treasury Advice List; and, after comparison, he should attest the entries in column 8 of Registers No. (M) 11 and No. (M) 13 by placing his initials in column 9, and the entries in the Registers of Deposit Receipts and Payments by placing his initials in columns 7 and 13, respectively.

Examination by District Judge.

78. The statements furnished by the Subordinate Court shall, when received in the District Judge's office, be compared with the corresponding Advice List supplied to him by the Treasury Officers, under rule 65. In the case of out-stations, the totals for the whole month supplied by the Judge in charge must agree with the totals for the whole month supplied by the Treasury Officer, if the rules regarding periodical remittances have been correctly followed. In the course of the month the former totals will ordinarily exceed the latter, and the difference must be taken to represent cash transactions advised by the Court, but not yet brought on the Treasury books. In the case of Courts near Treasuries no such discrepancies should occur if the rules are properly observed. When any such are noticed, immediate steps must be taken under the District Judge's orders, to reconcile them.

Judge's Register of Totals.

79. After examination, the totals of Deposits received and paid shall be posted into a Register to be kept by the District Judge in Form No. * * * *. This Register contains two sets of columns, one set relating to A Deposits and the other to B Deposits. Separate portions of the Register for the month must be allotted to each Subordinate Court, that is, for each Subordinate Court a number of pages, according to the probable work, must be assigned in the leaves devoted to that particular month. The entries in respect of each Subordinate Court will thus come continuously and in order of date and they must be totalled at the end of the month.

80. In the portion of the Register which relates to B Deposits, a column has been provided for a daily balance which must be struck by adding together the preceding day's balance and receipts, and deducting the payments. The object of the daily balance is to afford the District Judge a ready means of controlling Subordinate Courts in the receipt and payment of small Deposits, as any excess of payments over receipts will be at once detected.

Posting repayments of A Deposits.

81. (*a*) Taking up next the detailed Daily Register of Deposits Repaid [Form No. (M) 16], the repayments must be posted against the corresponding entries in the Judge's Daily Register of Deposits received [Form No. (M) 15], and must be initialled by the District Judge, or, under his orders, by the chief ministerial officer of his Court, in the same manner as repayments authorized by himself. They must also, at the same time, be copied into his Register of Deposit Repayments [Form No. (M) 16].

(*b*) As each payment is noted in the Judge's Register, the district number (Rule 85) against which the payment is charged must be noted in the Subordinate Court's return.

NOTE.—In noting the repayments, care should be taken to see that the amounts thus reported as repaid are actually repayable, and that amounts which should be credited to Government are not repaid to individuals.

Monthly Return.

82. (*a*) At the end of the month there shall be furnished by the Subordinate Courts to the District Judge a statement of all A Deposits received, but not wholly repaid during the month. This statement will be an extract from the Register of Deposit Receipts [Form No. (M) 15], omitting the items which have been wholly repaid during the same month. Of Deposits received and partially repaid in the same month the unpaid balance only is to be shown in this statement. The dates of despatch from the Subordinate Court and of receipt by the District Court shall be noted on this statement.

Explanation.—An A Deposit, the balance of which has been reduced below Rs. 5 by a payment made in the same month, is to be included among the A, and not among the B Deposits.

(*b*) On the 31st March of each year the Subordinate Courts shall, in addition submit to the District Court a certificate that all uncashed orders to be cancelled under rule 14(*c*) have been marked off in their Registers.

Plus *and* minus *Memorandum.*

83. There shall be appended to the monthly statement of Deposit receipts a *plus* and *minus* memorandum in the following form :— Rule No. 4 of 193, (Civil).

			Rs. a. p.
Balance of last month			
Amount of A Deposits received during the month.	Repaid during the month		
	Not repaid ditto		
Amount of B Deposits received during the month.	Repaid during the month		
	Not repaid ditto		
		TOTAL ...	

				Rs. a. p.
Amount of A Deposits repaid during the month.	Received in all previous years			
	Received last year			
	Received during current year.	Previous months.		
		Current month.		
Amount of B Deposits repaid during the month.	Received during 19 -19 .			
	Received during 19 -19 .			
			TOTAL ...	
			BALANCE OF DEPOSITS OUTSTANDING ...	

CERTIFICATE.

Certified that, on a comparison of Treasury Advices with postings therefrom in the Registers of Chalans, of Payment Orders, of Deposit Receipts, and of Repayments the amounts entered above as received and paid are correct.

NOTE I.—The repayments of B Deposits received in the year of account, and in the year next preceding, should be shown separately.

Examination by District Judge.

84. On receipt of the monthly statement and the *plus* and *minus* memorandum, the Register [Form No. * * * *] shall be compared therewith. First, as regards A Deposits, the total of the column headed "Repaid on account of current month" should agree with the amount shown in the the *plus* and *minus* memorandum; and when this amount is deducted from the total of the column headed "Total amount received," the balance ought to agree exactly with the total of the Statement of outstanding A Deposits received from the Court to which the figures relate. Second, as regards B Deposits, the balance itself can be tested in detail only once a year, when the yearly statement under rule 94 is received; but every month the difference between the opening and the closing balance should be equal to the difference between the receipts and payments reported in the *plus* and *minus* memorandum.

Posting Receipts of A Deposits.

Rule No. 12 of 1st June 1886.

85 The Subordinate Courts' monthly detailed statement of A Deposits received shall be attached by the District Judge to his own Register of Deposits received, after, he has closed the accounts of the Civil Courts at the Sadar station. The District Judge will also number the deposits in the Subordinate Courts' return in continuation of his own series.

NOTE.—The Judge should examine the receipts, so as to see that no item has been improperly held in deposit, and if he finds amounts so held which should be credited to Government, he should direct the Subordinate Court accordingly.

86. The District Judge's Registers of Deposits exceeding Rs. 5 received and repaid thus include each month not only those of his own Court, but also of all Subordinate Courts, excepting only the sums received and repaid in such Courts during the same month.

SECTION VIII.—DISTRICT MONTHLY RETURNS OF DEPOSITS.

(Rules 87—89).

	Rules		Rules.
Deposits received ...	... 87	*Plus* and *minus* memorandum	... 89
Deposits repaid ...	... 88		

Returns of Deposits Received.

Amended by Rule No. 2 of 24th January 1902

87. On the 12th of each month an Extract Register of Deposit Receipts exceeding Rs. 5 shall be prepared by the District Judge in Form No. (M) 10, and forwarded to the Treasury Officer for transmission, after a comparison with his cash accounts, to the Accountant-General. This Extract Register will be a copy of the entries made during the month in his Register [Form No. (M) 15] and will contain all such items of more than Rs. 5 each as were deposited in his own Court and in Courts subordinate to him, omitting all those which were wholly repaid during the month, and showing, in the case of those partially repaid during the month, the unpaid balance only. The Sadar Court entries should appear first, then,—after a line or break,—the entries of each Subordinate Court separately headed by the name of the Subordinate Court. At the foot of this Register, deposits received and repaid during the month and deposits received for sums of Rs. 5 each and less, are

to be shown in separate totals for each Court without details. This Extract Register should be despatched punctually on the 12th of the month, unless in the case of the larger districts a later date is fixed. The whole of the entries for each Court should be consecutive and separated from those of the other Courts by a space and heading.

Returns of Deposits Repaid.

88. A monthly extract from his Register of Deposit Payments [Form No. (M) 16] of sums above Rs 5 shall be forwarded in the same form by the Judge to the Treasury Officer for transmission, after comparison with his lists of payments, to the Accountant-General. The District Judge shall include in this extract (1) the details of repayments on account of deposits of previous months, whether made in his own Court or entered by him from the statements of Subordinate Courts (rule 81); (2) a single total for each Court of the repayments of the current month's deposits, whether made at the District or Subordinate Courts, which must agree with the total of receipts on the same account; (3) the totals for each Court of the repayments on account of deposits of Rs. 5 and less received during the year of account and the year next preceding.

Amended by Rules No. 4 of 11th August 1898, and No 2 of 24th January 1902

Like the Extract Register of Receipts, this return will keep each Court's entries in separate series. The extract will be prepared on the same printed form as the Register, and should be posted as shown below:—

Amended by Rule No. 5 of 1904 and A. G. B.'s letter No. T. M 283 of 28th June 1904. Further amended in 1917

Details of deposit.			Dates as to present Repayment.										
Date of receipt	No. as per Register of Receipts.	Amount or balance of deposit.	Date of cashing pay-ment-order, whether at Court or at Treasury.	Date of granting pay-ment-order as per Court's Register.	No. of payment voucher.	Amount repaid.	Received in all previous years.	Received last year.	Received during current year. Previous months.	Received during current year. Current month.	Initials of Accountant.	Initials of Judge in charge.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Court A. Rs A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
7th September 1898.	...	15 8 0	3rd September 1901.	2nd September 1901.	176	...	15 8 0	...	...	...			
3rd January 1901.	...	6 12 6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	177	...	...	6 12 6	...	...			
7th June 1901.	...	108 10 0	Ditto ...	3rd September 1901.	178	...	...	...	108 10 0	...			
						Total ...	15 8 0	6 12 6	108 10 0	...			
						Add—Repayment of deposit of current month.	...	...	...	39 11 6			
						Add—B. Deposits repaid.	9 6 0	3 8 0	5 2 0	6 3 0			
						Total, Court A	24 14 0	10 4 6	117 13 0	39 14 6			

Plus *and* Minus *Memorandum.*

89. (*a*) A *plus* and *minus* memorandum in the form prescribed in rule 83, but including the figures of the Subordinate Courts, as well as those of the District Judge's own Court, shall be appended to the Statement of Deposit Receipts.

(*b*) This *plus* and *minus* memorandum is to show as repayments the actual repayments at the Treasury and is further to show the Treasury balance outstanding.

NOTE.—It will be found convenient to keep in a separate register a copy of this *plus* and *minus* memorandum, with further memoranda of the details from which the figures have been arrived at. It is important that there should be no difficulty at any time in reconciling the figures of the Court with those of the Treasury.

SECTION IX.—ANNUAL CLEARANCE REGISTER OF DEPOSITS.[1]

(Rules 90—96.)

	RULES.		RULES.
Clearance Register	90, 91	District Judge	93
Subordinate Courts	92	Verification of Petty Deposit Balance	94—96

Clearance Register.

90. (*a*) At the end of each year the Registers of A Deposits received in the next preceding year shall be closed by transcribing into the last column, headed "Transferred to Clearance Register," every balance which exceeds Rs. 5. An annual Clearance Register shall then be drawn up in Form No. (M) 17 these balances against their original numbers—showing, in other words, all the unpaid balances of A Deposits of the preceding account year next but one. For example, the Clearance Register of April 1923 will show all unpaid balances of A Deposits received in 1921-22.

(*b*) Of balances which do not exceed Rs. 5, a separate list shall be made out under rule 97 below.

91. The items in this account having been carefully compared with the corresponding balances in the original Register of Deposits received [Form No. (M) 15], the last-named document shall be laid aside, and future repayments recorded only in the Clearance Register.

NOTE.—If against any of the items transferred to the Clearance Register, a repayment order has been issued and cancelled under rule 44 (*c*), a note to that effect must be made in the Clearance Register, so that, if application for repayment is again made, an order may not be issued without recalling the original cancelled one.

Return by Subordinate Courts.

92. A copy of the Clearance Register shall be sent by the Subordinate Courts to the District Judge, and by him carefully compared with the entries in his Register of Receipts. Any discrepancies found must be investigated and corrected.

Return by District Judge.

93. The Clearance Register of the District Judge necessarily includes the items in the several Clearance Registers of the Subordinate Courts, and a copy of it shall be sent to the Accountant-General. The due date for its despatch shall be the 30th April, by which time the Judge should have received and compared the Clearance Registers of his Subordinate Courts.

Verification of petty Deposit Balance.

94. In order to verify the Balance of B Deposits, each Court shall make a list of the unpaid balances of receipts of the past twelve months, and, by actual summation of these balances, find the total amount outstanding on account of the past year's deposits. Each Court is required to submit, along with the Clearance Register of A Deposits, a certificate that the balance of B Deposits of the past year has been found by actual summation to be Rs.

95. The balance found under the last rule, together with the total of the list prepared under rule 97 (2), must equal the total balance of petty deposits on March 31st, and must be so verified—

(1) by each Court with the forward balance in the *plus* and *minus* memorandum;

(2) by the District Judge with the balances of the Subordinate Court brought forward in the Register No.* * * *

96. The District Judge, having verified the balance certificates of the Subordinate Courts, shall endorse each with the certificate "Examined and found correct," and shall certify the fact of having done so upon the Statements of Lapsed Deposits sent to the Accountant-General under rule 98.

[1] The words "Clearance Register," wherever they occur in these rules, were substituted for the original words "Account Particulars" by H. C. Progs., February 1893, No. 407, Civil.

SECTION X.—LAPSE OF DEPOSITS.

(Rules 97—101).

	RULES.		RULES.
Lapse of Deposits ...	... 97	Correction of balance ...	... 99
Statements	... 98	Refunds	... 100, 101

Lapse of Deposits.

97. On 31st March of each year, the following unpaid balances of Deposits lapse to Government, and are to be so written off in the Clearance Register and Registers of Receipts, respectively :—

(1) of A Deposits, *first*, all balances of Deposits of the last account year but one which do not exceed Rs. 5, and are therefore not carried forward under rule 90 into the Clearance Register; these balances should be marked "Lapsed" in the Register of Receipts: *secondly*. all balances of Deposits outstanding over three complete years,—that is, all balances in the Clearance Register prepared two years before; these are to be marked off in the last column of the Clearance Register;

(2) of B Deposits, the balances of all Deposits outstanding over one complete year,—that is, the balances which, in the case of deposits over Rs. 5, are transferred to Clearance Register under rule 90: these are to be marked off in the last column of the Registers of Receipts.

Example.—The balances which lapse on 31st March 1922 are—

(*a*) all balances not exceeding Rs. 5 of A Deposits received in 1920-21.
(*b*) all balances of A Deposits received in 1818-19.
(*c*) all balances of B Deposits received in 1920-21.

Statements of Lapse Deposits.

98. (*a*) Three statements of the balances to be written off shall be prepared in Form No. (M) 9, one for each of the three classes (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), specified in the *Example* under rule 97. These statements shall be submitted along with the Clearance Register. Those of the Subordinate Court must be compared by the District Judge with his own Registers, and discrepancies, if found, must be reconciled. Those of the District Judge must include, under the District Judge's numbers, the lapsed balances of A Deposits of the Subordinate Courts.

(*b*) As regards B Deposits, the statements received from the Subordinate Courts must be copied into the District Judge's statement, with a separate total for each Court, the originals being filed for future reference.

NOTE.—The note under rule 91 applies to these Statements of Lapsed Deposits also.

Correction of Balance.

99. These statements must all be submitted during April, and the totals thereof must be deducted by a separate entry from the *plus* and *minus* memorandum, drawn up at the end of April, so that the *plus* and *minus* memorandum may show only the balance actually outstanding upon the Registers of the Court concerned.

Refund of Lapsed Deposits.

100. When payment of a Deposit lapsed under rule 94 is required by a person entitled thereto, application shall be made through the District Judge, who shall examine the claim, and, if he find it correct, shall forward an application in Form No. (M) 3 to the Accountant-General. Several deposit numbers may be included in a single application, if they are payable to the same person. The Accountant-General's letter of authority, when received, shall be noted against the items in the Clearance Register (or original Register in the case of B Deposits), so as to prevent a second application

This letter shall then be passed for payment at the Treasury, as prescribed in the Form. No other records of these refunds is necessary: and such payments are not to be shown in the *plus* and *minus* memorandum.

101. If the letter of authority received from the Accountant-General is not claimed by the payee within twelve months from the date thereof, it shall be returned to the office of origin.

SECTION XI.—SUPPLEMENTARY RULES AS TO RECEIPTS UNDER HEADS (*b*) TO (*h*) OF RULE 5.

(Rules 102—111).

	Rules.		Rules.
Fines	102, 103	Receipts under heads (*c*) to (*h*) ...	106—109
Registers	104	Control of Subordinate Courts ...	110
Credits to Government	105	Monthly Return	111

NOTE.—For rules as to refunds under heads (*b*) to (*h*) of rule 5, *see* rules 46 to 48.

Fines under head (b) of rule 5.

102. The procedure for Magistrates' Courts, in respect of the realization of fines, is prescribed by the orders of the Bengal Government published in 1896 and produced in Appendices IV and VI annexed to these rules. The rules of the Account Code, which prescribe a monthly statement to be sent by subordinate Magistrates to the District Magistrate and by the District Magistrate to the Accountant-General, are reproduced in Appendix VII.

NOTE.—The monthly statement should continue to be sent in the form now in use. (*Accountant-General's No. 122A., dated the 22nd April 1881.*)

103. When a fine is paid into a Civil Court, the receipt shall be dealt with under the next following rule.

Registers.

104. Every Judge in charge shall maintain (1) a Register of Judicial Fines in Form No. ** ** (2) a Register of Stamp Duty and Penalties Form No. (M) 18, (3) a Register of the Refund of the value of Court-fee Stamps in Form No. (M) 19; and (4) a Register of Miscellaneous Receipts in Form No. (M) 20. In the first, second, and fourth of these Registers, all receipts are to be posted which do not come under head (*a*) (Deposits) or head (*i*) (Peremptory Receipts) of rule 5. The entries shall be made and checked in the same way as the entries in the Register of Deposit Receipts of the Subordinate Courts.

NOTE.—It is not necessary to maintain in Magistrates' Courts the Fine Register here prescribed, as another register is prescribed by the order referred to in rule 102.

Credits to Government.

105. It is the duty of every Judge to see that sums which are in deposit, but which under any rule or law are forfeited, or become the property of Government (*e.g.*, earnest-money forfeited, or intestate property unclaimed), are duly credited to Government. In every such case there shall be prepared simultaneously (1) a Payment Order addressed to the Cashier and directing payment of the deposit "by transfer as per Chalan No. of this date," and (2) a Chalan crediting it to the proper head. Such Payment Order and Chalan shall be registered and dealt with in every way as if cash were paid out of and received into Court.

Receipts under heads (c) to (h) of rule 5.

106. With regard to stamp duty and penalties, attention should be given to sections 39, 45, and the other sections in Chapter IV of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. The duty and the penalty must always be separately credited.

107. With regard to unclaimed property of intestates or others, it will be seen from the form that Register No. (M) 20 deals only with receipts under this head which have remained in deposit for the prescribed period. A register showing the property in detail must be kept in Civil Courts in form No. * * * * and in Criminal Courts in the form prescribed in the rules for Court Inspectors.

NOTE 1.—Any cash belonging to an intestate's estate which may be received in Court from whatever source derived, must be paid into the Treasury at once, and no such cash must be allowed to remain in the hands of the Nazir. G. O. No. 11 of 6th March 1878.

NOTE 2.—On the receipt of unclaimed property of persons dying intestate, the Nazir must make the requisite entries in the Register in Form No (M) * * * * and these entries must be compared with the Police Chalan by the Sarishtadar and the Accountant. If cash forms part of the property or if part of the property, being perishable, is sold before the expiry of the year prescribed by law such cash or sale-proceeds must, after entry in the Register just mentioned, be put in deposit till the time arrives for paying them over to claimants or crediting them to Government.

NOTE 3.—When any property in the custody of the Court is sold, the sale account must invariably be checked with the Register by the Sarishtadar and the Accountant, and the Judge must, from time to time, test the work of his subordinates by personally examining the sale accounts, in some cases taken at random.

NOTE 4.—The Judge should pay the expense of conveying intestate property to the sadar station from his Permanent Advance, and charge the same in his Contingent Bill, subject to reimbursement from the eventual proceeds of the sale of the property, or, in cases where a claim to heirship is established, either by payment by the heir before the property is delivered to him, or by the sale of such portion of the property as may cover the expense. G. O. No. 128 of 16th May 1851.

108. Under head (*e*) (Other general fees, fines and forfeitures) of rule 5 shall be comprised all receipts not falling within any of the other principal heads of receipts, *e.g.*, forfeiture of earnest money. Amended in 1909.

109. Receipts under the head of account, mentioned in rule 108, are at once credited at the Treasury to Government. They are not to be retained intermediately in deposit either at the Court or at the Treasury.

Control of Subordinate Courts.

110. The receipts of Subordinate Courts under heads (*b*) to (*h*) of rule 5 are included in the Daily Statement sent to the District Judge under rule 75, and are also included in the Daily Advice from the Treasury received by the District Judge under rule 65. The Judge must effect a comparison between these two, and see that in each month the total amount advised as paid into the Treasury agrees with the total amount realised by the Subordinate Courts.

Monthly Returns.

111. At the close of the month, every Judge in charge shall prepare Lists in Forms Nos. (M) 18 and (M) 20, of all the receipts, forfeitures or duty, under heads (*b*) to (*h*) of Rule 5, paid by him into the Treasury. Subordinate Courts shall forward their Lists in duplicate to the District Judge, and the District Judge shall add the totals of these Lists at the foot of his own List, and, appending one of the copies received by him from each Subordinate Court, shall forward the whole to the Accountant-General for check against the Treasury Accounts.

NOTE.—So far as regards fines in Magistrates' Courts, this is done under a separate set of rules.

SECTION XII.—MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

[Rules 112—115.]

	RULES.		RULES.
Accountant and Cashier	... 112	Forms	... 114
Language of Accounts	... 113	Daily Examination of Accounts	... 115

Accountant and Cashier.

112. In carrying out these rules, care must be taken by all Judicial Officers that in respect of cash transactions in Court, distinct officers are employed as Accountant and Cashier. In other words, the same officer shall not keep the Registers of Chalans and Payment Orders, Deposit Registers, etc., and also receive and pay the money.

NOTE.—In District Magistrates' Courts, the Registers should, under the orders of the Local Government, be maintained by the District Magistrate's staff and not by the Court Sub-Inspector (Rule No. 5 of 2nd June 1892).

Language of Accounts.

Modified 1910.

113. Every Judicial officer shall, save with the express permission of the Sessions Judge or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, keep his accounts in English; and it must be distinctly recorded by him whether the Sarishtadar or Superintendent is, or is not, responsible for a general control and supervision over the Accountant.

Forms.

Modified 1910.

114. The whole of the necessary forms and account books are to be obtained through the Forms Department, and each Court is responsible for maintaining a proper printed stock of all the forms herein prescribed, and for submitting timely indents according to the rules in force from time to time. Should there be any offices in which the accounts are not kept in English, the necessary forms for use therein shall be printed in biglot form, and be provided with headings in English and the Vernacular. Manuscript forms are prohibited.

G. L. No. 7 of 6th August, 1896.

NOTE.—All Account Books should be paged before they are brought into use.

Daily Examination of Accounts.

115. The Accounts and Registers, of which a list is given in Appendices I and II annexed to these rules, must be compared daily by the Judge in charge; and this rule is on no account to be neglected, as its observance is essential to the integrity of the transactions and the correctness of the books. The notes at foot of the forms indicate how the verification is to be made.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 9th March 1920.

No. 24P.—Babu Samaresh Roy Chaudhuri, Assistant Head Master, Dacca Ahsanulla School of Engineering, substantively *pro tempore* in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to class VII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from 16th October 1019, against the post created in terms of Government order No. 736T.—Edn., dated the 16th October 1919.

No. 25P.—Babu Krishna Chandra Bhattacharji, Professor of Philosophy, Bethune College, in class III of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 13 days from 4th February 1920, of which 18 days only on full pay under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations and the remaining period on half pay under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No 26P.—Miss Ashalatika Haldar is appointed to act as Professor of Philosophy in the Bethune College on an allowance of Rs. 200 a month and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Krishna Chandra Bhattacharji, on leave.

The 11th March 1920.

No. 27P.—Babu Ram Chandra Banerji, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), now officiating Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Burdwan Division, is appointed on probation for one year to be an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the same Division, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar transferred and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service in the vacancy arising from the retirement of Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz.

No. 28P.—Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed to act as an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Burdwan Division and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, *vice* Maulvi Abul Hashan Khan Chaudhury on deputation.

The 13th March 1920.

No. 29P.—Mahamohopadhyaya Dr. Satis Chandra Acharyya Vidyabhusan, Principal, Sanskrit College, in class III of the Provincial Educational Service is granted under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations privilege leave for one month with effect from 6th March to 5th April 1920 both days inclusive, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this Office Notification No. 6P., dated the 22nd January 1920.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 8th March 1920.

No. 219A.—Miss Violet Granger, Assistant Mistress of the Dow Hill School, Kurseong, and in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the 5th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which she joins the appointment, *vice* Miss Stuart, on leave.

No. 220A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned :—

1. Babu Basanta Kumar Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narayanganj and now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Comilla (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar, transferred

He is however allowed to continue in his present post as officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Comilla

2. Babu Gopal Chandra Datta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Feni II, Noakhali and now officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Abadatullah, deceased.

He is however allowed to continue in his present post as officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura.

3. Maulvi Mukhluquor Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong (substantively *pro tempore* in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goalundo, Faridpur, on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Bose, on deputation.

4. Babu Debendra Nath Mukherji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bistupur 24-Parganas (substantively *pro tempore* in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools Basirhat, in the same district on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Sen, on deputation.

5. Babu Adhar Chandra Chatarji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansole, Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Dutta, on deputation.

6. Babu Birendra Nath Bhattacharji, clerk to the District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah (class IV of the Lower Suborinate Educational Service), is declared to have acted as Sub-Inspector of Schools in the same district and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 22nd to 28th January 1920 (both days inclusive), *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, on deputation.

7. Babu Ram Gopal Kayal is declared to have acted as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 29th January to 3rd February 1920 (both days inclusive), *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, on deputation.

8. Babu Birendra Nath Bhattacharji, clerk to the District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah (class IV of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools in the same district and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from the 4th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, on deputation, and until he is relieved by Babu Satish Chandra Bose.

9. Babu Satish Chandra Bose, B.A., is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, on deputation.

No. 221A.—Maulvi Abdul Hossain Sardar, B.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Munshiganj, Dacca (class VIII of Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed on probation for one year to be Head Master of the Mymensingh *Guru* Training School on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date, he joins the appointment.

No. 222A.—Babu Ramani Mohan Bhaumik, B.A., B.T., Assistant Master of the Hooghly Training School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service) is appointed to act as Head Master of the practising school attached to the Chittagong Normal School on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date he joins the appointment *vice* Babu Nogenda Nath Roy on deputation.

The 9th March 1920.

No. 223A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Neogy, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Sadar, Howrah, on a salary Rs. 45 a month, and in the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for 15 days in extension of that granted to him under this office notification No. 129A., dated the 4th February 1920.

The arrangements made in his place will continue.

No. 224A.—Babu Rajendra Lal Roy, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations leave for six weeks in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 182A., dated the 20th February 1920.

The officiating arrangement already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 225A.—Babu Ravaneswar Banerji, Head Master, Jessore Zilla School (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations for one month in extension of such leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 198A., dated the 26th February 1920.

No. 226A.—Maulvi Abdul Khaleque, B.A., Assistant Head Master, Jessore Zilla School (class V of the the Subordinate Educational Service), will continue to act as Head Master of the same school on the pay of his own grade during the extended leave of Babu Rivanesar Banerji or until further orders.

No. 227A.—Maulvi Syed Tajummal Hossain, B.A., B.T., an Assistant Master, Jessore Zilla School on a salary of Rs. 60 a month, outside the grades, will continue to act as Assistant Head Master of the same school and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khaleque on deputation or until further orders.

No. 228A.—Babu Kiran Chandra Dutta, B.A., is appointed temporarily to be an Assistant Master, Jessore Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the 23rd February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Syed Tajummal Hossain on deputation or until further orders.

The 11th March 1920.

No. 229A.—The following teachers in Government high schools are appointed in the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the dates noted against their names, in the resultant vacancies consequent on the creation of 210 appointments in the Subordinate Educational Service, in terms of Government order No. 524, dated the 6th March 1920, under the scheme for the improvement of secondary education in Bengal and the promotion of 30 Subordinate Educational Service head masters of Government high schools to the Provincial Educational Service announced in this office Notification No. 23P., dated the 8th March 1920 :—

Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah.

1. Maulvi Zahid Ali Khan, B.A., on Rs. 50 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

2. Maulvi Azaharus Sadain, F.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

3 Maulvi S. M. Abdul Ghani, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

4. Maulvi Muhammad Hamid Ali, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E S., from 21st September 1919.

5. Maulvi Khalilur Rahaman, B.Sc., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

6. Maulvi A. S. M. Karim in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

7. Maulvi A. H. Abu Khaled, F.A., in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

8. Maulvi Hafiz Muhammad Nazir in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Hare School.

9. Babu Bipin Behary Routh, B.Sc., on Rs. 50 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

10. Babu Ashutosh Ghose in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

11. Babu Jyotish Chandra Roy Chaudhury in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

12. Babu Jyotish Chandra Bhattacharjee in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

13. Babu Manindra Nath Sanyal, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

14. Maulvi Khairul Anam (on leave) on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919. (Maulvi Monzoor Ali to act in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919, during the absence of Maulvi Khairul Anam.)

Hindu School.

15. Babu Kali Krishna Rakshit, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

16. Babu Bidhu Bhusan Roy, B.Sc., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

17. Babu Ram Gopal Tarafdar, in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Sanskrit Collegiate School.

18. Babu Ram Ranu Acharjee, B.A., B.T., on Rs. 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

19. Babu Tin Kari Ghose in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

20. Pandit Bhababhuti Vidyaratna in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

21. Pandit Radhaballabh Jyotistirtha, in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

22. Pandit Haripada Bhattacharyya in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Barasat Government School.

23. Babu Kailash Chandra Mukherjee B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S. appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

24. Babu Nashi Ram Mukherjee in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

25. Maulvi Waliar Rahman in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

26. Maulvi Mobarak Ali in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

27. Maulvi Abdur Rashid in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

28. Babu Panchanan Kabyatirtha in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Barrackpore Government High School.

29. Maulvi Abdus Salam in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

30. Maulvi Md. Yusuff Ali in class V, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

31. Babu Panchanan Bhattacharyya (No. I) in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

32. Maulvi Elahi Baksh in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Taki Government High School.

33. Babu Hem Chandra Acharyya, B.A., B.T., on Rs. 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

34. Babu Ramapati Bhattacharyya, L.T., in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

35. Babu Sukhamay Datta in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

36. Maulvi Kazi Sarur Ahmed in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

37. Babu Manmatha Nath Banerjee on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Krishnagar Collegiate School.

38. Babu Broja Behary Basak, B. SC., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

39. Babu Dijendra Nath Choudhury in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

40. Maulvi Abu Yusuf in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.

41. Babu Lalit Moban Chakrabarty in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

42. Maulvi Mir Pear Ali in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

43. Maulvi Syed Yawar Ali Mirza in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

44. Babu Uday Chandra Lahri in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substatively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

45. Maulvi Khondkar Hedayetun Nabi in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed, substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

46. Maulvi Syed Abdul Bazal Nasar Ali in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substatively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

47. Maulvi Syed Hossain Ali in class V, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

48. Maulvi Agha Muhammad on Rs. 50 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

49. Babu Janaki Nath Bhattacharyya in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Khulna Zilla School.

50. Maulvi Muhammad Abu Taher, B.A., on Rs. 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

51. Maulvi Sarfarazuddin Ahmad in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

52. Maulvi Mahatabuddin Ahmad in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

53. Maulvi Syed Muhammad Ali in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed to act in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

54. Babu Banku Behary Pandit, M.A., on Rs. 100 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class V, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

55. Maulvi Muhammad Ishaque on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Jessore Zilla School.

56. Maulvi Syed Tazammul Hussain, B.A., B.T., on Rs. 60 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

57. Maulvi Shaikh Habibur Rahaman in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

58. Babu Tarak Nath Bose in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

59. Maulvi Tasiruddin Mollah in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st Septmeber 1919.

60. Babu Ramdas Bhattacharyya in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

61. Maulvi Golam Akbar on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Birbhum Zilla School.

62. Babu Dhanapati Choudhury, B.A., B.T., on Rs. 45 a month O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

63. Babu Rakhal Chandra De in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

64. Babu Mohimaranjan Mukharjee in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

65. Babu Sureswar Banerji in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., form 21st September 1919.

66. Maulvi Syed Abdul Quader in class IV, L. S E S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

67. Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

68. Maulvi Syed Badraddoza in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Bankura Zilla School.

69. Babu Ramgati Datta in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S, from 21st September 1919.

70. Babu Srikanta Rout in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

71. Maulvi Shaik Naziruddin in class IV, L. S.. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

72. Babu Nidhuban Mazumdar in class V, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

73. Babu Upendra Nath De in class V, L. S. E. S., appointed on probasion in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

74. Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Hafiz in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

75. Pandit Jyotish Chandra Vidyabenode in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Howrah Zilla School.

76. Babu Ashutosh Sinha in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

77. Babu Bidhubhusan Bhattacharyya on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

78. Pandit Sudhir Ranjan Vidyabenode in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

79. Maulvi Abdul Ali in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Uttarpara Government High School.

80. Babu Raj Krishna Biswas on Rs. 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

81. Babu Radha Charan Putatunda in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

82. Babu Basanta Behary Brahmachari in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII. S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

83. Babu Durga Charan Mukharjee in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E S., from 21st September 1919.

Hooghly Branch School.

84. Babu Atulya Chandra Sen, B.A., in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. . S., from 21st September 1919.

85. Maulvi Muhammad Hussain in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

86. Maulvi Muhammad Rustam Ali in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 6th January 1920.

87. Maulvi Abdul Jabbar in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Hooghly Collegiate School.

88. Babu Surendra Narayan Ghose on Rs. 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

89. Babu Gopal Chandra Acharyya on Rs. 35 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

90. Babu Nikunja Behary Basu, B.A., in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Dacca Collegiate School.

91. Babu Nripendra Narayan Das, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

92. Babu Sachindra Nath Chakravarty, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

93. Babu Jitendra Mohan Chakravarty in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

94. Babu Purno Chandra Rakshit in class V, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

95. Babu Nitai Chand Goswami in class II, L. S. E. S, appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

96. Maulvi A. M. M. Hamid Ali in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

97. Maulvi Muhammad Fasih in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 13th January 1920.

98. Babu Durga Mohun Bhattacharyya, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed to act in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Dacca Government Moslem High School.

99. Maulvi Sakhwat Hossain Khan, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

100. Maulvi A. K. Khalilur Rahman, in class III, L. S. E. S. appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

101. Maulvi Mafizuddin Ahmed in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

102. Maulvi Sharafat Ali Khan on Rs. 20 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S, from 21st September 1919.

103. Maulvi A. T. Md. Obaidullah in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Mymensingh Zilla School.

104. Babu Lalit Kumar Kabyatirtha in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

105. Maulvi Md. Ali Nowaz in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

106. Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabortty in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed to act in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

107. Maulvi Md. Abdul Karim in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

108. Maulvi Abdul Latiff Bhuyan in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Faridpur Zilla School.

109. Maulvi Abdul Ali on Rs. 40 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

110. Babu Kamini Mohan Sen in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

111. Maulvi Izzatulla, L.T., in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

112. Babu Satyapada Lahiri in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

113. Babu Ashutosh Choudhury on Rs. 20 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Armanitola Government High School.

114. Maulvi Abdul Wajed, B.A., in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

115. Maulvi Irshad Ali in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

116. Maulvi Abdul Hamid in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Barisal Zilla School.

117. Babu Jnanendra Nath Mazumder in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

118. Maulvi Abdul Mazid, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

119. Babu Manmatha Nath Gupta, L.T., in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

120. Babu Annada Charan Sen in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

121. Babu Sital Chandra Banerjee on Rs. 35 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

122. Maulvi Kazi Abdur Rab on Rs. 30 a month, O. G. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

123. Babu Sarat Chandra Guha on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

124. Maulvi Khondokar Serajul Haque on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Jamalpur Government High School.

125. Babu Bhuban Behari Das Gupta in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

126. Maulvi Maizuddin in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

127. Babu Hari Kumar Nath in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed to act in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

128. Babu Kailash Chandra Mazumder in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

129. Babu Surendra Chandra Chaudhury in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

130. Maulvi Shaikh Abdur Rouf in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

131 Maulvi Abdul Khallique in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

132. Maulvi A. F. M. Nuruddin Shah on Rs. 35 a month, O. G. S., appointed to act in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

133. Babu Kashiswar Ganguly on Rs. 30 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Bhola Government High School.

134. Babu Tarakeswar Gupta in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

135. Babu Gopal Chandra Banerji in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

136. Babu Annada Charan Banerji in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

137. Maulvi Mobarak Ali Khan in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

138. Babu Nishi Mohan Chakrabartty in class I, L S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

139. Babu Manmatha Nath Banerji in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

140. Babu Satish Chandra Banerji in class I, L. S. E. S, appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

141. Maulvi Fazlur Rahaman in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S E. S., from 21st September 1919.

142 Maulvi Nazimal Haque on Rs. 35 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Jhalakati Government High School.

143. Babu Rajendra Chandra Ganguly, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

144. Babu Sashi Kumar Bose in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E S. from 21st September 1919.

145. Maulvi M. H. Zakiuddin on Rs. 35 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

146. Babu Sarbeswar Gupta on Rs 30 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Perojpur Government High School.

147. Babu Atul Chandra Ghosh in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E S., from 21st September 1919.

148. Babu Hemendra Nath Datta in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

149. Babu Lalit Kumar Pal in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

150. Maulvi A. M. Abdus Sattar on Rs. 35 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Comilla Zilla School.

151. Babu Monmohan Ghosh B.A., on Rs 40 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

152. Babu Surendra Sumar Chakravarty, B.A., on Rs. 30 a month, O. G. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

153. Maulvi Khondokar Mobarak Hossain, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

154. Babu Narendra Chandra Deb in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E S., from 21st September 1919.

155. Maulvi Muhammad Faiz on Rs. 40 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E S., from 21st September 1919.

Noakhali Zilla School.

156. Babu Mohesh Chandra Nath in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

157. Babu Purna Chandra Dutta in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

158. Maulvi Abdus Sobhan, L.T., in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

159. Babu Jogendra Nath Bhattacharyya in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed to act in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

160. Maulvi Azizur Rahaman in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Chittagong Government Moslem High School.

161. Babu Kunja Behary Biswas, B.A., on Rs. 40 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S, from 21st September 1919.

162. Maulvi Abdul Quadir on Rs. 40 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

163. Maulvi Muhammad Waliullah, L.T., on Rs. 35 a month, O. G. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

164. Maulvi Azizur Rahman, L.T., Rs. 30 a month, O. G. S, appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

165. Maulvi Badiuz Zaman on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

166. Maulvi Abdul Aziz Chowdhury on Rs. 25 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

167. Maulvi Abdul Alim on Rs. 30 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Chittagong Collegiate School.

168. Babu Lalit Chandra Chowdhury, B.Sc., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

169. Maulvi Muhammad Yahya in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

170. Babu Mahendra Lal Barua on Rs. 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

171. Babu Mohim Chandra Chowdhury in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Rangamati Government High School.

172. Babu Shama Charan Vyakarantirtha on Rs. 45 a month, O G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

173. Babu Jogendra Chandra Das in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

174. Babu Prokash Chandra Chowdhury, L.T., on Rs. 40 a month, O. G. S, appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

175. Babu Jogindra Nath Bhattacharyya in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

176. Babu Jogendra Nath Banerjee in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

177. Maulvi Abdul Rashid on Rs. 20 a month, O. G. S., appointed on probation in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Dinajpur Zilla School.

178. Babu Chaitanya Charan Datta, L.T., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

179. Babu Kumud Nath Sen, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

180. Babu Mohendra Nath Sen in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed susbtantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

181. Babu Ambica Charan Das in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

182. Babu Kali Prosad Roy in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

183. Maulvi Nazibuddin Ahmed in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

184. Maulvi Nurul Haque in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

185. Maulvi Abdul Karim Khan in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Jalpaiguri Zilla School.

186. Babu Ramani Bhushan Bhattacharya in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

187. Maulvi Sabdaruddin Biswas in class V, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

188. Munshi Denat Ullah Ahmed in class V, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S E. S., from 21st September 1919.

189. Maulvi Md. Haniff in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Rangpur Zilla School.

190. Babu Bankim Chandra Roy, L.T., on Rs. 50, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

191. Babu Brahma Narayana Adhikari, B.Sc., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

192. Babu Monoranjan Sen, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

193. Babu Paresh Nath Banerjee in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

194. Babu Prasanna Kumar Nandy on Rs 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

195. Maulvi Md. Faizur Rahman in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S.E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Bogra Zilla School.

196. Babu Jyotish Chandra Chakrabartty, B.A., B.T., on Rs. 50 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

197. Babu Sachindra Nath Sen, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

198. Babu Jitendra Mohan Maitra, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed to act in class VIII, S. E. S, from 21st September 1919.

199. Maulvi Hafijulla in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

200. Babu Mokshada Charan Bhattacharyya, L. T., in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

201. Maulvi Khoir Mahamed in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

202. Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khondkar in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

203. Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, L. T., in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

204. Babu Abilash Chandra Bhattacharyya in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

205. Babu Parbati Charan Bhattacharyya in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

206. Maulvi Mahamedulla in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Pabna Zilla School.

207. Babu Monmatha Nath Sarkar, B.A., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

208. Babu Harendra Kumar Kar in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

209. Maulvi Maijuddin Ahmed in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

210. Maulvi Mir Ahmed Ali in class IV, L. S. E. S, appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

211. Babu Purna Chandra Mazumdar on Rs. 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

212. Babu Mati Lal Mazumdar on Rs 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

213. Babu Banwari Lal Pal on Rs. 45 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

214. Babu Ashutosh Maitra on Rs 30 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

215. Babu Ramani Mohan Chakrabartty in class V, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Malda Zilla School.

216. Babu Pyari Mohan Saha, L.T., in class I, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

217. Babu Gopi Nath Das, B.A., in class I, L S. E S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

218. Babu Ichha Mohan Chakravarty in class III, L S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

219. Babu Dwijendra Nath Chowdhury, L.T, in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

220. Maulvi Mahammad Ali Jan, in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

221. Maulvi Mahamad Hossain in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

222. Babu Sarat Kumar Bhattacharyya in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

223. Maulvi Abdul Karim in class III, L. S. E. S, appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

224. Babu Satyendra Nath Chakravarty in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Darjeeling High School.

225. Babu Mahendra Nath Das Gupta in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

226. Maulvi Muhammad Khoda Newaz in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

227. Babu Gokul Singh in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

228. Babu Boloram Ojah in class IV, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

Rajshahi Collegiate School.

229. Babu Mahendra Nath Bhattacharyya on Rs. 50 a month, O. G. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

230. Babu Abinash Chandra Ganguly, L. T., in class II, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

231. Babu Harendra Nath Bagchi in class III, L. S. E. S., appointed substantively in class VIII, S. E. S., from 21st September 1919.

No. 230A.—This office notifications Nos. 96A. and 97A., dated the 28th January 1920, confirming Babu Ambika Das Ghosh and Babu Kanai Lal Das as Assistant Head Master, Barasat Government High School, and Assistant Master, Barrackpur Government High School, respectively, are cancelled

No. 231A.—Babu Nagendra Nath Sen, Assistant Foreman Instructor, Dacca School of Engineering, and on Rs. 60 a month outside the graded service, is granted leave under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations for six months, with effect from the 15th March 1920.

No. 232A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in the Subordinate Educational Service :—

Promoted to class I.

1. Babu Kalipada Bhattacharji, Assistant Head Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 1st April 1919, *vice* Mr. G. R. Ballantine, appointed outside the graded service.

2. Mr. A. R. Greene, Assistant Master, Victoria Boys' School, Kurseong, with effect from 7th August 1919 *vice* Mr. H. G. Landeman, appointed outside the graded service.

3. Mr. John Joseph Elliot, Assistant Master, Victoria Boys' School, Kurseong, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

4. Miss Jessie Russel, Assistant Head Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School Kurseong, with effect from 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

5. Babu Akshoy Kumar Datta Gupta Kaviratna, Lecturer in Sanskrit and Bengali, Dacca College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

6. Babu Mahendra Nath Sarkar, Lecturer in Philosophy, Sanskrit College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

7. Shams-ul-Ulama Abul Fazl Muhammad Hafizullah, Special Arabic Lecturer, Dacca Madrasah, and now sub. *pro tem.* Professor of Arabic of the Madrasah, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

8. Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, Lecturer in Sanskrit, Sanskrit College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bharat Bandhu Laha, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

Promoted sub. pro tem. *to class I.*

1. Babu Kausik Nath Bhattacharji, Lecturer in Economics, Rajshahi College, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Samaresh Roy Chaudhury, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

He is also confirmed in class I, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Miss Surabala Ghosh, confirmed as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Comilla, and in the Provincial Educational Service.

Confirmed in class II.

1. Miss Prabhabati Roy, Assistant Mistress, Eden High School for girls, Dacca, and now officiating first Assistant Mistress of the Institution, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Kalipada Bhattacharji, promoted.

Promoted to class II.

1. Babu Rajendra Nath Vidyabhusan Smritititirtha, Lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Mr. A. R. Greene, promoted.

2. Babu Dwijendra Nath Neogi, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madaripur Faridpur, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Barisal, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr John Joseph Elliot, promoted.

3 Babu Girindra Kumar Sen, Lecturer, Government Commercial Institute, now Officiating Principal of the same Institution, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Jessie Russel, promoted

4. Babu Debendra Nath Roy, Lecturer, Bethune College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Akshoy Kumar Datta Gupta, promoted.

5. Miss J. C. D'Souza, Assistant Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Sarkar, promoted.

6. Babu Syama Charan Mukharji, Lecturer, Sanskrit College (now officiating in the Provincial Educational Service), with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Shams-ul-Ulama Abul Fazl Muhammad Hafizullah, promoted.

7. Babu Birendra Bhusan Adhikari, Demonstrator, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, promoted.

8. Babu Raj Narayan Das, Demonstrator, Dacca College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

9. Babu Pabitra Kumar Guha, Head Clerk, Dacca College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

10. Babu Debendra Kumar Banarji Vidyaratna, Lecturer, Dacca College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

11. Babu Prafulla Chandra Banarji, Assistant Master, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

12. Babu Suraj Mohan Roy, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

13. Babu Satish Chandra Das Gupta, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

14. Babu Rama Ranjan Ghosh, Teacher, Apprentice Department, Bengal Engineering College at Sibpur, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

15. Maulvi Mobarak Karim, Assistant Maulvi, Senior Section of the Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

16. Babu Probodh Chandra Sen, Lecturer, Bethune College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

17. Miss Victoria Mukharji, Assistant Head Mistress, Bethune Collegiate School, now on deputation to the Diocesan Training College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Khirod Chandra Sen (I), promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

18. Babu Kumud Bandhab Chatarji, Lecturer, Bethune College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Wahidun-Nabi, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

19. Babu Raghupati Ghatak, Lecturer, Commercial Institute, Calcutta, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hara Mohan De, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

20. Miss A North, Assistant Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Chandra Kanta Ghosh, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

21. Babu Hem Chandra Ganguli, Demonstrator, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Adya Nath Roy, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

22. Babu Pyari Mohan Banarji, Lecturer, Commercial Institute, Calcutta, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Kazi Zahirul Haq, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

23. Babu Prasanna Kumar De, Assistant Master, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Kausik Nath Bhattacharji, confirmed.

24. Babu Sushil Chandra Chakravarty, Demonstrator, Hooghly College, with effect from 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Mitra, deceased.

Promoted sub pro tem. *to class II.*

1. Babu Prasanna Kumar De, Assisiant Master, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from 21st September 1919 *vice* Miss Prabhabati Roy, confirmed.

2. Babu Hem Chandra Banarji, Lecturer, Hooghly College, with effect from 7th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kalidas Banarji, promoted sub. *pro tem.* to the Provincial Educational Service.

3. Kumud Chandra Sen, Assistant Head Master, Pabna Zilla School, now Officiating Head Master of the Institution, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Miss E. C. Anthony, resigned.

Confirmed in class III.

1. Babu Srish Chandra Paulit, Drawing Master, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Lal Chattarji, confirmed in class II under this office notification No. 385A., dated the 21st October 1919

2. Babu Surja Prasad Banarji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Kazi Zahirul Haq, confirmed in class II under this office notification No. 385A., dated the 21st October 1919.

3. Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghosh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, now Officiating Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Mr. Hiran Kumar Banarji, confirmed in the Provincial Educational Service.

4. Mr. T. Aroomoogam Achary, Teacher of Modelling, Government School of Arts, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Miss Prabhabati Roy, confirmed in class II.

5. Babu Hari Charan Chakravarty, Assistant Head Master, Maldah Zilla School, with effect from 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Rajendra Nath Vidyabhusan Smritititirtha, promoted.

Promoted to class III.

1. Babu Binode Behari Das, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dwijendra Nath Neogi, promoted.

2. Babu Dwarka Nath Das, Head Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Girindra Kumar Sen, promoted.

3. Babu Guru Prasanna Das, Research Assistant to Dr. J. C. Bose, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Roy, promoted.

4. Babu Hara Prasad Roy, Superintendent, Bogra Industrial School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. J. C. D'Souza, promoted.

5. Babu Basanta Kumar Bhattacharji, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Syama Charan Mukharji, promoted.

6. Babu Girija Sankar Bhattacharji, Lecturer, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Birendra Bhusan Adhikary, promoted.

7. Maulvi Muhammad Timur, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Maldah, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Raj Narayan Das, promoted.

8. Babu Akshoy Kumar Sen, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chittagong, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pabitra Kumar Guha, promoted.

9. Babu Kaliprasanna Banarji, Assistant Head Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Kumar Banarji, promoted.

10. Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khan, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prafulla Chandra Banarji, promoted.

11. Babu Chinta Haran Banarji, Lecturer, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Suraj Mohan Roy, promoted.

12. Babu Sisir Kumar Bardhan, Lecturer, Hooghly College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.

13. Babu Hara Chandra Mazumdar, Head Clerk, Presidency College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rama Ranjan Ghosh promoted.

14. Mr. U. Dhammawanso, Lecturer, Chittagong College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mobarak Karim, promoted.

15. Maulvi Abdul Latif, Lecturer, Chittagong College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Sen, promoted.

16. Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmed, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Barisal, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Victoria Mukharji, promoted.

17. Maulvi Muhammnd Ishaque, Assistant Maulvi, Calcutta Madrasah, now sub. *pro tem.* Special Arabic Lecturer, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kumud Bandhab Chatarji, promoted.

18. Maulvi Abdul Quadir, Head Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Raghupati Ghatak, promoted.

19. Babu Manindra Nath Mitra, Assistant, Physical Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss A. North, promoted.

20. Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Ganguli, promoted.

21. Maulvi Maharuddin Ahmed, Lecturer, Krishnagar College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pyari Mohan Banarji, promoted.

22. Babu Debendra Kumar Sen, Lecturer, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

23. Babu Bama Charan Banarji, Lecturer, Chittagong College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

24. Babu Bidhu Bhusan Sen Gupta, Lecturer, Krishnagar College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

25. Miss Marie Banarji, Lecturer, Bethune College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

26. Babu Benoy Kumar Chaudhury, Lecturer, Bethune College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

27. Babu Siva Prasad Bhattacherji, Lecturer, Chittagong College, now sub. *pro tem.* Lecturer, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

28. Babu Sitikanta Bachaspati, Lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

29. Babu Nagendra Nath Mazumdar, Assistant Superintendent, Rangpur Normal School, now Officiating Lecturer, Dacca Training College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

30. Babu Kailash Chandra Chakravarty, Assistant, Physical Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

31. Babu Ramaprasad Chanda, Assistant Head Master, Bankura Zilla School, now on deputation to the Calcutta University, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

32. Babu Satya Ranjan Das Gupta, Demonstrator, Hooghly College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

33. Babu Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharji, Lecturer, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

34. Maulvi Sabuktuddin Ahmed, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangpur, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

35. Maulvi Abdul Halim, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, now sub. *pro tem.* District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

36. Babu Girija Kanta Bagchi, Assistant Head Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bishnu Charan De, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

37. Babu Jajneswar Chakravarty, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Naogaon, Rajshahi, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Basanta Chandra Das, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

38. Babu Charu Chandra Ghosh, Head Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Janaki Nath Das, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

39. Babu Parimal Kumar Ghosh, Lecturer, Dacca College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Bhattacharji, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

40. Babu Satya Saran Kahali, Lecturer, Krishnagar College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacharji (I), promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

41. Babu Abinash Chandra Banarji, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Prasanna Kumar De, promoted.

42. Babu Khirode Mohan Sen, Demonstrator, Rajshahi College, with effect from 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Sushil Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.

43. Babu Narendra Chandra Roy, Head Clerk, Chittagong College, with effect from 16th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Hurmutullah, deceased.

44. Babu Jitendra Kumar Chakravarty, Lecturer, Rajshahi College, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Hara Kishore Chaudhury, retired.

Promoted sub-pro tem. *to class III.*

1. Babu Abinash Chandra Banarji, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. F. Aroomoogam Achary, confirmed.

2. Maulvi A. M. Muhammad Asad, Lecturer, Dacca College, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Radha Nath Chatarji, appointed on probation as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service.

3. Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukharji. Demonstrator, Bengal Engineering College at Sibpur, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Haldar, promoted sub. *pro tem.* to the Provincial Educational Service.

4. Babu Jogendra Nath Bose, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goalundo, Faridpur, under orders of transfer as sub *pro tem.* District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Noakhali, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Bhuban Mohan Chaudhury, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

5. Mr. Iswari Prasad, Teacher, Government School of Art, now Officiating Head Master of the Institution, in the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Bisseswar Datta, appointed on probation as Professor, Rajshahi College, and in the Provincial Educational Service.

6. Maulvi Musharaf Hussain, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Hari Charan Chakravarty confirmed in class III.

7. Babu Khagendra Nath Chakravarty, Demonstrator, Presidency College, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmed, appointed on probation as Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service.

8. Babu Sidheswar Shaha, Superintendent, Bayley-Govindalal Technical School, Rangpur, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Banarji, promoted.

The 15th March 1920.

No. 233A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in the Subordinate Educational Service:—

Confirmed in class IV.

1. Babu Satish Chandra Mukherjee, I, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Paulit, confirmed in class III.

2. Maulvi Quazi Momtazuddin Ahmed, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Surja Prasad Banerjee, confirmed in class III.

3. Maulvi Muhammad Nabi Buksh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bogra, now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pabna, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Mr. T. Aroomoogam Achary, confirmed in class III.

4. Maulvi Sarafat Ali Khan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, now under orders of transfer as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Charan Chakravarti, confirmed in class III.

5. Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, I, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Benode Behari Das, promoted to class III.

Promoted to class IV.

1. Babu Sashi Bhushan Chatterji, Assistant Head Master, Khulna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dwarka Nath Das, promoted.

2. Babu Brahma Kishore Mukherji, Assistant Head Master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Guru Prasanna Das, promoted.

3. Babu Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta, Assistant Head Master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hara Prosad Roy, promoted.

4. Babu Ganga Charan Das Gupta, Assistant Head Master, Comilla Zilla School, now Officiating Professor, David Hare Training College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Bhattacherji, promoted.

5. Babu Amrita Lal Laskar, Assistant Head Master, Hooghly Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Girija Sankar Bhattacherji, promoted.

6. Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacherji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Comilla, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Timur, promoted.

7. Babu Upendra Nath Maitra, Assistant, Geological Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Akshoy Kumar Sen, promoted.

8. Babu Satish Chandra Saha, Assistant Master, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Banerjee, promoted.

9. Babu Arunendra Nath Das Gupta, Assistant Foreman Instructor, Dacca School of Engineering, now Officiating Foreman Instructor of the Institution, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khan, promoted.

10. Babu Jyotish Chandra Lahiri, Superintendent, Barisal Technical School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Banerji, promoted.

11. Maulvi Abdul Ghani, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sisir Kumar Bardhan, promoted.

12. Babu Birendra Lal Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Patuakhali, Barisal, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hara Chandra Mazumdar, promoted.

13. Maulvi Gholam Rabbani Ahmed, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, now Officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Malda, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr U. Dhammawanso, promoted.

14. Babu Kunja Behari Hore, Assistant Superintendent, Chittagong Normal School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Latif, promoted.

15. Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, II, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gaibandha, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Absaruddin Ahmed, promoted.

16. Maulvi Abdul Khalique, Assistant Head Master, Jessore Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ishaque, promoted.

17. Babu Satyendra Nath Gupta, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, now officiating Professor, David Hare Training College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Quadir, promoted.

18. Babu Benoy Krishna Banarji, Head Clerk, Sanskrit College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Manindra Nath Mitra, promoted.

19. Babu Jogendra Mohan Datta, Assistant Head Master, Armenitola Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra, promoted.

20. Babu Durga Mohan Das, Assistant Head Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Maharuddin Ahmed, promoted.

21. Babu Harendra Kumar Mazumdar, Assistant Head Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Kumar Sen, promoted.

22. Babu Mano Mohon Ghosal, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate School, now officiating Assistant Head Master, Taki Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bama Charan Banarji, promoted.

23. Babu Upendra Chandra Bhattacharji, Demonstrator, Dacca College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bidhubhusan Sen Gupta, promoted.

24. Babu Upendra Chandra Sarkar, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Munshiganj, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Marie Banerjee, promoted.

25. Maulvi Abdus Salam, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Manikganj, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Benoy Kumar Chaudhury, promoted.

Promoted to class IV.

26. Babu Narendra Nath Chatterji, Demonstrator, Chittagong College, under orders of transfer to the Rajshahi College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Siva Prasad Bhattacherji, promoted. (This partially modifies this office Notification No. 176-A., dated the 17th February 1920, so far as his promotion is concerned.)

27. Babu Charu Charan Das Gupta, Assistant Master, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sitikanta Bachaspati, promoted.

28. Babu Dwijendra Mohan Sen Gupta, Assistant Head Master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Mazumdar, promoted.

29. Babu Kalika Charan Roy, Assistant Master, Comilla Zilla School, now officiating Assistant Head Master, Rangpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kailash Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.

30. Babu Aswini Kumar Bhattacharji, Assistant Master, Bogra Zilla School, now officiating Assistant Head Master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rama Prasad Chanda, promoted.

31. Babu Durgadas Chatterji, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satya Ranjan Das Gupta, promoted.

32. Babu Suresh Chandra Roy, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dinesh Chandra Bhattacherji, promoted.

33. Miss Bibhubala Sarkar, Assistant Head Mistress, Vidyamoyee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sabkutuddin Ahmed, promoted.

34. Babu Bahuballav Sastri, Lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Halim, promoted.

35. Mahamahopadhyaya Guru Charan Tarkadarshantirtha, Lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Girija Kanta Bagchi, promoted.

36. Babu Lakshman Sastri Dravida, Lecturer, Sanksrit College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jojneswar Chakravarty, promoted.

37. Babu Atul Krishna Chatterji, Accountant, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Ghosh, promoted.

38. Babu Charu Chandra Banerji, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Parimal Kumar Ghosh, promoted.

39. Maulvi Muhammad Asad, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Feni, Noakhali, Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satya Saran Kahali, promoted.

40. Maulvi Muhammad Wazir, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

41. Babu Sibendra Nath Bhadra, Assistant Master, Khulna Zilla School, under orders of transfer as Assistant Head Master, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

42. Babu Kaliprasanna Ghosh, Assistant Head Master, Uttarpara Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

43. Babu Aswini Kumar Datta, Lecturer, Training College, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

44. Babu Durga Charan Sarkar, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

45. Maulvi Muhammad Suja'at Ali, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

46. Babu Ganga Govinda Basak, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

47. Maulvi Muhammad Haidar Ali, Lecturer, Rajshahi College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

48. Babu Syama Charan Chakravarti, Head Pandit, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

49. Babu Dakshina Ranjan Das Gupta, Assistant Head Master, Dinajpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

50. Babu Ras Behari Nandi, Assistant Master, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

51. Babu Surendra Chandra Das, Research Assistant to Dr. J. C. Bose, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

52. Babu Sashi Kumar Bose, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

53. Babu Dakshina Kumar Nag, Assistant Master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

54. Babu Upendra Chandra Guha, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

55. Babu Sailendra Lal Mitra, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

56. Maulvi Hashmut Ali, Head Maulvi, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the Secondary Education Scheme.

57. Maulvi Muhammad Khurshed Hossain, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, now officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bhuban Mohan Chaudhury, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

Promoted to class IV.

58. Babu Debesh Chandra Vidyaratna, Grammar Pandit, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Ghose, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

59. Babu Kiran Sashi Dutta, Assistant Master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Beni Madhab Bhattacherji, I, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

60. Maulvi Zahiruddin Ahmed, English Teacher, Hooghly Madrassah with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Achyuta Nath Adhikari promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

61. Maulvi Abul Mokarem Fazlul Wahhab, Clerk and Librarian, Calcutta Madrassah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jyotish Chandra Mukherjee promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

62. Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee, I, Assistant Master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Makhan Lal Roy Chaudhuri, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

63. Babu Pulin Behari Basu, Head Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Pada Mukherji, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

64. Babu Benoy Bhusan Sarkar, Assistant Head Master, Calcutta Training School, now Officiating Professor, David Hare Training College, with effect from the 16th October 1919, in the post sanctioned in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service in terms of Government Order No. 736-T.—Edn., dated the 16th October 1919.

65. Babu Narendra Nath Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Khirode Mohan Sen, promoted.

66. Babu Upendra Nath Mukherjee, Teacher, Government School of Art, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Babu Narendra Chandra Roy, promoted.

67. Babu Kirtiman Pradhan, Head Clerk, Victoria Boys' School, Kurseong, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Jitendra Kumar Chakravarty, promoted.

Promoted sub-protem in class IV.

1. Babu Sashi Bhusan Roy, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Perojpur, Barisal, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Nabi Buksh, confirmed in class IV.

2. Babu Umesh Chandra De, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Sarafat Ali Khan, confirmed in class IV.

3. Babu Tulsi Charan Bose, Lecturer, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Asad, promoted.

4. Babu Basanta Kumar Roy, Drawing Master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, I, confirmed in class IV.

5. Babu Jyoti Lal Datta, Assistant Head Master, Howrah Zilla School, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Ravaneswar Banerji, promoted s. *p. t.* to the Provincial Educational Service.

6. Babu Santosh Kumar Das, Teacher, Government School of Art, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Biswesswar Banerji, promoted s. *p. t.* to the Provincial Educational Service.

7. Babu Haridas Chatterji, Assistant Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukharji, promoted.

8. Babu Mono Mohan Chatterji, Laboratory Assistant, Dacca College, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Chakravarty, promoted.

9. Babu Kunja Behari Kaviratna, Head Pandit, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Sidheswar Saha, promoted.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3758, dated Calcutta, the 9th March 1920.—Babu Srish Mohan Sarkar, M.B., lately a temporary Assistant Surgeon, did general duty at the General Hospital, Howrah, from the 17th February 1920, to the 2nd March 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 3582, dated Calcutta, the 6th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Krishnadhan Sinha held charge of the duties of the Assistant Apothecary, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the 11th February 1920 to the 29th February 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 3585, dated Calcutta, the 6th March 1920.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Ashutosh Datta is appointed substantively *pro tempore* teacher of Anatomy, Medical School, Dacca, with effect from the 1st February 1920.

No. 3965, dated Calcutta, the 12th March 1920.—Fourth grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Nath Banarji, now on general service in India or abroad, is promoted to the third grade, with effect from the 18th August 1920.

No. 4009, dated Calcutta, the 13th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Praphulla Prasun Choudhuri did general duty at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, from the 7th February 1920 to the 13th February 1920, both days inclusive.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 64-Exc.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Raj Kumar Das, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Hooghly, is allowed an extension of leave for five days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 55-Exc., dated the 30th January 1920.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2For.—The 1st March 1920.—Mr. J. M. Cowan, Working Plan Officer, is posted to the charge of the Chittagong Forest Division, with headquarters at Chittagong.

Chittagong.

No. 3For.—The 1st March 1920.—On relief by Mr. J. M. Cowan, Working Plan Officer, Mr. J. R. P. Gent, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is transferred to charge of the Buxa Division with headquarters at Buxa Duar.

Chittagong. Buxa.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1167G.—The gentlemen named below are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Cox's Bazar Sub-jail for a term of two years, in the district of Chittagong:—

1. Maulvi Abdul Halim, B.L.
2. Babu Mohini Mohan Dutta, Pleader.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 12th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held on Saturday, the 24th April 1920, in ward No. 1 of the Kalna Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Babu Sris Chandra Malik.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 5th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1201J.—It is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held on the 15th April 1920, in ward No. III of the Netrokona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, to elect a Commissioner for that ward, *vice* Babu Durga Charan Dutta, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 8th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1279J.—In supersession of this notification No. 842J., dated the 17th February 1920, published at page 404, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, it is hereby notified for general information that the next general election of Commissioners of the Jhalakati Municipality, in the district of Bakarganj, will be held on the 29th April 1920.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE. DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 12th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 544M.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 112, read with section 159 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1910, I appoint Babu Birendra Nath Ray Sarkar to be a member of the Terai Branch Road Committee, in the district of Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. M. W. S. Pemberton, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 9th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 551M.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 112 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1910, I appoint Mr. R. S. Tomkin to be a member of the District Road Committee, Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. M. W. S. Pemberton, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 9th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 557M.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 112, read with section 159 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1910, I appoint Mr. R. S. Tomkin and Babu Kamini Kumar Banerjee to be members of the Terai Branch Road Committee, in the district of Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. D. F. Clyne and Babu Bishnu Charan Das (both deceased), respectively.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 9th March 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3223.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Peyong Minjong Co-operative Society (registered No. 957 of 1912), in the district of Darjeeling, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Kalimpong, to be Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 27th February 1920.

No. 377.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely:—

1. For sub-rule (*2*) of rule 29 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

2. Licenses granted under sub-rule (*1*) may be made valid by the licensing authority as follows:—

(*a*) in Burma throughout the Province or any specified part thereof, subject to any restrictions which may be imposed by general or special order of the Local Government;

(*b*) in Assam, throughout the Province or any specified part thereof, or throughout British India, except Burma and the North-West Frontier Province;

(*c*) in the North-West Frontier Province, throughout the Province or any specified part thereof, or throughout British India except Burma and Assam; and

(*d*) in any other Province, throughout the Province in which it is granted or any specified part thereof, or throughout British India, except Burma, Assam and the North-West Frontier Province.

3. Any such licence having effect outside the Province in which it is granted shall be granted subject to any restrictions which may be imposed by any general or special order of a Local Government in regard to its own Province.

II. In Schedule VII appended to the said Rules—

(*i*) in condition 4 of Form XIII and condition 3 of Form XIV, the words "into a railway carriage or" and

(*ii*) in condition 3 of Form XVI, the words "in a railway carriage or" shall be omitted.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th March 1920, is republished for general information.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 11th March 1920.

No. 501.—The Hon'ble Sir Lancelot Sanderson, KT., K.C., Barrister-at-Law, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough, with effect from the 25th March 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, to the 1st July 1920, inclusive.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L STERHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 3rd March 1920.

No. 452.—The Home Department notification No. 1487-Judicial, dated the 21st October 1919, appointing Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. C. Rankin, Barrister-at-Law, on deputation, is hereby cancelled, with effect from the 3rd March 1920, or the subsequent date on which the Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. P. Beachcroft proceeds on leave.

No. 453.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. P. Beachcroft, I.C.S., having been granted furlough, with effect from the 3rd March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of it, to the afternoon of the 2nd September 1920, both days inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), section 105, sub-section (*2*), to appoint Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. P. Beachcroft, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 12th March 1920.

No. 228.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Wilson, F.R.C.S., D.P.H., I.M.S., Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and Surgeon to the College Hospitals, is appointed permanently to be Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and Surgeon to the College Hospitals, *vice* the late Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Stevens, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

No. 229.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Connor, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., officiating Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and Surgeon to the College Hospitals, is appointed permanently to be Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and Surgeon to the College Hospitals, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Wilson.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Delhi, the 13th March 1920.

No. 218C.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on the Secretary, Air Board, by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 67C.A., dated the 31st January 1920, shall be exercised by Captain H. Gunning, Chief Inspector to the Air Board.

CUSTOMS—ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 13th March 1920.

No. 2196D.—In consequence of the death of Mr. R F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., a Collector, Class I, in the Imperial Customs Service, the following promotions in the service are notified with effect from the 14th December 1919:—

Name.	From	To
. . . .	. . .	. . .
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S. (*then on furlough*) ...	Assistant Collector ...	Collector, Class III, substantive. He acts as Collector, Class II, with effect from the 27th January 1920, the date on which he returned from leave.
. . . .	. . .	. . .

POST OFFICE

The 13th March 1920.

No. 2085D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in sub-rule (*3*) of rule 27 of the rules issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883—45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely:—

After the word "post" the words "to or" shall be inserted.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR—DYES.

The 13th March 1920.

No. 2055-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6993, dated the 6th September 1919.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Army Department published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 13th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 12th March 1920.

RESIGNATIONS.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 477.—Captain Hugh Gordon Cotton, V.D, resigns his commission, and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Major with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 31st March 1917.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 478.—Second Lieutenant Harold Henry Rivett resigns his commission. Dated 31st March 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Board of Industries and Munitions, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EXPLOSIVES.

Delhi, the 13th March 1920.

No. 3011-M.—The following draft of amendments which in exercise of of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), it is proposed to make in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914, is published as required by section 18 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 13th of May 1920. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft amendments.

1. In sub-rule (2) of rule 51 of the said rules, the words "to the District authority" shall be omitted and after the words "the reasons for it" the words "to the District authority, or, if the license was granted by a Subdivisional or other Magistrate to such Magistrate" shall be inserted.

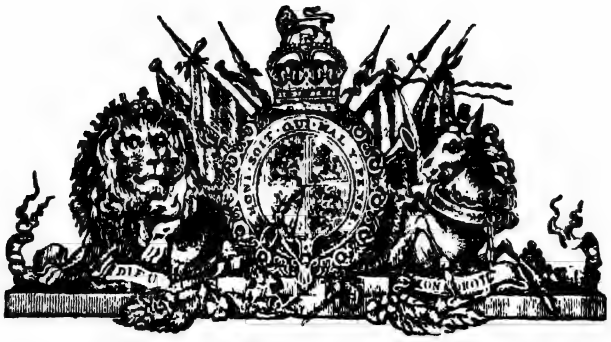
2. In Schedule II to the said rules, in column 5 against items 8 and 12 after the words "The District authority" the words "or any Subdivisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf" shall be added.

3. In Schedule III to the said rules—

(*i*) in the first sentence of the note to the heading of Form E, and
(*ii*) in the note to the heading of Form F,

after the words "District Magistrate" the words "or any Subdivisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf" shall be inserted.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,
Secretary, Board of Industries and Munitions.



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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 803M.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. George Miller to be a Commissioner of the Bally Municipality, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Mr. G. E. Prain, resigned.

Howrah.

No. 807M.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act, 1893 (Bengal Act I of 1893), and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that any building or place within the limits of that Municipality, which is used for the storing, pressing or keeping of jute in *pucca* bales, shall be a warehouse within the meaning of, and shall be subject to, the operation of the said Act.

24-Parganas.

No. 814M.—The 16th March 1920.—The following draft order which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Tippera.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th May 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Comilla Municipality, in the district of Tippera, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Parts VI and X of the said Act to the said Municipality.

2. This cancels notifications, dated the 9th April 1877, 15th February 1887 and 15th November 1889, and notification No. 1210T.M., dated 11th June 1904.

Jessore.

No. 805L.S.-G.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Jessore District Board of Rai Jadu Nath Mazumdar Bahadur to be their Chairman.

No. 230Sch.—The 10th March 1920.—The following draft of a rule which the Governor in Council intends to make in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*g*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment as Health Officers for District Boards, is published for information.

11. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 19th April 1920, and any objection or suggestion with regard thereto received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft rule.

1. Unless specially exempted by the Local Government every District Health Officer shall possess a recognised diploma in public health in addition to a medical qualification registrable under the provisions of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914. For the purpose of this rule the diploma in public health granted by the University of Calcutta shall be accepted as so recognised.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The following students are re-awarded the vacant junior scholarships and stipends on the results of the Matriculation Examination of 1919 :—.

[They take effect from the 1st June 1919 for two years.]

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Special scholarships of Rs. 10 a month for Muhammadans.

1 Sheikh Abdulla Mahaz ... Kirnahar Sibchandra High School.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION (INCLUDING CALCUTTA TOWN).

Mohsin stipends of Rs. 5 a month each.

1 Mohamad Abul Hasan ... Calcutta Madrasah.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1 Abdul Wajed ... Konnagar High English School.
2 Sheikh Lutfar Rahoman ... Labpur J. L High School.

DACCA DIVISION.

1 Syed Abul Fattah ... Barisal Zilla School.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

1 Khaja Ahamad ... Feni High School.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

1 Sheikh Kader Bakhsh ... Malda Zilla School.

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GIRLS.

Two of Rs. 15 a month each.

1 Lilamayi Das Gupta ... Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh.
2 Sushama Sen Gupta ... Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.

Three of Rs. 10 each.

1 Jyotiprobha Ghosh ... Diocesan Collegiate School.
2 Amiya Bose ... Ditto.
3 Satadol Das ... U. F. C. Training and High School.

J. W. GUNN.
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th February 1920.*

List of students successful at the City and Guilds of London Institute Special Examinations in Domestic Subjects held in Calcutta and at Kurseong in November 1919.

Examination No.	Candidate's name.	Subject of examination.	Class.
1	Caldwell, Agnes	Dressmaking ...	1
2	Hodgkins, Dorothy	Plain cookery ...	2
3	Hill, Mary	Ditto ...	2
4	Hodgkins, Ruth	Ditto ...	2
11	Allen, Florence I.	Ditto ...	1
12	Wilsone, Yoe C.	Ditto ...	1
14	Stephens, Olive	Ditto ...	1
16	Cahoon, Beryl V.	Ditto ...	1
19	Graham, Dorothy M.	Ditto ...	1
22	Mearle, Gwendolen M.	Ditto ...	1
23	Maseyk, Ilene V.	Ditto ...	2
26	Fraser, Kathleen M.	Ditto ...	1
5	Hodgkins, Ruth	Plain needlework	1
6	Hodgkins, Dorothy	Ditto ...	2
7	Palmer, Isabel	Ditto ...	1
8	Hill, Mary	Ditto ...	2
9	Sullivan, Beryl	Ditto ...	2
13	Wilsone, Yoe C.	Ditto ...	2
15	Allen, Florence L.	Ditto ...	2
17	Cahoon, Beryl V.	Ditto ...	1
18	Farley, Marion L.	Ditto ...	2
20	Graham, Dorothy M.	Ditto ...	1
21	Mearle, Gwendolen M.	Ditto ...	2
24	Maseyk, Ilene V.	Ditto ...	2

A prize of Rs. 10 is awarded by the Local Committee to Agnes Caldwell for good answering in dressmaking, and prizes of Rs. 2 each are awarded to all candidates who have passed in the 1st class in plain cookery and in plain needlework.

W. H. EVERETT,
Offg. Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal, and Secretary, Local Committee for the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th March 1920.*

MEMORANDUM.

THE half-yearly examination in the Art of Teaching for the teachers teaching through the medium of English in the Rajshahi Division will be held at the Jalpaiguri Zilla School on Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th April 1920, and the day following, if necessary. The examination of teachers of vernacular and classical subjects will also be held on those days at the same school.

2. The examination will consist of—

(*a*) A practical examination of class management.

(*b*) A practical test of ability to teach by giving two lessons to a class on any three subjects, viz., English, Bengali, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Sanskrit, Persian, &c.

(*c*) An oral examination in which the candidate will have to answer some questions on the art of teaching, object lessons, class control, organisation and discipline.

3. The following books on the Art of Teaching are recommended :—

(*a*) For teachers of vernacular and classical subjects—

1. Uchcha Siksha Sahachar, by D. N. Neogi.
2. Nimna Siksha Suhrid, by P. Mukharjee.
3. Uchcha Siksha Suhrid, by P. Mukharjee.
4. Bidyalaya Bidhayak Bibidha Bidhan, by A. N. Adhikari.
5. Bhugol Siksha Pranali, by Imdadul Haque.
6. Teachers' Manual by Macmillan & Co.

(*b*) For Matriculate teachers—

1. D. Solomon's Art of Teaching.
2. Wren's Indian Teachers' Guide.
3. „ Direct Method of Teaching English.
4. Yate and Rajagopalchari's Direct Method.
5. Imdadul Haque's Bhugol Siksha Pranali.

(*c*) For graduates and I.A. passed teachers—

1. The books recommended under (*b*).
2. London's principles and picture of teaching and class management.
3. Raymentis principle of teaching.

Intending candidates from high schools, Government aided and unaided are directed to send in their applications through the head masters to this office at least a fortnight before the date of examination, and teachers of middle schools through the Deputy Inspectors at least three weeks before the date. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing information on the following points should accompany the applications :—

1. Name.
2. Father's name.
3. Age on the 31st March 1920.
4. Name of the candidate's native district, subdivision and village.
5. The last examination which the candidate passed and the year in which the candidate passed it.
6. Period of service as a teacher.
7. Name of the appointment which the candidate now holds and the date from which he has been holding it.
8. Signature of the candidate.

R. C. DAS,

Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, in Charge.

JALPAIGURI, *the 9th March 1920.*

Examination qualifying for admission to the second grade of Divisional Accountants of the Public Works Department.

Previously called the fourth grade P. W. D. Accountants' Examination, 1920.

THE examination will be conducted by the Principal of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, on 17th, 18th and 19th May 1920 at the following centres :—

(1) The Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.	For candidates registered by—
(There is no other centre at Calcutta.)	The Accountant-General, Bengal.
	The Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.
	The Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, East Indian Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
(2) Office of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi.	For candidates registered by the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa.
(3) The Behar School of Engineering, Bankipore.	
(4) The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.	For candidates registered by him.
(5) The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.	Ditto ditto.
(6) The Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Chittagong.	Ditto ditto.

Candidates must apply for registration to one of the Government officials on the above list. Those over 25 years of age and not in Government service must apply for registration to the Principal only if they are residents of Bengal. Those resident elsewhere will apply to the Accountant-General of their Province.

Applications *on the prescribed form* must reach the office of the registering officer not later than 17th April 1920. Each must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10, and the following certificates in original, or true copies of them certified by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch. These certificates will not be returned :—

(*i*) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.).

(*ii*) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(*iii*) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's own handwriting.

Copies of rules may be had on application from the undersigned.

B. HEATON, *Principal.*

BENGAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR, *the 11th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

THE Managing Committee, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, is constituted as follows:—

1. Principal, Calcutta Madrasah, *President.*
2. Nawab A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur.
3. The Hon'ble Nawab Syed Nawab Ali Chaudhury, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur.
4. The Hon'ble Maulvi Aminul Islam, Khan Bahadur.
5. Maulvi Zahid Ali Khan, B.A. (*Representing the staff.*)
6. Head Master, *Vice-President and Secretary.*

A. H. HARLEY, *Principal.*

CALCUTTA MADRASAH, *the 11th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

BENGAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES for admission into the Bengal Veterinary College should be present at the College at Belgachia, Calcutta, with necessary certificates in original, as required in the rules, at 10 A.M. on 15th April 1920. Rules will be supplied free on application.

A. SMITH, COLONEL,

Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

BELGACHIA *the 26th February 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 12th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3186/3	Begumabad, pargana Begumabad.	.....	No ...	Annas 2 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	376 0 0	Attached under order of Sub-Judge of Krishnagar in his money executi 6n case No. 5 of 1917.

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
314	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold— Mauza— Sitibatitaki. Abhoya Mukundapur. Astidanger. Baja. Bhatbarh. Bhuyan. Bhojepur. Chhatrisbotya. Dahuka. Dangarpara. Dasagram. Durgachak. Dharmachak. Hagerhe. Erhaidangar. Phulbheri. Garhgarha chak. Gurhi. Gobinda chak. Gobindapur. Gopal barh. Jamaria. Joti. Kalankichota. Karanji. Kalikachak. Kunarpore. Katai. Khagra-bheri. Khandarbheri. Khursai. Lakhanda. Madhubarh. Mahamad chak. Mohanandi chak. Mosagua. Mukundapur hat. Palsaidakhin. Radha Mohan chak. Ram chak. Ramdangar. Saibani. Simuiya. Siruchak. Suritha. Sonadhar chak. Srichandanpore. Tapsia. Tala. Taladiha. Trilochanpur. 9 as. 11 gds 1 kt. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P. 73 2 3	Rs A. P.

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June at 12 o'clock for the said arrears :—

N. B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
314	Ph. Batitaki, m. Phulbhery.	1,502 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. 9a. 11g. 1 kt. 1 dh. share of the following each of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauzas Sitbatitaki, Abhoyamukundapur, Astidangar, Baja Bhatbarh, Bhuyan, Bhojpur, Chatrisbetya, Dahuka, Dangarpara, Dasagram, Durgachak, Dharmachak, Hagerya, Kasaidangar, Fulbhery, Garhgarhyachak, Gurhi, Gobindachak, Gobindapur, Gopalbarh, Jamaria, Joti, Kalankichhata, Karanji, Kalikachak, Kunarpur, Kotal, Khagrabhery, Khandarbhery, Khursal, Lakshanda, Madhubarh, Mahamadchak, Mahanandichak, Masagua, Mukundapurhat, Palasidakhin, Rodhamahonchak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Saibani, Simulya, Seruchak, Surihs, Sanadharchak, Srichandanpur, Tapsia, Tala, Taladiha, Trilochanpur, All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale,	Ramani Mani Dasi guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another minor.	964 3 2	.....	328 5 0	.....
2240	Ph. Sabang, m. Mohar.	1,302 1 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. No. 1. 8a share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Das Mondal and another.	651 0 6	.....	112 0 0	.....

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2690	Dalara Charipara mauza, ph. Bardakhat Meadi Pattani Taluq.	1,707 8 7	Whole ...	.....	Nabin Chandra Bhadra	...	74 14 2	...
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, ph. Bardakhat Tepe Kurikhat.	3,437 10 2	Do. ...	.....	Rishad Ali	...	1,145 13 10	...
2704	Dhanapati Khala Jowar, ph. Bardakhat.	2,616 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ram Gopal De	...	230 11 6	...
2732	Tinchita Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	940 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Jagabandhu Sur ...	...	411 4 11	...
2734	Tamptaputia Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	2,839 3 6	Do. ...	.....	Bala Gasi Bhuia ...	...	236 9 10	...

Comilla, the 17th February 1920. D. H. WARES, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understoo that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
313	Ph. Batitaki, m. Paigirya.	630 1 8	ntire	.....	Jotindra Behari Datta and others.	.....	16 5 6	.....
1014	Ph. Kosijorah, m. Rajnagar.	1,100 12 6 (including Police).	.....	Residuary share, excluding 8 A. Nos. 1 to 4. 11a. 5gd. 3c. 2kt. share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chaudhuri Dwarika Nath Maity and others.	778 4 5 (including police.)	.....	0 10 10
1051	Ph. Prakashbhoa, m. Kotibarh.	6,229 9 9	.....	Residuary share excluding 8. A. Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 only The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. GDS. Alladi chak ... ... 0 14 10 Adam chak ... ... 0 14 10 Anua ... ... 4 14 10 Bighanibar ... ... 4 14 10 Birahim chak ... ... 4 14 10 Belichak ... ... 3 4 10 Bhairabdandi ... ... 0 14 10 Farid chak ... ... 5 9 10 Gangra ... ... 4 14 10 Gobardhanpur ... ... 3 4 10 Gobinda chak ... ... 3 4 10 Gokulpur ... ... 1 9 10 Gopal chak ... ... 3 4 10 Ghorasaiya chak ... ... 2 4 10 Husen chak ... ... 5 9 10 Jambo ... ... 5 9 10 Joki chak ... ... 0 14 10 Kankai ... ... 5 9 10 Kalika chak ... ... 5 9 10 Kesab chak ... ... 1 9 10 Kotebarh ... ... 4 14 10 Kharan ... ... 1 9 10 Lachhibar ... ... 4 14 10 Narsingpur ... ... 1 9 10 Neyamtaiya ... ... 4 14 10 Oyad chak ... ... 5 9 10 Osadpur chak ... ... 1 9 10 Paschim Sai ... ... 5 9 10 Purusottampur ... ... 1 9 10 Raghunathpur ... ... 5 9 10 Rangi chak ... ... 5 9 10 Rambo ... ... 4 14 10 Raja chak ... ... 1 9 10 Sat Banda ... ... 0 14 10 Sultan chak ... ... 4 14 10 Taghori ... ... 0 14 10 Uuuan ... ... 6 4 10 Krishnapur ... ... 1 9 10 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Choudhuri Radha Nath Pahari and others.	1,176 1 8	.....	251 2 11 (September 1919 and January 1920).
2497	Ph. Sahapur, m. Hasimpur.	1,013 10 6 (including police.)	.....	Residuary share excluding 8 A Nos. 1 and 2 only. The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. Alimgar Gourang ... ... 16 Beguni ... ... 16 Ohak Kumar... ... ... 16 Hasimpur ... ... 16 Barnichinta ... ... 16 Nij Hasimpur ... ... 16 Turadighi ... ... 16 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhabataran Das and others.	708 8 10	.....	9 15 7

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for January 1920 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
19	Gidhagram, pargana Arsha.	7,310 5 0	...	Residuary share 7as. 17gds. 3k. 1 danti is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Soudamini Dasi and others.	3,604 5 0	...	4 14 2
21	Mahata, pargana Bagha.	11,677 0 0	...	Residuary share 13as 16gds. 1k. 2½danti is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhob Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	941 8 4
78	Nezampur, etc., pargana Samarsahi.	1,159 6 8	Whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Brojendra Lal Das and others.	.....	284 4 4	.....
5170	Dahukalanga, pargana Islambad.	6,421 15 3	...	Residuary share 8 annas is to be sold All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mon Mohini Dasi ...	3,210 15 3	.....	1,197 10 7

Burdwan, the 19th February 1920.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, Collector.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under Sections 6 and 13 of the Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
286	Dehi Medan mollo. pargana Medanmolla.	1,392 1 0	Whole estate.	.....	Lotful Khabir and others.	...	396 5 0½	-
437	Abad Simulberia and others, Pargana Pancharull.	860 3 8	Do ...	.....	Abdar Rahaman Khan	...	243 10 3	...

Alipore, the 21st February 1920

HEM CHANDRA CHATTERJI, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act, VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1674	Nalchira, Tenure No. 1	14,517 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Moazzam Hossain Choudhuri.	.....	Rent— 7,258 15 0 Cess— 475 15 0 7,734 14 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Azmaleswari Choudhurani.	.....	Rent— 1,218 9 6 Cess— 83 0 0 1,301 9 6	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Shikder and others.	.....	Rent— 271 3 0 Cess— 23 4 0 294 7 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure 49.	602 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Renu Mea and others ...	.....	Rent— 204 7 0 Cess— 18 2 0 222 9 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 69.	1,139 11 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	Rent— 460 2 0 Cess— 28 11 6 488 13 6	.....
1666	Char Alexandra, Tenure No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Serazul Huq Mea and others.	.....	Rent— 809 4 0 Cess— 38 8 0 847 12 0	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920.

R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
120	Estate Kachua, pargana Batasan. (কাচুয়া)	778 1 4	Yes ...	.....	Kumar Banwari Mukunda Deb.	.....	137 0 0	.....

H. G. BLOMFIELD, Collector.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundwip Hissey 4a 2g. 1k., tarap Bhabani Charan, pargana Sundwip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekher Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 13 5	.....	Land Revenue— 822 3 7 Cess— 493 3 0 1,315 6 7
208	Suk Char, pargana Zasira.	2,094 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Safulla, as father guardian of Azizl Huq and others.	.....	Land revenue— 41 10 0 Cess— 500 1 3 541 11 3	.....
210	Nia Sundwip, pargana Sundwip.	22,435 0 0	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 1 a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekher Datta Tewari and others.	1,402 3 0	.....	Land Revenue— 438 2 6 Cess— 216 3 4 654 5 10
1562	Thak Muklad Sola anna.	1,095 1 0	Whole ...	.....	Bhim Sanker Datta Tewari and others.	.....	Land revenue— 0 6 7 Cess— 7 12 1 8 3 8	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920. R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1848	Jiasindhu, pargana Jiasindhu.	Land revenue— 1,202 2 0	Yes ...	.....	Satish Chandra Khan and others.	.....	Land revenue— 17 5 1	.....
		Police revenue— 12 1 0					Cess— 68 6 11	
	Total ...	1,214 3 0					85 12 0	

Rajshahi, the 2nd March 1920. U. P. GUHA, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
230	Panchsah Hazari, pargana Kasimnagar.	5,682 7 0	Whole ...	.....	Surendra Nath Saha and others.	.....	115 7 0	.....
2436	Zamindari Thakur Das, Ram Das Goswami, pargana Satair.	42,633 7 4	No ...	Residuary or separate account No. 2 to the extent of 6 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,, Ditto ,, 4, 2 ,, ,,	Norendra Krishna Chakraverty, sebait of goddess Bhubaneswari Debi, Shibalinga Shaligram, Chandra Bigraha and others.	15,987 8 9	.....	2,802 11 11
2436	Ditto ,,	42,633 7 4	No ...	Separate account No. 4 to the extent of 2 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Residuary or separate account No. 2, 6 annas share. Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,,	Jogendra Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	5,339 2 11	.....	934 8 10
6443	Tanpur, pargana Jalalpur.	960 0 0	Whole	.....	Meser Howladar and others.	.....	235 0 0	.....

B. K. GHOSE, Collector.

Faridpur, the 12th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hugli, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
153	Mallick Hati, pargana Boro.	3,826 13 0	Nil	4as. 19gds	Ashutosh Gossain and 4 others.	777 0 4	Nil ...	76 8 7
4082	Kalupukhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	13,518 0 0	Do. ...	2as. 18gds. 1c. 1k. share of entire estate except mauza Kalupukhuria Debkhanda and Mamudpore.	Nagendra Nath Roy and 3 others.	1,708 8 11	Do. ..	80 7 6

Hugli Collectorate, the 14th February 1920.

K. L MOOKERJI, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of April 1920, corresponding with the 27th Chaitra, 1326 B. S., at Bongaon subdivisional office

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated	situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	29 1 6	9·61	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhry's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satis Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3 *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mandal's land, Narayan Mandal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·83	...	...	...	*North*—By Makham Lal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ettar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Sajan Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kafiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Monda's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Parganas and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
8	Jessore...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	2 18 8	7·24	...	...	...,	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Bazar. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7
9	Do ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	...	...	...	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plo No. 8.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	23 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 8	3·26	...	...	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

Jessore, the 3rd February 1920.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
491 2	Sadipur, pargana Rajpur.	.....	No ...	2 ans. 13 gds. 1 c. and 1 kranti. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi and Tarak Dasi Dasi, mother, on behalf of Kali Das Pal and others, minors.	3,043 15 8	.....	182 10 8
491 6	Ditto ...	..	No ...	1 a. 6 gds. 2 c. 2 krantis. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	1. Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi. 2. Sarat Chandra Mustafi and others.	1,521 15 10	.....	92 13 7
871	Nandapara, pargana Shantial.	976 0 0	Whole ..	.....	Siva Sundari Dasya	.. ...	207 0 0	.....

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

Advertisement for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway siding high level goods line between Kankurgachi Chord and Ballygunj, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 26th April 1920, corresponding with the 13th Baisak 1327 B.S. at the Land Acquisition Collector's Office, 2 Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 10, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN HIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. CH. S. FT.	Acres and decimal.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reason for exclusion.	Acres and decimal.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	24-Parganas.	Dihi Panchanagram, Kamardanga.	1 ...	South ...	0 2 8 4	0·0579	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By public drain and the land of holding No. 117. *South and West*—By holding No. 117, division 4, subdivision 1.
2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	Do ...	0 15 0 28	0·2485	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East, South and West*—By holding No. 36, division 4, subdivision 1.
3	Ditto ...	Dihi Panchanagram, Gobra.	1 ...	Do. ...	0 3 13 30	0·0637	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East and South*—By holding No. 66. *West*—By holding No. 65 and Muhammadan burial ground.
4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	North ...	0 0 13 39	0·0143	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By holding No. 37, division 4, subdivision F. *South and East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
5	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	South ...	0 15 1 15	0·2492	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Railway land. *East and South*—By public drain No. 69.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 2 13 32	0·0469	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By public drain No. 22. *South*—By holding No. 19, division 4, subdivision G.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 6 6 22	0·1046	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By holding Nos. 6 and 7. *West*—By holding No. 5, division 4, subdivision G. *South and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 1 14 10	0·0312	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South and East*—By a public passage.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 4 0 20	0·0885	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By a public passage. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land and the land of holding No. 4. *West*—By holding No. 4, division 4, subdivision G.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto	1 ...	East ...	0 6 8 16	0·1078	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land and holding No 21. *East and South*—By holding No. 21, division 4, subdivision G. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 8 10 11	0·1428	.....	.....	.....	*North, West and South*—By holding No. 21, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By railway land.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 12 8 0	0·2066	.....	.....	.....	*North and East*—By holding No. 33, division 4, subdivision G. *South*—By public road. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	2 17 12 0	0·9545	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By public road. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By holding No. 37. *West*—By holding No. 37, division 4, subdivision G, and Tiljala road.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 ...	Do. ...	0 17 9 13	0·2910	.....	.....	.....	*North, West and South*—By holding No. 39, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.

J. P. ROY, 2nd Land Acquisition Collector.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1920.

Advertisement for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the approach road to bridge No. 4 of Eastern Bengal Railway siding in connection with the high level goods line between Kankurgachi Chord and Ballygunj, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 27th April 1920, corresponding with the 14th Baisak 1327 B.S. at the Land Acquisition Collector's Office, 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 10 the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. C. Ch. S. ft.	Acres and decimals.	Reason for exclusion.	Acre and decimal.		
2	24-Parganas.	Dehi Panchannagram, Ghugoodanga.	2	West ...	0 12 8 16	0·2069	...	...	...	*North and West*—By premises No. 22, Tiljala Street. *East*—By Tiljala Street. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 6 5 2	0·1044	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East*—By Rifle Range road. *South and West*—By premises Nos. 2 and 3, Tiljala Place.
4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	East ...	1 5 2 0	0·4162	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4 and Tiljala road. *East and South*—By the land of Ayesha Bibi, Shekh Umed and Maula Bux and Nur Mahammad Bothral. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
5	Ditto ...	Dehi Panchannagram, Tiljala.	2	Do. ...	0 5 15 11	0·0983	...	...	...	*North and West*—By holding No. 73, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By municipal passage. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 14 4 22	0·2360	...	...	...	*North and East*—By holdings Nos. 81 and 84, division 4, subdivision G. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *West*—By municipal passage.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 4 6 18	0·0727	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East and South*—By Tiljala road. *West*—By municipal passage.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	1 5 12 9	0·4258	...	...	...	*North and West*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East and South*—By Tiljala road.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 12 14 40	0·2091	...	...	...	*North*—By holding No 84, division 4, subdivision G. *East and South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *West*—By holding No. 81, division 4, subdivision G.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	1 0 1 13	0·3319	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East*—By municipal passage. *South and West*—By Tiljala road.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1920.

D. P. ROY, 2nd Land Acquisition Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th March 1920.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 8,81,38,996 11 11			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 2,09,60,975 2 4	10,90,94,971	14	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	31,17,74,407	5	1
Bank Post Bills, etc.	23,01,638	5	4
Sundries	46,46,912	10	2
	46,78,17,930	2	7

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	7,71,82,528	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,88,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	12,95,14,701	11	5
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,70,84,618	11	1
Bills discounted and purchased	3,90,12,248	10	8
Balances with other Banks	85,94,514	5	3
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	28,92,077	11	9
Stamps	14,559	14	0
Sundries	5,06,222	1	7
	32,81,55,236	1	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 7,47,02,755 14 9			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs 6,49,59,938 2 1	13,96,62,694	0	10
	46,78,17,930	2	7

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs ; value Rs. 97,732 8 0

† Do do. do. „ 3,12,675 0 0

Rs. 4,10,407 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 32 65.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 11th March 1920.

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(665—1)

THE BALLY-UTTERPARA ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1920.

AN application for the grant of a license under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, to supply electrical energy to the area described in the draft license set forth below has been submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department by the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, of 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

The following is a copy of the draft license :

DRAFT LICENSE.

J. T. MERTENS,
The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation,
6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

THE BALLY-UTTERPARA ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1920.

License for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

License is hereby granted to the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, a company registered in England under the English Companies Acts and having its registered office in London, to supply electric energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions as specified below :—

Short Title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Bally-Utterpara Electric License, 1920.

Interpretation.

2. The several words, terms and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned, shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license :—

(1) The Act shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

(2) The expression "the licensees" shall mean and include the said Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, and their permitted assigns.

(3) The expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified which has been deposited with the Local Government in pursuance of the Rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department and by J. T. Mertens, the Acting Agent and Chief Engineer of the Licensees.

Security.

3. The period within which under clause 1 (*a*) of the Schedule to the Act the Licensees shall show to the satisfaction of the Government that they are in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon them by this License throughout the area of supply shall be 3 years and the period within which, under clause 1 (*b*) of the Schedule to the Act, the Licensees shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned, and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Government under that clause, be three months after the notification of this License and Rs. 5,000 respectively.

Area of Supply.

4. The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorised by this (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the area bounded as follows :—

North by Bhudra Kali.
South by Mali Panchghara Lane, Jellinpara Road.
East by the Hooghly River.
West by the East Indian Railway.

The said area is shown coloured red on the deposited map.

Limits within which the supply of energy is to be compulsory.

5. (1) The works to be executed to the satisfaction of the Government under clause 4 of the Schedule to the Act are the feeders, distributors and main in the public streets (within the municipal boundaries of Utterpara and Bally) of which a list is appended below.

(2) If the Licensees fail to comply with the provision of sub-clause (1) the license may be revoked.

Limits of price to be charged in respect of the Supply of Energy.

6. The prices to be charged by the Licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed the following maxima, namely, at the following rates per quarter :—

For lighting purposes.

For any quantity up to 20 units Rs. 20 only, and for each unit over 20 units annas eight only.

For purposes other than lighting.

Annas four only per unit.

Purchase of Undertaking.

7. (1) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (*1*) of the Act shall first be exercisable on the 20th day of October 1928 and on the expiration of every subsequent period of 10 years. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (1) of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the license therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per cent.

(2) In accordance with section 3, sub-section (*2*), clause (*d*) (*ii*) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the Generating Station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall not form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7.

LIST OF STREETS REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE 5 ABOVE.

Bally.

Grand Trunk Road.
Station Road.
Chaitalpara Lane.
Panchanantala Road.
Goshai Para Street.
Roy Abinash Chunder Bannerjee Bahadur Street.
Paddo Babu's Lane.
Dharmatala Street.
Patakapara Lane.
Jor Asaat Tola Lane.
Dowangachee Street.
Belur Road.
Kalachand Pal's Lane.
Prankristo Chatterjee Lane.
Lala Babu's Shair Lane.
Pal Ghat Lane.
Chakrabarti Ghat Lane.
Koylas Chunder Banerjee's Lane.
Paresh Chatterjee Lane.
Part of Achárjee Chakrabarti Para Lane.
Ram Lochan Sair Lane.
Girish Ghose's Lane.
Kanja Pooker Lane.
Part of Joya Bibi's Lane.

Utterpara.

Grand Trunk Road.
Joy Kissen Street.
Laurence Road.
Dring Road.
Raj Kissen Street.
Bijoy Kissen Street.
Eden Road.
Chak Lane.
Mondle Street.
Circular Road.
Chaukighata Street.
Banerjipara Street.
Munshipara Lane.
Choudhuripara Street.
Joykissen Ghat Street.
Maidan Road
Charakdanga Road.
Purahitpara Lane.
Dispensary Lane.
Dispensary Bye Lane.
Government School Lane.
Bholadone Ghat Lane.
Panchanontola Lane.
Sibtola Street.
Sibtola Bye Lane.
Thakurmahassay Lane.
Tulpukur Street.

Every local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Government of Bengal with reference to the application for the license may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department within three months of the date of the issue of the newspapers in which this advertisement is first published, viz., the 19th February 1920.

THE CHITTAGONG ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1920.

AN application for the grant of a License under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, to supply electrical energy to the area described in the draft License set forth below has been submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department by Mr. M. C. Ghosal of Parade Square, Chittagong.

2. Representations from the public with reference to the said application will be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department up to and including the 16th of May 1920.

The following is a copy of the draft License :—

DRAFT LICENSE.

Signature of applicant—M. C. GHOSAL,

Address of applicant—Parade Square, Chittagong.

THE CHITTAGONG ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1920.

Draft License under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

It is hereby notified for public information that Mr. M. C. Ghosal, merchant and zemindar, Chittagong, has applied for Chittagong Electric License, 1920. The Draft License is published hereunder. That copies of the Draft License together with the necessary maps of the area of supply and of generating station may be inspected by the public in the Municipal office and the District Board office, Chittagong.

That every local authority, Company or person desirous of making any representation with reference to the application to the Local Government may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Public Works Department, within three months from the date of issue of this newspaper containing the first advertisement.

License for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Bengal, under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

License is hereby granted to Mr. M. C. Ghosal, Merchant and Zemindar, Chittagong, carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of Messrs. Lakshm. Kanto Josoda Lal Ghosal, Chittagong, to supply electric energy in the town of Chittagong and its suburb with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below.

Short Title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Chittagong Electric License, 1920."

Interpretation.

2. The several words, terms and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned shall have in this license the same respective meanings provided that in this license :—

(*a*) The Act shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

(*b*) The expression "licensee" shall mean and include the said Mr. M. C. Ghosal, Merchant and Zemindar, Chittagong, carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of Lakshmi Kanto Jasoda Lal Ghosal, Chittagong, or his permitted assigns, and

(*c*) The expression "deposited maps" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified which has been deposited with Government in pursuance to the Rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, and by the applicant under the name and style of Mr. M. C. Ghosal, Merchant and Zemindar, Chittagong.

Security.

3. The period within which under clause 1 (*b*) of the schedule to the Act the licensee shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned, and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Government under that clause, be 14 days and rupees five hundred, respectively.

Area of Supply.

4. The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorised by this license is the whole of the area, bounded as follows :—

North—By Chatteswri and Lalchand Road.
East—By Karnafuli river and Chaktai khal.
South—By Karnafuli river.
West—By Paltan road and Sadarghat road.

The boundaries whereof are delineated in the deposited map.

5. The licensee may lay down or place electric supply lines for the conveyance and transmission of energy from a generating station to be situated at Korbanigonj Road within the area of supply to the boundary of the area of supply.

Compulsory limits of supply.

6. (*a*) The works to be executed to the satisfaction of the Government under clause IV of the schedule to the Act are the following, namely :—

(*1*) The Municipal Road of the town of Chittagong lying between the Paltan Road and Hospital Road and that between Bukshirhat Police Beat to the Chaktai bridge.

(*2*) If the licensee fails to comply with the provisions of sub-clause (*1*), the license may be revoked.

Limits of price to be charged.

7. The prices to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the maxima namely :—

Eight annas per unit, or in case of a method of charge approved by the Government in accordance with clause X of the schedule to the Act such maxima as the Government may fix on approving the matter.

Purchase of undertaking.

8. (*a*) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub section (*2*) of the Act shall be exercisable on the expiration of 50 years from the date of notification of this license and on the expiration of every subsequent period of 20 years and the terms of such purchase shall be varied only with the consent of the licensee.

The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7, sub-section (*1*) of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensee therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per cent.

(*b*) In accordance with section 3 sub-section (*2*) clause (*d*) (*ii*) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall not form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7.

Streets affected by the License.

The places the applicant purposes to take power to open, break up or interfere with under the powers of the license are all streets and thoroughfares, and public or open spaces with in the boundaries of the area of supply as delineated in the map, whether those streets are repairable by the Municipality, District Boards, Public Works Department or any other public authority. Along roads the mains may be aerial or underground at the option of the applicant.

Capital.

The capital proposed to be and employed in connection with the works required to carry out this license is approximately two lacs.

Voltage.

The applicant does not at present, desire to employ a pressure above 250 and below 110 volts.

Terms and conditions of supply.

Every consumer must pay for the wiring all necessary expenses for the purpose of placing installation, in his own premises and shall not demand more than 12 kilowatts of energy as a maximum.

This license shall have effect from the day when the notification containing this license is published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The 15th January 1920.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION No. 14.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under the provisions of section 107 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B. C.) of 1890, and with the sanction of the Local Government, that on and after the 1st April 1920, the following charges will be made for the shipment of goods at the Docks or Jetties :—

Schedule No.	Description of goods.	Basis of charge.	Rate.
			Rs. A. P.
1	Coal	Per ton	0 5 6
2	Cotton, hemp and all fibres except jute in bales ...	Per bale	0 2 0
3	Dal, wheat and seeds of all kinds	Per ton	0 5 0
4	Hides, buffalo or calf, camel, horse in screwed bales ...	Per 100 pieces	0 12 0
5	Hides, cow or calf in screwed bales	Ditto	0 8 0
6	Hides, cow (wet salted) in bags	Per cwt	0 1 6
7	Hide cuttings in bale	Ditto	0 1 6
8	Jute in bales	Per bale	0 4 0
9	Manganese and all ores shipped in bulk	Per ton	0 6 6
10	Skins, goat and sheep, in screwed bales	Per 100 pieces	0 1 0
11	Tea per chest of 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	0 1 0
12	Animals not in cages, sheep and goats	Per animal	0 2 0
13	All other animals not in cages	Ditto	2 0 0
14	All other goods on which freight is chargeable by weight and where the weight of any single package does not exceed 2 tons	Per ton	0 12 0
15	All other goods on which freight is charged by measurement and where the measurement of any single package does not exceed 100 cubic feet	Per cubic foot	0 0 5
16	Over 100 cubic feet and up to 200 cubic feet	Ditto	0 1 0
17	„ 200 „ „	Ditto	0 1 6

By order of the Commissioners,

T. H. ELDERTON, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1920. (693—1)

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION No. 12.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under the provisions of section 107 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B.C.) of 1890, and with the sanction of the Local Government, that on and after the 1st April 1920 the following revised charges will be levied on goods landed at the Jetties or Docks :—

Schedule No.	Description of goods.	Basis of charge.	Landing charge.	Rent per diem for the first three days after the free time of two clear working days.	Rent per diem from the sixth day after the date of landing and thereafter.	Removal charge.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	All goods on which freight is chargeable by weight by the steamer companies, and where the weight of any single package does not exceed 2 tons (For packages exceeding 2 tons in weight, see schedule for use of floating crane and sheer legs).	Per cwt ...	0 1 0	0 0 3	0 0 6	
2	Cotton piece-goods	Per bale ...	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	
3	Sugar	Per ton ...	1 0 0	See below.		
4	Rice, wheat and seeds of all kinds	Per bag of 2 bazar maunds.	0 1 0			50 per cent. of the landing charge.
5	Gold, silver, jewellery ...	Per pkge.	0 4 0			
6	All goods on which freight is charged by measurement by the steamer companies, and where the measurement of any single package does not exceed 100 cubic feet with a minimum charge of 1 anna per package.	Per cubic foot.	0 0 5	0 0 1	0 0 3	
7	Over 100 cubic feet and up to 200 cubic feet.	Ditto ...	0 1 0	0 0 1	0 0 3	
8	Over 200 cubic feet	Ditto ...	0 1 6	0 0 1	0 0 3	
9	Animals not in cages ...	Each ...	2 0 0			

In addition to the landing charges a differential toll of 12 annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed at the Calcutta Jetties, and also on goods landed at the Docks or Garden Reach jetties which are removed from the transit sheds or yards in foreign railway wagons except sugar, rice, wheat and other grain traffic.

In the case of matches, double the schedule rates will be charged on all packages not removed on the next working day after the day of landing.

Sugar.—Rent will be charged from the 4th day after the vessel begins to discharge at the rate of Re. 1 per ton per month or part of a month for the first three months on all sugar, delivery of which is not taken within five clear working days from the date of landing ; at the rate of Rs. 2 per ton per month or part of a month for the fourth, fifth and sixth months ; and at the rate of Rs. 4 per ton per month or part of a month thereafter.

Rice.—Rent will be charged at the rate of 2 annas per ton per week or part of a week for the first four weeks on all rice delivery of which is not taken within three clear working days from the date of landing ; at the rate of 4 annas per ton per week or part of a week for the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth weeks ; and at the rate of 8 annas per ton per week or part of a week thereafter.

By order of the Commissioners,

T. H. ELDERTON, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1920. (691—1)

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION No. 13.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under the provisions of section 109 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B.C.) of 1890, and with the approval of the Governor in Council, that the following charges framed by the Commissioners under section 108 of that Act, as amended by the Calcutta Port (Amendment) Act, 1907, will be levied on and after the 1st April 1920, in supersession of the existing River Due and War Surtax notified under notification No. 35Marine, dated the 17th March 1908, and notification, dated the 24th July 1917, respectively :—

1. On all goods discharged from any sea-going vessel lying or being within the limits of the Port—

(*a*) when such goods are not discharged directly from the vessel into a Commissioners' lighter or on to any quay, wharf or jetty of the Commissioners situated between the Howrah Bridge and Garden Reach, a river due at the rate of 12 annas per ton.

(*b*) when such goods are discharged directly from the vessel into a Commissioners' lighter or on to any quay, wharf or jetty of the Commissioners situated between the Howrah Bridge and Garden Reach, a river due at the rate of 4 annas per ton.

2. On goods loaded into any sea-going vessel lying or being within the limits of the port, whether such goods are, or are not loaded directly into the sea-going vessel, at any quay, wharf or jetty belonging to the Commissioners, a river due at the following rates :—

Manganese ore	7½ annas	per ton.
Bunker coal loaded into a vessel's bunkers for consumption on board that vessel	4	ditto.
All other coal	6	ditto.
All other goods	12	ditto.

In the case of goods discharged or loaded at a quay, wharf or jetty belonging to the Commissioners for which, the landing and shipping charges are not levied by weight and the weight is not ascertainable, one-fifth of the landing charge in the case of imports and three-fifths of the shipping charge in the case of exports will be levied as river due.

In the case of goods not directly discharged from or shipped into an ocean-going vessel at a quay, wharf or jetty belonging to the Commissioners, the river due will be levied on the actual weight when such is ascertainable, and in all other cases the ton will be calculated according to the scale given in the Inland Vessels Wharves Schedule.

In the case of all petroleum to which the Indian Petroleum Act applies, the river due will be calculated on the following basis :—

Petroleum in bulk	280 gallons equals 1 ton.
Petroleum in cases and drums	27 cases or drums equals 1 ton.

By order of the Commissioners,

T. H. ELDERTON, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1920. (692—1)

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION No. 15.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under the provisions of section 107 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B.C.) of 1890, and with the approval of the Governor in Council, that the following charges framed by the Commissioners under section 105 of the Act will be levied on and after the 1st April 1920 upon all vessels for the use of the Commissioners' moorings, services of Assistant Harbour Masters, night work at the jetties and docks, hire of jetty and dock berths and for the use of the Commissioners' dry docks in lieu of the charges in existing schedules :—

Mooring Hire.

	Per diem. Rs.
All vessels up to 999 tons gross	10
" from 1,000 to 1,999 tons gross	12
" " 2,000 to 2,999 "	14
" " 3,000 to 3,999 "	16
" " 4,000 to 4,999 "	18
" " 5,000 to 5,999 "	20
" " 6,000 to 6,999 "	22
" " 7,000 to 7 999 "	24
" " 8,000 to 8,999 "	26
" " 9,000 to 9,999 "	28
" " 10,000 tons gross or over	30

Assistant Harbour Master's Fees.

	Rs.
On all vessels not exceeding 5,000 tons gross—	
(1) Hauling to or from moorings, each operation	20
(2) Hauling to or from swinging moorings, each operation	14
(3) Re-mooring	20
(4) Hauling in and out of dry docks other than those belonging to the Commissioners, each operation	34
(5) Transporting or removing from one part of the Port to another ...	18

For vessels over 5,000 tons gross, a further charge will be made for each of the above operations of one rupee for every 500 tons or part thereof by which the gross tonnage exceeds 5,000

An extra charge of Rs. 16 will be made when an Assistant Harbour Master is employed on Sundays, holiday or at night, *i.e.*, between 6 P.M. of one day and 6 A.M. of the following day.

Night work at the Jetties and Docks.

The charges laid down in existing schedules *plus* 50 per cent. of those charges.

Jetty and Dock berth hire.

(1) Every vessel whether working or not while alongside the Jetties or her loading berth in the Docks will be charged Rs. 70 per diem in addition to mooring hire, the existing charges for cranes being abolished.

(2) Every vessel whether working or not while alongside a coaling jetty either in the Docks or elsewhere will be charged Rs. 30 per diem but no mooring hire.

Dry Dock charges.

The charges laid down in the existing schedule *plus* 50 per cent. of those charges.

By order of the Commissioners,

T. H. ELDERTON, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1920. (694—1)

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under Sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B.C.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order *ex* the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners and if not cleared on or before the 2nd April 1920, on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "City of Oran."		
14th Nov. 1919 ...	H. M. Ms.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
14th „ „ ...	L. M. R. & S.	2	Cases merchandise (defective).
12th „ „ ...	759 in a diamond, 20346 below, 20 ...	1	Case Bromo paper (defective).
14th „ „ ...	2574 in a diamond, 25936 below ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
13th „ „ ...	2519 in a diamond, 23627 below ...	1	Case vaseline (defective).
14th „ „ ...	2519 in a diamond, 23625 below ...	1	Case merchandise (repaired).
14th „ „ ...	No mark	20	Cases merchandise (broken and defective).
14th „ „ ...	1936 D & Sons in a triangle, M P on top ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
11th „ „ ...	A diamond, 23485 below, or nil ...	1	Case grape juice (repaired).
13th „ „ ...	I. N. Co. Grace in a block, 100-4, 212, 215-8	10	Cases merchandise (defective).
14th „ „ ...	I. S. Co. K. M E 996	1	Case merchandise (repaired and light).
	SS. "Maimyo."		
29th Dec. 1919 ...	J or nil	4	Pieces spelter (defective).
29th „ „ ...	M C or nil	1	Piece spelter (defective).
18th „ „ ...	M in a diamond, E A on top $\frac{X}{2}$ ...	2	Casks merchandise (broken and defective).
18th „ „ ...	S. K. B J. & Sons	1	Case merchandise (defective).
29th „ „ ...	No mark	...	A quantity of broken pieces spelter.
29th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle round iron (not original).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose ridgings.
29th „ „ ...	20142 in a triangle, H R M on top, or no mark below, 87.	1	Case merchandise (defective).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Malancha."		
4th Nov. 1919 ...	No mark	2	Coils hoop iron.
	SS. "Mandala."		
23rd Dec. 1919 ...	A & Co	2	Cases whisky (broken).
26th „ „ ...	Brooke Bonds on top diamond or nil, 312.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
29th „ „ ...	BKD in a diamond	1	Cask whiting (broken).
23rd „ „ ...	EEW in a diamond, 20	1	Cask valves fittings (defective).
24th „ „ ...	$\frac{572}{25897}$ in a diamond, GA on top, & Co below, 8.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	L A & Co in a diamond, H F on top, N A below, Bombay.	1	Broken plank of a case.
26th „ „ ...	P & O S N Co in a block, N & A on top, Bombay below, 933.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
23rd „ „ ...	TATE in a diamond	1	Case merchandise (defective).
29th „ „ ...	Z in a diamond, Teppling on top, 40 ...	1	Package canvas (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Nil or $\frac{M}{AHMH}$	1	Keg red lead (broken).
26th „ „ ...	No mark	4	Cases merchandise (broken and defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Casks sweeping whiting (broken)
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	28	Casks cement (broken and half empty).
31st „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Cask merchandise (broken).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Tin-box (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Bags brass nails (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Rubber tube (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Drum (empty).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bag or bale merchandise (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	25	Iron bent pipes (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle staves (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Tin Oilman's store.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Machinery parts.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Empty phial.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Phials powder.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Phials merchandise.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Clips.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Mandala."—*concld.*		
23rd Dec. 1919 ..	No mark	2	Tins merchandise.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Pair boots.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Leather bag (empty)
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	7	Old coats.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	23	Books (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Khatas.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Calendar.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Pieces socks.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	53	Pieces G. C. sheets.
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	13	Pieces flat iron (rusty).
23rd „ „ ...	Ditto	4	Pieces angle iron (rusty).
23rd „ „ ...	No mark or M and S M Ry ...	12	Bundles round iron (rusty).
23rd „ „ ...	No mark or Kunardubi in a diamond ...	1	Piece checker plate iron (rusty).
23rd „ „ ...	No mark	8	Kegs merchandise (broken).
	SS. "St. Dunstan."		
3rd Jan 1920 ...	D D & B	1	Case merchandise (broken).
31st Dec. 1919 ...	J A N	1	Ditto.
3rd Jan. 1920 ...	P Bros	4	Cases merchandise (broken).
7th „ „ ...	Nil or Pack & Co	1	Case merchandise (broken).
2nd „ „ ...	$\frac{6008}{71827}$ in a diamond	1	Ditto.
3rd „ „ ...	2650 in a diamond, 28113 below, X ...	1	Case merchandise (defective).
31st Dec. 1919 ...	Nil Rangoon 124	1	Case merchandise (broken).
31st „ „ ...	Nil, X, X, X, X	4	Cases merchandise (broken and defective).
31st „ „ ...	Diamond, or nil	1	Case merchandise (repaired).
31st „ „ ...	Nil 26862	1	Case merchandise (broken).
31st „ „ ...	Nil 13830	1	Ditto.
31st „ „ ...	Nil	1	Bundle case merchandise (broken).
31st „ „ ...	Nil Calcutta 20342 or X	1	Case merchandise (defective).

Date of landing	Marks and numbers	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "St. Dunstan"—*concld*		
31st Dec. 1919 ...	Diamond 18379 below, or nil, 2 ...	1	Case merchandise (broken)
6th Jan. 1920...	Ny M Co in a diamond, 2003 ...	1	Ditto.
31st Dec. 1919 ...	No mark	...	A quantity of planks.
31st „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Tin-box.
31st „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Tins oilman's store.
	SS. "Chaksang."		
12th Jan. 1920 ...	Seth in a triangle, C B on top, 2714, 2718.	2	Cases merchandise (broken and repaired).
	SS. "Mahratta".		
3rd Jan. 1920 ...	No mark	1	Package merchandise (broken).
3rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle G C Sheets (not original).
3rd „ „ ...	Ditto	...	A small quantity of broken cast iron cover
	SS. "Malta".		
12th Jan. 1920 ...	B R B or nil	1	Bag merchandise (broken).
10th „ „ ...	5406 in a triangle, C E on top ...	2	Cases motor tubes and tyres (broken)
9th „ „ ...	G G S or P & O, 2 or ×	1	Case merchandise (broken)
12th „ „ ...	J C or nil	1	Package merchandise (defective)
12th „ „ ...	271 in a diamond, J K on top, & S below, or nil	1	Keg merchandise (defective).
12th „ „ ...	L M	1	Bag merchandise (defective)
10th „ „ ...	M A A Co or nil	1	Bale merchandise (defective).
12th „ „ ...	M R M R or nil	1	Ditto
12th „ „ ...	No mark	2	Bags merchandise (defective).
12th „ „ ...	Ditto	2	Bundles thread.
12th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle twine.
12th „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Pieces cloth.
12th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bag lead shot.
12th „ „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose cement.
12th „ „ ...	Ditto	3	Casks cement (broken and loose).
12th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Package thread
12th „ „ ...	P G or nil	1	Cask cement (broken).
12th „ „ ...	$\frac{S}{K\ K}$ in a diamond or nil	2	Bags merchandise (torn)
12th „ „ ...	S H G or nil	1	Bag merchandise (defective).
12th „ „ ...	S M D or nil	1	Bag merchandise (torn).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SS. "Malta"—*concld.*		
10th Jan. 1920 ...	S K in a diamond, C F on top, 1 ...	1	Case motor accessories (broken).
12th „ „ ...	S W & Co or nil	1	Cask cement (broken).
12th „ „ ...	W C D in a triangle, L F on top, B below, 147.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
12th „ „ ...	Nil	5	Bundles buffer spring.
12th „ „ ...	Do.	...	A quantity of loose nail.
12th „ „ ...	Do.	...	A quantity of planks.
12th „ „ ...	Do.	1	Package merchandise (broken).
	SS. "Clan Alpine".		
27th Jan. 1920 ...	No mark	11	Pieces angle iron (bent and rusty)
27th „ „ ...	No mark or H L 184	2	Bundles steel sheets.
27th „ „ ...	Marine	1	Piece iron plate.
26th „ „ ...	Ditto	5	Pieces iron plate.
24th „ „ ...	The French Motor Car & Electric Co, 2496.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
24th „ „ ...	J F Rashidpur in a block	9	Cases merchandise (damaged).
27th „ „ ...	Nil	1	Motor tyre.
23rd „ „ ...	H S P in a diamond	2	Packages merchandise (defective).
26th „ „ ...	S T C L	1	Case merchandise (defective).
	SS. "Laisang".		
3rd Feb. 1920 ...	N & Co in a diamond, 1	1	Case merchandise (defective).
3rd „ „ ...	Nil	5	Packets undershirts.
3rd „ „ ...	Do.	10	Pieces undershirts.

Port Commissioners, Calcutta, the 17th March 1920.

T. J. McCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager.

(690—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge of Pabna.

EXECUTION CASES Nos. 188 AND 189 OF 1919.

Pabna Bank, Limited, decree-holders, *versus* Debendra Narain Singh, judgment-debtor.

THE following mortgaged immovable properties of the judgment-debtor Debendra Narayan Singh, of Saddarpur, police-station Mirpur, zilla Nadia, will be sold, at noon on 19th April 1920, by the Nazir of Civil Court, Pabna, in execution cases Nos. 188 and 189 of 1919, Pabna 1st Subordinate Court, for realisation of the decretal amounts and costs and interest, and of mortgage decrees Nos. 47 and 48 of 1918, obtained by the Pabna Bank, Limited The properties Nos. 1 to 11 are first mortgaged properties in decree No. 47 of 1918 and execution case No. 188 of 1919 and the properties Nos. 1 to 11 are the second mortgaged properties in decree No. 48 of 1918 and in execution case No. 189 of 1919. The properties Nos. 12, 13 and 14 are the first mortgaged properties in the decree No. 48 of 1918, and in the execution No. 189 of 1919. Total amount due in execution case No. 188 of 1919 is Rs 1,21,269, and total amount due in execution case No. 189 of 1919 is Rs. 12,752-12-9.

Lot No. 1.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies of the jalkar estate in the river Padda which is recorded in the Collectorate of Pabna, at annual sadar jama of Rs. 4,090-7, in number $\frac{104}{2}$ in judgment-debtor's name, situate in thanas Pabna and Sujanagar, Santhia and Sara of Pabna district and in thana Kustia of Nadia district and thana Pangsha and Goalundo of Faridpur district, in pargana Islampur and pargana Gangapath. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 60,000.

Lot No. 2.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies in estate No. $\frac{108}{3}$ mahal mauzas char Balarampur-Ramachandrapur, recorded in the Collectorate of Pabna, sadar jama of Rs. 122-1 in the name of judgment-debtor, situate in thana, sub-district Pabna Sadar in the district of Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,600.

Lot No. 3.—Estate No. $\frac{111}{3}$ of Pabna Collectorate, situate in sub-registry and police-station Sara, district Pabna, pargana Islampur, mauza Purba Char Ruppur, with proportionate sadar jama in separate account Rs. 101-14, recorded in judgment-debtor's name. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,500.

Lot No. 4.—Two annas 8 pies share with proportionate sadar jama of Rs. 664-8 and odd of estate No. 1725 of Pabna Collectorate, situate in sub-registry and police-station Sara, district Pabna, and police-station Kustia in Nadia, mauza Bahir-char, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtor's names, sadar jama of Rs. 3,987-2-5. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 2,000.

Lot No. 5.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 5-2-8) of tauzi No. 1727 of the Collectorate of Pabna, situate in sub-district and district Pabna, pargana Islampur, mauza Pakuria, which is recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors at an annual sadar jama of Rs. 31. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 50.

Lot No. 6.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 86-13 6½) of estate No. 2103 of Pabna Collectorate, pargana Islampur, mauza khash char Pirpur, sadar jama Rs. 521-1-3 recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 750.

Lot No. 7.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 83-14-9 and odd) of estate No. 2104 of Pabna Collectorate, mauza khash char Basudebpur, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors, sadar jama of Rs. 533-8-6 which is situate in sub-district and police-station Pabna and in pargana Islampur, district Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 700.

Lot No. 8.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs 110-13-4) of estate No. 2139 of Pabna Collectorate, mauza khash char Basudebpur, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors, sadar jama of Rs. 533-8-6 which is situate in sub-district and police-station Pabna and in pargana Islampur, district Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 800.

Lot No. 9.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies which is recorded in the Collectorate of Nadia in No. $\frac{3186}{3}$ situated in parganas Begamabad and Bandardaha and Taraganiia, included in pargana Bogamabad in police-station and sub-registry Kustia, and in police-station and sub-registry Mirpur, and in police-station Daulatpur, and in police-station Gangani, sub-registry Shikarpur, all in district Nadia, the aforesaid 2 annas 8 pies share is recorded in the name of the judgment-debtor Jogendra Narayan Singha in the Collectorate of Nadia, at an annual sadar jama of Rs. 2,373-14-9. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 72,000.

Lot No. 10.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies recorded as estate No. ১৯৯২ of Nadia Collectorate, situate in pargana Taraganiia, sub-registry and police-station Mirpur, mauza Teghari, which is recorded in the name of judgment-debtor, proportionate sadar jama being Rs. 49-6-10½. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 600.

Lot No. 11.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies recorded as estate No. ১৯৯২ of Nadia Collectorate, mauza char Mokarimpur, in sub-registry and police-station Mirpur, in pargana Islampur, in the district of Nadia, which is recorded in the name of judgment-debtor, proportionate sadar jama being Rs. 187-10-8. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,600.

Lot No. 12.—Two annas 8 pies share of estate No. ১৯৯৪ of Nadia Collectorate, pargana Taraganiia included in pargana Begambad, sub-district and police-station Kustia, in the district of Nadia, sadar jama Rs. 13-14-6, recorded in judgment-debtor's name. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 200.

Lot No. 13.—Of the estates Nos. ১৯৯২, ১৯৯৪, ১৯৯৯, ১৯৯৫, ১৯৯৬ of Nadia Collectorate, pargana Taraganiia police-station Gangani, district Nadia, mauza Akabpur and in police-station Daulatpur, mauza Udaynagar, of which 2 annas 17½ gds. share recorded in the names of Swarnamayi Dasya, Jagabandhu Saha, Raikishori Dasya, Durga Charan Biswas, Abedannessa and Mabezzal Hosen, separate account 5 annas 4 pies share of the said 2 annas 17½ gds. entire patni taluk for annual jama of Rs 155-5-4 and odd in separate account is in the name of judgment-debtor. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 3,200.

Lot No. 14.—Rent-free land in Saddarpur, viz, Basatibari, police-station and sub-registry Mirpur, district Nadia, that is 5 annas 4 pies share of Basatibari, Sadar Angina, middle angina, two storied, one storied pacca building with beams and rafters, windows, doors and door-frames, &c, and tanks in the outer yard and inner yard, garden, lodging-house for the officers, situate within boundaries scheduled below. The value of this *bari* in judgment debtor's share is Rs. 5,000.

Boundary.

East—Gopi Sundari Dasya's inner apartment and garden and Bepin Sutar's house and Rukmini Baishabish's house. *South*—Kali Charan Pramanik's *bari*, Gopi Sundari Dasya's fallow land, Wuir carter's *bari* and *basabari* of Ejmali Amin, Jadaba Pal's house, Sarat Karmakar's *bari*. *West*—*Rasta* of Saddarpur village, *barrier* of the Coloos, *golabari* of Gopi Sundari Dasya. *North*—Bazzar, *bahirbari* of Bara Taraf, total area within these boundaries is about 30 bighas rent-free land in judgment debtor's share is 10 bighas.

PASUPATI BASU, Sub-Judge.

Pabna, the 3rd March 1920.

(634—3)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 4 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (*2*) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition has been admitted in favour of Pasupati Pal, son of Dina Bandhu Pal, of Borsal, chauki Rampur Hât, and that the 26th March 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 8th March 1920. (640—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (*2*) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Surendra Lal Ghose Mandal, of Jhoramatti, chauki Suri, district Birbhum, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 26th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

P. C. DE, District Judge,

Suri, the 8th March 1920. (641—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 6 OF 1920

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (*2*) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Manindra Nath Sow Mandle, son of Binode Bihari Sow Mandle, of Rasa, chauki Dubrajpur, has been admitted by this Court and that the 19th March 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 8th March 1920. (642—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 7 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (*2*) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the petition of Sasi Bhusan Das Gagonpuri, son of Dina Bandhu Das Gagonpuri, of Bishnupur, chauki Rampur Hât, has been admitted by this Court and that the 19th day of March 1920 has been fixed for hearing.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 8th March 1920. (643—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ramdhani Ram, son of late Ram Prasad Ram, of Bolpur, chouki Bolpur, district Birbhum, applicant in the above case, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 13th February 1920.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 11th March 1920. (673—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATIONS NOS. 17, 19 AND 20 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to petitions, dated 26th June 1919 and 27th July 1919, filed by Lal Behari Banik, Banka Behari Banik and Balai Bihari Banik, sons of late Bonomali Banik, of Baira and Matta, police-station Manikganj, and on the application of the debtors themselves and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Dated this the 6th day of March 1920.

B. C. FRANCE, District Judge.

(671—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 OF 1920.

DARBARU SARKER, son of Ram Mahomed Mondal, deceased, resident of Malan police station Hemtabad, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 11th March 1920. (675—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 27 OF 1920.

SHELTU DESHI, son of Bodhai Deshi, deceased, resident of Tungul, police-station Kaliaganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 12th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. ROSS, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 11th March 1920. (676—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 28 OF 1920

DULU PALI, son of Balak Pali, deceased, resident of Tungul, police-station Kaliaganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 14th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. Ross, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 11th March 1920. (677—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 24 AND 25 OF 1920.

JAHERU KASYA and Naheru Kasya, sons of Brojo Kasya, deceased, residents of Baidol, police-station Kaliaganj, district Dinajpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents. The 9th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioners at Dinajpur.

J. A. Ross, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 11th March 1920. (678—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 30 AND 31 OF 1920.

CHANDU DESHI, son of Badalu Dashi, deceased, and Dayat Deshi, son of Keshab Sonaher, deceased, residents of Mustafanagar, police-station Kaliaganj, district Dinajpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents. The 17th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioners at Dinajpur.

J. A. Ross, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 13th March 1920. (699—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 OF 1920.

UJIR MAHOMED, son of Dhipa Mahomed, deceased, resident of Shirail, police-station Pirganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent. The 16th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

J. A. Ross, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 13th March 1920. (700—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpore.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 32 AND 33 OF 1920.

NUR MAHOMED SARKER, son of Ashak Mahomed, deceased, Khapur Sarker, son of Nur Mahomed, residents of Basudebpur, police-station Hemtabad, district Dinajpur, have applied to this court to be declared insolvents. The 19th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioners at Dinajpur.

J. A. Ross, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 13th March 1920. (701—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Jakir Hossen, son of late Ali Hossen, of Goalapara road. Mahes, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 8 of 1920 and that the 26th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 2nd March 1920. (608—1—733)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Mea Boks, son of late Bodon Mea, of Bishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 10 of 1920 and that the 26th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 2nd March 1920. (609—1—734)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 96 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Baks Miya, son of late Kariman Miya, and Jokhan Miya, son of late Someru Miya, of Ishubpur, thana Mahmudabad, district Hooghly, were on the 26th February 1920 adjudged insolvents. The 29th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 8th March 1920. (647—1—726)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 131 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dinanath Pal, son of late Annada Pal, of Birkul, thana Bagnan, district Hooghly, was on the 27th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 30th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 8th March 1920. (648—1—725)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Akshay Kumar Chomar, son of late Priya Nath Chomar, of Kasundey, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 30 of 1920 and that the 24th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 9th March 1920.

(658—1—727)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bharat Chandra Adak, son of late Ram Chandra Adak, of Baidyanathpur, thana Bagnan, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 31 of 1920, and that the 24th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 9th March 1920.

(659—1—728)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 132 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bhagbat Mallik, son of late Kali Kumar Mallik, of Sahachak, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 27th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 30th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl District Judge.

Howrah, the 10th March 1920. (672—1—735)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Tulshidas Basu, son of late Beni Madhab Basu, of Salikha, thana Maltpachghora, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 33 of 1920, and that the 6th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 12th March 1920. (696—1—737)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Priyanath Manna and Ramanath Manna, sons of late Tarani Charan Manna, of Khe o, thana Mandalghat, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 32 of 1920, and that the 31st March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge

Howrah, the 11th March 1920. (697—1—738)

NOTICE.

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 27th October 1919, filed by the petitioner-debtor Tarak Nath Shaha, son of late Sadhu Charan Shaha, of Pitambarpur, thana Chaugacha, in the district of Jessore, and on examining him and hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on the 9th March 1920.

G. C. SANKEY, Offg. District Judge.

Jessore, the 11th March 1920. (668—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1920.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Hanif Shaikh, of Mahalandi, police-station Gokarna, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 20th March 1920.

B. N RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 9th March 1920. (644—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1920.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Sribash Pal, of Koya, division Kandi district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 20th March 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge

Berhampore, the 9th March 1920. (645—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Dhananjay Saha, of Iswarchandrapur, police-station Samserganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 6th March 1920.

B. N. RAU, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 11th March 1920. (666—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Ananta Lal Saha, of Iswarchandrapur, police-station Samserganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 6th March 1920.

B N. RAU, Offg District Judge.

Berhampore, the 11th March 1920. (667—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 70 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th December 1919, filed by Indra Singh, son of late Gurmukh Ram, of Kharida-Kharagpur, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading an affidavit in support of the petition for insolvency and hearing Babu Nalini Behari Roy, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 6th April 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge,

(646—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 64 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 18th November 1919, filed by Fakir Chandra Bera, son of late Thakurdas Bera, of Sribara, pargana Mandalghat, district Midnapore, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading the petition of insolvency and an affidavit in support of it and hearing Babu Atul Krishna Banerjee, Pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 17th April 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors, and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 11th day of March 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(682—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 65 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th November 1919, filed by Aziz Ahmed, son of Shummugam Moodliar, of Kharagpur, Midnapore district, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading the petition of insolvency and an affidavit in support of it and hearing Babu Atul Chandra De, Pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 17th April 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors, and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 10th day of March 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(683—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dhala Mandal, son of the late Jaroo Mandal, of Abhoyapur, police-station Nalitabari, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 9th March 1920. (661—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 30th January 1920, filed by Kunja Kishore Sil, son of the late Katuram Sil, of Goraund, police-station Barhatta, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of March 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(662—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 21st January 1920, filed by Mohesh Chandra Pal, son of the late Jagannath Pal, of Kaiyamara, police-station Sarishabari, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 10th day of March 1920.

A. BANERJI, *for* District Judge.

(681—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Basarat Akanda, son of late Baram Akanda, of Raynapara, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd February 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 18th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 2nd March 1920. (638—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 56 OF 1919.

WHEREAS Aja Mandal, son of late Kinu Mandal, of Chak-Jamal, police-station Manda, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 11th December 1919, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th day of March 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 13th January 1920. (103—1—696)

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 38 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 15th July 1919, filed by the debtor Asimuddin Molla, son of late Naimuddin Molla, of Udabaria, police-station Gurudaspur, district Rajshahi, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 3rd January 1920.

Dated this 26th day of February 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(591—1—630)

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 25 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th March 1919, filed by the debtor Ubhaudi Mandal, son of late Baksu Mandal, of Kendua, police-station Kharba, district Malda, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 10th January 1920.

Dated this 26th day of February 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(592—1—629)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*)

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 6 OF 1920.

WHEREAS (1) Satis Chandra Choudhuri and (2) Abinash Chandra Choudhuri, sons of late Bijoy Gobinda Choudhuri, of Naogaon, police-station Naogaon, district Rajshahi, have applied to this Court by a petition, dated 19th January 1920, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th March 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 28th February 1920. (606—1—731)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Lodhu Mandala, son of late Chern Mandala, of Chimana, police-station Tanore, district Rajshahi, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 27th day of March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 28th February 1920. (604—1—732)

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

(*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*)

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 55 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th December 1919, filed by the debtor, Jharu Saha, son of late Mitan Saha, of Dewanpur, police-station Mahadebpur, district Rajshahi, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 14th February 1920.

Dated this 28th day of February 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(605—1—730)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Rahimbaksa Mandal, son of late Talak Mandal, of Shahebgram, police-station Gomostapur, district Malda, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 27th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 2nd March 1920. (628—1—729)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 110 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

NIYAMATULYAH SHEIKH, son of Habil Sheikh, of Nayanshuk, police-station Sundarganj, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 2nd day of March 1920, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th March 1920 (684—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 125 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

TARIKULYAH SARKAR, son of late Janjalu Byapari, of Gopal Charan, police-station Sundarganj, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 6th day of March 1920, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th March 1920. (685—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 128 OF 1919.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

BADIYA SHEIKH, son of late Ali Mamud Sheikh, of Baishnab Das, police-station Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 2nd day of March 1920, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th March 1920. (686—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

BAGA MAMUD, son of late Feshku Mamud, of Moidipur, police-station Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 8th day of March 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th March 1920. (687—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1920.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

NOON MAMUD, son of late Feshku Mamud, of Moidipur, police-station Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 8th day of March 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 12th March 1920. (688—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Tippera.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1919.

JAINADDI, son of Sobarali, deceased, inhabitant of village Jatrapur, pargana Sarail, police-station Nabinagar, district Tippera, was on the 6th day of March 1920 adjudicated an insolvent by this Court under section 16 of Act III of 1907.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Comilla, the 8th March 1920. (660—1)

SASANKA MOHAN SEN, Pleader, Chittagong, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court.

(632—4—590)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Matlabganj, in the district of Tippera, on Rs. 50 per mensem in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

Candidates for the post must have passed the B. A or L.T. examination and have served successfully as a qualified teacher in a high school or as headmaster of a middle English school for not less than three years. They must state their age, qualifications, native district and produce certificates of good moral character.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st March 1920.

AHSAN-ULLAH,

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

Chittagong, the 14th March 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer on Rs. 150—10—300 with travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations. The candidate must possess a registrable medical qualification and a recognised Diploma of Public Health, including the D. P. H. of the Calcutta University. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th March 1920. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year.

A. P. SEN, Chairman.

District Board, Bogra, the 5th March 1920.

(635—2)

WANTED two qualified and experienced Overseers on Rs. 60—4—80 *plus* travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations limited to Rs. 30 per month. The selected candidate will have to join by the 1st week of April next. Apply by the 25th instant.

I. S. BHUTTACHARYYA, District Engineer.

Hazaribagh, the 12th March 1920. (702—1)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

WARDS BRANCH.

Order No. 2550 Wards.

WHEREAS Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, widow of Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, of Bhawal, was, under section 6 (*a*) of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, declared to be a disqualified proprietress and her person and all her property, including the estate inherited from her husband, was taken charge of by the Court of Wards and whereas by indentures executed on the 29th April 1919 between her and Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, natural father of Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty and between the Court of Wards, Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty and the said Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, it was stipulated that the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi on her adopting the said Krishna Chandra Chakravarty will remain the owner and possessor of three-fourths share of the estate left by her husband the late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray during the minority of the said adopted son, that the Court of Wards should release the person of the lady and three-fourths share of her husband's estate reserved to her as aforesaid besides her other properties from its charge, and whereas the said lady has since adopted the said Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty as son to her late husband and renamed him as Sriman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury, under section 65 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, the Court of Wards hereby directs that its jurisdiction over the aforesaid three-fourths share of the estate left by Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray and other properties owned by the lady shall cease from the 15th August 1919 and that the owner of the said three-fourths share of the estate and the properties shall be restored to the possession thereof from the said date, subject to any contracts entered into by the Court for the preservation or benefit of the said estate and properties

2. The Court further directs that it withdraws from the charge of the person of the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi.

By order,

F. D. ASCOLI,
Offg. Secretary.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1919. (663—3)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

WARDS BRANCH.

Order No. 2554 Wards.

WHEREAS the estate of late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, of Bhawal, is at present under the charge of the Court of Wards on behalf of Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, his widow, and whereas the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi has, with the consent of the Governor in Council, under section 61 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, adopted Sreeman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty as a son to her husband late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, and has given him the name of Sreeman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury, and whereas the said adopted son has, under the terms of an Indenture executed on the 29th April 1919 between the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi and his natural father Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, become the proprietor of the one-fourth share of the aforesaid estate, the Court of Wards hereby declares that the said Sreeman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury to be a minor under section 6 (*b*) of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879.

Under section 35 of the said Act the Court of Wards also declares that it has determined to take under its charge the person of the minor abovenamed and it directs that possession be taken of such person on behalf of the said Court.

The Court of Wards being already in possession, on behalf of the abovementioned widow, now resolves to retain charge of the one-fourth share of aforesaid estate on behalf of the said minor.

By order,

F. D. ASCOLI,
Offg. Secretary.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1919. (664—3)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that, on or about the 4th February 1920, a treasure, consisting of 68 whole rupees and 11 half rupees of the time of the Nawab of Arcot, approximately valued at Rs. 73-8 was discovered while demolishing a wall in the house of one Bhanabagya Ammal of Konnur village, Villupuram taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on Saturday, the 7th August 1920, in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE, Acting Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office, the 1st March 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following estates will be leased out by public auction to the highest bidder on Sunday, the 21st March 1920, for a period of one year only from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921 at the Saijberia inspection bungalow near Fuleswar railway station (Bengal-Nagpur Railway) at 1 P.M.

2. Quarter of the bid amount is to be deposited by the highest bidder on the conclusion of the auction to be kept as security deposit by Government.

3. The lessee must execute and register the agreement within one month from the date of receipt of the draft agreement to be supplied from the office of the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, failing which the lease will be cancelled and security deposit forfeited to Government.

4. The terms and conditions of the lease can be seen at the office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., any day except Sundays and holidays. These terms are subject to approval of Law Officers of Government. Fisheries will not be leased out to any one except five *bond fide* fishermen or the Secretary to the Fishermen Society according to the instructions of the Deputy Director of Fishery, Bengal.

The final approval of the lease rests with the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle—

(1) Tauzi No. 4769, section I, Dancooni Fishery, Bally series.
(2) Tauzi No. 4769, section II, Dancooni Fishery, Baidyabati series.
(3) Tauzi No. 4826, Howrah Drainage Fishery.
(4) Tauzi No. 4827, Rajapur Drainage Fishery.
(5) Tauzi No. 4830, Burrojola Drainage Fishery.
(6) Tauzi No. 4829, Dauko Matlar Khal Fishery.
(7) Churrial Drainage Fishery.
(8) Ghesapati Khal Fishery.
(9) Grass Damodar Embankment.
(10) Grass Madaria Embankment.
(11) A garden at Dulghore.
(12) Lands appertaining to Dauko Matlar Khal.

A. N. MITRA,
Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta, the 11th March 1920.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION No 16.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under the provisions of section 107 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B.C.) of 1890, and with the approval of the Governor in Council, that the Commissioners, under section 104A of the Act, will levy a charge of Rs. 2 per boat on all boats entering the Docks with effect from the 1st April 1920.

By order of the Commissioners,
T. H. ELDERTON, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1920. (695—1)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920.

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,
Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,
Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
W. 392 of 1898-99.	AA/35 00908		M. Mazubali Chowdhury, c o. Lutfi Ali, Esq., Bar.-at-Law, 218, Linton Street, Entally, Calcutta.
	,, 04943		
	,, 07227		
	,, 07952		
	,, 18963		
	,, 23150		
	,, 38813		
	,, 40816		
	,, 50699		
	,, 77042		
	,, 79255		
	,, 83981		
	,, 87614		
	,, 87788	100 each	
	,, 88186		
	,, 88189		
	,, 88190		
	,, 88629		
	,, 92609		
	,, 96245		
	AA/36 01031		
	,, 01032		
	,, 01083		
	,, 01035		
	,, 12101 to 12110		

CYRIL E. GWYTHER, Deputy Controller,
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Dept. Calcutta, 24th February 1920.

Lost

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. F011614, F 011615, D 035186 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1921 for Rs. 500 Rs. 500 and Rs 100, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, the first two notes were last endorsed to Sewagram and the other note was last endorsed to Atmaram, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—SOBHARAM HARDEODASS.
Residence—73, Cotton Street, Calcutta.

(567—3—503)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 130646 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 600, originally standing in the name of Gopi Bhushan Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Gopi Bhushan Sen.

Residence—Professor, Hooghly College, Chinsura, (district Hooghly).

(689—3—736)

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,

BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;

The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "G. Apcar"	Mar. 16 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	„ 19 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*vid* Rangoon)	„ 19 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
†Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte and Nossi-Be per SS. "Ujina" from Colombo	„ 17 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for foreign countries.

†When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 4-45 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay and correspondence for Australia and New Zealand posted up to 4 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. to Colombo for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 15th March 1920. Q. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guarantoed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensa ies in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Stfictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs. 24	per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,, 25	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 26	,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11	per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 12	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 6	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,, 7	,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 6	per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,, 7	,,

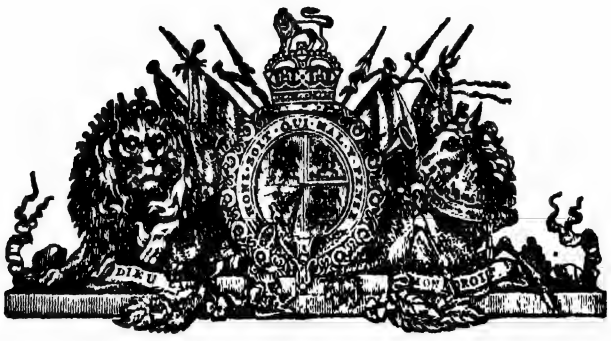
Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 341 L., dated Calcutta, the 16th March, 1920.—The following Bill was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 15th March, 1920, and is hereby published for information, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons annexed thereto :—

THE BENGAL AGRICULTURAL AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1920.

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4. Order after inquiry.

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25. Compensation for consequential damage.
26. Limitation to claim for compensation.
27. Procedure for determining compensation.
28. Matters to be considered in determining compensation.
29. Drainage works subject to laws relating to public embankments.
30. Lands and works how to be vested.
31. Maintenance of works.
32. Local Government to administer capitalized cost of maintenance.
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A BILL

to consolidate and amend the law relating to the construction of drainage and other works for the improvement of the agricultural and sanitary conditions of certain areas in Bengal.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the construction of drainage and other works for the improvement of the agricultural and sanitary conditions of certain areas in Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Act, 1920. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1919, s. 1 (*2*).]

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Bengal, except the town of Calcutta, as defined in clause (*7*) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, and any area which has been or may hereafter be constituted a municipality under the provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884: Ben Act III of 1899. Ben. Act III of 1884.

Provided that if any scheme under this Act jointly affects any area to which this Act extends and any municipal area, this Act shall be deemed to apply to such municipal area for the purposes of such scheme.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, directs

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "agricultural work" means a work which the Collector certifies should be treated, in such circumstances as may be prescribed, as effecting an improvement which is mainly agricultural;

(*2*) "Collector"— [*Cf.* Ben. Act VI of 1880, s. 3.]

(*a*) means the officer in charge of the revenue jurisdiction of the district within which the lands which form the subject of a scheme under this Act are situated, or, in the case of a scheme relating to lands lying in more than one district, any such officer or officers as may be selected by the Commissioner; and

(*b*) includes any officer appointed by the Local Government by general or special order to discharge all or any of the functions of the Collector under this Act;

(*3*) the "cost" of a work includes— [*Cf.* Ben. Act VIII of 1895, s. 18.]

(*a*) the total expenditure incurred by the Engineer for surveys, plans, estimates, valuations of a work, and incidental expenses connected therewith, whether antecedent or subsequent to the adoption of a scheme, and all salaries and expenses incurred in its execution;

(*b*) the estimated capitalized cost of the maintenance of the work;

The Bengal Agricultural and

(Preliminary.—Clause 2.)

(*c*) the total expenditure incurred by the Collector in connection with the scheme and work inclusive of any preliminary inquiry, compensation for and cost of any land taken or acquired for the purposes of this Act, the preparation or revision of any record-of-rights and the cost of apportionment and recovery;

(*d*) all amounts paid, or estimated as payable, as compensation for damage inflicted in carrying out any scheme or work under this Act; and

(*e*) interest on all recoverable deposits or advances made by the Local Government, or by a local authority or any person, at such rates and from and to such dates as may be prescribed;

(*4*) "Engineer" means the District Engineer, or any Engineer or other person specially appointed by the Local Government in the case of major schemes, or by the Collector in the case of minor schemes, to discharge all or any of the functions of an Engineer under this Act; [*Cf.* Ben. Act VIII of 1895, s. 2(*h*).]

(*5*) "landlord" means a person immediately under whom a tenant holds, and includes the Government: [*Cf.* Act VIII of 1885 s. 3(*4*).]

(*6*) "local area" means the portion of a district or districts to which a scheme under this Act relates, and any municipal area included within such scheme;

(*7*) "local authority" means any authority legally entitled to, or entrusted by Government with, the control or management of a municipal or local fund, and includes a Local Board constituted under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885; Ben. Act III of 1885

(*8*) "major scheme" means a scheme—

(*i*) in which the estimated cost of the work involved exceeds the prescribed amount,

(*ii*) in which more than one local authority is concerned, or

(*iii*) which the Collector or Engineer has certified should be treated, in such circumstances as may be prescribed, as a major scheme;

(*9*) "minor scheme" means any scheme other than a major scheme;

(*10*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act;

(*11*) "Sanitary Board" means such Board as may, from time to time, be appointed in this behalf by the Local Government;

(*12*) a "scheme" includes—

(*a*) a survey and plans,

(*b*) estimates of the cost of the work involved in such scheme,

(*c*) a description or map of the local area, and

(*d*) a report on the scheme;

Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920.

(Application for construction of works and procedure thereon.—Clauses 3—6.)

(*13*) "tenant" means a person, whether resident or non-resident in the local area, who holds land under another person, and is, or but for a special contract would be, liable to pay rent for that land to that person, and includes any rent-free holder or temporary occupier of land and any shop-keeper. [*Cf.* Act VIII of 1885, s. 3 (3)].

Application for construction of works and procedure thereon.

Procedure by the Collector on receipt of application for the construction of a work.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter IX of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, whenever an application is received by the Collector from a local authority or local authorities, or any person or persons, recommending the construction of any work for the improvement, or for the prevention of the deterioration, of the agricultural or sanitary condition of any area, or if the Collector is himself of opinion that the construction of any such work is necessary, he shall cause such inquiries as he may deem necessary to be made in the prescribed manner, and shall thereafter consult the local authority or authorities concerned: VIII of 1885.

Provided that, if after such inquiries, the Collector is satisfied that the proposed work will constitute an agricultural work, no reference to any local authority shall be necessary.

Order after inquiry.

4. (*1*) On completion of the necessary inquiries and after consultation, when necessary, with the local authority or authorities, the Collector shall— [*Cf.* Ben. Act II of 1882, s. 11.]

(*a*) if he considers that the proposed work should not be done, pass an order to that effect; or

(*b*) if he considers that the work proposed or modified should be done, take action as hereinafter provided.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against every order by the Collector under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) within thirty days of such order; and the decision of the Commissioner thereon shall be final.

Engineer to prepare scheme.

5. (*1*) Whenever it has been decided under section 4 to proceed with any work, the Collector shall direct the Engineer to prepare a scheme in the prescribed manner. [*Cf.* Ben. Act VIII of 1895, s. 6.]

(*2*) When the Engineer has prepared any such scheme, he shall deposit it with the Collector, who may, subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, make such modifications therein as he may deem necessary.

Publication of scheme.

6. As soon as possible after the receipt of the scheme, the Collector shall publish a notice in the prescribed manner calling for objections or suggestions thereon by any persons concerned within such time as may be specified in such notice. [*Cf.* Ben. Act VI of 1880, s. 12.]

The Bengal Agricultural and

(Application for construction of works and procedure thereon.– Clauses 7—10.)

Procedure in the case of minor schemes.

7. In the case of all minor schemes—

(*a*) the cost of which has been deposited or the security for which has been furnished by the applicant in the prescribed manner, or

(*b*) the cost of which can be met or advanced by the Local Government or the local authority, as the case may be, or

(*c*) the cost of which is provided for partly under clause (*a*), and partly under clause (*b*),

the Collector shall, as soon as possible after the expiry of the period fixed by the notice published under section 6, proceed in the prescribed manner to consider any objections or suggestions received in regard to the scheme.

Power of Collector to reject or accept scheme.

8. (*1*) The Collector may—

(*a*) reject the scheme referred to in section 7, or

(*b*) subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, accept it with such modifications as he may deem necessary.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against every order by the Collector under clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) within thirty days of such order; and the decision of the Commissioner thereon shall be final.

(*3*) If the Collector accepts a scheme under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) or the Commissioner accepts a scheme under sub-section (*2*), the Collector shall determine, in the prescribed manner, the method in which and the conditions subject to which the cost of the work shall be financed and distributed.

Appointment of committee in the case of major schemes.

9. In the case of major schemes, the Collector shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of the scheme, in addition to the publication required by section 6, refer it to the Commissioner, and the Commissioner shall forthwith appoint a committee, to be constituted in the prescribed manner, with the Collector as Chairman, representing the local authorities and the landed and other interests of the area to which the scheme relates.

Committee to consider major schemes.

10. (*1*) On the expiry of the period fixed by the notice published under section 6, the committee shall proceed to consider any objections or suggestions in regard to the scheme received by the Collector, and may either accept the scheme with such modifications as they may deem necessary, or reject it.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the Sanitary Board against every order by the committee under sub-section (*1*) within sixty days of such order; and the decision of the Sanitary Board thereon shall be final:

Provided that if any scheme is rejected under sub-section (*1*), the Local Government may, if they think fit, make an appeal against such order.

Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920.

(Application for construction of works and procedure thereon—Apportionment and recovery of costs.—Clauses 11—17.)

Committee to forward scheme to Sanitary Board for consideration.

11. Whenever a scheme has been accepted under section 10 with or without modifications, the committee shall forward it through the Commissioner to the Sanitary Board, together with its proposals for financing and distributing the cost thereof, such cost to be financed and distributed in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

Sanitary Board to consider scheme and report to Local Government.

12. The Sanitary Board shall then consider the scheme and proposals and may recommend that the scheme be accepted, with such modifications as they may deem necessary, or be rejected, and shall submit their report to the Local Government.

Order by the Local Government on the report.

13. The Local Government shall consider the report of the Sanitary Board, and may reject it, or accept it, with such modifications as they may consider necessary: and the order of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

Collector to carry out scheme.

14. (*1*) Whenever a minor scheme has been accepted under section 8 and the cost or part thereof is to be recovered from the landlords and tenants of the local area, and in all cases in which a major scheme has been accepted under section 13, the Collector shall direct the preparation or revision, as the case may be, of a record-of-rights of the local area in accordance with the provisions of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, in so far as the same may be applicable, and shall proceed to carry out the work involved in such scheme in the prescribed manner. VIII of 1885.

(*2*) For the purpose of any such work, the Collector may acquire any land required under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 I of 1894.

Stay of proceedings.

15. (*1*) An applicant may at any time be required, and before any action is taken under section 14 shall be required, to deposit or to give security for the cost of the work or such portion thereof as may be payable by him in the prescribed manner; and all proceedings under this Act shall be stayed until such requisition is complied with.

(*2*) The cost of the work or any portion thereof may in any case be advanced or met by the Local Government from public funds in the prescribed manner.

Power to enter into or upon land forming part of a local area.

16. Any person duly authorized to execute any work under this Act may himself, or by his agents and workmen, enter into or upon any land forming part of the local area and carry out such work thereon as may be required. [*Cf.* Ben. Act VI of 1880, s. 22; Ben. Act VIII of 1895, s. 17(*2*).]

Apportionment and recovery of costs.

Report by Engineer on completion of work.

17. On the completion of any work executed under this Act, the Engineer shall forthwith submit to the Collector a final report accompanied by— [*Cf.* Ben. Act VI of 1880, s. 27.]

(*a*) a statement of the items of the cost of the work referred to in sub-clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of clause (*3*) of section 2; and

The Bengal Agricultural and

(Apportionment and recovery of costs.—Clauses 18—20.)

(*b*) a copy of the map of the local area benefited by the improvement.

Procedure on receipt of final report.

18. (*1*) On receipt of the final report a documents required by section 17, the Collect... ..... prepare a final statement of the cost of the work and shall incorporate it in the report.

(*2*) A copy of the final statement of cost and of the map submitted under clause (*b*) of section 17 shall be published by the Collector within the local area in the prescribed manner.

Preparation of detailed statement.

19. The Collector shall then in the prescribed manner—

(*a*) cause to be prepared a detailed statement, showing the cost of the work distributed between the Local Government, the local authorities concerned and the landlords and tenants of the local area; and

(*b*) shall apportion the share of the cost recoverable from the landlords and tenants between each of them and enter such apportionment in the detailed statement.

Procedure on completion of detailed statement.

20. (*1*) On completion of the detailed statement referred to in section 19, the Collector shall publish a copy of the same in every village of the local area in the prescribed manner, and shall send an abstract thereof to each local authority concerned.

(*2*) Any landlord or tenant within the local area may, if he objects to the amount apportioned against him, submit his objection in writing to the Collector within six months of the publication of the final estimate or within sixty days of the publication of the said statement, whichever date is later, on one or more of the following grounds, namely :—

(*a*) that the land held by him has not been benefited by the improvement;

(*b*) that a material mistake has been made in the degree of benefit, if any, estimated to have been derived from the improvement;

(*c*) that he holds no land, or interest in the land, in the local area.

(*3*) The order of the Collector on any objection under this section shall be final.

Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920.

(Apportionment and recovery of costs.—Miscellaneous.—Clauses 21—27.)

Collector to republish modified statement.

21. If, by an order passed under section 20, the Collector proposes materially to modify the apportionment of the cost of work, a statement showing such apportionment shall be republished by him in the village to which such altered portion relates.

Realization of costs due.

22. On the expiry of the period fixed under section 20, sub-section (*2*), for the submission of objections to the detailed statement, the Collector shall confirm the statement, with modifications, if any, and shall proceed in the prescribed manner to recover from the local authority or person, landlord or tenant concerned, the amount of the cost due from them.

Power of landlord to pay the cost apportioned against tenant.

23. In the case of an agricultural work, a landlord may elect to pay the amount of cost apportioned against the tenant, and in such case the improvement effected by such work shall be deemed to be an improvement within the meaning of section 76 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, and the landlord shall be entitled to apply for an enhancement of rent under the provisions of clause (*c*) of section 30 of that Act. VIII of 1885.

Recovery of dues as arrears of land-revenue.

24. All sums or instalments due under a statement published under section 20 or republished under section 21, shall be recoverable as if they were arrears of land-revenue. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1914, s. 113.]

Miscellaneous.

Compensation for consequential damage.

25. Whenever any land other than land taken or acquired for the purposes of this Act, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right of property, is injuriously affected by any act done or any work executed under this Act, the person in whom such property or right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector, for compensation: [*Cf.* Ben. Act II of 1882, s. 38.]

Provided that the refusal to execute any work for which application is made, and the refusal of permission to execute any work for the execution of which the permission of the Collector or any other authority is required under this Act, shall not be deemed acts on account of which a claim for compensation can be preferred under this section.

Limitation to claim for compensation.

26. No claim under section 25 shall be entertained which is made later than two years next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected. [*Cf.* Ben. Act II of 1882, s. 39.]

Procedure for determining compensation.

27. When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken with a view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made and the person to whom the same should be payable, so far as possible in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. [*Cf.* Ben. Act II of 1882, s. 40.] I of 1894.

The Bengal Agricultural and

(Miscellaneous.—Clauses 28—30.)

Matters to be considered in determining compensation

[*Cf.* Ben Act II of 1882, s 41]

28. In any such case which is referred to the Judge and assessors for the purpose of determining whether any, and, if so, what amount of compensation should be awarded, the Judge and assessors shall take into consideration—

First, the market value of the property or right injuriously affected at the time when the act was done or the work executed;

Secondly, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such act or work injuriously affecting the property or right;

Thirdly, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property or right injuriously affected when the act was done or the work executed;

Fourthly, whether any person has derived, or will derive, benefit from the act or work in respect of which the compensation is claimed, or from any work connected therewith, in which case they shall set off the estimated value of such benefit, if any, against the compensation which would otherwise be decreed to such person:

Provided that the Judge or assessors shall not take into consideration—

First, the degree of urgency which has led to the act or work being done or executed;

Secondly, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Drainage works subject to laws relating to public embankments.

[*Cf.* Ben. Act VIII of 1895, s 26]

29. All outlets and water-channels, natural or artificial, included in a scheme under this Act, whether reconstructed, cleared, altered, enlarged, excavated or cut under this Act or not, and the construction and maintenance of embankments and dams and works thereon or connected therewith, shall be subject to the law for the time being in force regulating the construction and maintenance of public embankments, rivers, channels and outlets.

Lands and works how to be vested.

[*Cf.* Ben. Act VI of 1880, s 47; Ben Act VIII of 1895, s 28]

30. All lands which are taken or acquired permanently under this Act for the purpose of a scheme, and all works constructed under this Act, including all masonry and timber works, water-channels, embankments and dams included within the scheme, whether reconstructed, cleared, altered, enlarged, excavated or cut under this Act or not, shall be vested in the Collector on behalf of the Secretary of State, or in the local authority or authorities within whose jurisdiction the lands lie or the work is carried out as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct:

Provided that when the total cost of any work has been paid by any local authority or person, the said lands and works may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, vest in such local authority or person.

Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920.

(Miscellaneous.—Clauses 31—36.)

Maintenance of works.

31. The local authority or person in whom the lands or works are vested under the proviso to section 30 shall be responsible for the maintenance of the works constructed, subject to such rules as may be prescribed: [*Cf.* Ben Act VIII of 1895, s. 28.]

Provided that if the Collector is satisfied that the works are not being properly maintained, he shall report, through the Commissioner, to the Local Government, who may direct that the duty of maintenance be undertaken by the Local Government for a specified period.

Local Government to administer capitalized cost of maintenance

32. All sums recovered as the estimated capital cost of the maintenance of works constructed under this Act shall be administered by the Local Government in the prescribed manner.

Penalty for constructing weirs, etc., obstructing public drainage

33. (*1*) Any person who, without lawful authority, erects, or causes to be erected, any weir or other obstruction in any outlet or water-channel, or cultivates the bed of a water-channel, so as to obstruct natural drainage, shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence. [*Cf.* Ben Act VIII of 1895, s. 37.]

(*2*) It shall be in the discretion of such Magistrate to direct any such offender to remove and pay for the entire cost of the removal of any such obstruction.

Powers of the Commissioner, etc., in taking evidence

34. The Commissioner, the Collector, the Sanitary Board and a committee appointed under section 9 shall have all such powers as are conferred on a Civil Court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose of compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, and for the purpose of examining witnesses in any inquiry or appeal, as the case may be, which they may be empowered to make or entertain under this Act. [*Cf.* Ben. Act VIII of 1895, s. 29.] Act V of 1908

Proceedings not to be invalidated by irregularities

35. No proceeding under this Act shall be defeated or invalidated by reason of any defect or omission in the publication or service of any notification, notice or order, unless material injury is done to any person by such defect or omission. [*Cf.* Ben. Act VIII of 1895, s. 30.]

Power of Local Government to make rules

36. (*1*) The Local Government may, after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing the circumstances under which the Collector may certify a work to be an agricultural work;

(*b*) fixing the rate of interest to be paid, and the dates from and to which interest on all recoverable deposits or advances are to be paid, under sub-clause (*e*) of clause (*3*) of section 2;

The Bengal Agricultural and

(*Miscellaneous.—Clause 36.*)

(*c*) fixing the amount of the costs of the work involved in a scheme in excess of which such scheme shall be deemed to be a major scheme, and prescribing the circumstances under which the Collector or the Engineer may certify a scheme to be a major scheme;

(*d*) prescribing the manner in which inquiries are to be made by the Collector under section 3;

(*e*) prescribing the manner in which a scheme is to be prepared under section 5, sub-section (*1*);

(*f*) prescribing the manner of publication of a notice under section 6, a copy of the final statement of cost and the map under section 18, sub-section (*2*), and a copy of the detailed statement under section 20, sub-section (*1*), and of the republication of the detailed statement under section 21;

(*g*) regulating the deposit of costs and the furnishing of security under clause (*a*) of section 7;

(*h*) prescribing the manner in which the objections or suggestions referred to in section 7 shall be considered;

(*i*) prescribing the manner in which a scheme may be modified, if necessary, under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 8, and the manner and conditions for financing and distributing the cost of the work involved in such scheme under sub-section (*3*) of that section;

(*j*) determining the constitution of the committee referred to in section 9, and regulating the conduct of business at meetings of the committee;

(*k*) prescribing the manner and conditions for financing and distributing the cost of the work involved in a scheme under section 11 and, if necessary, the manner in which a scheme may be modified under that section;

(*l*) prescribing the method for carrying out the work involved in a scheme under section 14, sub-section (*1*);

(*m*) prescribing the manner of depositing or giving security for the cost referred to in section 15, sub-section (*1*), and the manner in which the cost referred to in sub-section (*2*) of that section is to be advanced or met;

(*n*) prescribing the manner in which the Collector is to prepare the detailed statement and apportion the share of the cost under section 19;

(*o*) prescribing the manner for re-apportioning the cost of the work under section 21;

(*p*) prescribing the manner in which the Collector shall recover costs under section 22;

Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920.

(*Miscellaneous:—Clause 37.*)

(*q*) prescribing the conditions subject to which lands and works shall vest in a local authority or person under the proviso to section 30 ;

(*r*) for the maintenance of works under section 31 ;

(*s*) determining the manner in which the sums referred to in section 32 shall be administered ;

(*t*) prescribing the forms of accounts, surveys, plans, maps, estimates, statements and reports ;

(*u*) regulating the instalments by which, and the mode in which, sums payable under this Act shall be paid ; and

(*v*) regulating the powers and duties of any officer or person under this Act.

Repeal. **37.** The following enactments are hereby repealed, namely :—

(*a*) the Bengal Drainage Act, 1880 ; Ben. Act VI of 1880

(*b*) the Bengal Drainage (Amendment) Act, 1902 ; and Ben. Act II of 1902.

(*c*) the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 : Ben. Act VIII of 1895.

Provided that in the case of any scheme or work which has, at the commencement of this Act, been completed under the Bengal Drainage Act, 1880, or the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, the costs of such scheme or work shall be recoverable in accordance with the provisions of those Acts, as if this Act had not been passed :

Provided also that any scheme or work of whatever nature commenced under either of the aforesaid Acts, and not completed before the commencement of this Act, shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with this Act, be deemed to have been commenced thereunder.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

IN the Bengal Presidency, especially the Burdwan and Presidency divisions, there is a considerable demand for the execution of drainage projects for sanitary as well as agricultural purposes, both large and small. The legal mechanism for such projects is contained in various Acts, viz. :—the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (XIX of 1883), the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Ben. Act II of 1882), the Bengal Drainage Act, 1880 (Ben. Act VI of 1880), and the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Ben. Act VIII of 1895). These Acts are, however, neither sufficiently suitable or effective in every case, nor simple enough in the case of small schemes. The relevant sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act, even though coupled with the Land Improvement Loans Act, are practically inoperative ; the application of the Bengal Embankment Act is necessarily limited. The procedure prescribed in the Bengal Drainage and the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Acts is more applicable to large schemes, whilst the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, as its name implies, cannot be utilised for purely agricultural projects. Moreover, even for large schemes, the procedure of these two Acts is unnecessarily rigid, cumbrous and dilatory. The Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act is the less elaborate of the two, but there are many matters in the Bengal Drainage Act which should be inserted in statutory rules rather than in the law. Neither Act contains provision for the execution of works initiated by private individuals or bodies of agriculturists registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912). Finally, the provisions of both Acts for the apportionment and recovery of costs are unnecessarily rigid. It is, therefore, desired to consolidate and amend the Bengal Drainage Act and the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act with a view to the promotion of agricultural and sanitary works of improvement generally.

From the above it will appear that the main fault of the present law on the subject is its lack of elasticity. The present Bill has, therefore, been drafted so as to contain only the essentials of the procedure ; details have been relegated to statutory rules which can be altered in accordance with changes in conditions or experience. The Bill is designed to cover both large and small schemes which are initiated or can be executed by any person or body of persons, such as a Co-operative Society, or local authority.

For small schemes a simple procedure has been evolved, whilst a more elaborate procedure has been prescribed for large schemes, involving a reference to a committee appointed *ad hoc*, the Sanitary Board and Government. The Bill provides for the payment by the applicant or for an advance from public funds of the costs of the proposed improvement ; and for the recovery of costs, or of a portion thereof, from the landlords and tenants of the area benefited by the improvement. In the latter case the rigid and sometimes inequitable provisions of the Bengal Drainage and Bengal Sanitary Drainage Acts have been avoided. On the analogy of section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act it is proposed that each apportionment order should follow the merits of each particular case, and that the costs should be recovered from the individual landlords and tenants of the area benefited.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 1.—Sub-clause (*2*) provides that the proposed Act shall extend to the whole of Bengal, with the exception of the town of Calcutta and municipal areas. The Act has, however, been made applicable to municipal areas in the case of a scheme which jointly affects any area to which the Act extends and a municipal area.

Sub-clause (*3*).—It has been provided that the Act shall be brought into force by notification in order to permit of rules being prepared before the Act comes into force.

Clause 2.—"*agricultural work*".—This definition empowers the Collector to certify what work is to be regarded as agricultural work.

"*Collector*".—This definition is based on the provisions of section 3 of the Bengal Drainage Act, 1880, but also provides for the selection by the Commissioner of an officer in the case of a scheme relating to land lying in more than one district. It also includes an officer appointed by the Local Government to discharge the functions of the Collector under the proposed Act.

"*cost*".—This definition follows to some extent the provisions of section 18 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, and enumerates the various items which make up the cost of a work under the proposed Act.

"*Engineer.*"—This definition is based on the provisions of section 2(*h*) of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, but is somewhat wider. In very petty schemes it is possible for the applicant to be appointed his own Engineer.

"*landlord*".—This definition follows the definition of this term in section 3(*4*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

"*local authority.*"—This definition follows to some extent section 2(*23*) of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, but includes a Local Board which may be entrusted by the Government to carry out schemes under the proposed Act.

"*major scheme*" *and* "*minor scheme*".—A major scheme is one in which more than one local authority is concerned or which the Local Government prescribe by rule as involving an expenditure exceeding a certain amount or which is certified by the Collector or Engineer to be a major scheme. All other schemes are to be treated as minor schemes.

"*Sanitary Board*".—This definition has been framed in such a way as to permit the Local Government to appoint the Board.

"*tenant*".—This definition is based on section 3(*3*) of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, but also includes a rent-free holder or temporary occupier of land and a shop-keeper.

Clause 3 prescribes the procedure to be followed by the Collector on receipt of an application for the consideration of any work for the improvement, or for the prevention of the deterioration, of the agricultural or sanitary condition of any area.

Clause 4.—This clause follows to some extent the provisions of section 11 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882, and provides for the action to be taken by the Collector after the necessary inquiries in connection with the proposed work have been completed. An appeal to the Commissioner is provided in a case when the Collector considers that the proposed work should not be done.

Clause 5 is based on section 6 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, and under its provisions the Collector can direct the Engineer to prepare a scheme for any work which it has been decided should be proceeded with.

Clause 6 requires a scheme to be published in order that any objections or suggestions thereon may be submitted.

Clauses 7 and 8 contain a brief and simple procedure in the case of small schemes, the idea being to avoid the unnecessary constitution of a committee with consequent references to Government. An appeal to the Commissioner is provided for against every order made by the Collector under sub-clause (*1*) of clause 8.

Clause 9.—By this clause provision is made for the appointment of a committee in the case of major schemes in which local authorities and landed and other interests are to be represented.

Clause 10 provides that the committee shall consider a major scheme and may accept or reject it, an appeal to the Sanitary Board being allowed against every such order made by the committee. Power is also given to the Local Government to appeal to the Sanitary Board when a scheme is rejected by the committee.

Clause 11 requires the committee to forward a scheme accepted under the provisions of clause 10 to the Sanitary Board for consideration.

Clause 12.—Under this clause the Sanitary Board will have to report to the Local Government after considering a scheme.

Clause 13 empowers the Local Government to reject the report of the Sanitary Board or to accept it, with such modifications as they may consider necessary.

Clause 14.—Sub-clause (1) provides for the carrying out of a scheme by the Collector when it has been accepted under clause 8 or clause 13. In the case of major schemes the Collector has to proceed in accordance with Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, in regard to the preparation or revision of a record-of-rights.

Sub-clause (2) enables the Collector to acquire under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, any land required for the purposes of any work under sub-clause (*1*).

Clause 15.—This clause gives power to stay proceedings under the proposed Act until any requisition that may be made for the deposit or security for costs is complied with.

Clause 16 gives power to certain persons to enter into or upon lands to carry out works under the proposed Act.

Clause 17 is based on section 27 of the Bengal Drainage Act, 1880, and provides that on the completion of any work, the Engineer is to submit to the Collector a final report accompanied by a statement of the items of the cost of the work and a copy of the map of the local area benefited or improved.

Clause 18 prescribes the procedure to be followed by the Collector on receipt of a final report. The Collector is to prepare a final estimate of the cost of the work and to publish the same with a copy of the map submitted under clause 17.

Clause 19.—Under this clause the Collector is to prepare a detailed statement showing the distribution of costs between the parties concerned and to apportion the share of the costs recoverable from such parties.

Clause 20.—This clause prescribes the procedure as regards the publication of a detailed statement and the hearing of objections, etc., in respect of such statement.

Clause 21.—This clause provides that if the Collector proposes materially to modify the apportionment of the cost of any work, he is to republish the modified statement.

Clause 22 deals with the realization of costs due from the local authority or person concerned in a scheme.

Clause 23 gives power to a landlord to pay the cost apportioned against a tenant. In such cases the improvement effected by such work is to be deemed an improvement within the meaning of section 76 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

Clause 24.—This clause is based on section 113 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914, and prescribes that the dues under the proposed Act shall be recoverable as if they were arrears of land-revenue.

Clauses 25, 26, 27 and 28.—These clauses are based on sections 38, 39, 40 and 41, respectively, of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882, and deal

with compensation for consequential damage and the method of assessment and determination of such compensation. Clause 26 prescribes a limitation of two years for a claim for compensation.

Clause 29.—This clause, which prescribes that drainage works shall be subject to the existing laws relating to public embankments, is based on section 26 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895.

Clause 30.—This clause corresponds to section 47 of the Bengal Drainage Act, 1880, and section 28 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895. It provides for the vesting of land and works in the Collector, but when the total cost of any work is paid by any local authority or person, the said land and works are to vest in such local authority or person.

Clause 31 corresponds to section 28 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, and provides for the maintenance of the works constructed.

Clause 32 authorises the Local Government to administer the capitalized cost of the maintenance of works constructed under the proposed Act.

Clause 33 is based on section 27 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, and prescribes a penalty for constructing weirs, etc., which obstruct any public drainage.

Clause 34 corresponds to section 29 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, and provides that the Commissioner, the Collector, the Sanitary Board and a committee appointed under section 9, shall have the powers of a Civil Court in respect of the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence for the purposes of any inquiry or appeal under the proposed Act.

Clause 35 is based on section 30 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, and the object of the clause is to prevent proceedings under this Act being invalidated by irregularities.

Clause 36.—This is a general rule-making clause in regard to the various matters dealt with under the proposed Act.

Clause 37 repeals Bengal Act VI of 1880, Bengal Act II of 1902 and Bengal Act VIII of 1895, but contains a saving clause in respect of the recovery of the costs of any scheme or work completed before the date when the proposed Act will come into operation. It also saves any scheme or work commenced but not completed before that date.

J. G. CUMMING,
Member-in-charge.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

PART IVA.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 5th March, 1920, at 11 A.M.

Present :

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., *presiding.*

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., MAHARAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BURDWAN.

The Hon'ble MR. H. L. STEPHENSON, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. F. J. MONAHAN.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E

The Hon'ble MR. G. N. ROY.

The Hon'ble MR. A. MARR.

The Hon'ble MR. M. C. MCALPIN.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. A. COWLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. W. W. HORNELL, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR MAULVI AMINUL ISLAM.

The Hon'ble IHTISHAM-UL-MULK RAIS-UD-DAULA AMIR-UL-OMRAH NAWAB SIR ASIF QADR SAIYID WASIF 'ALI MIRZA KHAN BAHADUR MAHABAT JANG, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., NAWAB BAHADUR OF MURSHIDABAD.

The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR NILRATAN SARKAR, KT.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. H. ARDEN-WOOD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAJA HRISHIKESH LAHA, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. M. CATHCART.

The Hon'ble MR. PROVASH CHUNDER MITTER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble BABU SIV NARAYAN MUKHARJI.

The Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble SIR DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI, KT., C.I E.

The Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. W. O. GRAZEBROOK.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. PHELPS.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM.

The Hon'ble MR. M. ASHRAF ALI KHAN CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.

The Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA.

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

Questions and Answers.

The President said:—

"Before we proceed with the business that is before us, I have been asked to read to the Council the following letter which has been received by the Secretary to the Council from Lord Sinha of Raipur in reference to a resolution carried in this Council on the 3rd February last :—

17, ELYSIUM ROW :
Calcutta, the 13th February 1920.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to acknowledge with thanks your letter No. 136L., of the 9th February, and shall feel obliged by your duly conveying to the Bengal Legislative Council my grateful thanks for their resolution of the 3rd February, 1920, conveying their congratulations to the British Parliament, the Right Hon'ble Mr. Montagu and myself on the passage of the recent Parliamentary Statute for the better government of India.

I remain,

Yours truly,

(Sd.) SINHA.

I am desired by His Excellency also to make mention of one othe matter. It has probably been noticed by Hon'ble Members that subseq uen to the publication of the report of the recent Rents Committee there has been a certain amount of criticism of their findings, particularly in the matter of the proposal for legislation, and the hope has been expressed in various quarters that at to-day's meeting of Council some pronouncement will be made as to the intentions of the Government of Bengal in the matter. I may say that while the details of legislation are under reference to the Government of India, and cannot be published pending receipt of their orders, it is the intention of the Bengal Government to propose in this Council legislation on the subject of rents in Calcutta, and we hope to make details of our proposals known in a very few days."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 2.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

The following questions which had been starred were put and answered :—

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***1.**

(*a*) Are the Government aware of the fact that there was a very heavy mortality last year owing to cholera having broken out in an epidemic form in Saugor Island and in Calcutta, during the Ganga Saugor *Mêla*, for which no adequate medical and sanitary measures were, or could be, taken by the District Board of the 24-Parganas? Epidemics and the Ganga Saugor *Mêla*.

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state what precautions, if any, were taken to prevent an outbreak of cholera and other epidemics at these places during the said *mêla* this year?

(*c*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the risk which the inhabitants of the locality and the surrounding areas run by being exposed to the danger of infection from the decomposition of the filth that accumulates during the *mêla* and which is left to rot?

(*d*) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of taking such action as they may think proper for the destruction of such filth either by burning or by any other suitable method?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) and (*b*) A statement containing the information asked for is laid on the table.

(*c*) and (*d*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given under the head ' Sanitary precautions adopted after the *mêla*.' The remarks of the Hon'ble Member will be brought to the notice of the District Board of the 24-Parganas."

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. I (a) and (b) (starred)

There was a severe outbreak of cholera at the *mêla* held in 1919 which caused regrettable mortality. Inquiry having shown that the arrangements hitherto made were not adequate to prevent the outbreak of epidemic disease and limit the spread of infection, Government intervened in order to ensure that satisfactory arrangements were made during the *mêla* held in January, 1920. The arrangements may be classified under four heads, viz:—

(1) arrangements for the embarkation and disembarkation of pilgrims in Calcutta;

(2) arrangements on board the steamers conveying pilgrims to and from Saugor Island;

(3) arrangements at the *mêla* itself, and

(4) sanitary precautions after the *mêla*.

(1) *Arrangements in Calcutta.*—The experience of previous years had shown that the congregation of *sadhus* and other pilgrims at different steamer ghats in Calcutta was open to grave objection from the public health point of view. Arrangements were accordingly made for the embarkation of the pilgrims at Matiabruz in Garden Reach under the control of the Port Health Officer. He was assisted by the Health Department of the Calcutta Corporation, which supplied doctors and attendants. The co-operation of the Marwari Association was secured and the labour corps from the depôt close by also gave valuable help in preparing and clearing the ground. With the help of the Executive Engineer, Kidderpore, a large plot of land was prepared for the use of pilgrims. Latrines were erected, shelters constructed and three drinking water tanks set up, a continuous supply of water being given by the Corporation: this supply was greatly appreciated by the pilgrims. A small hospital was erected, which was efficiently managed by the Bengali Company of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade. Medical officers inspected all passengers as they went on board, and several cases of small-pox, as well as of fever and leprosy, were detected and detained. As soon as each steamer was full, the Port Health Officer went on board and saw that there was no overcrowding.

Arrangements were also made for disembarkation at Matiabruz in the event of any outbreak of disease. An Assistant Port Health Officer met the steamers below Budge Budge on their return and telephoned to the Port Health Officer the condition of each vessel. They were examined by the Port Health Officer at the Surinam depôt, and all but two were allowed to proceed to the East Indian Railway jetty at Howrah and to Outram Ghat, where the passengers were disembarked. Two vessels were detained, of which one had two cases of small-pox and the other had two cases of cholera. These patients and their contacts were promptly removed and the patients sent to hospital by ambulance, the contacts being accommodated at the Surinam depôt. The rest of the passengers were allowed to proceed to their homes after medical examination.

Questions and Answers.

(2) *Arrangements on the steamers.*—Special rules for the medical relief and protection against epidemic disease of persons proceeding by steamers to *melas* were issued in notification No. 2 Marine, dated 6th January, 1920, of which a copy is laid on the table. The Surgeon-General supplied assistant surgeons and medical students to accompany the pilgrims on the steamers and flats; they were supplied with outfits of drugs chosen by the Port Health Officer and paid for by the steamer companies. A small hospital space was arranged for in each steamer and flat. Each flat and steamer was inspected and the number that each could carry was fixed; and before they were allowed to embark passengers, they were again inspected to see that the water supply and feeding arrangements were according to the rules. These arrangements were scrupulously carried out by the India General and River Steam Navigation Companies and by Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co., whose co-operation Government desire to acknowledge.

(3) *Arrangements at the Mêla*.—The Sanitary Engineer, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the Presidency Circle and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner (Dr. Ghosh who was on special duty in connection with the *mêla*) visited Saugor Island during the Christmas holidays, and, in consultation with the Vice-Chairman of the District Board, settled on sites for a cistern for a pipe-water supply, latrines and cholera sheds. After his return Dr. Ghosh was in constant consultation with the District Board regarding medical and sanitary arrangements and with the Marwari Association, the Ramkrishna Mission and other charitable societies regarding medical help.

The Sanitary Commissioner deputed the following officers to the *mêla*:—a Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, two assistant surgeons, and five sub-assistant surgeons; the Sanitary Commissioner himself was also present at the *mêla* and supervised operations on the 15th January. An officer of the Sanitary Engineer's Department was in charge of the pipe-water supply, which Government installed at the instance of the Sanitary Commissioner. The District Board employed an assistant surgeon as medical officer in charge, a sub-assistant surgeon, a compounder and two sanitary inspectors, and also entertained two food inspectors, who were lent by the Calcutta Corporation. The District Board medical officer took over charge of the dispensary and hospital and the services of two steamer doctors were placed at his disposal.

The sanitation of the *mêla* was in charge of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, and each sub-assistant surgeon was placed in charge of a certain area, for the cleanliness of which he was responsible. One hundred sweepers, four domes and eight sarkars were engaged. A certain number were detailed for duty at the hospital, and the remainder was divided into five gangs. The largest gang which was under Dr. Ganguli, of the District Board staff, assisted by one of the Government sub-assistant surgeons, looked after the latrine area. The other four gangs were allotted different areas, a Government sub-assistant surgeon being in charge of each. The sanitary inspector, Diamond Harbour subdivision, was in charge of stores and also helped in the disinfection of tanks and other work.

Special care was taken to protect the sources of water supply. Of the four tanks three, which were reserved for drinking water, were fenced round and disinfected once a day, while the fourth, which contained brackish water, was reserved for bathing and washing, and was disinfected twice or thrice a day. The District Board engaged 48 Brahmins to lift and distribute water from the tanks, and no pilgrim was allowed to dip private vessels into the water. Provision was also made to prevent waste water from flowing back into the tank. At one time the whole arrangement was endangered by the fact that the Brahmin water-carriers became tired out and were ready to throw up the work from fatigue. The situation was saved by the Sanitary Commissioner giving them extra help and by recourse to the pipe supply. The pumps were kept working from early morning to late at night, and an unending stream of pilgrims of all classes, including *sadhus* and high class

Questions and Answers.

Brahmins from up-country, drew water from the eight taps. The fact that pipe water was provided was greatly appreciated by the pilgrims.

Besides the disinfectants provided by the District Board the Sanitary Commissioner sent 50 gallons of chlorogen and a considerable amount of phenyle and crude petroleum. Subsequently the Sanitary Commissioner arranged for a further supply of 50 gallons of chlorogen for the purpose of disinfecting drinking water tanks along the boat and road tracks leading to the *mêla*. A supply of cholera vaccine was sent to the *mêla*, while lymph for vaccination was provided both on the steamers and at the *mêla*.

There were four cases of cholera at the *mêla*, but owing to the precautions adopted there was no spread of the disease; there were also three cases of small-pox among pilgrims returning from the *mêla*. There were only three deaths at the *mêla*, viz., two from cholera and one from pneumonia. It is estimated that there were 50,000 persons at the *mêla* and the result must be regarded as creditable to all concerned.

(4) *Sanitary precautions adopted after mêla.*—Every effort was made to leave the *mêla* ground as clean as possible. Excreta were buried as far as practicable; combustible material was disposed of by burning and other rubbish was collected in heaps and sprinkled with disinfectants. The District Board sanitary inspector was sent with a liberal supply of chlorogen to disinfect tanks at the halting places used by the pilgrims, while the Government sanitary staff disinfected tanks between Diamond Harbour and Shikarpur.

Rules referred to in the Statement to clauses (a) and (b) of Question No. I (starred) of the 5th March, 1920.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th January 1920.

No. 2 Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 54 and 67 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of passengers on inland steam-vessels or vessels propelled by electricity or other mechanical power proceeding to *melas* (fairs) against the spread of plague and other epidemic diseases by persons travelling in such vessels and for affording proper medical aid on board such vessels to those passengers who suffer from such epidemic or other diseases. These rules are supplementary to those published under notification No. 82 Marine, dated the 16th August 1918.

Rules.

1. *Definition.*—In these rules *mela* means a periodical gathering of a large number of people for religious or other lawful purposes.

2. Every owner or master of a steam-vessel or vessel propelled by electricity or other mechanical power carrying passengers to *melas* shall have on board—

(*a*) a duly qualified doctor with sufficient medicines and with the necessary transfusion apparatus for the treatment of cholera cases;

(*b*) drinking water at one gallon per head *per diem* or such less quantity as the Local Government may prescribe for each passenger carried, for supply free of charge to the passengers: and

(*c*) a supply of one of the disinfectants mentioned in the list maintained by the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, and in such quantity for every 100 passengers as may be prescribed in the said list.

Questions and Answers.

3. Every owner or master of a steam-vessel or vessel propelled by electricity or other mechanical power shall provide—

(*a*) adequate segregation and hospital accommodation on deck at the stern of the steam-vessel to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, or such officer as he may depute for the purpose before the steam-vessel proceeds on her journey;

(*b*) proper facilities for the supply of wholesome food for passengers and the control of such supply of food by the sanitary or medical authorities; and

(*c*) adequate latrine accommodation to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, or such officer as he may depute for the purpose.

4. Any person committing a breach of any of the above rules excepting rule 2 (*b*) shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, and in the case of a breach of rule 2 (*b*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

By the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur:—

***II.**

(*a*) Is it a fact that a time scale of pay has recently been sanctioned in the lower grade for the Accounts offices, viz., the offices of the Accountant-General, Bengal, Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs? Sanction of a time scale pay in the Accounts offices.

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state what are the rates of pay sanctioned in these offices and their maximum limit of increment ordinarily?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the work required of clerks in these offices in the lower grade is more onerous and responsible than that of the Bengal Secretariat in the same grade?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the replies given to-day to similar questions asked by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***III.**

(*a*) Is it a fact that of late two Sessions Judges have been employed on the trial of criminal cases at Rajshahi? Crime in Rajshahi.

(*b*) Is it also a fact that the two Government pleaders in Rajshahi are finding themselves unable to cope with the Sessions business?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that crime has of late increased in the district of Rajshahi to an appalling extent?

(*d*) Have the Government instituted any inquiry into the causes of this increase in crime in the Rajshahi district?

(*e*) Is there any truth in the allegation that this increase is due in some measure to the inability of the Police to detect crime?

(*f*) Are the Government in a position to say to what other causes this increase of crime is due?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

(*a*) Yes

(*b*) Government are not aware, nor have they reason to believe, that the two Government pleaders are unable to cope with the work.

(*c*) An increase of crime occurred in the district of Rajshahi in the latter part of the year 1918, and continued during the first quarter of the year 1919, since when crime has steadily declined.

(*d*) Inquiry has been made by the Inspector-General of Police, the Deputy Inspector-General, Rajshahi Range, and the Deputy Inspector-General, Criminal Investigation Department.

(*e*) The allegation is too vague to permit of specific reply.

(*f*) The officers who examined the matter considered that the increase was primarily due to the effects of the flood which occurred in the latter half of the year 1918, which caused economic distress."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***IV.**

Investigation of crime by Deputy Superintendents of Police.

(*a*) Is it a fact that deputy superintendents of police at headquarters of Districts are seldom sent to investigate into occurrences of crime, and that when they are sent they are not allowed to remain on this duty for any length of time?

(*b*) If the answer to clause (*a*) is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state the reason why their experience is not availed of in the investigation of cases?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (*a*) The functions of deputy superintendents of police are laid down in Police Regulations, Bengal, Volume I, Rule 125 (*2*). They are not generally employed in the investigation of cases, but are freely empowered by Superintendents of Police to supervise important investigations. Full discretion is given to them as to the time to be devoted to the supervision of specific cases.

(*b*) Their experience is utilised in the supervision of investigations."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***V.**

Village chaukidars.

(*a*) Is it a fact that village chaukidars are paid Rs 5 only per month?

(*b*) Is it a fact that these village chaukidars are not whole-time men and that they are compelled to take up other occupations for their livelihood?

(*c*) Are the Government aware of an opinion that has been expressed that these chaukidars can hardly be expected under these conditions to work satisfactorily as police officers?

(*d*) Are the Government considering the desirability of appointing a committee or of taking such other steps as they may deem fit to examine the question of these chaukidars with a view to making them more serviceable by employing them as whole-time men on increased emoluments?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) Under the Chaukidari Act the pay of chaukidars is fixed at a minimum of Rs. 2 and a maximum of Rs. 6. Under the Village Self-Government Act no maximum or minimum is imposed, but the pay is determined from time to time by the District Magistrate after consideration of the views of the union board. In most districts of the province the pay is now Rs. 6.

(*b*) and (*d*) Chaukidars are not whole time servants and their pay is fixed upon this basis. The question of making them whole time servants has been discussed on many occasions, and the conclusion arrived at was that the balance of advantage lies with the present system. It is not proposed to reopen the question now.

(*c*) The question of the sufficiency of the pay of chaukidars in Bengal on a part time basis was discussed in the report of the Bengal District Administration Committee, where it was shown that the pay in Bengal compared not unfavourably with that in other provinces."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***VI.**

Alleged police annoyance of Babu Becharam Lahiri.

(*a*) Is it a fact that during the short absence during the Xmas holidays of Babu Becharam Lahiri, Pleader, Krishnagar, from his Krishnagar house, on his visit to Amritsar to attend the Indian National Congress as a Nadia delegate, both the General and Intelligence Branch Police annoyed his servants and children by repeatedly demanding his whereabouts from them on six different days?

(*b*) Are the Government aware of the fact that his departure from Krishnagar was announced in a Calcutta daily newspaper?

(*c*) Is it also a fact that the said Babu Becharam Lahiri, on his return to Krishnagar, complained to the Superintendent of Police, of Krishnagar about the occurrences referred to in clause (*a*) and that the Superintendent of Police offered a verbal apology to him on behalf of the Nadia Police and censured the officer in question?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the police had any authority to make the inquiries referred to in clause (*a*)?

(*e*) Are the Government considering the desirability of issuing instructions to the Police with a view to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) It is a fact that the Nadia police made certain inquiries at the house of Babu Becharam Lahiri during his absence. No inquiry was made by the Intelligence Branch.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) The Superintendent of Police immediately took up Babu Becharam Lahiri's complaint and found that unnecessary inquiries had been made in a tactless manner by his subordinates. He at once took disciplinary action and expressed his regret to Babu Becharam Lahiri for the trouble and annoyance caused to him.

(*d*) The police officers concerned exceeded their authority.

(*e*) Disciplinary action has been taken in this case, and Government do not consider it necessary to issue general instructions."

Questions and Answers.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

(Answers to which were laid on the table.)

By the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari:—

1.

Strengthening the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are considering any proposal to strengthen the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service with a view to promote headmasters of Government high schools to that service?

(*b*) if the answer to (*a*) be in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state when effect will be given to that proposal?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they contemplate the inclusion of lecturers in Government Colleges in the Provincial Educational Service?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) and (*b*) Government have sanctioned, with effect from 21st September, 1919, the addition to the Provincial Educational Service cadre of 30 posts to be filled by headmasters of Government high schools.

(*c*) This measure is not at present contemplated by Government. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the explanation given by the Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth on 15th March, 1918, in reply to a resolution on the subject moved by the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri."

By the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari:—

2.

Promotions to the Indian Educational Service.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*i*) whether it is a fact that a graduate of the Calcutta University, who may specially distinguish himself as a member of the Provincial Civil Service, has a fair prospect of promotion to a post in the Indian Civil Service and of rising to a pay of Rs. 1,500 a month;

(*ii*) whether it is a fact that a graduate of the Calcutta University, who may specially distinguish himself as a member of the Provincial Educational Service, has now very poor prospects of promotion to a post in the Indian Educational Service and of rising to a pay of even Rs. 1,000 a month, and

(*iii*) whether it is a fact that none of the eight officers of the Provincial Educational Service recently promoted to the Indian Educational Service will be able, even at the age of 55, to rise to the maximum pay of the incremental scale recently sanctioned for the Indian Educational Service (viz., Rs 1,250)?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether in future (after the Services have been reorganised in accordance with the recent orders of the Secretary of State) a deserving Provincial Educational Service Officer who may be promoted to the Indian Educational Service will be given a suitable increment of pay at the time of his appointment to the Indian Educational Service so as to enable him to reach before retirement the maximum pay of the incremental scale of the Indian Educational Service (Rs 1,250), and, if possible, to have also an opportunity of rising to a selection grade before superannuation?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) (*i*) An officer of the Provincial Civil Service who specially distinguishes himself has a prospect of promotion to one of the eleven superior posts of Magistrate or Judge which are listed as open to members of that service. The maximum pay at present attaching to these posts is Rs. 1,600 (executive) and Rs. 2,000 (judicial); the minimum is Rs. 1,000 (executive) and Rs. 1 200 (judicial).

(*ii*) and (*iii*) Until recently, the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service were held to be parallel services though on different rates of pay and prospects The former service was manned almost exclusively by Europeans and the latter by Indians. While this arrangement lasted a graduate of the Calcutta University had no prospects of promotion to the Indian Educational Service, even though he might specially distinguish himself as a member of the Provincial Educational Service, and his pay could not rise above Rs. 700, which is the maximum pay of the Provincial Educational Service. When, a short while ago, the above principle was discarded and a few members of the Provincial Educational Service had to be selected for the Indian Educational Service, the officers selected were naturally senior members of the service many of whom are about to attain the age of superannuation It is therefore probable that none of the officers recently promoted from the Provincial Educational Service to the Indian Educational Service will attain the pay of Rs. 1,250 by the time of their retirement

(*b*) It appears probable from such orders of the Secretary of State as have already been received on the subject that a considerable number of the Provincial Educational Service officers who will hereafter be promoted to the Indian Educational Service will attain the maximum pay of the Indian Educational Service and also have the opportunity of rising to a selection grade before superannuation, but no prediction can be made in a matter of this kind with any degree of certainty, because the age at which the Provincial Educational Service officer concerned is selected for promotion to the Indian Educational Service will be a determining factor."

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

3.

Revision of the pay of clerks of the offices of Heads of Departments.

(*a*) Is it a fact that the clerks of the offices of the Heads of Departments attached to the Bengal Secretariat have submitted memorials to His Excellency for the revision of their pay?

(*b*) If so, what steps have been taken by Government on those memorials?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the pay of clerks in the offices of the Accountant-General, Bengal, Controller of India Treasuries, Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, Eastern Bengal Railway, and those employed in other railways and in commercial offices has already been increased?

(*d*) What steps (if any) are the Government of Bengal taking in the matter of increasing the pay of their own clerks?

(*e*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a comparative statement showing the average increase in the cost of living since 1910?

(*f*) Is it a fact that the clerks of the offices of Heads of Departments have received no increase of pay since 1911?

(*g*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any steps are contemplated to increase their pay?

Questions and Answers.

(*h*) Is it a fact that Government have recently revised the pay of the lower grade clerks of the Bengal Secretariat?

(*i*) If so, is there any special reason for not sanctioning a revised scale of pay to the clerks of the Heads of Departments located in Calcutta?

(*j*) Is it a fact that recruitment in the clerical service in the Bengal Secretariat and attached offices is regulated under Bengal Government Notification No. 13603-Mis., dated the 14th November, 1919?

(*k*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any special reason for differentiating between the minimum pay of the clerks of the attached offices and that of the Secretariat clerks?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The clerks were informed that owing to financial stringency the proposals could not be entertained at present. The question of raising the minimum pay in the offices of Heads of Departments in Calcutta to Rs. 40 is now under the consideration of Government.

(*c*) Yes, in the offices named and in the Eastern Bengal, East Indian and Bengal Nagpur Railways. No information is available in respect of other Railways.

(*d*) The pay of Lower Division clerks has been revised by Government order No 608 T.—F., dated the 25th September, 1919.

(*e*) A statement is laid on the table.

(*f*) No.

(*g*) *Vide* answer to (*b*).

(*h*) Yes.

(*i*) *Vide* answer to (*b*).

(*j*) Yes.

(*k*) As work in the Secretariat is more responsible than, and is of superior character to, that in the offices of Heads of Departments, it is considered justifiable to fix a higher rate of pay for the Secretariat clerks than is given to outside offices."

Statement referred to in the answer to clause (e) of question No. 3 (unstarred) of the Council meeting of the 5th March, 1920.

Average prices in Calcutta (with index numbers) of the staple articles which generally enter into an Indian family budget from 1910 to 1919.

(Prices in 1910 = 100.)

ARTICLES.	Rate per.	1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.		1914.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.		1919.	
		Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.	Price.	Index number.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Rice Balam*	maund	4 0 2	100	4 4 6	107	4 9 9	114	5 8 6	137	6 1 4	152	6 5 0	157	5 14 0	148	5 10 6	141	4 8 0	112	7 3 6	180
,, Nagra*	,,	3 15 0	100	3 15 0	100	4 2 0	116	5 2 6	131	5 2 0	130	5 5 0	135	5 6 6	137	5 0 0	127	4 11 0	119	6 15 0	176
,, Common	,,	4 13 1	100	4 7 4	92	5 5 8	111	5 13 11	122	6 6 11	134	6 5 5	132	6 10 8	134	5 13 11	122	4 12 5	99	7 3 0	149
Average (Rice)	...	...	100	...	100	...	114	...	130	...	139	...	141	...	140	...	130	...	110	...	168
Wheat Flour	maund	7 5 6	100	7 3 0	98	7 13 0	106	7 8 0	103	7 13 6	106	9 1 0	122	7 15 6	109	8 12 6	119	8 1 0	123	11 10 0	158
Sujee	,,	8 7 0	100	8 7 0	100	7 13 0	93	7 8 0	89	7 13 0	93	9 1 0	107	8 2 0	96	9 1 0	107	9 11 0	118	14 1 0	167
Arhar Dal	,,	4 0 0	100	3 5 3	84	3 15 9	100	4 5 5	108	5 5 5	133	6 5 5	158	6 5 7	159	5 5 4	133	5 7 8	137	9 11 5	243
Kalai Dal	,,	6 4 0	100	6 4 0	100	4 6 0	70	6 4 0	100	5 15 0	95	5 15 6	95	5 15 0	96	5 11 9	92	6 1 6	97	11 [illegible]	180
Mug Sons*	,,	9 2 0	100	8 12 0	96	8 7 0	92	9 10 0	103	9 8 0	101	12 8 0	137	13 12 0	151	12 4 0	145	16 10 0	182	16 0 0	175
Average (Dal)	...	...	100	...	93	...	87	...	104	...	111	...	130	...	125	...	123	...	139	...	199
Sugar 16—18 D S*	maund	7 6 2	100	6 4 11	85	8 2 6	110	8 11 2	91	8 14 8	80	10 11 0	148	11 14 2	161	12 10 0	171	8 13 6	120	15 12 6	214
,, raw (gur)*	,,	5 15 0	100	4 15 0	86	5 2 0	89	5 2 0	89	5 4 0	91	6 1 0	103	6 8 0	113	7 4 0	126	7 8 0	130	8 10 0	115
Tea (average)*	lb	0 6 10	100	0 7 6	110	0 7 5	109	0 6 11	101	0 7 6	108	0 9 7	140	0 8 6	124	0 7 7	111	0 7 0½	103	0 6 3½	98
Salt	maund	2 0 0	100	2 1 1	103	2 3 7	111	2 1 10	105	2 0 0	100	2 7 5	123	2 10 2	131	3 13 3	191	4 1 11	206	4 0 0	200
Chillies*	,,	18 4 0	100	9 10 0	73	9 12 0	74	8 8 0	64	11 0 0	83	13 0 0	98	13 8 0	102	12 0 0	91	12 0 0	91	32 0 0	249
Fish—Rohi	seer	0 8 0	100	0 8 0	100	0 9 6	94	0 9 6	113	0 10 6	131	0 11 6	144	0 10 0	125	0 9 9	122	0 11 0	137	0 11 0	137
,, —Bhetki	,,	1 8 0	100	1 6 6	94	1 6 6	94	1 1 0	71	1 1 0	71	1 2 0	75	1 4 0	82	1 3 0	79	1 3 0	79	1 6 0	97
Milk	maund	10 0 0	100	10 0 0	100	10 0 0	100	10 0 0	100	10 0 0	100	11 4 0	112	11 4 0	112	11 4 0	112	11 4 0	112	12 8 0	125
Ghee*	,,	46 0 0	100	44 0 0	96	49 8 0	108	57 0 0	124	54 0 0	117	52 0 0	113	54 8 0	118	60 8 0	132	77 8 0	169	85 0 0	185
Potatoes	,,	6 0 0	100	6 0 0	100	7 5 6	112	5 0 0	76	5 12 6	88	5 12 6	88	7 10 6	117	5 2 6	79	10 5 6	157	7 10 6	117
Mustard Oil*	,,	12 0 0	100	14 10 0	112	17 8 6	135	22 0 6	169	22 8 6	173	19 8 0	146	15 0 0	115	15 0 0	115	18 12 0	144	34 8 0	265
Kerosene Oil* (Elephant brand)	2 tins	2 9 6	100	2 5 3	93	2 14 2	102	4 3 0	117	4 5 0	120	4 5 0	120	4 14 0	126	5 15 9	163	6 12 0	190	8 0 9	222
Coal*	Ton into wagon	2 12 0	100	2 9 0	93	4 6 0	159	5 0 0	182	4 10 0	168	3 14 0	141	3 2 0	114	5 8 0	200	5 14 0	214	5 8 6	201
Piece-goods*—																					
Grey Cotton Mull 44" × 16'	Piece	1 11 3	100	1 12 3	107	1 11 6	101	1 15 7½	116	1 12 7½	105	1 9 0	92	1 15 10½	110	3 0 2	179	4 14 3	257	4 15 8	202
,, Shirtings 34 - 36" 36 yds.	,,	5 11 6	100	6 4 0	109	6 0 8	103	5 15 6	104	6 2 0	107	5 8 0	98	6 5 6	111	7 8 0	131	12 6 0	216	14 14 0	260
Bleached Nainsooks 42" × 20'	,,	2 9 0	100	4 8 6	113	2 3 0	89	2 8 3	98	2 5 6	94	2 15 6	83	3 12 9	107	5 14 6	166	8 11 0	244	9 5 8	268
Average (Piece-goods)	...	...	100	...	110	...	98	...	106	...	102	...	90	...	109	...	139	...	248	...	274
General average (unweighted)	...	...	100	...	98	...	104	...	109	...	112	...	119	...	123	...	132	...	149	...	186

NOTE.—The figures represent the average of the retail prices ruling in January and July of each year.
* Relate to wholesale prices as retail prices are not readily available.

Questions and Answers.

Questions and Answers

By the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem:—

4.

Alleged incident in the Court of the Additional Sessions Judge, Barisal.

(*a*) Is it a fact that on the 5th February, 1920, Mr. Fraser, I.C.S., Additional Sessions Judge, Barisal, ordered a Muhammadan gentleman sitting in his Court to stand up with his hands uplifted and face turned towards the wall and nose actually touching it?

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state what steps they are taking in the matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) Government have inquired into the matter, and the facts are as follows:—

A witness for the Crown, who had been declared hostile, was seen to look at one Hamez Khan, who was sitting in the Court, before answering the questions put to him. The prosecution pleader drew the Court's attention to this and stated that Hamez had nodded his head to the witness. Mr. Fraser ordered the man to stand up and asked him in Bengali to explain his conduct. Mr. Fraser pointed out that he was liable to prosecution for his conduct, but, instead of instituting proceedings, he ordered a chaprassi to put Hamez in a corner of the room with his face to the wall and his hands above his head, and directed that he should remain in that position for half an hour. Hamez Khan actually remained in that position for twenty minutes, and was then released. Hamez Khan is a villager who was looking after the case for the accused.

(*b*) Mr Fraser has been informed that his conduct in this matter was undignified and unwarrantable and that it is viewed by Government with grave displeasure."

By the Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha:—

5.

Erosion of the town of Noakhali.

(*a*) Is it a fact that the Montear Ghona or Noakhali Khal, which runs along the east of the town of Noakhali, has washed away a large tract of land, including many houses and a road of the District Board leading to the railway station, rendering many residents in the neighbourhood homeless?

(*b*) Is it also a fact that it is now threatening the new road to the station constructed by the District Board, the new Zilla School site, the Jail compound, and other public and private properties in the north of the town?

(*c*) Is there any proposal before the Government for straightening the bend of the khal at a place called Bariaghona, which is expected to stop further erosion of the town?

(*d*) If so, will the Government be pleased to say when the work is to be carried out?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) In November, 1916, and again in 1919, certain inhabitants of the town and adjoining villages submitted a petition to the Commissioner of the Division praying for the diversion of the khal at Baraiyaghona. It was then

Questions and Answers.

decided by the local Engineering and Civil officers that any short-circuiting of the khal at or near the town would, apart from any question of cost, increase the velocity of the stream in a shorter channel, and almost certainly lead to still more dangerous erosion either above or below the present erosion. The matter was accordingly dropped.

(*d*) The question does not arise."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

6.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that there is at present an epidemic outbreak of beri-beri in the town of Howrah? Outbreak of beri-beri in Howrah.

(*b*) If so, have any steps been taken by Government to check the spread of the disease?

(*c*) Have the Government made any inquiry as to the cause of the epidemic and as to whether it is due to the use of mustard oil adulterated with another oil extracted from *pakra* seeds, which contains the deadly poison known as " Hydrocyanic Acid "?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) There is no outbreak of beri-beri at present in the town of Howrah, but there is an outbreak of epidemic dropsy to which the Hon'ble Member probably refers.

(*b*) The exact cause of epidemic dropsy is not understood and the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India has been asked to move the Indian Research Fund Association to depute a skilled bacteriologist for work in connection with the outbreak. A Deputy Sanitary Commissioner is already at work in Howrah; the Municipal Health Officer is exercising the closest supervision over foodstuffs; and four extra medical officers have also been appointed for the detection and treatment of the disease

(*c*) Inquiries are being made as to the cause of the epidemic, but opinions are at present divided as to whether it is due to the use of impure mustard oil or not. A copy of circular No. 74, dated 27th August, 1919, issued by the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of mustard oil adulterated with oil expressed from *pakra* seeds is laid on the table."

Circular referred to in the answer to question No. 6 (unstarred) of the meeting of 5th March, 1920.

CIRCULAR NO. 74.

FROM

DR. C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

To

THE CHAIRMEN OF ALL MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th August 1919.

SIRS,

The Calcutta Municipal Corporation has notified that it has been brought to the notice of its Health Department that mustard oil

Questions and Answers.

adulterated with oil expressed from paka (otherwise known as *pakra*, *kusum* or *bera*) seeds is being sold as mixed mustard oil This mixed oil is unwholesome and unfit for human consumption, being injurious to health. Vomiting and other disagreeable toxic symptoms supervene on its use The local public have been warned against the use of such a mixture and measures initiated for dealing with traders selling it. As the distribution of the adulterated oil may probably spread beyond Calcutta, I have the honour to suggest that you will be so good as to take steps to caution the people of your town, by beat of drum and issue of notices, against the use of the mixed oil. Subject to the payment of a small fee to be prescribed by the local Government under the Bengal Food Adulteration Act. 1919, any sample may be sent to my laboratory at No. 2, Convent Lane, Intally, Calcutta, and the result of the analysis will be reported for such further action as may be considered necessary. Intimation of the despatch of samples to the laboratory should be simultaneously made separately to me.

I have the honour to be,

SIRS.

Your most obedient servant,

CHAS. A BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T. M., & H.,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

7.

Inconvenience to passengers at Garifa station, East Indian Railway

(*a*) Are the Government aware of the serious inconvenience suffered by the travelling public on the East Indian Railway, Naihati Branch, at Garifa station, arising mainly from the following circumstances:—

(*i*) there are no waiting-rooms for the several classes of passengers, and

(*ii*) there are no platforms?

(*b*) Are the Government considering the desirability of suggesting to the railway authorities that action be taken for the removal of these grievances?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) No.

(*b*) The attention of the East Indian Railway authorities will be drawn to the alleged inconvenience."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

8.

Non-issue of ordinary return tickets by the East Indian Railway.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that ordinary return tickets are issued by the Eastern Bengal Railway?

(*b*) Are the Government considering the feasibility of suggesting to the East Indian Railway authorities the desirability of introducing the issue of ordinary return tickets and week-end return tickets on that railway?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The attention of the East Indian Railway authorities will be drawn to the desire which has been expressed in the question that the concessions of ordinary return and week-end return tickets should be reintroduced."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

9.

The post of Director of Agriculture.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what are the educational qualifications of the present officiating Director of Agriculture?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the Public Services Commission has recommended that the post of Director of Agriculture should be held by an expert?

(*c*) Have the Government accepted this recommendation?

(*d*) If so, what interpretation do they attach to the word expert?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) Bachelor of Science. He took two courses, one in Agriculture and the other in Science.

(*b*) The Public Services Commission recommended that officers of the Indian Civil Service should cease to be appointed Directors of Agriculture and that rural commissionerships to control the work of the agricultural and civil veterinary departments, the co-operative credit movement, and the measures taken for the improvement of arts and crafts should be appointed from the Indian Civil Service in provinces where effective control is not already or cannot otherwise be provided.

(*c*) The matter is understood to be under the consideration of the Government of India and the Secretary of State. Since, however, the year 1916 the post of Director of Agriculture in this Province has been held successively by Messrs. Milligan and Finlow, both of whom are expert officers of the Agricultural Department and neither of whom is a member of the Indian Civil Service. Mr. Finlow is now acting for Mr. Milligan, the permanent incumbent.

(*d*) The question does not arise."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

10.

Establishment of City Courts in Calcutta.

Are the Government taking any steps for the establishment of City Courts in Calcutta, pursuant to the resolution passed at a meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council held on the 7th April, 1915?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

" In view of the opinions received from the High Court and the majority of public bodies consulted the matter was dropped in 1917."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

11.

Artificial accretions to the Hooghly.

(*a*) Are the Government aware of the gradual artificial accretions to both banks of the river Hooghly caused by the building up of walls by mill owners?

(*b*) What steps (if any) are the Government taking to prevent the building up of these walls?

(*c*) Are the Government taking steps to assess revenue upon the lands already encroached upon? If not, why not?

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Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Within the limits of the Port of Calcutta the Port Commissioners take the necessary steps to prevent such erections without the specific approval of Government. Outside the limits of the Port the Commissioners of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions are under Government Order responsible for the conservation of the river. The question of the issue of a Notification under section 4 (*1*). (*a*) of the Indian Ports Act (XV of 1908), conferring on the Port Commissioners the power of Conservators of navigable river channels of the Hooghly leading to the Port of Calcutta, north of the northern limits of the Port, is under the consideration of Government.

(*c*) Revenue on encroachments will be generally assessed during regular diara surveys under Act IX of 1847. Above Naihati such surveys are being undertaken in accordance with Notification No. 785 L.R., dated the 21st January, 1918, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd January, 1918, along with the survey and settlement proceedings now in progress in the district of Nadia. Below Naihati such surveys will be undertaken along with the survey and settlement operations in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah and the 24-Parganas. According to the present programme settlement operations in the Howrah and Hooghly districts are expected to commence in the year 1922, and those in the 24-Parganas are expected to commence in 1923. Government, however, reserve the right to charge rent for encroachments on the foreshore at any time."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

12.

Accidents on Messrs. Martin & Co.'s line in Howrah.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state how many accidents have been caused on the line of Messrs. Martin & Co., in the town of Howrah, during the last five years?

(*b*) What precautions have been adopted to prevent such accidents happening?

(*c*) Are the Government considering the desirability of ascertaining whether these precautions are adequate and are strictly followed?

(*d*) Have the Government considered the advisability of removing the line to a safer place, such as the East Indian Railway yard at Howrah?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) The total number of accidents of all kinds during the past five years was 59. Of these, 33 were of a technical nature, *e.g.*, derailments, etc., not involving injuries to persons. The remaining 26 were accidents resulting in injuries which in six cases proved fatal, viz:—

To passengers	5
To railway servants	3
To public wayfarers and trespassers	15
To animals	3

The six cases in which accidents proved fatal consist of—

Railway servants	2
Cartman	1
Male trespasser	1
Female trespasser	2

(*b*) The working of the railway is governed by certain sections of the Railway Act which provide such precautions as are considered necessary.

(*c*) The necessity for an inquiry of the nature suggested has not arisen.

(*d*) No."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

13.

Erosion of the town of Noakhali

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the residents of Noakhali submitted several petitions for straightening the bend of the Montear Ghona Khal, at the place known as Bariaghona, as a measure for protecting the northern portion of Taltali Ward of the town of Noakhali from erosion?

(*b*) Have the Government considered the advisability of the course suggested?

(*c*) What steps are the Government taking to stop the erosion of Noakhali town from three sides, namely, from the south by the river, and from the east and north by the khal?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state what decision, if any, has been arrived at as to the course to be adopted about the town of Noakhali?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 5 (*c*) asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha

(*b*) The suggestion did not come up before Government.

(*c*) No measures are being taken with a view to arrest erosion. In this connection the Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to question No. XLII at a meeting of the Council on 20th November, 1917.

(*d*) No final decision has yet been made as the necessity for abandoning the present town has not yet arisen. In this connection the Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to question No. LIV at a meeting of the Council on the 19th February, 1918 Since then temporary buildings have been constructed on the acquired land at Sonapur to provide for the accommodation of those officers whose residences at Noakhali are likely to be affected in the near future by the erosion of the coast which is still in progress."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

14.

The lascars of Bengal.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the following particulars about the lascars of Bengal:—

(*i*) the number of lascars which Bengal contributed during the great war to the ports of (*a*) Calcutta, (*b*) Chittagong, (*c*) Rangoon, (*d*) Bombay, and (*e*) Colombo;

(*ii*) the number of lascars which Bengal sent to Egypt, Natal, Great Britain, Cape Colony and Mesopotamia. during the last war;

(*iii*) the number of Bengal lascars who lost their lives through the inclemency of the climate during the last war, together with the names of places where they died;

(*iv*) the number of Bengal lascars who lost their lives during the last war through enemy action, together with the names of places where they died; and

(*v*) the total number of Bengal lascars who gave their lives for the Empire during the great war?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the Port Officer of Calcutta has recorded that during the last war no Bengal lascars refused to go to sea from fear of enemy action even after previous experience on a torpedoed ship?

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(*c*) Are the Government aware of the opinion that has been expressed that the Bengal lascar was the mainstay of the ocean-going steamers during the great war?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a comparative statement showing the pay received by the lascar of different nationalities in the vessels in which the abovementioned Bengal lascars served?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) (*i*)—

(*a*) Calcutta	106,627
(*b*) Chittagong	1,765
(*c*) Rangoon	5,947
(*d*) Bombay	16,242
(*e*) Colombo	7,428

(*a*) (*ii*)—

Egypt	234	
Natal	131	
Great Britain	2,541	
Cape Colony	1,795	
Mesopotamia	541	In addition to these a large number was sent through the Inland Water Transport and Military Recruiting Officers.
Other Ports	7,417	

(*a*) (*iii*) Sixteen lascars died on voyage from London to Murmansk and seventeen died at Archangel.

(*a*) (*iv*) Eight hundred and four; the names of places where the lascars died are not known to Government.

(*a*) (*v*) Eight hundred and ninety-six, including twelve injured seamen.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*)—

	Sailors. Per mensem.	Firemen. Per mensem.	Stewards. Per mensem.
Indian	Rs. 18 to Rs. 25	Rs. 23	Rs. 33
British	£ 11-10-0	£ 12	£ 10
West Indians, Arabs, Somalis ...	£ 11-10-0	£ 12	.....
Chinese	£ 7	£ 7	.....
Goanese	.....	.....	Rs. 35

(West Indians, Arabs and Somalis sign on British Articles of Agreement.)

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

15.

Treatment of political convicts in the Rajshahi Central Jail.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any truth in the allegation that the political convicts in the Rajshahi Central Jail are treated with great severity and that they have gone on hunger strike since the 26th January, 1920, as a protest against the maltreatment to which they are subjected?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" There is no truth in the allegation that political convicts in the Rajshahi Central Jail are treated with great severity. On the 26th January last the Superintendent of the Rajshahi Central Jail had occasion to take disciplinary action against Lalit Mohan Ghosh, a convict who is serving a sentence of 7 years' imprisonment for dacoity. By some means or other the

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State prisoners who are confined in Rajshahi Jail under Bengal Regulation III of 1818 came to hear of this incident and went on hunger strike as a protest. The hunger strike lasted only 24 hours."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

16.

Will the Government be pleased to state the following particulars about Mr D B. Meek, of the Indian Educational Service, viz:—

Certain statistics about Mr. D. B. Meek, of the Indian Educational Service.

(*i*) what are the different appointments which he has held under the Government;

(*ii*) the date of commencement and of termination of each such appointment;

(*iii*) the pay he received in each appointment; and

(*iv*) what especial qualifications or experience entitled him to the post of Director of Industries?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*) A statement giving the information required is laid on the table.

(*iv*) As Assistant Controller of Munitions and Controller of Munitions, between which posts and that of Director of Industries there was a very close connection during the war, he had acquired a special knowledge of the industrial needs and possibilities of the province."

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 16 (i), (ii) and (iii) unstarred, showing the appointments held by MR. D. B. MEEK *of the Indian Educational Service with dates and pay.*

APPOINTMENTS HELD.	DATES OF COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION.		PAY. Rs.
	From	To	
1	2	3	4
Professorship of Physics, Dacca College.	12-2-1911	30-6-1916	Time scale pay of Rs. 500—50—1,000 of the Indian Educational Service.
Special duty in the Meteorological office, Simla, under the Government of India, Revenue and Agriculture Department.	1-7-1916	9-11-1916	Time scale pay of Rs. 500—50—1,000 of the Indian Educational Service *plus* deputation allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem.
Professorship of Physics, Dacca College.	10-11-1916	9-5-1917	Time scale pay of Rs. 500—50—1,000 of the Indian Educational Service.
Professorship of Physics, Presidency College. Post of Meteorologist, Calcutta (in addition).	10-5-1917	2-10-1918	Time scale pay of Rs. 500—50—1,000 of the Indian Educational Service *plus* Rs. 350—30—500.
Post of Assistant Controller of Munitions under the Government of India. Post of Meteorologist, Calcutta (in addition).	3-10-1918	19-4-1919	Time scale pay of Rs. 500—50—1,000 of the Indian Educational Service *plus* Rs. 350—30—500 *plus* a conveyance allowance of Rs. 100 a month.
Post of Officiating Director of Industries, Bengal, and Controller of Munitions and Meteorologist, Calcutta.	20-4-1919	31-12-1919	Pay of Rs. 900 as Assistant Controller of Munitions *plus* acting allowance of Rs. 1,066-10-8 as Officiating Director of Industries *plus* pay of Rs. 350—30—500 as Meteorologist, Calcutta.
Post of Director of Industries	1-1-1920	.....	Pay of Rs. 2,000—50—2,250.

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By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

17.

Certain statistics about Mr. J. C. K. Peterson, late of the Indian Civil Service.

Will the Government be pleased to state the following particulars regarding Mr. J. C. K. Peterson, late of the Indian Civil Service, viz.:—

(*i*) the date of his appointment as Director of Industries;

(*ii*) the date up to which he held the post;

(*iii*) what was his pay before and after his appointment as Director of Industries;

(*iv*) what special qualifications entitled him to this post?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*i*) The 10th October 1917.

(*ii*) The 19th April 1919.

(*iii*) Rs. 2,500 per mensem with a daily allowance of Rs. 10 and a conveyance allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem. He drew the same pay before and after his appointment as Director of Industries.

(*iv*) As Controller of Munitions (between which post and that of Director, there was a very close connection during the war) he had acquired a special knowledge of the industrial needs and possibilities of the province."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

18.

Proposals of the Director of Industries on the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the proposals submitted by the Director of Industries to give effect to the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission?

(*b*) Are the Government considering the desirability of inviting public opinion thereon?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to unstarred question No. 25 asked by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri on the 3rd February 1920.

(*b*) It is difficult to give a general answer. Should a case arise in which public opinion can advantageously be consulted, this will be done."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

19.

Alleged disabilities attached to persons not wearing European dress.

(*a*) Is there any foundation for the complaint that in Calcutta only Europeans and gentlemen wearing European dress are allowed to go near aeroplanes and that all others are forced by the police to stand at some distance?

(*b*) Is there any truth in the allegation that no Indian with a *dhoti* on is allowed in the Grand Stand at the Calcutta races?

(*c*) If the answers to clauses (*a*) and (*b*) be in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to say whether they are considering the desirability of passing such orders as may be considered necessary for the removal of this racial distinction in the aforementioned cases and in the case of other similar places and occasions?

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Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*a*) So far as Government are aware there is no foundation for the complaint, but the aeroplanes on the Ellenborough Course are guarded by the Company's own servants and the police have nothing to do with them.

(*b*) It has been ascertained that there are no written rules on the subject, but instructions are given that persons seeking admission to the Grand Stand must be properly dressed. The interpretation given to this is the same as in the case of other important social functions in Calcutta at which ladies are present.

(*c*) Government do not consider any orders necessary."

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

20.

Will the Government be pleased to state the following particulars with respect to the Department of Industries, viz:— The Department of Industries.

(*i*) when was the department brought into existence;
(*ii*) what was the object with which it was established;
(*iii*) what tangible result has been achieved up to now;
(*iv*) what amount has been spent up to December, 1919—
(*a*) for the pay of the Director of Industries;
(*b*) for the establishment of the Director of Industries; and
(*v*) what amount has been spent on the department for other purposes, indicating how much has been spent for each of such purposes?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*i*) On the 10th October, 1917, the date of appointment of the first Director of Industries.

(*ii*) (*a*) to inquire into the industrial problems of the province.

(*b*) To encourage and help new and existing local industries by offering technical advice and giving any other form of suitable assistance.

(*c*) To deal with industrial inquiries received from the public and the collection of industrial information.

(*d*) To supervise any form of industrial activity which the local Government may themselves initiate, *e.g.*, the research tannery.

(*iii*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the administration report of the Department of Industries, Bengal, for the period between October, 1917, and December, 1919, which was laid on the table in reply to unstarred question No. 23 by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri on the 3rd February, 1920.

(*iv*) (*a*) Rupees 52,860-9-1, but the Director of Industries was also Controller of Munitions, and the pay was never apportioned between the two posts.

(*b*) Rupees 27,568-7-11.

(*v*) Rupees 1,89,480-1-4 as detailed below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Contingencies, etc.	13,352	2	3
Research Tannery, Calcutta	1,51,143	0	0
Deputation of Special officers, Messrs. Hoogewerf, Gibson and Pilgrim	24,775	15	1
Development of hand-loom weaving	209	0	0
Total ...	1,89,480	1	4"

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By the Hon'ble Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji:—

21.

Reorganization of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

In reference to the answer given to unstarred question No. 4 at the Council meeting of the 3rd September last, will the Government be pleased to state whether the general principles on which reorganization of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service should proceed have been formulated, and whether there is any chance of provision being made in the forthcoming budget for such additional expenditure as may be necessary in regard to the improvement of the pay and prospects of the members of that service?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"The answer is in the negative."

By the Hon'ble Babu Siv Naravan Mukharji:—

22.

Education of the masses in the matter of elections to the reformed Councils.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*i*) whether it is in their contemplation to take early steps for instilling into the masses, especially in rural areas, a sense of their duties and responsibilities in the matter of the exercise of their functions as electors during the forthcoming elections of the reformed Council in November next; and

(*ii*) whether they have considered the desirability of sowing broadcast the principles of representative Government by the free distribution of a short résumé of the main features of the new Government of India Act and vernacular renderings of the election rules to be framed thereunder?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

"(*i*) The question apparently contemplates formal official action in connection with the elections under the Reforms Scheme. This is only liable to be misunderstood, and it is not proposed to initiate it. Moreover here, as in other countries in which systems of representative Government are in force, the task of bringing home to the people their duties and responsibilities as electors must rest primarily with those who seek their suffrages.

(*ii*) It may prove expedient to give wide publicity to the rules, etc., governing the new elections. The desirability of so doing will be further considered when the rules, etc., have been framed."

By the Hon'ble Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji:—

23.

Floods in the Damodar.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether any steps have been taken to ascertain whether the palliative measure already undertaken to reduce the intensity of the floods in the Damodar have had the desired effect?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"The palliative measures already undertaken are the improvements of four outlets for the flood water of the Damodar river and the investigation into sites suitable for reservoirs in the catchment area in the upper reaches of the river. These improvements have not yet been completed, and cannot

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be entirely completed for some time to come; moreover, since they were commenced, there has been no high flood to test them. It is therefore impossible to dogmatize at present as to whether the measures which are in hand have had the desired effect. It may be said, however, that the measures as designed are likely to have a marked beneficial effect on a reduction of the time during which any future floods of the Damodar river will remain on the land."

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

24.

(*a*) In regard to the promotions given from Class VIII to Class VII of the Subordinate Eudcational Service as announced in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th January, 1920, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement giving the following information:— Promotion in the Subordinate Educational Service.

(*i*) names of the officers promoted;

(*ii*) their academical qualifications;

(*iii*) their positions in the graded list;

(*iv*) their designations;

(*v*) the dates of first appointment;

(*vi*) the date of appointment in Class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service; and

(*vii*) the date of promotion to Class VII, Subordinate Educational Service?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a very large number of officers, viz., Nos. 31 to 63, 67 to 77, 79 to 82, 84 to 86, 103 to 110, 113 to 117, 123 to 137, and a few others of Class VIII of the graded list of officers in the Subordinate Educational Service corrected up to 1st April, 1919, have been superseded in making selections for promotions?

(*c*) If so, what are the special reasons in each case of supersession?

(*d*) Are the Government aware of a feeling that exists that in the list of promotions referred to above most of the officers promoted have inferior academical qualifications and lower positions in the list than many others who have been superseded?

(*e*) Is it a fact that the 2nd clerk of the office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, who has been promoted, has superseded 8 teachers, 1 Laboratory Assistant, 4 Sub-Inspectors of Schools, of whom 4 are B.A.'s, 1 is an M.A., 1 is an M.Sc., 1 is an M.A., B.T., 1 is a B.A., B.T., and 1 is an L.T.?

(*f*) Is it a fact that among the officers promoted eight are clerks who are employed in less responsible offices than the Head Clerk of a first grade college who has been superseded?

(*g*) Are the Government aware that such cases of supersession have produced a widespread feeling of discontent amongst the officers concerned?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) A statement is laid on the table. It does not include the name of Babu Sukha Ranjan Bose (No. 1) who had been promoted under a previous notification. In the notification in question his promotion was only given effect to from an earlier date.

(*b*) Yes.

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(*c*) It will appear from column 9 of the statement, laid on the table, that the officers who superseded those mentioned in the question, were drawing Rs. 50 per mensem for a longer term than those superseded. The order in which officers are considered for promotion is determined by the dates from which they have been drawing their present rate of pay whether inside or outside the grades. The principle involved in the procedure was explained in the answers of Government to clauses (*f*) and (*g*) of unstarred question No. 29 asked by the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazlul Haq at the Council meeting of 19th November, 1919.

(*d*) Promotions are not determined by academical qualifications alone. Length of service and meritorious work have to receive full consideration.

(*e*) Yes. But the clerk had been drawing Rs. 50 per month for a longer period than those whom he superseded.

(*f*) There are 8 clerks among the officers promoted but all of them had been drawing Rs. 50 per month for longer terms than those whom they superseded.

(*g*) No."

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 24(a) (Unstarred).

Statement of officers promoted from class VIII to class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service as announced in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 14th January, 1920 (*vide* Council Question No. 48 by the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri).

Serial No.	NAME OF OFFICER PROMOTED *a(i)*.	Academical qualifications *a(ii)*.	Position in the graded list in class VIII *a(iii)*.	Designation *a(iv)*.	Date of first appointment *a(v)*.	Date of appointment in class VIII *a(vi)*.	Date of promotion to class VII *a(vii)*.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Babu Girindra Nath Mukherji	B. A. ...	30	Assistant Master, Armanitola Government High School, Dacca.	29th April, 1909	14th February, 1915.	16th January, 1919.	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 29th April, 1909.
2	Maulvi Abdul Karim ...	Read up to F. A.	78	Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.	1st May, 1906 ...	19th September, 1916.	Ditto ...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 1st July, 1909.
3	Babu Rajendra Kumar Chakravarty, II.	Plucked B. A. ...	87	Clerk, office of the 2nd Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.	29th January, 1909.	16th January, 1917.	Ditto ...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 21st March, 1910.
4	,, Jatindra Mohan Basu ...	Entrance ...	118	Clerk and Librarian, Hare School	3rd September, 1905.	28th September, 1917.	Ditto ...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 18th April, 1910.
5	,, Jatindra Nath Talukdar...	Matriculate ...	90	Special teacher, training classes, Rangamati High School.	5th June, 1908...	16th January, 1917.	19th January, 1919.	Was on Rs 50 outside the graded service from 4th November, 1910.
6	,, Hem Chandra Sen ...	F. A. ...	122	Clerk, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	1st November, 1905.	13th October, 1917.	16th March, 1919	Was on Rs 50 outside the graded service from 2nd July, 1911.
7	,, Rama Prasad Basak ...	Read up to Entrance.	*	Clerk, office of the 2nd Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.	2nd June, 1886...	5th December, 1917.	1st April, 1919...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 21st August, 1911.
8	,, Lalit Mohan Das ...	Entrance ...	101	Clerk to an additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.	23rd January, 1895.	1st July, 1917 ...	Ditto ...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 9th October, 1911.
9	,, Jatindra Nath Mukherji, II.	B.A., B.L. ...	83	Assistant Master, Hindu School	7th September, 1909.	7th December, 1916.	Ditto ...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 1st April, 1912.
10	,, Bakkeswar Mitra ...	Read up to Entrance.	102	Clerk, office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.	1896 ...	1st July, 1917 ...	Ditto ...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 9th April, 1912.
11	Maulvi Muhammad Rashid ...	Read up to B.A.	3	Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jangipur, Murshidabad.	19th April, 1912	19th April, 1912	Ditto.	
12	Babu Nishapati Chatterji ...	Ditto ...	4	Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Arambagh, Hooghly.	1st April, 1900...	19th May, 1912	Ditto.	

* Was appointed to the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from a retrospective date after the list had been published.

Serial No.	NAME OF OFFICER PROMOTED *a(i)*.	Academical qualifications *a(ii)*.	Position in the graded list in class VIII *a(iii)*.	Designation *a(iv)*.	Date of first appointment *a(v)*.	Date of appointment in class VIII *a(vi)*.	Date of promotion to class VII *a(vii)*.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Babu Ram Ranjan Majumdar ...	Matriculate ...	111	Record-keeper, Presidency College.	8th November, 1909.	16th August, 1917	1st April, 1919...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 5th July, 1912.
14	„ Narendra Nath Mukharji	Read up to B. A.	112	Head Clerk, Bethune College ...	30th October, 1905.	Ditto ...	2nd May, 1919...	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 28th October, 1912.
15	„ Bijay Sankar Sen Gupta	B. A., B. T. ...	6	Assistant Master, Armanitola High School, Dacca.	21st March, 1908	1st March, 1913	10th May, 1919.	
16	„ Hira Lal Chatterji ...	Ditto ...	66	Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipur, Bankura.	29th April, 1913	29th April, 1913	17th May, 1919	It was through an oversight that he was shown as confirmed from 29th April, 1916, instead of 29th April, 1913; as such he comes under No. 6.
17	Miss Sishir Jamini Bose ...	Matriculate (trained).	138	Assistant Mistress, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh.	1st May, 1913 ...	1st April, 1918	15th June, 1919	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 1st June, 1913.
18	„ Bimala Bala Raha ...	Read up to F. A.	88	Head Mistress, M. V. Girls' School, Faridpur.	17th June, 1913	16th January, 1917.	12th July, 1919	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 17th June, 1913.
19	„ Prativa Chaudhuri, I ...	Matriculate (trained).	91	Assistant Mistress, Dr. Khastagir's Girls' School, Chittagong.	12th December, 1911.	Ditto ...	21st July, 1919	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 22nd September 1913.
20	Babu Jitendra Nath Mukherji, II.	B A., B.T. ...	92	Assistant Master, Hindu School	4th January, 1910	Ditto ...	10th August, 1919	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 5th April, 1914.
21	„ Mon Mohan Ghosh ...	Ditto ...	64	Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dacca Sadar.	2nd October, 1910	16th July, 1914	16th August, 1919.	He ought to have been shown as confirmed from 16th July, 1914, instead of 16th April, 1916.
22	Miss Khirode Moni Sen ...	Read up to I. A.	139	Assistant Mistress, Dr. Khastagir's Girls' School, Chittagong.	10th August, 1914.	1st April, 1918	22nd August, 1919.	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 10th August, 1914.
23	Babu Ram Krishna Bhattacharji	B. A., B. T. ...	93	Assistant Master, Hooghly Collegiate School.	15th July, 1908	22nd January, 1917.	5th September, 1919.	Was on Rs. 50 outside the graded service from 17th November, 1914.
24	Maulvi Syed Wahed Ali ...	Read up to B. A.	5	Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bajitpur, Mymensingh.	14th December, 1912.	14th December, 1912.	Ditto ...	Sub. *pro tem.*
25	„ Ahmadulla Khan ...	B. A. ...	24	Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasiani, Faridpur.	3rd January, 1915.	3rd January, 1915.	17th September, 1919.	Sub. *pro tem.*

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

25.

Establishment of Agricultural farms in certain places.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state why the establishment of a district agricultural farm at Pabna for which the District Board has contributed liberally has not yet been taken up this year?

(*b*) Is it a fact that a large provision was made in the Budget for the current year for two other district farms?

(*c*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons why these farms have not been started?

(*d*) Is it a fact that the money referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) will lapse in time?

(*e*) Has any other scheme, either in the Agricultural or Sericultural section, for which money was allotted by Government, been abandoned for the current year, and if so what are the causes of such abandonment?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) Although provision for this work was made in the budget, no preliminary steps had, at the time provision was made, been taken towards the construction of the buildings nor were bricks available. A project for the work has now been drawn up and sanctioned; and instructions have been issued to arrange for bricks this cold weather. Proceedings for the acquisition of land are now in progress. The buildings will be constructed by the Public Works Department next financial year.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) The necessary preliminaries of the selection of the site, the acquisition of the land and the preparation of initial and detailed plans and estimates in consultation with the Agricultural Department, the Public Works Department and other officers or bodies interested as well as the actual construction of the buildings by the Public Works Department naturally take time Therefore the preliminaries of a scheme up to the preparation of initial plans and estimates have ordinarily to be settled before provision is made in the budget for it. In order, however, to expedite matters, Government, in accordance with what is understood to be the general wish, made the necessary budget provision in anticipation of these preliminaries in the case of these farms. But, owing to the difficulty of accelerating the ordinary preliminary work, and for the fact that the Public Works Department have in hand an exceptionally large programme of building operations which had been postponed owing to the war, it has not been found possible to accelerate the work to the extent Government hoped would be done. In the case of the two other farms referred to by the Hon'ble Member, the sites for the Bakarganj farm at Sagardi and the Birbhum farm at Suri have now been acquired; and Rs. 5,000 will be spent during the year on the buildings on the former farm. The Director of Agriculture has already been requested to settle the preliminaries of future farms in anticipation of budget provision.

(*d*) This is not altogether correct. Money has already been spent as indicated in the answer to (*c*). The balance for the Pabna and Bakarganj farms will be provided next year by the Public Works Department from their grant for works in progress and for the Birbhum farm from the grant for the establishment of farms.

(*e*) No scheme has been actually abandoned for the current year."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

26.

Muhammadans and the Royal Veterinary College, Belgachia.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of Muhammadan boys in the Royal Veterinary College at Belgachia?

(*b*) What facilities are there for hostel accommodation for the said College?

(*c*) What is the capacity of the present Muhammadan hostel there, *i.e.*, how many Muhammadan boys are able comfortably to reside in the said hostel?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) Forty-three.

(*b*) There are two hostels, one for Hindus and the other for Muhammadans, which together afford accommodation for 188 students.

(*c*) The present Muhammadan hostel has accommodation for 50 boarders."

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

27.

Establishment of a Medical School in the Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the conditions that are required to be fulfilled before it is considered that a case has been made out for the establishment of a medical school in a district or a division?

(*b*) Have the Government approved of the necessity for the establishment of such an institution in each division of the province?

(*c*) If the answer to clause (*b*) is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state why the Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions have not been provided with any such schools up to now?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) and (*b*) No specific conditions can be laid down. Government are in agreement with the desirability of offering additional facilities for medical education in Bengal outside Calcutta, but in connection with any particular scheme it is necessary to consider the facilities offered by the particular centre proposed, the opportunites it affords for supervision and hospital practice, and the area from which it is likely to draw both patients and pupils, as well as other incidental factors. The financial aspect has also to be considered, and Government must see whether funds can be provided before committing themselves to any scheme

(*c*) The question does not arise."

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

28.

Nomination of governing bodies of Government and aided Colleges.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what is the principle adopted in nominating the governing bodies of Government and aided colleges?

(*b*) Is it not a fact that the main principle is that it should be representative of the different communities?

Questions and Answers.

(*c*) Are the Government aware that in some cases this principle is not observed, as when the Divisional Commissioner is the Chairman of the governing body, it happens that such body also includes the Deputy Magistrate of the district?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) In making appointments to the governing bodies of Government colleges Government endeavour to select gentlemen who, owing to their position, qualifications and interest in the colleges are likely to prove useful members. Appointments to the governing bodies of aided colleges are not made by Government.

(*b*) The answer is in the negative.

(*c*) In view of the answer to clause (*b*) this question does not arise."

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

29.

Filling up of the post of Head Maulvi of the Calcutta Madrassa.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for the appointment of a superannuated Maulvi from the United Provinces to the post of Head Maulvi of the Calcutta Madrassa in supersession of the claims of the Maulvis in the Education Department of this Presidency?

(*b*) Are the Government aware that the appointment of Shams-ul-Ulama M. A. Tonki, as also of his predecessor, Shams-ul-Ulama Maulvi Abdul Haq, directly to class III of the Provincial Educational Service (Rs. 500) was a source of dissatisfaction among the members of the Provincial Educational Service?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*) Pending the appointment of a permanent successor to Shams-ul-Ulama Mufti Muhammad Abdulla Tonki, Shams-ul-Ulama Maulvi Nazir Hussain, temporary assistant Head Maulvi of the Arabic Department of the Calcutta Madrassa, has been appointed to act as Head Maulvi of the Madrassa. He was appointed temporarily, for the present session only, because no other suitable teacher of Hadis was available and it was necessary to prevent interruption of the studies of the title class students in the middle of the session.

(*b*) Shams-ul-Ulama Abdul Haq Haqquani was appointed Head Maulvi of the Calcutta Madrassa in 1913 and after his death Shams-ul-Ulama Mufti Abdulla Tonki was appointed Head Maulvi in 1917. In both cases Government carefully reviewed the claims of officers of the Education Department of this Presidency and the merits of the various applicants for the post, and they eventually selected the gentlemen named above in consideration of their experience, attainments and reputation for learning. It is possible that their appointment led to disappointment among officers of the Provincial Educational Service who desired the post, but Government have no information on the subject."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

30.

Scale of pay of the lower division clerks in the Accounts offices.

(*a*) Has the scale of pay of the lower division clerks been revised in the offices of the Accountant-General, Bengal, Controller of Currency, Controller, India Treasuries, Accountant-General, Post and Telegraphs, Deputy Accountant-General, Post and Telegraphs?

Questions and Answers.

(*b*) What are the minimum and maximum rates of pay and increment under the new scale introduced in these offices?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to say whether the work in those offices is considered to be superior to that of the Secretariat?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" (*a*) In the offices named, there is no separation of the clerical service into upper and lower divisions exactly corresponding to that which exists in the Secretariat. The pay of the clerical service, which resembles the lower division of the Secretariat, has been revised in the offices of the Accountant-General, Bengal, Controller, India Treasuries, Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs. Proposals for the revision of pay of the clerks of the Controller of Currency's office are under the consideration of Government.

(*b*) *Accountant-General, Bengal, and Accountant-General, Central Revenues, formerly known as Comptroller, India Treasuries.*—Rs. 44—4—120—5—150, with efficiency bars at Rs. 80 and Rs. 120. Clerks who pass the departmental examination receive increments at Rs. 5 instead of Rs. 4 or Rs. 3, and the maximum for these clerks is Rs. 170.

Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.—Rs. 30—3—45—2—55—1—65 and thereafter Rs. 70 after 5 years.

(*c*) The work in the various offices differs so much that it is impossible to make a comparison."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

31.

Appointment of Indians in the Bengal Pilot Service.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to refer to Annexure XV, page 292, and paragraph 3 of the Report of the Public Services Commission, relating to the appointment of Indians in the Bengal Pilot Service, and state whether any endeavour has so far been made to enlist any Indian in the said service?

(*b*) Have the Government under their contemplation the establishment of training classes in ships for the training of Indians as Leadsman, Mate Pilot, etc.?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

" (*a*) The recommendation of the Public Services Commission regarding the amendment of the existing rule on the subject together with the remarks thereon of the local Government and of the Government of India is still under the consideration of the Secretary of State.

(*b*) Government have had under their consideration the question of establishing a Nautical Institute in Calcutta for the training of Indian seamen in the elements of the theory of navigation and for the training of Indians in the art of navigation on a scientific basis; and they have appointed a small committee to consider the question. A copy of the Government Resolution appointing the committee is placed on the table for the information of the Hon'ble Member."

Questions and Answers.

Resolution referred to in the answer to question 31 (b) (unstarred).

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 478 Mne.

RESOLUTION.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1920.

The Government of Bengal have for some time past had under their consideration the question of establishing a school or nautical institute in Calcutta for the training of Indian seamen in the elements of the theory of navigation and for the training of Indians in the art of navigation on a scientific basis. No facilities at present exist in this Presidency for Indians to qualify themselves for certificates of competency for higher posts in the mercantile marine. The Governor in Council is inclined to the view that an institute or academy on the lines of training institutions in European countries might prove beneficial to a section of Indians of average education who might be encouraged to take up the sailor's profession in future. Enquiries made by Government show that there is at present no actual demand for such an institution in Calcutta but the Governor in Council thinks that the matter might be discussed with advantage at the present time. The question requires to be very carefully considered. It is necessary in the first place to ascertain definitely whether there is scope for such an institution in Calcutta. If so, the matter should be examined in fuller detail, viz. the course of training, the probable number of boys desirous of going to sea, the shipping companies willing to employ them, the educational and other qualifications required for such employment and any other relevant points. The Government of Bengal consider that the matter should be examined by a representative Committee, as in Bombay and Madras, where a similar question is already under consideration. The Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen to consider the question with special reference to the points mentioned above. The Committee should report their conclusions to Government as early as practicable:—

President.

The Port Officer, Calcutta.

Members.

Captain P. de St. Croix, Marine Superintendent, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

Captain G. R. Simpson, Marine Superintendent, India General Navigation and Railway Company Limited.

A representative of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company.

A representative of the firm of Senaton Nittyanundo Roy, 2/1 Mission Row, Calcutta.

Munshi Abdool Rahaman, Dubash, of Chittagong.

The time and place for the meeting of the Committee will be arranged by the Port Officer, Calcutta.

By order of the Governor in Council,

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

32.

Indians as Inspectors under the Smoke Nuisances Commission.

(*a*) How many Inspectors are there in Bengal under the Smoke Nuisances Commission, and how many of them are Indians?

(*b*) Are these appointments advertised in newspapers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cowley:—

"(*a*) There are three Smoke Nuisance Inspectors none of them is an Indian.

(*b*) Yes, in the local newspapers."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

33.

Distribution of pulse seeds in the cyclone affected areas.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*i*) the quantity of pulse seeds of the different kinds purchased by the Agricultural Department for distribution in the cyclone affected areas in Eastern Bengal and Khulna;

(*ii*) the quantity of different pulses actually distributed, centre by centre, in the different districts;

(*iii*) the losses in the course of distribution in the different districts;

(*iv*) the actual net balance in hand in the different districts and how it has been disposed of, and at what price. If the entire amount has not been disposed of, (*a*) how much has been disposed of, and (*b*) at what price;

(*v*) whether it is a fact that the defective quality of the seeds stood in the way of their disposal;

(*vi*) the quantity of rabi oilseeds of different varieties purchased by the department for distribution in Dacca and other Eastern Bengal districts and Khulna;

(*vii*) the quantity actually distributed, district by district; and

(*viii*) total areas under mustard and linseed cultivation in all the districts concerned?

(*b*) Is it a fact that there was not a great demand for mustard and linseed seeds in any of the districts, and that the District Collectors of certain districts refused to take the seeds indented for by the Agricultural Department for these districts?

(*c*) Who were the officers submitting the district indents and who was responsible for the consolidation of the same?

(*d*) Was the entire arrangement nothing but an experiment?

(*e*) If not, what considerations led the department to go in for the scheme?

(*f*) Will the Government state on which dates the indents from the subordinates were received by Director, on which date the order was placed with the firm or firms for the supply, and on which dates the seeds were actually supplied?

(*g*) From which firm or firms were the seeds purchased?

Questions and Answers.

(*h*) Was any public tender called for, for the supply?

(*i*) What endeavours were made by the Department to consult the local rates?

(*j*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a comparative statement giving the prices current locally for these seeds and the prices charged by the firms, including freight and other charges?

(*k*) What have been the contingent charges incurred by the department in connection with this distribution?

(*l*) What expenditure has been incurred by the Government on the following items in connection with the seed distribution—

(*i*) travelling allowance of all the officers employed, rank by rank, from the Director to the Demonstrators;

(*ii*) pay and travelling allowance of any temporary establishment.

(*m*) How many officers, rank by rank, were employed in the work, and for how long, and what are the respective pays of these officers?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) (*i*)—

	Maunds.
Khesari	3,203
Mung	3,000
Lentils	6,150
Peas	596
Mati-kalai	2,100
Total ...	15,049

(*ii*) A statement, district by district, relating to the 48 centres, is laid on the Library table.

(*iii*)—

Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
456	13	2

(*iv*)—

Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
3,329	11	4

Separate information for each district is not available.

All the seeds except 22 mds. 21 srs. 8 ch. of mati-kalai have been disposed of at the following rates. Particulars for the Khulna seeds are not yet available:—

Mati-kalai	at Rs. 5-4	per maund.
Sonamung	at Rs. 7	,,
Kala-mung	at Rs. 10	,,
Peas	at Rs. 6-8	,,
Khesari	at Rs. 6-12	,,
Lentils	at Rs. 6-10	,,

Questions and Answers.

(*c*) No. The quality of seed was excellent and far superior to that of any other seed locally available.

(*vi*)—

				Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Mustard	...	..	...	10,513	27	11
Linseed	...	...	...	400	7	7

(*vii*) A statement, district by district, is laid on the Library table.

(*viii*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to pages 247-51 of the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, March 3, 1920.

(*b*) There was but a limited demand for mustard and linseed in all the affected districts except Faridpur, where mustard was in some demand. It is not a fact that the District Collectors of certain districts refused to take the seeds indented for by the Agricultural Department. An indent for some seed was received for southern Mymensingh; but the Collector subsequently decided that loan distribution was not necessary in that district.

(*c*) Agricultural officers reported serious damage; and consolidated indents were prepared with the approval of local officers and of Government.

(*d*) It was not an experiment. The same kind of work had been successfully accomplished in the year 1918 on a smaller scale in connection with the relief of distress caused by the floods in Rajshahi and Bogra. The seeds were generally given in the form of loans.

(*e*) The question does not arise; but the objects were to replace immediately the stocks of *rabi* seeds reported to have been damaged by the cyclone and to stabilize the price of seeds in the affected tracts. These objects were achieved.

(*f*)—

Date of reports from subordinates	..	2-10-19
Date of order to the firm	..	3-10-19
Date of supply	..	10-10-19

(*g*) Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

(*h*) No. There was no time to do so; the cyclone actually took place at the commencement of the sowing season and therefore immediate arrangements had to be made to make good the damage. Messrs. Ralli Brothers supplied the seeds at cost price.

(*i*) In investigating the damage Agricultural officers reported that prices were high and rising.

(*j*) A statement is laid on the Library table. In the large majority of cases the prices current locally were reduced owing to the distribution of these seeds.

(*k*) Rupees 12,423.

(*l*) (*i*) and (*m*) A statement is laid on the Library table.

(*l*) (*ii*) Rupees 8,856-6-8."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

34.

Promotion list of the members of the Provincial Civil Service.

(*a*) Is it a fact that the promotion list of the members of the Provincial Civil Service has not been gazetted although there are about 30 vacancies in the cadre?

Questions and Answers.

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state when the last promotions were made, and how long the existing vacancies have remained unfilled?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that, consequent on the delay in publishing the list, many officers have retired without having knowledge as to whether they were promoted although their promotion was due long before the date of their retirement?

(*d*) What is the reason for not publishing the promotion list quarterly as used to be done before?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" (*a*) No. There are now only two vacancies to be filled.

(*b*) The last promotions were made in November last and included all promotions due up to the 31st October last. The existing vacancies date from that month.

(*c*) Only one officer has retired since the 31st October last, causing one of the vacancies; no question of promotion arises in his case.

(*d*) The publication of promotions that have fallen due since the 31st October last was deferred owing to the uncertainty of the date of introduction of the expected time-scale of pay. That date has now been fixed as the 1st December, 1919, and the promotions that fell due during November last will shortly be made."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

35.

(*a*) Is there any truth in the statement that the prospects of Subordinate Judges are going to be impaired according to the scheme recommended by the Public Services Commission? Prospects of the Subordinate Judicial Service

(*b*) Is it a fact that, according to the scheme, they will get Rs. 800 in 5 years, while under the existing system they usually get their promotion to the Rs. 800 grade in about 3 years?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state what is being done for improving the prospects of Subordinate Judges?

(*d*) When is the reorganisation scheme for improving their prospects going to be given effect to?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" A final decision regarding the future emoluments of the Provincial Judicial Service has not yet been reached and no estimate of actual results is at present feasible. A final decision is expected shortly and will be given effect to as promptly as possible."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

36.

(*a*) Is it a fact that Khan Sahib Munshi Ismat Ali, Overseer of the Alipur Central Jail Press, first entered service in 1879 and retired on pension in 1908 as Deputy Superintendent of the same Press? Appointment of Khan Sahib Munshi Ismat Ali as Overseer of the Alipur Central Jail Press.

(*b*) Is it a fact that he was reappointed as Overseer of the same Press in 1908, on a salary of Rs. 200, in addition to the pension he was enjoying? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for his reappointment?

Questions and Answers.

(*c*) Is it a fact that the Inspector-General of Prisons ordered the Khan Sahib to be relieved of his duties, with effect from the 1st September, 1919?

(*d*) Was this order given effect to? If not, why not?

(*e*) Is it a fact that he was given an extension of service till December, 1919? If so, why?

(*f*) Is it a fact that he has been given a further extension till the 31st December 1921? If so, why?

(*g*) Is it a fact that the age of Khan Sahib Ismat Ali is now 63 years?

(*h*) Will the Government be pleased to state what special qualifications in press work the Khan Sahib possesses, if any, for which he has been reappointed after pension and given repeated extensions?

(*i*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any efforts were made to secure a suitable man in the place of the Khan Sahib, in the Alipur Central Jail Press or outside it, before reappointing him or giving extensions of service to him?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) Khan Sahib Munshi Ismat Ali entered Government service in 1877. He retired on pension in December, 1908, from the position of substantive *pro tempore* deputy superintendent of the jail press.

(*b*) Yes. No officer of the jail was competent to fill the vacancy caused by his retirement. The recently appointed deputy superintendent, Mr. Gray, was new to India and unacquainted with the customs and languages of Indian prisoners. At the time the press had only recently been transferred to the Jail Department, and the Press and Forms Department was about to be reorganised.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) and (*e*) As Mr. Gray fell ill at this time, the services of the Khan Sahib were retained for a further period of four months to the 31st December, 1919, by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

(*f*) Owing to the sudden death of Mr. Gray, the press and forms manager, the Khan Sahib's service has been extended by the Inspector-General of Prisons up to the 31st December, 1921, subject to continued fitness.

(*g*) Yes.

(*h*) Owing to his long experience in the jail press, the Khan Sahib has special qualifications for this work.

(*i*) No suitable man was available in the jail press. No effort was made to get an outside man.

The local Government have instructed the Inspector-General that arrangements must be made forthwith to terminate these repeated extensions by the selection of a suitable candidate."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

37.

Proposed legislative measures for rural improvement.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement giving particulars about the proposed legislative measure for rural improvement, foreshadowed by His Excellency the Governor in his recent speech at Suri?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"A copy of the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the proposed Bill is laid on the table."

Questions and Answers.

Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill referred to in the answer to question No. 37 (unstarred) of the meeting of 5th March, 1920.

In the Bengal Presidency, especially the Burdwan and Presidency divisions, there is a considerable demand for the execution of drainage projects for sanitary as well as agricultural purposes, both large and small. The legal mechanism for such projects is contained in various Acts, viz:—the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (XIX of 1883), the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Ben Act II of 1882), the Bengal Drainage Act, 1880 (Ben. Act VI of 1880), and the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Ben. Act VIII of 1895). These Acts are, however, neither sufficiently suitable or effective in every case. nor simple enough in the case of small schemes. The relevant sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act, even though coupled with the Land Improvement Loans Act, are practically inoperative; the application of the Bengal Embankment Act is necessarily limited. The procedure prescribed in the Bengal Drainage and the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Acts is more applicable to large schemes, whilst the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, as its name implies, cannot be utilised for purely agricultural projects. Moreover, even for large schemes, the procedure of these two Acts is unnecessarily rigid, cumbrous and dilatory. The Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act is the less elaborate of the two, but there are many matters in the Bengal Drainage Act which should be inserted in statutory rules rather than in the law. Neither Act contains provision for the execution of works initiated by private individuals or bodies of agriculturists registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912). Finally, the provisions of both Acts for the apportionment and recovery of costs are unnecessarily rigid. It is, therefore, desired to consolidate and amend the Bengal Drainage Act and the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act with a view to the promotion of agricultural and sanitary works of improvement generally.

From the above it will appear that the main fault of the present law on the subject is its lack of elasticity. The present Bill has, therefore, been drafted so as to contain only the essentials of the procedure; details have been relegated to statutory rules which can be altered in accordance with changes in conditions or experience. The Bill is designed to cover both large and small schemes which are initiated or can be executed by any person or body of persons, such as a Co-operative Society, or local authority.

For small schemes a simple procedure has been evolved, whilst a more elaborate procedure has been prescribed for large schemes, involving a reference to a committee appointed *ad hoc*, the Sanitary Board and Government. The Bill provides for the payment by the applicant or for an advance from public funds of the cost of the proposed improvement; and for the recovery of costs, or of a portion thereof, from the landlords and tenants of the area benefited by the improvement. In the latter case the rigid and sometimes inequitable provisions of the Bengal Drainage and Bengal Sanitary Drainage Acts have been avoided. On the analogy of section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act it is proposed that each apportionment order should follow the merits of each particular case, and that the costs should be recovered from the individual landlords and tenants of the area benefited.

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

38.

What action has been taken by Government in regard to the recent scarcity of coke and the abnormal rise in its price in Calcutta and other places? Scarcity of coke.

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

" In May, 1918, the Corporation of Calcutta established depôts in the four municipal markets in Calcutta for the sale of coke and coal for domestic consumption at fixed prices. These depôts are still being maintained under the control of the Corporation. The selling prices at these depôts, fixed in consultation with the Coal Controller, are annas 9-6 per maund, and annas 10 per maund for quantities below 20 seers. The demand upon these depôts has largely increased of late owing to the prices which are being charged in outside shops. Arrangements have, however, been made to meet all demands on these depôts for domestic consumption. The Coal Transportation Officer has already acted upon the recommendations of the Calcutta Corporation as regards priority treatment for coal supplies to depôts under their control. A scheme for giving priority treatment to depôt holders at places like Howrah, Sealdah, Ultadanga, etc., is in course of being brought into operation. The demand for wagons, however, prevents similar treatment being granted at present to depôt holders in the mufassal. But all supplies, preferential or otherwise, depend upon the number of wagons available from day to day, The Railway Board have under consideration the question of giving the Coal Transportation Officer larger powers to ensure that wagons shall be available in the coal-fields to comply as far as possible with demands for coal. The above measures have, it is believed, to some extent checked profiteering and further increase in the prices charged elsewhere."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

39.

Strength and expenses of the Special Intelligence Department of the Criminal Intelligence Department

What effect will the amnesty to *détenus* and State prisoners have upon the strength and expenses of the Special Intelligence Department of the Criminal Intelligence Department and upon special appointments such as those of Additional Secretary and Under-Secretary in the Political Department, and their establishment?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson:—

" The cessation of violent crime of a political character which resulted from the use of Bengal Regulation III of 1818 and the Defence of India Act against active members of the revolutionary movement enabled the Governor in Council towards the end of 1919 to decide upon a reduction in the strength of the Intelligence Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department of the officers and men noted below:—

*Special Superintendent		...	...	1
†Deputy Superintendents		...	...	2
Inspectors	...	...	...	8
Sub-Inspectors	...	...	...	12
Head Constables	...	...	...	34
Constables	...	...	...	76
Clerks	...	...	...	5
Press employees		...	...	3

* Vacant since 21st October 1919.

† One post vacant since 1st November 1919.'

This reduction came into force on the 1st January last.

Following upon previous developments and the recent release of a large number of *détenus* and State prisoners in accordance with the policy of clemency announced in the Royal Proclamation, it is not proposed to renew the term of the appointment of the Additional Secretary which expires on

Questions and Answers.

the 2nd April, 1920. Since January last the Additional Under-Secretary has been employed on other work under the Chief Secretary. The establishment of the Additional Secretary has been reduced by the abolition of the following posts:—

Assistants	...	...	... 7
Typists	...	...	... 3
Record supplier	...	...	... 1
Peons	...	...	... 2 "

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

40.

The rice question.

With reference to the answer to my unstarred question No. 42 at the last meeting of the Council, will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether the estimate of outturn of rice as given therein is not based on the usual statistical returns and forecasts which were alleged by Government to be unsatisfactory and unreliable in connection with certain questions of mine in this Council last year; and what special steps, if any, have been taken by Government to ascertain their accuracy this year;

(*b*) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a recent press telegram from Rangoon in which it has been pointed out that the outturn of rice in Burma this year is estimated to fall far below that of last year;

(*c*) the names of districts where speculation is stated to exist, together with the purport of the reports received up to date from the District Officers concerned, regarding such speculation;

(*d*) where and to what extent from each locality, " stocks have been acquired in any quantities by large traders " and in what places are such stocks held at present;

(*e*) whether they are in a position to give a list of these large traders, together with the approximate extent of their present stocks of rice;

(*f*) what steps, if any, were taken by the local or other officers to discourage these large traders or their purchasing agents from making these large purchases, or to point out the erroneous character of their impression that they would be enabled freely to export to other provinces and abroad under which the said purchases are stated by Government to have been made;

(*g*) whether forward sale of standing crops was reported from any district and to what extent *mahajani* loans were granted on the security of rice crops this year in each district as compared with the past few years; and

(*h*) whether they are considering the desirability of publishing regularly the reports of the different district economic intelligence officers on the food situation of the respective districts.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

" (*a*) The estimate under reference is based on the usual forecasts, which on this last occasion were prepared with more than usual care. For the purposes of the Hon'ble Member's question on the 3rd February, 1920, Government consider these statistics adequate.

Questions and Answers.

(*b*) Government are aware that according to the final forecast the outturn of rice in Burma is estimated to be 11 per cent. less than the last year. For the whole of India the estimate of this year is, however, 45 per cent. in excess of the last year.

(*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*g*) Government have already announced the general trend of their information; they do not propose to publish details. According to the information possessed by Government the acquisition of stocks by large traders is not abnormal.

(*f*) Local officers have instructions to give publicity to the prohibitions on the export of rice both to other provinces and abroad. In this connection copies of *communiqués* issued by the Government of India and the Local Government on the 24th December, 1919, and 11th February, 1920, respectively are laid on the table.

(*h*) No."

Communiqué referred to in the answer to clause (f) of question No. 40. (unstarred) asked on the 5th March, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

Dated the 24th December, 1919.

As announced in a Press *communiqué* of the 31st October last the Government of India have had under consideration the question of retaining control over exports of rice in 1920. The prospects of the rice crop throughout India are generally good but prices are still high. Further, though the price of rice in India rules high, world prices owing to the failure of the crop in other rice-producing countries are very much higher. In these circumstances, if exports from India were not restricted, the demand of foreign countries for rice would probably draw out stocks which are required for replenishing reserves and would force up prices to such a level as to cause hardship to the Indian consumer. The Government of India have, therefore, decided that it is necessary to continue control over exports of rice from India during the ensuing year. As regards exports from India proper, the existing form of control will be continued. The quantities allowed for export will be restricted to the minimum requirements of foreign countries which are dependent on India for supplies. These will be rationed according to quarterly allotments which will be communicated to the Collectors of Customs at the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Karachi and will be distributed by them amongst established shippers on the basis of previous shipments to the country concerned. Conditions in Burma have entailed the enforcement of a more stringent scheme of control over exports from that province. In order to keep down internal prices, exports to foreign countries will be restricted to the surplus estimated to be available for export after providing for the needs of India. All sales and purchases for export from Burma will be made through the Rice Commissioner who will not purchase rice throughout 1920 at a higher rate than the equivalent of rupees one hundred and eighty per hundred baskets of paddy. It is considered that this figure, which has been fixed after consultation with the local Government and the trade, is the highest limit to which prices in Burma can be allowed to rise without detriment to the consumer, but that it is at the same time a price which will afford an ample return to the cultivator. The result of fixing this

Questions and Answers.

maximum price would, in the absence of special measures, be to concentrate large profits in the hands of exporting merchants, and it is clearly desirable that these profits should be shared by the community at large. The Rice Commissioner will, therefore, sell rice to foreign countries either by tender or at such prices as he considers fair with reference to prevailing rates, and the difference between the purchase and sale price will be realised for Government. It is impossible to estimate the probable extent of the profits, but it is recognized they will be made partly at the expense of producers in Burma who would, if control were removed, derive large profits from the present condition of world markets and world prices. For this reason the Government of India have decided that the net profits of the scheme should be made over to the Burma Government, subject to a limit of one crore, on condition that the money will be expended for the benefit of the cultivator. The scheme of control which has been designed to attain the desired objects and which will come into effect from the first January, 1920, is as follows:—(1) No exports will be permitted except under license from the Rice Commissioner. (2) All importing countries will be rationed and given fixed quarterly allotments. (3) The Rice Commissioner will periodically invite tenders from foreign purchasers for the amounts allotted, fixing a minimum price which may be varied on each occasion at his discretion, but in the case both of purchases and sales he will have a margin of discretion whether in making allotments to millers and shippers or in accepting offers from foreign exporters. (4) The maximum price to be paid by the Rice Commissioner throughout the year will not exceed the equivalent for big mills specials of rupees one hundred and eighty per hundred baskets of paddy. The prices of other qualities of rice will be settled on a fixed ratio in proportion to the price of big mills specials and no tenders at any higher prices will be accepted. (5) The quantity of rice which will be allotted for export to India will be fixed monthly and will be supplied by the Rice Commissioner at cost price, and in order to prevent undue profits being made by Indian importers the present system of control at Indian ports will for the present be continued (6) The headquarters of the Rice Commissioner will be at Rangoon, but arrangements have been made for purchasers and sales also at Moulmein, Akyab and Bassein through his representatives.

Communiqué referred to in the answer to clause (f) of question No. 40 (unstarred) asked on the 5th March, 1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(AGRICULTURE.)

PRESS COMMUNIQUÉ.

Calcutta the 11th February 1920.

It is intimated for public information that the following control over the movements of rice from Bengal is in force:—

(1) All exports of rice from Bengal by rail to other provinces are restricted to controlled amounts in the interests of the consumer in Bengal.

(2) All exports of rice from Bengal to other countries outside India are prohibited except by permission to such countries as are absolutely dependent upon India for their requirements, and then only in minimum quantities and provided that the requirements of those countries cannot be met from Burma.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

Increase in the price of rice.

41.

(*a*) With reference to the tabular statement (B) appended to the answer to the unstarred question No. 42 of the last meeting of the Council, are the Government in a position to explain the all-round increase of about Re. 1-10 per maund in the price of rice over that of last year, in view particularly of a favourable rice crop?

(*b*) What steps are Government taking to investigate the causes of the increase?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"(*a*) The main reason underlying the rise in the price of rice, despite the favourable rice crop of the present year, is that the purchasing value of money has changed throughout the world owing to special causes generated by the war. Not only has the price of rice risen in Bengal, but the prices of almost all articles have risen all over the world. A statement is laid on the table showing the percentages by which the average price of foodstuffs has risen in different countries since the commencement of the war. In this connection the Hon'ble Member is referred to a recent speech made by the Right Honourable Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons and reported in a Reuter's telegram of the 10th February, in which the Prime Minister stated that the real explanation of dear living was the devaluation of money and that this devaluation existed throughout the world.

(*b*) In the circumstances no separate investigation is deemed necessary; but all the economic facts and any new tendencies are always under examination, so that any local causes, if any, may be analysed and if possible and necessary met by administrative action."

Statement referred to in the answer to question No 41 (unstarred), asked on the 5th March, 1920, showing the percentage rise in the price of foodstuffs in different countries since July, 1914.

Countries.	Percentage rise since July, 1914.
Belgium (Brussels)	261 (August, 1919).
Sweden	207 (October, 1919).
Vienna	173 (August, 1917).
Norway	198 (September, 1919).
France (Paris)	180 (November, 1919).
Portugal (Lisbon)	151 (May, 1918).
Switzerland (since June, 1914)	141 (September, 1919).
United Kingdom	134 (December, 1919).
Denmark	112 (July, 1919).
Berlin	111 (November, 1916).
Holland (Amsterdam)	104 (October, 1919).
Italy (Rome)	141 (October, 1919).
Canada	92 (November, 1919).
United States	84 (October, 1919).
Spain	57 (March, 1919).
Australia (Commonwealth)	48 (September, 1919).
New Zealand	53 (November, 1919).
South Africa	54 (October, 1919).
India (unweighted)	68 (End of September, 1919).
Calcutta	51 (December, 1919).
Bombay	93
Madras	79 (End of September, 1919).
Karachi	73
Rangoon	42

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

42.

Will the Government be pleased to refer to the statements of wholesale and retail prices published in the *Gazette of India* and say whether they are in a position to explain the reason why the index prices of rice lately show a greater increase over those of corresponding periods of last year in the case of Bengal, than in most other provinces, in spite of a favourable outturn in Bengal this year?

Increase in the index prices of rice.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to summary table No. 3 in the supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February, 1920. From this it will be apparent that the price of rice at the corresponding period last year in other parts of India with the exception of Bihar and Orissa, Burma and a few stations in the United Provinces was higher than in Bengal. There was, therefore, room for a greater increase in Bengal than in most other provinces."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

43.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to make a detailed statement about the steps they propose to take for controlling movements of rice to other provinces and abroad, giving particularly the maximum quantities up to which export will be allowed (*i*) to each of the Indian provinces and (*ii*) abroad, as at present arranged, and the extent to which the stocks of the different surplus districts will be allowed to be drawn upon for the purpose?

Control of export of rice from Bengal.

(*b*) What other steps, if any, are the Government taking for discouraging cornering and holding up of stocks of rice for speculative purposes?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

(*a*) (*i*) Movements of Bengal rice by rail and sea to other provinces continue to be regulated by the Director of Civil Supplies in accordance with allotments made in favour of such provinces by the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner to the Government of India. The total quantity of Bengal rice allotted for such export is fixed monthly by the Government of India in consultation with the Government of Bengal. In the interests of the consumer in Bengal only such allotments have been allowed as will not have any appreciable effect on the market. The allotment for January was 850 tons, that for February 4,500 tons, and that for March is 10,350 tons against an import in the same month into Chittagong of 5,000 tons of Burma rice which is partially for the Assam trade.

Government have no intention of determining the amount up to which different districts will be drawn upon. Normal trade movements between districts render this undesirable

(*ii*) Movements of Bengal rice abroad are controlled by the Government of India; and the Hon'ble Member is referred to the *communiqué* issued by the Government of India on the 24th December, 1919, of which a copy has been laid on the table. Such exports are prohibited except by permission to such countries as are absolutely dependent upon India for their requirements, and then only in minimum quantities and provided that the requirements of those countries cannot be met from Burma. Allotments of exports from India are made quarterly The allotment for exports of rice from Bengal ports for the current quarter is nil.

(*b*) From the above it will appear that the action which Government are taking is directed to the stabilisation of prices throughout the province by the conservation of stocks within it and by giving publicity to this policy—*vide* the answer to the Hon'ble Member's question No. 43 (*f*). It naturally follows that individuals within the province should also conserve their surplus stocks, but there is very little evidence of actual cornering or of the holding up of stocks deliberately for speculative purposes."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:

44.

Food values of rice of different standards.

Will the Government be pleased to say whether they are considering the desirability of investigating the comparative food values of rice of different standards and kinds and according to the different methods of husking, cleaning and cooking in vogue in Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"Government are not considering the desirability of investigating the comparative food values of rice on the lines indicated. The Hon'ble Member will find certain information on the subject in the following publications:—

'Indian Food Grains' by Dr. Church, 1886.
The Agricultural Ledger, 1903, No. 7, pages 175—78.
Scientific Memoir No. 37 of 1910.
Scientific Memoir No. 45 of 1911.
Scientific Memoir No. 49 of 1912."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

45.

Food value of Burma rice.

Are the Government in a position to state what proportion of the controlled Burma rice now in stock is of the polished variety, and its food value as compared with the ordinary quality of Bengal rice?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin:—

"There is no Burma rice of polished variety now in stock. For its food value the Hon'ble Member is referred to the following publications:—

Scientific Memoir No. 37 of 1910.
Scientific Memoir No. 45 of 1911.
Scientific Memoir No. 49 of 1912."

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) BILL, 1920.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1920, be taken into consideration.

He said:—

"When the Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill was introduced into Council the Hon'ble Member in charge explained the

The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.

genesis of the Bill. After the last partition in 1912 the Military Police in both Bengal and Assam were governed by the provisions of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act of 1912. The Assam Government propose to revise this Act in order to emphasise the military position and duties of the Assam Military Police of which the Force were proud, and it was decided that the opportunity should be taken to get rid of the anomaly of the military police in Bengal being governed by the Assam Act. Enquiries showed that the force in Bengal were equally proud of its military record and it was decided to fall into line with Assam in giving a military title to the force. The present Bill effects this and reproduces the provisions which have governed the force practically since it came into existence, the only alterations made being those necessitated by the new military title of the force. The Bill has been published and criticism invited, and it is a tribute to the suitability of the organisation as a whole, that practically no criticism has been forthcoming. The Select Committee which considered the Bill were unanimously of opinion that no change was necessary in any of its provisions. I, therefore, now move that the Report of the Select Committee on the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Bill, 1920, be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE BENGAL ALLUVIAL LANDS BILL, 1920.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 5.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming introduced a Bill to prevent disputes concerning the possession of certain lands in Bengal gained by alluvion, or by dereliction of a river or the sea.

He said :—

"Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920. This Bill is intended to prevent riots in connection with lands gained by alluvion or by the dereliction of a river or the sea in the deltaic tracts in Bengal. This is a problem which has long been under the consideration of Government. In fact, so far back as the commencement of the 19th century, in view of the serious nature of the problem the solution was put forward that all such lands should be placed under the direct control of the Collector. That solution, some Hon'ble Members will be relieved to hear, Government have not adopted. Of the more recent negotiations, the history will be found in the Statement of Objects and Reasons atttached to the Bill, which I shall briefly recapitulate. In 1905, a Bill dealing with the problem was prepared and circulated for criticism. Its general policy met with the approval of 9 associations out of 13 who were consulted. But Government did not proceed with it, because the amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code was then under consideration. In 1910, it was, however, decided that the problem was peculiar to Bengal ; and, therefore, no provision could be made in an all-India Act for its solution. The question of legislation was then left pending the completion of the riverain surveys of the province. These have now, so far as the principal areas are concerned, namely, the alluvial lands in the

The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.

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Dacca and Chittagong Divisions and some other areas along the Ganges, been completed. There is now no reason for further delay and Government have therefore decided to take action. A Bill has accordingly been drafted in which an attempt has been made to correct the defects of the Bill of the year 1905.

Now what is the problem which we desire to solve? Put briefly, it is that of the prevention of riots on alluvial land for the purpose of obtaining possession of that land by force. I need hardly take up the time of the Council with an elaboration of the intensity and frequency of these riots. In the words of the Evidence Act I think this may be taken to be a fact of which the Council might take judicial notice. But, if any member of this Council desires detailed information, I would refer him to the final Settlement Reports of the districts of Dacca and Faridpur, paragraph 343 of the former Report and paragraphs 115—120 of the latter. These will give him an idea of the lawlessness which prevails on account of the impossibility of exact knowledge of title when a char appears in the Ganges,—of the ease with which valuable crops can be grown on these chars,—and of the advantage which is gained by the strong man who can enforce initial possession. One settlement officer says that the crime of rioting is a blot on the administration of the district; and the other says that the law has failed in every respect.

But it may be asked why there should be any necessity for a separate law, as there is already provision in section 145 of the Criminal Procedure Code for the settlement of such disputes on the basis of possession. But that is precisely where the trouble comes in. In the ordinary land dispute some one is in possession, and it is the duty of the criminal courts to maintain that person in possession. In disputes regarding newly formed chars no one is in possession; the land is a pure gift of Nature and the advantage lies with the person who by physical force is able to enforce initial possession. In fact the law as stated in section 145 is practically the exact opposite of what it ought to be for the present purpose; for far from stopping riots in connection with chars it simply promotes them. Any law, therefore, which we frame must ignore possession. It must only take account of title. That is the first essential.

The second essential is that some one must have power to intervene before a dispute actually comes to a head in order to prevent a riot taking place. We may legislate for effecting a decision in a dispute on the question of title instead of on that of possession; but the prospect of growing valuable crops on these chars or of obtaining rent from them would still form an attraction whether the would-be land owners consider they have a right to Nature's gift of alluvial land or not. We have accordingly proposed to give to the Collector the power to step in and intervene before a riot actually takes place by attaching the land when he is credibly informed that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists or is likely to arise in regard to any alluvial land. This is the second essential.

If these two essentials be conceded, it is obvious that there must be some connecting link between the two. This link it is proposed to create by the direction in the Bill that the Collector should refer the dispute to the Civil Court who will decide it as if it were an ordinary title suit. Regarding details I may add that it is proposed to protect the person who may be ultimately held by the Civil Court to be the legitimate landlord of any alluvial land, from losses of any bonus on the settlement of land, by making provision under the rules under clause 2 of section 7 for the levy by the Collector of such bonus from any tenants on behalf of such person.

The echoes of this rural rioting which Government desire to prevent may not be heard in urban Calcutta: but it is a very real evil. A century's experience has shown that neither the Civil Courts nor the Criminal Courts

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nor a detailed survey of a constantly changing tract can stop this lawlessness ; and it is incumbent upon Government te devise some other method.

With these remarks, Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE AMENDED DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 6.

The Hon'ble Mr. Marr presented the amended draft Financial Statement for Bengal for 1920-21.[1]

He said :—

"Sir, I have the honour to present to the Council the Amended Draft Financial Statement for the year 1920-21. My remarks may be brief, as Hon'ble Members have already received copies of the papers and the general financial situation of the Presidency in the current and coming year has been explained at some length in them.

We started the current year with a balance which was Rs. 1,48,000 better than we expected. The outstanding feature of the year, however, is that the receipts have far exceeded our expectations. We expect to get from Stamps Rs 22½ lakhs, Income-tax Rs. 66¼ lakhs, Registration Rs. 8 lakhs, Jails Rs. 7¼ and from Scientific and Miscellaneous, on account of sale of quinine to the military authorities, about Rs. 7¼ lakhs, over the budget figures. On the expenditure side also, the sanctioned estimates, so far as can be foreseen at present, are likely to be exceeded by over Rs. 14 lakhs for reasons fully explained in the memorandum.

As for the coming year, our revenue estimates have been framed in the hope that the industrial and commercial activity of the current year will continue.

During the period of the war the most rigid economy had to be exercised. The obvious consequence, however, has been that all branches of the administration have suffered as the result of the financial stringency, which prevented the continuance of the progressive policy initiated in 1914-15, and there is therefore, much leeway to make up. The result of this economy for the last four years has been a large increase in our balances, the bulk of which, however, represents unspent balances of earmarked Imperial grants. This places us at any rate in the possession of some ready money for expenditure on schemes involving non-recurring expenditure with which again to initiate a progressive policy now that hostilities have ceased.

A sum of Rs. 22,63,000 has been allowed to give effect to the recommendations of the Public Services Commission, and provision has also been made in the next year's budget to meet the urgent demands of all the departments, with the result that the expenditure estimates exceed the revenue estimates of the year by Rs. 63,65,000.

It is still impossible to give any forecast of what the financial future of the province will be under the Reforms Scheme. The financial relations between the Government of India and the different Provincial Governments are still under consideration and, when the Committee on Financial Relations, presided over by Lord Meston, visited Calcutta last month, we pressed Bengal's claims as strongly as we could. In this we were very ably assisted

[1] Not published in these proceedings

The Amended Draft Financial Statement.

Mr. Cumming.

by the non-official members of the Finance Committee. Nothing more can now be done until the Committee on Financial Relations has come to its conclusions.

Hon'ble Members will of course remember that the figures as now furnished are only provisional and that they will not be final until the budget is finally presented.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 7.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming introduced the following heads :—

Revenue—

I.—Land Revenue.

Expenditure—

3. Land Revenue.

Revenue—

IX.—Forests.

Expenditure—

11. Forests.

18. General Administration.

Revenue—

XVIII.—Ports and Pilotage.

Expenditure—

21. Ports and Pilotage

Revenue—

XXIA.—Agriculture.

Expenditure—

26A. Agriculture.

Revenue—

XXIB.—Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments.

Expenditure—

26B. Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments.

He said :—

"Sir, I have the honour to introduce the main heads under 'Land Revenue' and its connected subjects. As the Financial Statement has been prepared in much detail, I shall not intrude on much of the time of the Council.

The estimate for receipts under the head 'Land Revenue' was prepared last year on the assumption that the year 1919 would be a good agricultural year. This expectation has on the whole been fulfilled, and a small increase of revenue is anticipated, although there has been distress in Bankura and Brahmanbaria and in certain Eastern Bengal districts on account of the

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cyclone of September last. For next year, the estimate of such receipts has also been formed on the assumption that agricultural conditions will continue to be good. On the expenditure side, the budget estimate is about 12½ lakhs in excess of the revised estimate for the current year.

This is due to—

(*1*) a provision of Rs. 2½ lakhs in pursuance of the policy of appointing circle officers ;

(*2*) the payment of a debt to the Government of India of nearly Rs. 3 lakhs for expenditure incurred by them in the land revenue settlements conducted during the settlement operations in the district of Bakarganj ;

(*3*) the provision of over Rs. 10 lakhs to give effect to the recommendations of the Public Services Commission for the improvement of the pay and prospects of the Indian and Provincial Civil Services ; and

(*4*) the provision of Rs. 2½ lakhs for the development of Kalimpong as a hill station.

In the case of the Forest Department, we may congratulate ourselves on an expected increase of revenue during the current year of over Rs. 2½ lakhs more than was anticipated, whilst the estimate for expenditure will probably be only exceeded by a little over a lakh and a half. This is due to the fact that departmental operations are being conducted on a more extensive scale than has hitherto been the case and to an increased demand for raw materials. Next year, we anticipate still larger revenues, in all Rs. 20 lakhs, for the same reasons. The estimate for expenditure for next year is, however, over Rs. 4 lakhs in excess of the revised estimate for the present year. This is due to the necessity for making provision for communications, buildings, improvements, etc., expenditure on which had been rigorously curtailed during the war. Much of this will repay itself. Half a lakh has also been provided for the reorganization of the Subordinate Forest Service. The nett surplus has been expanded to the extent of three and a half lakhs in three years.

Under the head 'Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments,' the large increase in the revised estimate of nearly Rs. 6 lakhs is chiefly due to the large quantity of quinine supplied for the frontier campaign. In the estimate for 1920-21, normal provision has been made for the Cinchona Plantations.

A sum of Rs. 10,000 has been provided in the budget for Fisheries as the first instalment of the money required for the establishment of a carp-cultural station near Calcutta with a view to the proper investigation of the various problems connected with the breeding, development and growth of carp.

The general agricultural budget includes the Co-operative Department, the Veterinary Department, as well as the Agricultural Department proper. These departments are not large revenue-paying departments, but the revenue head is remarkable for an increase of sales of silk cocoons from the sericultural nurseries since the year 1917-18 by over half a lakh of rupees ; and a further advance of half a lakh is anticipated next year. On the expenditure side, provision has been made for the proper expansion of the agricultural department by the provision of Rs. 2½ lakhs more than the original budget for the current year. Provision has been made for the establishment of four more farms in accordance with the policy adopted by Government of gradually establishing a farm in every district, for the appointment of another botanical expert and for giving effect to the revision of the pay of Imperial officers in accordance with the recommendations of the Public Services Commission. There is also provision for the Dacca vernacular agricultural

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school which was started on the 15th January last and for the Chinsura school which it is hoped will be completed in June. There is at present no provincial provision for the Agricultural Institute at Dacca; for the initial expenditure of Rs. 75,000 for the acquisition of land was met from an Imperial grant. We shall try to obtain another grant, but, failing that, we shall rely on savings in order to commence its construction next year. The increased expenditure of about a lakh of rupees for Co-operative Societies is due to the development of that Department and to the necessity of the creation of an adequate staff to keep pace with that development in accordance with the statutory obligations of the State.

Revenue—

XVIII.—Ports and Pilotage.

Expenditure—

21.—Ports and Pilotage.

I also beg to introduce the subject 'Ports and Pilotage' under the Marine Department. Owing to shipping difficulties during the war 'pilotage receipts' fell. It is now hoped that the tonnage of the Port of Calcutta will gradually increase and that a rapid recovery in the receipts will be effected.

As regards the Port of Chittagong the position has been altered since last year. It has been settled in consultation with the Government of India that the Imperial Government will take over the administration of the Port of Chittagong as the terminal of the Assam-Bengal Railway; but it has been recently intimated that it will not be possible to undertake at present the necessary legislation in the Imperial Council. In the meantime, therefore, the existing arrangement will continue."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 8.

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan introduced the following heads :—

Expenditure—

19A. Courts of Law.

24B. Sanitation.

Revenue—

XXXI.—Civil works in charge of Civil officers.

Expenditure—

45. Civil works in charge of Civil officers.

He said :—

" Expenditure—

19A.—Courts of Law.

Sir, I rise to introduce the figures relating to Courts of Law. The total budget estimate for 1919-20 was Rs. 1,04,35,000, but the revised estimate was raised to Rs. 1,06,33,000. This increase is due mainly to the additional temporary courts which it has been found necessary to open, to cope with the steady increase in judicial work, and partly to the payment of war allowances to menials and to larger expenditure under 'Supplies and Services' and 'Contingencies.'

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The total expenditure for 1920-21 has been estimated at Rs. 1,14,37,000 which, besides providing for a further increase in the volume of judicial work, includes provision of Rs. 2,50,000 for the improvement of the pay of the officers of the Provincial Judicial Service, against a lump provision of Rs. 1,25,000 for the same purpose in the current year's budget, and a provision of Rs. 52,788 for an additional Judge of the High Court and his establishment for the whole year, as well as Rs. 10,668 for the re-organization of the record-room of the Appellate Side of that Court.

Provision has also been made in the budget for 1920-21 for the additional Judge of the Small Cause Court and his establishment throughout the year. Proposal for the permanent retention of this additional Judge has been recommended to the Government of India, because the existing staff of Judges is unable to cope with the volume of work which comes before the Court and also because it is proposed to relieve the Registrar of his judicial functions. Provision has also been made for the Additional Legal Remembrancer and his establishment, the term of whose appointment has been provisionally extended. There has been, however, a considerable reduction under the head "Charges under the Defence of India Act" from Rs. 50,000 in 1919-20 to Rs. 5,000 in 1920-21.

It has not been found possible to make provision in the Provincial Civil Works Budget for any new judicial major works for the year 1920-21, though a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been provided in the budget for judicial minor works as was done in this year's budget.

24B.—Sanitation.

Sir, I now have the honour to introduce for the consideration of Council the figures relating to Sanitation. The expenditure for the current year was originally estimated at Rs. 18,66,000 and has now been reduced to Rs. 15,00,000 owing largely to the transfer, to the Irrigation Department, of funds for expenditure on anti-malarial works. The Department acts as the agent of the Sanitary Department in regard to these schemes and there is no diversion of funds from sanitation. The chief items of expenditure sanctioned during the current year from the grants for sanitary improvement are shown in page 41.

As regards the expenditure for the coming year the statement given in Appendix C on page 104 of the amended draft Financial Statement shows that we are budgetting for the large sum of Rs. 19,30,000 to be spent on anti-malarial works, to schemes of sanitary engineering and certain recurring charges and that we propose to supplement the 9½ lakhs grant by drawing on the accumulated balances of Imperial grants to the extent of nearly 10 lakhs in order to provide for developments of public health work.

Under the head of 'Recurring Sanitary Charges' I may draw attention to the large provision for quinine grants. During the current year the sum of Rs. 50,000 was alloted for this purpose and the amount is to be doubled in the coming year. Another item of particular interest is that of Rs. 45,000 for contributions by Government towards the pay of district health officers. It is hoped that this allotment will enable Government to provide half the pay of the Health Officers who are to be appointed by District Boards next year. The entry of Rs. 10,000 for a Subordinate Sanitary Service calls for a brief explanation. Hitherto subordinate medical officers, such as Sub-Assistant Surgeons, who are required for the Sanitary Department, have been lent by the Medical Department under the Surgeon-General; but there has been increasing difficulty in obtaining their services, and consequently it has been thought advisable to provide for their separate recruitment and on that account a separate allotment has been made.

A lakh has been provided for continuing the campaign against hookworm disease which was initiated last year under His Excellency's auspices.

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Provision has been made for the establishment at Dacca of a laboratory for the analysis of food and water which it is hoped will relieve the pressure on the Sanitary Commissioner's laboratory in Calcutta. Rupees 30,000 have been allotted for child-welfare work which is now the subject of enquiry by a special committee appointed by Government. Their report has not yet been received, but it is considered advisable to provide money to enable a forward movement to be made, *e.g.*, by having *dais* trained by medical men in the mufassal. A large sum, viz , Rs. 50,000, has also been set aside for a publicity bureau, the object of which is to develop and extend public health propaganda.

Revenue—

XXX.—Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers.

Expenditure—

45.—Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers.

I shall now introduce the figures relating to Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers.

The budget estimate of receipts for the current year was Rs. 1,69,000, but in the revised estimate this has been reduced to Rs. 1,45,000. The decrease has been made mainly with reference to the actuals of the first nine months of the current year under the head "Tolls". The budget estimate for 1920-21 is Rs. 4,45,000.

As regards expenditure, the decrease of Rs. 3,95,000 in the revised estimate is mainly attributable to the transfer to the head "21.—Ports and Pilotage" of a sum of Rs. 3,25,000 for payment of a grant to the Port Commissioners for the improvement of the Port of Chittagong.

The estimate for 1920-21 is Rs. 12,50,000 of which details for Rs. 11,17,000 are given on page 53 of the Financial Statement."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 9.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cowley introduced the following heads :—

Revenue—

XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works.

Expenditure—

42. Irrigation—Major Works—Working Expenses.

Revenue—

XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation.

Expenditure—

43. Minor Works and Navigation.

Revenue—

XXXI.—Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.

Expenditure—

45. Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.

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He said :—

Sir, I have the honour to introduce for the consideration of Council the Public Works heads of the budget entitled—

Irrigation—Major Works—

XXIX—Receipts.

42—Expenditure ; also

Minor Works and Navigation—

XXX—Receipts.

43—Expenditure.

The major works included within this Presidency comprise the Midnapore and Hijli Tidal Canals. The chief sources of revenue are the water rate collections on account of the areas irrigated from the Midnapore Irrigation Canal system and tolls received from navigation on the Midnapore and Hijli Tidal Canals. The revenue derived from Irrigation remains more or less a constant figure, whereas the receipts from navigation vary. The small total increase in the revised estimates for the current year is due to the increased receipts under navigation, owing to the shortage of railway wagons and the diversion of railway goods traffic to boat traffic on the Hijli Tidal Canal. The budget estimate for 1920-21 follows the revised estimate for the current year, on the assumption that this boat traffic will continue during that year.

In regard to expenditure under the major head 42, I have nothing to add to the statement made on page 51 of the amended draft Financial Statement.

In regard to minor works and navigation, the chief sources of revenue are the tolls received from navigation on the Calcutta Canals, the Sunderbans steamer route and the Madaripur Bil Canal which together form the navigable route for boats and inland steamers between Calcutta and Eastern Bengal. During the past 3 years the net revenue received from the Madaripur Bil Canal has been in excess of 6 per cent. on the Capital expenditure. During 1918-19, 5,880 steamers and flats made use of this route for the transportation of 424 lakhs of maunds of cargo. Owing to this large increase in traffic, work on the widening of the Canal has been commenced and will be continued during the coming year. A provision of Rs. 4,70,000 has been made in the current year's revised budget for expenditure on this work ; and for next year a sum of Rs. 7,00,000 has been provided. The total cost of widening is estimated at Rs. 17,00,000 ; and the work will be pushed on as rapidly as possible.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 10,25,354 inclusive of the usual percentage charges for establishment and tools and plant has been sanctioned for the reconstruction of the Kidderpore bridge. During the current year a sum of of Rs. 70,000 has been provided in the revised budget for expenditure during the year, and, for expenditure during 1920-21, a sum of Rs. 6,50,000 has been included in the budget estimate.

A project for the partial canalisation of the Tolly's Nullah has been initiated and a sluice is now under construction at Samukpotha, at the junction of the Tolly's Nullah with the Bidyadhari river. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 has been provided in the revised estimates for the current year for expenditure on this work and the work is now nearing completion. The amount provided for expenditure in the budget estimates for 1920-21 is Rs. 5,000. When introducing for the consideration of Council the Public Works heads of the budget for the year 1919-20, I pointed out that the efforts of Government in the Irrigation Department were largely expended in the conservation and improvement of waterways, and that inextricably bound up with this question was the question of drainage. I further stated

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that data were being collected to enable Government to deal effectually with the whole problem of river improvement; and as an example of a project of this character, I alluded to the work of the improvement of the Bidyadhari river. During the current year, work in connection with the improvement of the Bidyadhari river has been continued, and the revised estimates for the current year provide for an expenditure of Rs. 2,10,000 on this work. A further sum of Rs. 80,000 has been provided for expenditure during 1920-21.

Measures already begun for mitigating the effects of the Damodar floods by the improvement of the exit channels of the flood water into the Rupnarain river have been continued during the year and the probable expenditure during the current year will be Rs. 2,38,000. A further provision of Rs. 1,76,000 has been made in the budget estimate for 1920-21.

Investigations which were taken up in connection with the construction of reservoirs in the catchment of the Damodar river have been concluded during the current year, and we now have available the necessary data for the preparation of a project for the control of the floods of the river for the consideration of Government. During the current year a sum of Rs. 8,000 is likely to be expended on these investigations; and a provision of Rs. 2,000 has been made in the next year's budget estimate to permit of further investigations if found necessary.

During the year, work in connection with the Amirabad and Pichabani drainage projects in the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore has been started, and it is expected that a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 will be expended during the current year on these two projects; work will be continued during the year 1920-21, and it is hoped that it may be possible to complete these two projects during the year. For these works a sum of Rs. 1,90,000 has been provided for expenditure during the year 1920-21.

A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 has also been made for the improvement of the drainage conditions of the Bullee Bil in the 24-Parganas.

In regard to measures of anti-malarial drainage, the following works have been either completed or are nearing completion :—

(1) Banka scheme.
(2) Improvement of the Saraswati river.
(3) Baragachi project.
(4) Monikhali project.

The expenditure involved on these works is not provided for in the Public Works Department budget, but is provided in the Civil Department budget under sanitation. The sum required for expenditure during the year is, however, transferred to the Public Works Department for expenditure. Under the Sanitary Drainage Act the following projects are now under construction :—

(1) Arul Bil (Jessore).
(2) Amta (Howrah).
(3) Jaboona (Jessore, Nadia and 24-Parganas).
(4) Nawi Sunthi (24-Parganas).

These works will be continued, and I hope that the Arul Bil scheme will be completed and considerable progress made on the others, in the course of next year. Surveys in connection with anti-malarial drainage projects are continuing, and new projects are being developed. Provision for the general maintenance of works in efficient condition and for small original works of an important nature have also been included in the revised estimates for the current year, and for expenditure on similar works during 1920-21.

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Revenue—

XXXI—Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.

Expenditure—

45.—Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.

Sir, I have to introduce for the consideration of the Council the Budget for *Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.*

On the receipt side I have nothing to add to the remarks in the amended draft financial statement.

The grant for 'Works in progress' for the next year includes provision for relaying the surface of some of the roads on the Calcutta Maidan with tar macadam, continuing the improvements of the Duars Roads, and providing a water-supply and new roads in connection with the development of Kalimpong as a hill station. Provision is also made for protecting the river bank at Pabna against erosion of the river Ganges."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 10.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hornell introduced the following heads :—

Revenue—

XIX.—Education.

Expenditure—

22. Education.

He said :—

"Mr. President, I rise to lay before the Council the heads of Revenue and Expenditure of the Education Budget for the coming financial year.

Revenue.

The receipts are growing—Rs. 9,47,392 in 1916-17 and Rs. 9,83,109 in 1918-19 and the estimate I now place before you is Rs. 11,00,000. The increase is mainly due to the larger income derived from fees paid in Government Colleges and Schools.

Expenditure.

The expenditure side has also grown—from Rs. 76,87,152 in 1916-17 to Rs. 1,21,42,000—the amount which it is proposed to spend during the coming financial year. The figures on page 35 of the Financial Statement illustrate the stages of this growth.

The sanctioned budget for the current financial year stands at Rs. 97,86,000. Looking to the actual expenditure during the first nine months of the financial year, as also to the fact that no capital expenditure will be incurred during the period from the grant provided for giving effect to the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission, it is anticipated that the expenditure during the year will fall short of the sanctioned estimate by Rs. 2,78,000, and will be in fact Rs. 95,08,000.

The budget for the period in prospect has been fixed at Rs. 1,21,42,000, a figure which exceeds the budget estimate for the current financial year by more than 23½ lakhs and the anticipated expenditure of the current financial

year by nearly 26½ lakhs. The new items included in the programme of educational expenditure for the coming financial year are explained in the Financial Statement on pages 35-38 and 82-88. I do not therefore repeat them.

Besides the expenditure proposed under the main head it is anticipated that Rs. 10,30,000 will be spent by the Public Works Department in original building works for the Education Department and provision has been made accordingly. Details are to be found on page 58 of the Financial Statement.

The various recurring Imperial grants which have been sanctioned from time to time have been provided in full. These grants include, as I shall show later, the Imperial recurring assignment of Rs. 5,45,000 for the Dacca University.

The Finance Member has already shown that a sum of Rs. 1,22,23,000 still stands to the credit of the Bengal Education Department, by reason of the balances of the various Imperial grants, which balances are still outstanding. During the coming financial year it is proposed to spend about Rs. 23,90,000 from these balances.

I will now add a few words as to the various purposes on which this sum of Rs. 23,90,000 is to be spent.

The Dacca University.

It is proposed to devote from this amount a sum of Rs. 4,55,000 to buildings and other capital charges necessary for the realisation of this long pending scheme. This assignment is not the only amount which is made available for this purpose in the budget estimates which I am now laying before you. In the years 1912-13 and 1913-14 Imperial recurring grants to the extent of Rs. 5,45,000 were sanctioned for the Dacca University Scheme. This amount has been provided in the estimates. We are now busily engaged in making such preparations as must be completed before the University can actually begin work.

The provision of a hostel in connexion with the Apprentices' Technical School, Kanchrapara, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This Council will remember that as a result of a resolution brought forward about this time year before last by the Hon'ble Sir R. N. Mukerjee and accepted by the Council, a sum of Rs. 45,000 was provided in the current year's budget for the establishment of a hostel in connexion with the Apprentices' Technical School Kanchrapara. I need not repeat the details of the scheme. It is necessary to devote Rs. 31,000 of the balances to the completion during the coming financial year of this hostel.

The establishment of a Technical Institute in Calcutta.

The question of the training of engineering apprentices has indeed been bulking large during the last year. In addition to the Kanchrapara scheme the conference recently convened by His Excellency is formulating a scheme for a technical institute in Calcutta. This institute will be confined, to start with, to the instruction of apprentices in practically every branch of engineering other than mining engineering, but its subsequent expansion into something more like a technological institute is contemplated. In order that a start, long over-due, may be made in the direction of meeting this need, it is proposed to devote 6 lakhs of the balances to the purchase of a site and to provide from the balances a further sum of 2 lakhs with which to make a good start with the buildings.

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The Engineering College, Sibpore.

The development of the Engineering College at Sibpur has long been delayed by various suggestions that it should be moved from its present location. It has now been definitely decided that it will remain where it is, but the site and the general sanitary condition of the compound of the college need improvement and this improvement is a necessary preliminary to the further development of the college. A sum of 2 lakhs has been provided from the balances for this purpose.

Primary Education.

Turning to primary education, it is proposed to assign 3 lakhs of the balances to the inauguration of the new scheme which has recently been worked out as between the Education Department and the Corporation for the improvement of primary education in Calcutta. This scheme involves contributions from the Corporation as well as from funds at the disposal of Government.

When the Bengal Primary Education Act (Act IV of 1919) was passed the municipalities of the Presidency other than the Calcutta Corporation were called upon to submit the statements required by section 3 of that Act. Only a few of these statements have been received and Government are not aware of what the general resources of the municipalities are as compared with their needs. It has not therefore been possible as yet to formulate any general scheme of Government assistance, but it was thought that a sum of at least one lakh should be provided from the balances so that if any municipality in the mufassal found itself in a position to go ahead under the Bengal Primary Education Act Government would be able to help it to do so.

The establishment of a Muhammadan College in Calcutta.

It is proposed to devote Rs. 50,000 of the balances to making a start in the direction of the establishment of a Muhammadan College in Calcutta. This is a proposal of which this Council has heard more than once and it is one to which the Government of Bengal are committed. Some years ago a site was purchased in Wellesley Street, but no further progress was made with the scheme partly because of the appointment of the Calcutta University Commission. The Commission's Report is now before the public. It recommends the establishment of an Islamic College in Calcutta as a constituent college of the University; and its scheme of reorganisation would also probably involve either the development of the Anglo-Persian Department into an Intermediate College or the creation of an Intermediate College for Mussulmans in Calcutta. It is impossible for us to say when these proposals will be carried out, if ever. But Government are unwilling that their promise should remain any longer unredeemed. What therefore we propose to do is to begin with this sum of Rs. 50,000 the construction of a building on the Wellesley Street site which would accommodate a First Grade College, comprising, as first grade colleges do now comprise, both Intermediate and Post Intermediate classes. This building could be without difficulty converted in future, should the occasion for this conversion arise, either into an Intermediate or into a Constituent college. We have a plan of a building already.

Madrassahs.

It is proposed to provide from the balances a sum of Rs. 81,000 for improving the buildings of private Madrassahs. This expenditure is very necessary in the general interests of the Moslem community. I may add that the Madrassahs to receive assistance from this provision will be those which are trying to meet the demands of the reformed Madrassah Scheme.

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The Victoria Boys' School, Kurseong.

The Victoria Boys' School, Kurseong, is an institution which is especially intended to meet the needs of the less wealthy members of the domiciled community who educate their children in India. The school is in serious and urgent need of improvement and expansion. The Council will recall a resolution which the Hon'ble Mr. Irwin brought before the Council last year with regard to this school. I trust that the Council will see eye to eye with Government in this their attempt to improve the educational facilities of this particular section of the community. Those members who have read the recent report on the domiciled community will not, I venture to hope, oppose this proposed expenditure as either unnecessary or of comparative unimportance.

The Chittagong Collegiate School.

The Chittagong Collegiate School, one of the most promising Zilla Schools of the Presidency, is at present housed in what was formerly an office. A scheme for providing the school with buildings of its own was worked out in 1914 and a fine site has been acquired. The scheme should not be indefinitely postponed and it has consequently been decided to provide Rs. 75,000 from the balances. With this money it will be possible to make a start with this much-belated and urgent scheme.

Manual instruction classes in Indian High Schools.

In 1915-16 a scheme was sanctioned for the opening of manual training classes at 24 selected High and Zilla Schools and one Middle English School. These classes have been successful in 21 of the schools, but all the existing classes are badly in need of adequate and suitable accommodation. It is proposed therefore to devote Rs. 74,000 of the balances to the provision of better accommodation for this promising and all-important branch of school-work. An amount of Rs. 34,100 has also been provided in the budget from Provincial Revenues for starting new manual instruction classes. I feel that I shall have the Council with me in this effort towards the general improvement of secondary school training. Manual work is now universally accepted as an essential element in a sound school curriculum and there are special reasons why Bengal should not at this juncture be without this advantage.

The Bethune College.

The Bethune College buildings are in a dreadful state of congestion. A scheme for constructing a separate building for the college was mooted as long ago as 1907. The congestion cannot be tolerated any longer. Various big schemes for dealing with the future development of the college and its connected school have been put forward during the last seven years, but all these schemes involve large expenditure, and until we know what, if anything, is coming out of the Calcutta University Commission's report it is not possible to come to an ultimate and final decision. It is proposed to provide Rs. 50,000 from the balances, and with this amount available it will be possible to relieve the existing congestion in the class-rooms by means of buildings of a temporary nature, and to carry out some expansion of the college's work.

Grant to the Calcutta University for the construction of hostels of affiliated colleges in Calcutta.

The Council will remember that in the year 1915-16 the Government of India sanctioned a grant of ten lakhs for the construction of hostels. To this was added a sum of Rs. 2,00,000, the balance of previous Imperial grants. On the strength of these receipts a programme of hostel construction was undertaken by the University and carried out. It is proposed to provide Rs. 94,000 from the balances to meet the last instalment of the balance due to the University.

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Khan Bahadur Aminul Islam.

To summarise the purposes to which it is proposed to devote the sum of Rs. 23,90,000 which is to be taken from the Imperial balances. These purposes are :—

	Rs.
(1) Dacca University	4,55,000
(2) The provision of a hostel in connexion with the Apprentices' Technical School, Kanchrapara, Eastern Bengal Railway	31,000
(3) The establishment of a Technical Institute in Calcutta (for construction of buildings)	2,00,000
(For acquisition of site)	6,00,000
(4) The Engineering College, Sibpur	2,00,000
(5) Primary Education in Calcutta	3,00,000
Ditto outside Calcutta	1,00,000
(6) The establishment of a Muhammadan College in Calcutta	50,000
(7) Madrassas	81,000
(8) The Victoria Boys' School, Kurseong	80,000
(9) The Chittagong Collegiate School	75,000
(10) Manual Instruction Classes in Indian High Schools ...	74,000
(11) Improvement of the Bethune College buildings ...	50,000
(12) Grant to the Calcutta University for the construction of hostels for affiliated colleges in Calcutta ...	94,000
Total ...	23,90,000

At the close of the financial year 1920-21 we shall, if we spend all the amount which I have just named, have to our credit an Imperial balance of Rs. 98,33,000 of which an amount of Rs. 57,36,000 will be earmarked for the Dacca University. Thus, the money provided for the Dacca University apart, we may anticipate that on the 31st March 1921 we shall still have a balance of Rs. 40,97,000 for general educational purposes. Let me explain in conclusion that, as regards this last-named balance at any rate, it will not be possible to spend it save on objects of a non-recurring nature—practically buildings and equipment. The pace at which we can carry out any large construction programme is set by the rate at which the Public Works Department can get the work done.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 11.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Aminul Islam introduced the following heads :—

Revenue—

X.—Registration.

Expenditure—

12 Registration.

He said :—

SIR,—I have the honour to introduce for the consideration of the Council the Budget heads of Receipts and Expenditure of the Registration Department.

The actual receipts in 1918-19 amounted to Rs. 19,17,737. The sanctioned estimate for the current year is Rs. 19,00,000. But during the first nine months there has been a gradual increase almost every month and receipts are already Rs. 4,84,420 over those of the corresponding period of the last year. It is anticipated that, on this basis, the total collection during the year will be Rs. 27,00,000. This large increase of Rs. 8,00,000 over the sanctioned estimate is due to the abnormal rise in the number of registrations owing to

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various causes. In the mofussil it was due to rise in the price of foodstuffs and to the last cyclone in East Bengal; but in Calcutta and its suburbs, it was mainly due to an abnormal increase in the price of house property and a consequent speculation in land. The budget estimate for next year has accordingly been placed at Rs. 27,00,000 on the basis of the revised estimate for the current year.

On the expenditure side the sanctioned estimate for the present year is Rs. 12,21,000 and the revised estimate with reference to the actual charges for the first nine months of the year has been fixed at Rs. 13,00,000. The increase of Rs. 79,000 is due mainly to larger expenditure on temporary copying establishment both in Calcutta and in the mofussil. The budget estimate for the next year, which has been framed as economically as possible, has been placed at Rs. 13,89,000. This is in advance of the revised estimate by Rs. 89,000 and of the sanctioned estimate by Rs. 1,68,000.

On pages 64 and 65 of the Financial Statement the items of expenditure are shown, the outstanding features of which, I am glad to note, are that it has been found possible to provide for two long-deferred projects, viz :—

	Rs.
1. Revision of the strength and pay of the ministerial establishment of district headquarters and rural registration offices	90,339

The main features of this scheme are (*a*) the increase of the pay and the strength of the district headquarters establishment and the enhancement of pay of the clerks and mohurrirs employed in the mofussil registration offices from Rs. 20 and Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 and Rs. 20, respectively. The scheme, which was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in 1916, will cost about Rs. 1,38,339, of which Rs. 48,000 was provided last year to give partial effect to the scheme and the balance of Rs. 90,339 has been provided for in next year's budget.

	Rs.
2. Revision of the cadre of Sub-Registrars	42,300

The revised cadre which has been based on Sir David Barbour's scale provides for a larger proportion of appointments in the higher grades and is expected to quicken the rate of promotion.

Rupees 2,160 has been provided for raising the pay of Probationers from Rs. 30 to Rs. 40.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 12.

The Hon'ble Mr. Marr introduced the following heads :-

Expenditure—

1. Refunds and drawbacks.

6. Stamps.

Revenue—

V.—Excise.

Expenditure—

7. Excise.

10. Income-tax

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Revenue—

XII.—Interest.

Revenue—

XXA.—Medical.

Expenditure—

24. Medical.

Revenue—

XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, etc.

Expenditure—

29. Superannuation allowance.

Revenue—

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

Expenditure—

30. Stationery and Printing.

Revenue—

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

Expenditure—

32. Miscellaneous.

He said :—

SIR,—I have the honour to introduce for the consideration of Council the various heads of Revenue and Expenditure with which I am concerned The following heads call for no comment beyond the remarks which already appear in the Statement:—

Expenditure—

1—Refunds and drawbacks.
6—Stamps.
29—Superannuation allowances.

Revenue—

XII—Interest.
XXII—Receipts in aid of superannuation.
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

Turning to heads, Revenue V and Expenditure 7— Excise, with a view to check consumption, the duty on country spirit for different strengths was enhanced in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Calcutta and Jalpaiguri in January 1919, and in March last the retail prices of country spirit were increased throughout the Presidency. The opening hour also of premises for the retail vend of foreign liquor for consumption therein was fixed at 11 A.M. in July 1918. As a result of these restrictive measures there has been an appreciable fall in consumption this year. Owing to better shipping facilities, there has been a larger supply of imported liquor, which has

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caused a fall under the head, " Liquors and spirits made in India after European methods." For these reasons, it is expected that the receipts this year will fall short of the original estimate by Rs. 6 lakhs.

In January last the duty on country spirit for different strengths was again raised with effect from the 1st April 1920 in the districts of Burdwan, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Dacca, Mymensingh and Darjeeling. The price per seer of *ganja* was also raised from Rs. 60 to Rs. 75, and the rate of duty on *bhang* was uniformly fixed at Re. 1 per seer for all districts. These measures will perhaps further check consumption next year, but with the cessation of hostilities, the commercial and industrial prosperity of the province are likely to increase, which will conduce to the consumption of excisable articles. The extension of the fixed fee system to the districts of Burdwan, Dacca, Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Darjeeling, with effect from the 1st April 1920, will also tend to increase the license fee and duty receipts and the coming year's estimate has, therefore, been fixed at Rs. 1,87,00,000.

Besides making provision for additional establishment for the introduction of the fixed fee system, the expenditure budget provides for normal growth and calls for no remarks.

As for expenditure under Income-Tax, the figures represent the cost of establishments for the collection of taxes under the Super-tax Act VIII of 1917 and the new Income Tax Act VII of 1918. Owing to the introduction of these new Acts the work of the department has materially increased and the establishment, especially in Calcutta, has had to be strengthened accordingly. On the other hand, a large increase in revenue is looked for.

XXA and 24 A.—Medical.—To meet to some extent the growing need for qualified medical practitioners in Bengal, increased accommodation has been provided in the Campbell and Dacca Medical Schools. This, together with the enhancement of the school fees in these two institutions, mainly accounts for the increase in receipts both in the revised and budget estimates under XXA—Medical.

It was announced last year that provision had been made for the construction of the Hygiene Institute attached to the School of Tropical Medicine, of a new medical school at Burdwan and of the new Eye Hospital at the Medical College, Calcutta. These works have been commenced this year and the Hygiene Institute is nearing completion. Necessary provision for their completion has been made in next year's Public Works Department budget. At present there are no facilities for the treatment of diseases of the eye, throat, ear and nose in the Campbell Hospital, nor is there any provision for the education of students in those special branches in that School. Provision has, therefore, been made for the opening of indoor and outdoor wards in that Hospital for the treatment of those diseases. All preliminary arrangements have been completed for the transfer of the administrative control of the Mitford Hospital from the 1st April to Government, and necessary provision for the upkeep of the Hospital for the whole year has been made in next year's budget. Another important item is the provision of Rs. 4 lakhs for payment of a non-recurring grant to the authorities of the Belgachia Medical Institute for reasons explained in the memorandum. To comply with the regulations of the Calcutta University, pending the construction of permanent hostels, attached messes have been started in hired houses for the accommodation of the students of the Medical College. As it is desirable to have permanent boarding houses as soon as possible, a sum of Rs. 4,30,000 has been spent this year out of the unspent balances of the Imperial non-recurring grant for Medical Education given some years ago, for the acquisition of a site for the construction of a hostel, and a sum of Rs. 2,75,000 has been provided in the next year's Public Works Department

The Amended Draft Financial Statement.

Mr. Stephenson.

budget for the completion of the acquisition. In accordance with the recommendations of the Medical Services Committee, provision has been made for the improvement of the pay of the Provincial and Subordinate Service officers.

30.—Stationery and Printing.—The principal items are the expenditure on Government presses and stationery supplied from central stores. During the year a war allowance has had to be sanctioned for the employees of the press, and this will have to be continued next year also. There has been a very great increase in the amount of printing work which necessitates longer working hours for the employees and therefore larger payment of overtime allowances. These account for the increase in the revised estimate for 1919-20 and the budget estimate for 1920-21. As printing work is bound to increase very considerably with the formation of the enlarged council under the Reforms Scheme, provision for the purchase of more linos and printing machines has been made. The construction of the new press building on the site acquired for the purpose at Chetla has already been taken in hand and necessary provision for its continuance has been made in next year's Public Works Department budget. It is hoped that the building will be completed and that it will be possible to remove the press to the new building in June or July, 1921.

32.—Miscellaneous.—Owing to the increase in the cost of living, the sanction of the Government of India has been asked to a scheme for raising the pay of the menials. In the expectation that sanction will be accorded early next year a provision of Rs. 11 lakhs has been made for this. The contract contingent allotments of the various departments were fixed for five years with effect from 1918-19 in this Government's Finance Department Resolution No. 9927-9984-F., dated the 15th December 1917. Consequent on the rise in price of all articles of stationery and on the enhancement in the rates of postal and telegram charges, it has been impossible for some of the controlling officers in charge of growing departments to keep expenditure within the funds allotted. A provision of Rs. 2 lakhs has, therefore, been made for giving additional contract grants, where necessary, and a provision of Rs. 1,50,000 has also been made to meet the initial expenditure likely to be incurred in the introduction of the Reforms Scheme, though the estimate is necessarily of rather a rough description.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 13.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson introduced the following heads :—

Revenue—

XVI B.—Jails.

Expenditure—

19B. Jails.

Revenue—

XVII.—Police.

Expenditure—

20. Police.

The Amended Draft Financial Statement.—Resolutions.

Mr. Stephenson; Maulvi Abul Kasem.

He said :—

Revenue—XVI—Jails—Expenditure—19B—Jails.—The estimates of the Jail Department reflect the high prices in the current year and that may be expected in the immediate future. There is an increase of 4 lakhs under the head of jail manufactures representing the increased cost of the purchase of raw materials. As a set-off against this, there is a rise of over 7 lakhs in the revised estimate of receipts for this year from jail manufactures. In the coming year we estimate for a partial return towards normal conditions, and the total both on the expenditure and receipt sides is less than the revised. There is an increase in expenditure under the heading Jails of 6 lakhs this year, and we anticipate very much the same expenditure in the coming year; nearly 3 lakhs of this is under the head Dietary charges, nearly one lakh under the head Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners, while half a lakh is provided as a lump provision for revision of the Jailor establishment.

Revenue—XVII—Police—Expenditure—20—Police.—Turning to the Police Budget, increased receipts are estimated chiefly from Arms Act licenses, and receipts under the Motor Vehicles Act. In the Presidency Police on the expenditure side the revised estimate is ¾ lakh higher than the budget, and the budget for next year is a lakh and a half higher than the revised, excluding the provision of 5 lakhs for the removal of the Alms House. The chief increase is 1½ lakh under the heading Calcutta Police which is accounted for by the revised pay of European Sergeants, the establishment of a Public Vehicles Department and Clothing. In the General Police the excess in the revised is 5 lakhs over the budget, and a slight increase on the revised is proposed for next year. This increase is accounted for by the increased cost of the new time scale of the superior officers, and a very large increase under the head allowances and supplies and services including chiefly increase under travelling allowance, building charges to repair damage done by the cyclone, an increase of a lakh in clothing charges, and of half a lakh under the heading Railway Warrants. Against this, there is a decrease of a lakh under the Criminal Investigation Department. Next year's budget includes a lump provision of 5 lakhs for additional force and police reforms; in this is included 2 lakhs for improving the pay of head constables, Rs. 1,29,000 for strengthening the cadre of sub-inspectors and Rs. 74,000 for raising the ordinary reserve of constables.

RESOLUTIONS

(*under the rules for the discussion of matters of general public interest*).

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 14.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a separate and independent municipality be established at Jiaganj, district Murshidabad, comprising the whole area of the Azimganj Municipality on the left bank of the Ganges.

Resolutions.

Maulvi Abul Kasem.

He said :—

"Sir, in moving this resolution I have to place before the Government and this Council a few facts ; firstly, the geographical position of the Azimganj Municipality. The river Ganges runs through this municipality dividing it into two parts—Jiaganj and Baluchar being on the left bank and Azimganj proper on the right bank, and the municipal office is also located at Azimganj. So it is very inconvenient for the people of Manoolla Bazar and Jiaganj to go over to the municipal office because they have to cross the river by boat and their difficulties are greatly enhanced during the rains. But that is not the only grievance. As the municipality is constituted at present it is run by people who live in the Azimganj ward of the town and, therefore, Jiaganj and Baluchar are the most neglected parts of that municipality. I need not elaborate the point because the District Magistrate, the Divisional Commissioner and Sanitary Commissioner and other high officials of Government have in their inspection notes repeatedly drawn the attention of the people and the municipal authorities to this, and it has been intimated that no amount of warning has been of any avail. The natural consequence will be that after one or two more warnings Government will come down on the citizens with the accusation that the Municipal Commissioners have failed to discharge their duties efficiently and that Government are going to take action under section 65. That is no doubt a remedy ; and if the circumstances are not what they are, I think the Municipality of Azimganj would have deserved such treatment. but the fact is that the citizens are not responsible for the present state of affairs. In the first place the area is large and scattered and the municipal executive cannot on account of the geographical position of the municipality take proper care and exercise proper supervision over its work. Besides, there is the other fact that the constitution of the municipality is such that the Baluchar and Manoolla Bazar parts of the town, which comprise about $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the population, contribute $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the income of the municipality, and also if the area is taken into consideration these two wards are entitled to elect more members. At present they elect 6 Commissioners, whereas Azimganj which has one-third of the total population elect 4 Commissioners. This gives a disproportionate importance to the Azimganj Municipality and from the constitution of the present municipality it will be found that Government have appointed 5 members who almost all belong to the Azimganj ward. For this reason and for the fact that the administration of the municipality is going from bad to worse. and specially to avoid the catastrophe which befell the unfortunate municipalities of Burdwan and Hooghly, I humbly submit to Government and to this Council that the proper course would be to divide the present municipality into two parts as the rate-payers desire so that there may be proper supervision. The residents of Baluchar and Jiaganj will thus be able to manage their own business well. The income, I think, will be sufficient. According to the ordinary calculation the Jiaganj municipal area will have an income of Rs. 20,000, and Azimganj Rs. 10,000. There is no doubt then that there should be two small municipalities, and I think efficient and well worked small municipalities are better than large and badly managed ones. The Azimganj railway junction station is now a growing town and has a growing population. I think that ought to be included in the Azimganj Municipality, and if this is done the population and income of Azimganj will greatly increase. Thus, both the Municipalities of Azimganj and Jiaganj will be able to work satisfactorily and will not be so bad as at present. The fact that accounts at present are not properly kept is due to the lack of supervision and this matter has been severely criticised by Government officials. I, therefore, beg to move. Sir, that the Azimganj Municipality be divided into two parts and a separate municipality be established on the other side of the river."

Resolutions.

Babu Surendra Nath Ray; Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"Sir, I am sorry to have to oppose this resolution. It may be that the grievances of which my friend, the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem, has spoken are all correct, but there is a legal defect to this resolution being accepted. My friend most probably has read section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act which expressly lays down that the local Government may, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and in such other manner as it may determine, declare its intention among other things to exclude from a municipality any local area comprised therein and defined in the notification; or to include within a municipality any local area contiguous to the same and defined in the notification; or to subdivide any municipality into two or more municipalities. If my friend wants to exclude a portion of the Azimganj Municipality from Jiaganj or wants to subdivide the present Azimganj Municipality into two municipalities that division can take place only when the Commissioners at a meeting so resolve and send up their recommendation to Government for confirmation. So unless the recommendation comes from the Commissioners the Government practically has no hand in the matter. There is another thing which ought to be taken into consideration. Even if the recommendation is made the Government reserves to itself the discretion either to sanction it or to refuse it, but at present there is no recommendation from the Commissioners at a meeting to Government. My friend simply moves that the municipality ought to be divided, but how? Government cannot do it; there is that legal bar and there being that legal bar, I think Government have no hand in the matter and cannot accept the resolution.

Then my friend has said that there are 6 Commissioners in the Jiaganj and 4 Commissioners in the Azimganj side of the Municipality and 4 Commissioners are nominated by Government. I think this discussion will produce some effect on Government because when the next election takes place Government may take good care that all parties are properly represented and not simply nominate some powerful men of one locality. For these reasons, Sir, I cannot support this resolution."

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"Sir, the legal difficulty which I wanted to point out to the Hon'ble Member has already been mentioned by the Hon'ble Member who has just spoken. It is, certainly sporting of the Maulvi Saheb to champion the cause of a municipality from which he does not hail himself or even to which district he does not belong. But as has been already pointed out by Babu Surendra Nath Ray, no municipality can be partitioned under the Bengal Municipal Act except on the recommendations of the Commissioners at a meeting. The initiative must be taken by the Commissioners themselves. If the people of Jiaganj, Baluchar and Azimganj are in favour of partition, they must move Government to have the partition effected; and if Government entertain the proposals favourably after due inquiry, it will then be for the Government to publish a notification declaring their intention. This is an essential preliminary to establishing any new municipality. Further, local opinion has also got to be invited even if the Commissioners at a meeting were to resolve in favour of such a partition, and it is open to any rate-payer to object. Government must take all such objections into consideration before coming to a final decision. This being the existing law and no proposal having been received by Government for the partition of the Azimganj Municipality, I think it must be apparent to this Council that it is quite impossible to give effect to the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem, and I would therefore advise him to withdraw his resolution. On

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Maulvi Abul Kasem.

the other hand, if it really be the fact that the nominated members of this municipality come only from one portion of that municipality, I shall certainly draw the attention of the local officers to the fact when the next election takes place. Sir, I am unable to accept the resolution."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"Sir, after what has fallen from the Hon'ble Member in charge and from the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray, I have no other alternative but to withdraw the resolution ; but in doing so I have only got to say that as the law stands there is no other remedy but for the Municipal Commissioners to take the initiative, and as the majority of them come from one portion of the municipality, and as they have the advantage of collecting money from Jiaganj and Baluchar and spending it in Azimganj, I do not think we can safely hope that they will like to be deprived of their good food. What I wanted to do by moving this resolution was to draw the attention of Government to the fact that it would be a great hardship to the rate-payers if the municipality was not divided into two as the different wards are very inconveniently situated. With these few words I beg to withdraw my resolution."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 15.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that early steps be taken to protect the areas in the Ketugram and Mangalkote thanas of the Burdwan district from damages caused by the normal floods of the Ajai river and to mitigate the effects of the inundation.

He said :—

"Sir, since this Council has been constituted, I have been moving resolutions on this subject in one form or another from year to year, and it may be pointed out to me that this is one of our hardy annuals. But in this particular case, Sir, I beg to submit that whenever I have moved a resolution on this subject I have received a very sympathetic reply from the Government, and I gratefully acknowledge what has been done to mitigate the effects of the flood in the district of Burdwan. Good progress has been made with reference to the Damodar and also with reference to the Ajai, but on the other side of the railway lines nothing has been done. Last year when I moved a resolution, I was told by the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming, the Member in charge, and hopes were held out, that provision would be made in the budget which would prevent anything less than abnormal floods and that the whole area would be protected. I then, as I do now, refer to the areas in the Ketugram and Majogram thanas ; but at the same time, as stated by Government, and from operations carried out, I submit that these two areas are not included in those operations. The embankments as well as the activities of the Public Works Department are confined from Sagarputul to Bagshi Bazaar and on the other side of the railway lines from Bhedia down to these two thanas. These two areas have suffered from the effects of the flood for over 30 years. I am not speaking of the abnormal floods of 1916-17, or even of the floods of 1913. The fact is that these floods were of an abnormal character, accompanied with loss of life and cattle. The attention of the Government was drawn to that and gratuitous relief was given and the whole question came into consideration. But in these two areas, the abnormal condition is such that for

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Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

30 years this area has had no rice crop. If the people have lived and managed to live for so long, it is due to other crops, meagre crops no doubt, which they got from their land. I am told by some people that the proper course would be for these people to give up their land, but in an agricultural country, especially in a purely agricultural district like Burdwan, it is very hard for the people to give up their lands. They live in hope and expectation. Even if they part with their land, what are they going to do? Their position is very miserable and so I have to bring this motion forward every year The position of Ketugram is very peculiar. There is only one breach at Chandkhali which if properly looked after and repaired, the whole area would be protected, and in Mongolkote thana there are only two breaches on the banks of the river which once repaired the whole area would be protected, in the same way as damages caused by the overflowing of the Ajai river near Kunur have been made good by the measures taken by the Public Works Department, that portion is safe now. So far as I have been able to ascertain we are now protected to a very great extent from abnormal floods of the kind which we had in 1916-17, but unfortunately the embankments on the banks of the river which has caused damage to the rice crop are still there throughout the whole area, and this area is not small. I want it to be clearly understood that I do not want either any embankments to be made on the Ajai, or any protection of that nature, but simply to see that the breaches caused on the Ajai on account of certain breaches above the river are repaired. I have been told that they are zemindari embankments, and therefore Government are not responsible for their repair or maintenance, but even if they are zemindari embankments, where are the people to go for protection? I do not know. I do not know who is to do these repairs—either the Government or the zemindars. I have been told that the Raj contributes some amount of money to Government for the upkeep of these embankments—the Burdwan Raj is the zemindar of the entire area. I have heard it said that there are some embankments made on this side of the river. These embankments were made by the indigo-planters and not by the zemindars; they used to keep them repaired and since they left the land, there have been breaches in the banks of the river and the result is that great damage is caused to the rice crop and the land round about is damaged by the sand deposited there. It affects sanitation as well because the water that flows in cannot get out and it stagnates. We have been assured, and that assurance gives me hope, that something will be done to mitigate the effect of the floods in these two areas. I hope and trust that Government will be pleased to expedite action, and that effect will be given to it. The cost is very small as I have ascertained. I do not think there can be any engineering or scientific difficulty in the matter, because when the indigo-planters were there no damage was done either to the east side or to any other portion. If these three breaches are repaired, one at Chandkhali, another at Ketugram and the other at Nowpara and Mejgaon, the whole area will be protected from the effects of normal floods as well as from abnormal floods.

With these words I commend this resolution to the Government as well as to this Council."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said:—

My Lord, I beg to support this resolution. For the last two years letters have been written to me as the representative of the District Boards in the Burdwan Division to move in this matter in the Council. As I have no experience of the locality, I thought over the matter, and considered it necessary that I should not lose the opportunity of giving my humble support to the resolution. It has a limited scope. It speaks for itself. The object is to protect the areas in question from damage caused by the normal floods of the river. Therefore, I support this resolution."

Resolutions.

Mr. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said :—

"Sir, it is somewhat difficult to deal with a resolution of this kind which requires a geographical knowledge which all the Members of Council do not possess ; and it is desirable to deal more definitely than the Hon'ble Member has done with the question of policy which his proposal involves. Put shortly, the position is this ; there is a river with a steep gradient, in parts upwards of seven feet a mile, which comes down and passes under the East Indian Railway bridge on the loop line, and after some distance joins the Bhagirathi river. There are four Government embankments which, under the Embankment Act, Government are bound to maintain—three on the west side of this railway bridge, and one on the east side. It is to the east side of the railway bridge to which the Hon'ble Member has directed the attention of the Council.

Last year it was stated that Government on the advice of their engineers would do something on the west side of this railway bridge, by the creation of an escape for excessive floods, and by the provision of a repaired embankment to keep normal floods under control, to alleviate the circumstances of any flooding of the whole area on both sides of the railway. I am glad the Hon'ble Member is prepared to recognise that Government in this respect are doing good ; and that when this work which will be finished in the ensuing year is completed something definite will have been done. But the Hon'ble Member goes further and says something more should be done to mitigate the effects of the inundation, and he has invited the attention of Government to two breaches which he desires should be filled up. I may say at once that an enquiry will be made regarding these particular breaches, but he seems to be under a misapprehension as to the policy of Government regarding the treatment of the land on the banks of the Ajai river.

Now, Sir, a question of this kind must have a history ; and this question has a history, a very definite history, a recorded history of at least 80 years. If the Hon'ble Member means that the Ajai river between the East Indian Railway and the Bhagirathi should be confined by means of embankments within a fixed course, then I say that the engineers of Government who are experts in the matter, have advised against this in 1836, 1858, 1883 and in 1916, and possibly on other occasions of which I have no immediate record. If the Hon'ble Member means that small minor breaches should be put in order in embankments which are at present under zemindari control, then, as I have said, that matter will be examined ; but if he means that the whole length of the river is to be kept in confined limits' then I say he is fighting against nature, and he is asking Government to reproduce the same conditions as those which exist on the Damodar river. Now what is the example of the Damodar river ? The example there is that on account of the embankment the level of the bed of the river has been gradually raised and the natural spill of the river has been impeded. It is of course very easy to obtain some respite perhaps for a few years ; but the consequential harm in the raising of the level of the bed of a stream of this nature, and the damage caused when its embankments do break, are greater than if no measures had been taken at all. It is, I declare, a short-sighted policy which, as the experience and the advice of our professional advisers over this long period have shown, should not be adopted. It gives a temporary relief, but causes still greater damage ;nay more, it may be that any further prevention of the spill in places where there is at present a spill, may cause harm in places where even now excessive damage is not done by normal floods. Of course, there is the still further possibility that, if the river is kept confined within a definite channel, an abnormal flood may come and the embankment may give way, and then the damage done will be still greater than ever. This policy was announced by my predecessor who was in charge of this department, the Hon'ble Sir Nicholas

Resolutions.

Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari

Beatson-Bell ; and he pointed out that what was required in the matter of zemindari embankments was the entire removal of all such embankments. I can therefore only say with reference to this resolution that regarding the individual points which he has raised, Government are prepared to examine them further—he has not previously brought them to the notice of the Public Works Department—but if his intention is by confining the river channel to reproduce the circumstances which are found to-day in the Damodar river, Government cannot possibly accede to such a proposition. In view of these remarks, I would ask him whether he will be prepared to withdraw his resolution."

The Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said :—

"I should have thought Government would be prepared to accept the recommendation contained in this resolution. The resolution does not seek to commit Government to any definite measure ; it merely asks that early steps may be taken. What those steps may be the Hon'ble Member has indicated and Government have been good enough to promise an inquiry. If the case was so hopeless as some of the observations of the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming would indicate, it would be difficult to see what good there would be in having any inquiry into the matter at all. So far as the recommendations themselves are concerned, there is no question of large policy, but suggestions for relief at certain points are all that he has indicated. I should have thought that more vigorous steps should have been taken for relief to the areas affected by the Ajoy and Damodar floods now that and public opinion has been making itself felt as strongly as possible. Within the last few days that I had an opportunity of going over some of the tracts in that part of the country, particularly the area flooded by the Damodar. The need for special action is imperative. Government have been good enough to begin some relief measures and all whom I had the opportunity of consulting were unanimous that they will bring temporary relief undoubtedly, but whether such relief will have the disastrous results that the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming apprehends is what the ordinary people cannot possibly express an opinion upon. It is remarkable, Sir, while in much smaller countries with much smaller problems, they have been able, sufficiently and completely, to grapple with the situation, we, with our comparatively larger resources —though not as large as they ought to be—have not been able to make any impression upon what is certainly a great public inconvenience and worse, a great public danger. We have indication, Sir, as to how the mischief arose. The railway bridge came, the gradient of the river was there ; and those who constructed the bridge must have known what they were bargaining for. It is no good however quarrelling with the past, but what is possible now and what ought to be done is for the Government to decide on a course and then pursue it. Reference has been made to what was done at the time that the indigo-planters were there—I am glad the Hon'ble Maulvi Sahib has been able to put in a good word for them—surely we can do now what they were able to do then. The bridge was there and questions of "policy" were also there, and yet it was possible then to give relief. There has been no material change in the river gradient or in the physical circumstances of the country. It is difficult enough to get a scheme ; it is still more difficult when you have got a scheme to push it through vigorously. We must draw the attention of the Government and of the Council to the need of the relief measures, and if any have already been decided on, they should be pushed forward with as great vigour as possible. The Bakshikhal and Hoorhook Khal schemes, I am told, cannot be pushed forward for want of good dredgers. Our Government have been in communication with the Government of India, not however to much immediate purpose ; here we have got some relief measures decided on, but they cannot be completed—not for

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Maulvi Abul Kasem.

want of funds, but for want of appliances that are lying idle elsewhere and that ought to be available for our purposes as soon as possible. We trust and beg that immediate attention of the Government may be drawn to this supreme necessity and of pushing on the Howrah-Vishnupur Chord Scheme. In the same way the Ajai relief work which this resolution asks for is possible without unduly interfering with the question of policy and of protecting railway embankments. I do hope—whether this resolution is withdrawn or pressed and meets with the usual fate—the inquiry which Government have promised will lead to relief.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said:—

"Sir, I am thankful to the Hon'ble Member in charge for the hope held out this time that an inquiry will be made into my complaint. I can assure him that it was never my intention, nor of the people whom I represent, that an embankment should be made all along the river from the railway lines up to where it meets the Bhagirathi, nor do we want the river to flow through a particular channel. What I really suggested, and what I meant was that the breaches on the banks of the river, not the embankments, should be repaired, and that on account of the embankments being made, there have been certain breaches on the banks of the river, and that these should be repaired. True it is that the repairs made to the scheduled embankments will protect a large area, but these repairs of these scheduled embankments will cause a greater rush of water through these breaches if they are not repaired in time. The areas mentioned are not really small areas, but they are very unfortunately situated because they are far away from the railway lines, and on account of the floods there can be no roads or public thoroughfares and it is impossible for a motor-car to go into them, and so these roads and these breaches are not visited or seen by high officials or responsible members of Government. However, I am grateful that a hope has been held out that an inquiry will be made, and I am sure that the case is such that if an inquiry is made by a responsible officer, and his recommendations are accepted, our grievances will be removed. However, I hope something will be done, especially as the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari has pointed out that there is no definite demand in my resolution. We only want some protection and mitigation of the effects of the Ajai flood. It would not be to the credit of the Public Works Department if in a small river like the Ajai and the small breaches mentioned their engineering skill cannot provide a remedy. With these words I beg to withdraw my resolution."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 16.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem was to have moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that early steps be taken to establish a city Civil Court at Calcutta.

He said :—

"Sir, in the first place I beg to ask that I may be permitted to withdraw the resolution that stands in my name. The resolution has not been properly worded, and the amendments which were sent in have been declared

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Maulvi Abul Kasem.

to be out of order, so I do not think any good purpose will be served by moving this resolution, especially as some time back we passed a similar resolution in this Council. My object in giving notice of this resolution was only to expedite the work of giving effect to the former resolution. I beg to withdraw it, especially as the Government, in reply to a question put this morning, have been pleased to declare that no effect will be given to the former resolution."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council was then adjourned to Saturday, the 13th March, 1920, at 11 A.M., at Government House, Calcutta.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA;
The 15th March, 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY MARCH 17, 1920.

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th February, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1920.

[AS PASSED IN COUNCIL.]

An Act to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.

WHEREAS it has been determined to take a census of British India during the year 1921, and it is expedient to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of such census ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Census Act, 1920. Short title and extent.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

2. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint any person to take, or aid in, or supervise the taking of, the census within any specified local area. Appointment of census-officers.

(*2*) Persons so appointed shall be called census-officers.

(*3*) The Local Government may delegate to such authority, as it thinks fit, the power of appointing census-officers which is conferred by this section.

3. (*1*) A declaration in writing, signed by any officer authorised by the Local Government in this behalf, that any person has been duly appointed a census-officer for any local area shall be conclusive proof of such appointment. Proof of appointment of census-officers and their status as public servants.

(*2*) All census-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

4. (*1*) (*a*) Every officer in command of any body of men belonging to His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or to His Majesty's Indian Marine Service or of any vessel of war, Discharge of duties of census-officers in certain cases.

(*b*) every person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having charge or control of a vessel,

(*c*) every person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital, workhouse, prison, reformatory or lock-up or of any public, charitable, religious or educational institution,

(*d*) every keeper, secretary or manager of any sarai, hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, emigration depôt or club, and

(*e*) every occupant of immoveable property who has at the time of the taking of the census not less than twenty persons living on or in such property, and every manager or officer of a railway or other commercial or industrial establishment who has at such time not less than ten persons employed under him,

shall, if so required by the District Magistrate or by such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, perform such of the duties of a census-officer in relation to the persons who at the time of the taking of the census are under his command or charge, or are inmates of his house or present on or in such immoveable property or are employed under him as such Magistrate or officer may, by written order, direct.

(2) All the provisions of this Act relating to census-officers shall apply, so far as they can be made applicable, to all persons while performing such duties under this section, and any person refusing or neglecting to perform any duty which he is directed under this section to perform shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 187 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

Power of District Magistrate to call upon certain persons to give assistance.

5. (*1*) The District Magistrate, or such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf for any local area, may, by written order, which shall have effect throughout the limits of his district or of such local area, as the case may be, call upon—

(*a*) all owners and occupiers of land, tenure-holders, farmers, assignees of land-revenue and lessees of fisheries under the Burma Fisheries Act, 1905, or the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889, or their agents,

Bur. Act III of 1905.
III of 1889.

(*b*) all village-officers and servants in estates as defined in the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act, 1894, and

Mad. Act II of 1894.

(*c*) all members of panchayats appointed under the Village Chaukidari Act, 1870, or the Sylhet and Cachar Rural Police Regulation, 1888, or members of union boards established under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, all ghatwals, Unit-tahsildars and members of a panchayat appointed under the Chota Nagpur Rural Police Act, 1914, all members of Village Authorities constituted under the Assam Local Self-Government Act, 1915, and all village-headmen in the Kumaun Division of the United Provinces,

Ben. Act VI of 1870.
I of 1888.
Ben. Act V of 1919.
B. and O. Act I of 1914
Assam Act I of 1915.

to give such assistance as he needs towards the taking of a census of the persons who are at the time of the taking of the census on the lands of such owners, occupiers, holders, farmers and assignees, or within the limits of such fisheries or in the villages or other areas for which such village-officers and servants, panchayats, union boards, Village Authorities, ghatwals, Unit-tahsildars or village headmen are appointed, as the case may be.

(*2*) Such order shall specify the nature of the assistance required, and such owners, occupiers, holders, farmers, assignees and lessees, or their agents, and such village-officers and servants the members of such panchayats, union boards and Village Authorities, and such ghatwals, Unit-tahsildars and village-headmen shall be bound to obey it.

Asking of questions by census-officers.

6. Every census-officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the Local Government and published in the official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

Obligation to answer questions.

7. Every person of whom any question is asked under the last foregoing section shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief :

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or of any other person whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

Occupier to allow access, and permit affixing of numbers.

8. Every person occupying any house, enclosure vessel or other place shall allow census-officers such access thereto as they may require for the purposes of the census, and as, having regard to the customs of the country, may be reasonable, and shall allow them to paint on or affix to the place such letters, marks or numbers as may be necessary for the purposes of the census.

Occupier or manager to fill up schedule.

9. (*1*) Subject to such orders as the Local Government may issue in this behalf, any census-officer may leave, or cause to be left,

(*a*) at any dwelling-house within the local area for which he is appointed, or

(*b*) with any manager or officer of any commercial or industrial establishment who has at the time of the taking of the census not less than ten persons employed under him,

a schedule for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof, or by such manager or officer with such particulars as the Local Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part, or the persons employed under such manager or officer at the time of the taking of the census, as the case may be.

(*2*) When any such schedule has been so left, the occupier of the house or part to which it relates or the manager or officer with whom it is left shall fill it up, or cause it to be filled up, to the best of his knowledge or belief, so far as regards the inmates of such house or part, or the persons employed under him at the time aforesaid, as the case may be, and shall sign his name thereto, and when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census-officer or to such person as the census-officer may direct.

10. In any of the following cases, namely—

Penalties.

(*a*) if a census-officer or a person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Act or with any rule duly made thereunder,

(*b*) if a census-officer intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return, or, without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, discloses any information which he has received by means of or for the purposes of a census return,

(*c*) if any person refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief any question asked of him by a census-officer which he is legally bound by section 7 so to answer,

(*d*) if any person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place refuses to allow a census-officer such reasonable access thereto as he is required by section 8 to allow,

(*e*) if any person removes, obliterates, alters or injures before the 31st day of March, 1921, any letters, marks or numbers which have been painted or affixed for the purposes of the census,

(*f*) if any occupier of a dwelling-house or part thereof or any person with whom a schedule is left under section 9 knowingly and without sufficient cause fails to comply with the provisions of section 9 or makes any false return under that section,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

11. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare before what classes of Magistrates prosecutions under this Act may be instituted.

Jurisdiction in prosecutions.

(*2*) Unless and until a notification is published under sub-section (*1*) all prosecutions under this Act shall, in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, be instituted before a Presidency Magistrate, and elsewhere, before the District Magistrate.

(*3*) No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Local Government or of some officer authorised by the Local Government in this behalf.

12. No person shall have a right to inspect any book, register or record made by a census-officer in the discharge of his duty as such officer or any schedule delivered under section 9, and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, no entry in any such book, register, record or schedule shall be admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding or any proceeding under Chapter XII or Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Records of census not open to inspection or admissible in evidence in certain proceedings.

I of 1872.

V of 1898.

13. Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or rule with respect to the mode in which a census is to be taken in any municipality, the municipal authority may, at the time appointed for the taking of the census of British India during the year 1921, cause the census of the municipality to be taken wholly or in part by any method authorised by this Act.

Temporary suspension of local enactments and rules as to mode of taking census in municipalities.

14. Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or rule, in regard to municipal, local, union or village funds, the Local Government may direct that the whole or any part of any expenses incurred for anything done in accordance with this Act may be charged to any municipal, local, union or village fund constituted for, and on behalf of, the area within which such expenses were incurred.

Power in regard to expenses.

15. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make rules.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Governor General in Council may make rules providing—

(*a*) for the appointment of census-officers and of persons to perform any of the duties of census-officers or to give assistance towards the taking of a census, and for the general instructions to be issued to such officers and persons;

(*b*) for the enumeration of persons employed on railways and their families and of other classes of the population for whom it may be necessary or expedient to make special provision; and

(*c*) for the enumeration of persons travelling on the night when a census is taken.

(*3*) The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, direct that all or any of the powers conferred upon him by this section may also be exercised by any Local Government with respect to the territories administered by it.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th February, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V OF 1920.

[AS PASSED IN COUNCIL.]

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvency in British India, as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to insolvency in British India, as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, except the Scheduled Districts.

Definitions.

2. (*1*) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "creditor" includes a decree-holder, "debt" includes a judgment-debt, and "debtor" includes a judgment-debtor;

(*b*) "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in any area outside the local limits for the time being of the Presidency-towns and of the Town of Rangoon;

(*c*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*d*) "property" includes any property over which or the profits of which any person has a disposing power which he may exercise for his own benefit;

(*e*) "secured creditor" means a person holding a mortgage, charge or lien on the property of the debtor or any part thereof as a security for a debt due to him from the debtor; and

(*f*) "transfer of property" includes a transfer of any interest in property and the creation of any charge upon property.

(*2*) Words and expressions used in this Act and defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and not hereinbefore defined shall have the same meanings as those respectively attributed to them by the said Code. 1908.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF COURT.

Insolvency jurisdiction.

3. (*1*) The District Courts shall be the Courts having jurisdiction under this Act;

Provided that the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, invest any Court subordinate to a District Court with jurisdiction in any class of cases, and any Court so invested shall within the local limits of its jurisdiction have concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court under this Act.

(*2*) For the purposes of this Act, a Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be subordinate to the District Court.

Power of Court to decide all questions arising in insolvency.

4. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Court shall have full power to decide all questions whether of title or priority, or of any nature whatsoever, and whether involving matters of law or of fact, which may arise in any case of insolvency coming within the cognisance of the Court, or which the Court may deem it expedient or necessary to decide for the purpose of doing complete justice or making a complete distribution of property in any such case.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of this Act and notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, every such decision shall be final and binding for all purposes as between, on the one hand, the debtor and the debtor's estate and, on the other hand, all claimants against him or it and all persons claiming through or under them or any of them.

(*3*) Where the Court does not deem it expedient or necessary to decide any question of the nature referred to in sub-section (*1*), but has reason to believe that the debtor has a saleable interest in any property, the Court may without further inquiry sell such interest in such manner and subject to such conditions as it may think fit.

General powers of Courts.

5. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court, in regard to proceedings under this Act, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as it has and follows in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction.

(*2*) Subject as aforesaid, High Courts and District Courts, in regard to proceedings under this Act in Courts subordinate to them, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as they respectively have and follow in regard to civil suits.

PART II.

PROCEEDINGS FROM ACT OF INSOLVENCY TO DISCHARGE.

Acts of insolvency.

Acts of insolvency.

A debtor commits an act of insolvency in each of the following cases, namely :—

(*a*) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of all or substantially all his property to a third person for the benefit of his creditors generally ;

(*b*) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of his property or of any part thereof with intent to defeat or delay his creditors ;

(*c*) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes any transfer of his property, or of any part thereof, which would, under this or any other enactment for the time being in force, be void as a fraudulent preference if he were adjudged an insolvent ;

(*d*) if, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors,—

(*i*) he departs or remains out of British India,

(*ii*) he departs from his dwelling-house or usual place of business or otherwise absents himself,

(*iii*) he secludes himself so as to deprive his creditors of the means of communicating with him ;

(*e*) if any of his property has been sold in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money ;

(*f*) if he petitions to be adjudged an insolvent under the provisions of this Act ;

(*g*) if he gives notice to any of his creditors that he has suspended, or that he is about to suspend, payment of his debts ; or

(*h*) if he is imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section the act of an agent may be the act of the principal.

Petition.

Petition and adjudication.

7. Subject to the conditions specified in this Act, if a debtor commits an act of insolvency, an insolvency petition may be presented either by a creditor or by the debtor, and the Court may on such petition make an order (hereinafter called an order of adjudication) adjudging him an insolvent.

Explanation.—The presentation of a petition by the debtor shall be deemed an act of insolvency within the meaning of this section, and on such petition the Court may make an order of adjudication.

Exemption of corporation, etc., from insolvency proceedings.

8. No insolvency petition shall be presented against any corporation or against any association or company registered under any enactment for the time being in force.

Conditions on which creditor may petition.

9. (*1*) A creditor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition against a debtor unless—

(*a*) the debt owing by the debtor to the creditor, or, if two or more creditors join in the petition, the aggregate amount of debts owing to such creditors amounts to five hundred rupees, and

(*b*) the debt is a liquidated sum payable either immediately or at some cert in future time, and

(*c*) the act of insolvency on which the petition is grounded has occurred within three months before the presentation of the petition.

(*2*) If the petitioning creditor is a secured creditor, he shall in his petition either state that he is willing to relinquish his security for the benefit of the creditors in the event of the debtor being adjudged insolvent, or give an estimate of the value of the security. In the latter case, he may be admitted as a petitioning creditor to the extent of the balance of the debt due to him after deducting the value so estimated in the same way as if he were an unsecured creditor.

Conditions on which debtor may petition.

10. (*1*) A debtor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition, unless he is unable to pay his debts and—

(*a*) his debts amount to five hundred rupees ; or

(*b*) he is under arrest or imprisonment in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money ; or

(*c*) an order of attachment in execution of such a decree has been made, and is subsisting, against his property.

(*2*) A debtor in respect of whom an order of adjudication made under this Act has been annulled, owing to his failure to apply, or to prosecute an application for his discharge, shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition without the leave of the Court by which the order of adjudication was annulled Such Court shall not grant leave unless it is satisfied either that the debtor was prevented by any reasonable cause from presenting or prosecuting his application, as the case may be, or that the petition is founded on facts substantially different from those contained in the petition on which the order of adjudication was made.

Court to which petition shall be presented.

11. Every insolvency petition shall be presented to a Court having jurisdiction under this Act in any local area in which the debtor ordinarily resides or carries on business, or personally works for gain, or if he has been arrested or imprisoned, where he is in custody :

Provided that no objection as to the place of presentment shall be allowed by any Court in the exercise of appellate or revisional jurisdiction unless such objection was taken in the Court by which the petition was heard at the earliest possible opportunity, and unless there has been a consequent failure of justice.

Verification of petition.

12. Every insolvency petition shall be in writing and shall be signed and verified in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for signing and verifying plaints. V of 1908.

Contents of petition.

13. (*1*) Every insolvency petition presented by a debtor shall contain the following particulars, namely :—

(*a*) a statement that the debtor is unable to pay his debts;

(*b*) the place where he ordinarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain, or, if he has been arrested or imprisoned, the place where he is in custody;

(*c*) the Court (if any) by whose order he has been arrested or imprisoned, or by which an order has been made for the attachment of his property, together with particulars of the decree in respect of which any such order has been made;

(*d*) the amount and particulars of all pecuniary claims against him, together with the names and residences of his creditors so far as they are known to, or can by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence be ascertained by, him;

(*e*) the amount and particulars of all his property, together with—

(*i*) a specification of the value of all such property not consisting of money;

(*ii*) the place or places at which any such property is to be found; and

(*iii*) a declaration of his willingness to place at the disposal of the Court all such property save in so far as it includes such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree;

(*f*) a statement whether the debtor has on any previous occasion filed a petition to be adjudged an insolvent, and (where such a petition has been filed)—

(*i*) if such petition has been dismissed, the reasons for such dismissal, or

(*ii*) if the debtor has been adjudged an insolvent, concise particulars of the insolvency, including a statement whether any previous adjudication has been annulled and, if so, the grounds therefor.

(*2*) Every insolvency petition presented by a creditor or creditors shall set forth the particulars regarding the debtor specified in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*), and shall also specify—

(*a*) the act of insolvency committed by such debtor, together with the date of its commission; and

(*b*) the amount and particulars of his or their pecuniary claim or claims against such debtor.

Withdrawal of petitions.

14. No petition, whether presented by a debtor or by a creditor, shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Court.

Consolidation of petitions.

15. Where two or more insolvency petitions are presented against the same debtor, or where separate petitions are presented against joint debtors, the Court may consolidate the proceedings or any of them, on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Power to change carriage of proceedings.

16. Where the petitioner does not proceed with due diligence on his petition the Court may substitute as petitioner any other creditor to whom the debtor may be indebted in the amount required by this Act in the case of a petitioning creditor.

Continuance of proceedings on death of debtor

17. If a debtor by or against whom an insolvency petition has been presented dies, the proceedings in the matter shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be continued so far as may be necessary for the realisation and distribution of the property of the debtor.

Procedure for admission of petition.

18. The procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, with respect to the admission of plaints, shall, so far as it is applicable, be followed in the case of insolvency petitions. V of 1908

Procedure on admission of petition.

19. (*1*) Where an insolvency petition is admitted, the Court shall make an order fixing a date for hearing the petition.

(*2*) Notice of the order under sub-section (*1*) shall be given to creditors in such manner as may be prescribed.

(*3*) Where the debtor is not the petitioner, notice of the order under sub-section (*1*) shall be served on him in the manner provided for the service of summons.

Appointment of interim receiver.

20. The Court when making an order admiting the petition may, and where the debtor is the petitioner ordinarily shall, appoint an interim receiver of the property of the debtor or of any part thereof, and may direct him to take immediate possession thereof or of any part thereof, and the interim receiver shall thereupon have such of the powers conferrable on a receiver appointed under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as the Court may direct. If an interim receiver is not so appointed, the Court may make such appointment at any subsequent time before adjudication, and the provisions of this sub-section shall apply accordingly. V of 1908.

Interim proceedings against debtor.

21. At the time of making an order admitting the petition or at any subsequent time before adjudication, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any creditor, make one or more of the following orders, namely :—

(1) order the debtor to give reasonable security for his appearance until final orders are made upon the petition, and direct that, in default of giving such security, he shall be detained in the civil prison;

(2) order the attachment by actual seizure of the whole or any part of the property in the possession or under the control of the debtor, other than such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree; V of 1908.

(3) order a warrant to issue with or without bail for the arrest of the debtor, and direct either that he be detained in the civil prison until the disposal of the petition, or that he be released on

such terms as to security as may be reasonable and necessary :

Provided that an order under clause (2) or clause (3) shall not be made unless the Court is satisfied that the debtor, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors or to avoid any process of the Court,—

(i) has absconded or has departed from the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or is about to abscond or to depart from such limits, or is remaining outside them, or

(ii) has failed to disclose or has concealed, destroyed, transferred or removed from such limits, or is about to conceal, destroy, transfer or remove from such limits, any documents likely to be of use to his creditors in the course of the hearing, or any part of his property other than such particulars as aforesaid.

Duties of debtors.

22. The debtor shall on the making of an order admitting the petition produce all books of account, and shall at any time thereafter give such inventories of his property, and such lists of his creditors and debtors and of the debts due to and from them, respectively, submit to such examination in respect of his property or his creditors, attend at such times before the Court or receiver, execute such instruments, and generally do all such acts and things in relation to his property as may be required by the Court or receiver, or as may be prescribed.

Release of debtor.

23. (1) At the time of making an order admitting the petition or at any subsequent time before adjudication, the Court may, if the debtor is under arrest or imprisonment in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money, order his release on such terms as to security as may be reasonable and necessary.

(2) The Court may at any time order any person who has been released under this section to be re-arrested and re-committed to the custody from which he was released.

(3) At the time of making any order under this section, the Court shall record in writing its reasons therefor.

Procedure at hearing.

24. (1) On the day fixed for the hearing of the petition, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Court shall require proof of the following matters, namely :—

(a) that the creditor or the debtor, as the case may be, is entitled to present the petition:

Provided that, where the debtor is the petitioner, he shall, for the purpose of proving his inability to pay his debts, be required to furnish only such proof as to satisfy the Court that there are *prima facie* grounds for believing the same and the Court, if and when so satisfied, shall not be bound to bear any further evidence thereon ;

(b) that the debtor, if he does not appear on a petition presented by a creditor, has been served with notice of the order admitting the petition ; and

(c) that the debtor has committed the act of insolvency alleged against him.

(2) The Court shall also examine the debtor, if he is present, as to his conduct, dealings and property in the presence of such creditors as appear at the hearing, and the creditors shall have the right to question the debtor thereon.

(3) The Court shall, if sufficient cause is shown, grant time to the debtor or to any creditor to produce any evidence which appears to it to be necessary for the proper disposal of the petition.

(4) A memorandum of the substance of the examination of the debtor and of any other oral evidence given shall be made by the Judge, and shall form part of the record of the case.

Dismissal of petition.

25. (1) In the case of a petition presented by a creditor, where the Court is not satisfied with the proof of his right to present the petition or of the service on the debtor of notice of the order admitting the petition, or of the alleged act of insolvency, or is satisfied by the debtor that he is able to pay his debts, or that for any other sufficient cause no order ought to be made, the Court shall dismiss the petition.

(2) In the case of a petition presented by a debtor, the Court shall dismiss the petition if it is not satisfied of his right to present the petition.

Award of compensation.

26. (1) Where a petition presented by a creditor is dismissed under sub-section (1) of section 25, and the Court is satisfied that the petition was frivolous or vexatious, the Court may, on the application of the debtor, award against such creditor such amount, not exceeding one thousand rupees, as it deems a reasonable compensation to the debtor for the expense or injury occasioned to him by the petition and the proceedings thereon, and such amount may be realised as if it were a fine.

(2) An award under this section shall bar any suit for compensation in respect of such petition and the proceedings thereon.

Order of Adjudication.

Order of adjudication.

27. (1) If the Court does not dismiss the petition, it shall make an order of adjudication, and shall specify in such order the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge.

(2) The Court may, if sufficient cause is shown, extend the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge, and in that case shall publish notice of the order in such manner as it thinks fit.

Effect of an order of adjudication.

28. (1) On the making of an order of adjudication, the insolvent shall aid to the utmost of his power in the realisation of his property and the distribution of the proceeds among his creditors.

(2) On the making of an order of adjudication the whole of the property of the insolvent shall vest in the Court or in a receiver as hereinafter provided, and shall become divisible among the creditors, and thereafter, except as provided by this Act, no creditor to whom the insolvent is indebted in respect of any debt provable under this Act shall during the pendency of the insolvency proceedings have any remedy

against the property of the insolvent in respect of the debt, or commence any suit or other legal proceeding, except with the leave of the Court and on such terms as the Court may impose.

(3) For the purposes of sub-section (2), all goods being, at the date of the presentation of the petition on which the order is made, in the possession, order or disposition of the insolvent in his trade or business, by the consent and permission of the true owner, under such circumstances that he is the reputed owner thereof, shall be deemed to be the property of the insolvent.

(4) All property which is acquired by or devolves on the insolvent after the date of an order of adjudication and before his discharge shall forthwith vest in the Court or receiver, and the provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply in respect thereof.

(5) The property of the insolvent for the purposes of this section shall not include any property (not being books of account) which is exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect the power of any secured creditor to realise or otherwise deal with his security, in the same manner as he would have been entitled to realise or deal with it if this section had not been passed.

(7) An order of adjudication shall relate back to, and take effect from, the date of the presentation of the petition on which it is made.

Stay of pending proceeding.

29. Any Court in which a suit or other proceeding is pending against a debtor shall, on proof that an order of adjudication has been made against him under this Act, either stay the proceeding or allow it to continue on such terms as such Court may impose.

Publication of order of adjudication.

30. Notice of an order of adjudication stating the name, address and description of the insolvent, the date of the adjudication, the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge, and the Court by which the adjudication is made, shall be published in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Proceedings consequent on order of adjudication.

Protection order.

31. (1) Any insolvent in respect of whom an order of adjudication has been made may apply to the Court for protection, and the Court may on such application make an order for the protection of the insolvent from arrest or detention.

(2) A protection order may apply either to all the debts of the debtor, or to any of them as the Court may think proper, and may commence and take effect at and for such time as the Court may direct, and may be revoked or renewed as the Court may think fit.

(3) A protection order shall protect the insolvent from being arrested or detained in prison for any debt to which such order applies, and any insolvent arrested or detained contrary to the terms of such an order shall be entitled to his release:

Provided that no such order shall operate to prejudice the rights of any creditor in the event of such order being revoked or the adjudication annulled.

(4) Any creditor shall be entitled to appear and oppose the grant of a protection order.

Power to arrest after adjudication.

32. At any time after an order of adjudication has been made, the Court may, if it has reason to believe on the application of any creditor or the receiver, that the debtor has absconded or departed from the local limits of its jurisdiction with intent to avoid any obligation which has been, or might be, imposed on him by or under this Act, order a warrant to issue for his arrest, and on his appearing or being brought before it, may, if satisfied that he was absconding or had departed with such intent, order his release on such terms as to security as may be reasonable or necessary, or if such security is not furnished, direct that he shall be detained in the civil prison for a period which may extend to three months.

Schedule of creditors.

33. (1) When an order of adjudication has been made under this Act, all persons alleging themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of debts provable under this Act shall tender proof of their respective debts by producing evidence of the amount and particulars thereof, and the Court shall, by order, determine the persons who have proved themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of such debts, and the amount of such debts, respectively, and shall frame a schedule of such persons and debts:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Court, the value of any debt is incapable of being fairly estimated, the Court may make an order to that effect, and thereupon the debt shall not be included in the schedule.

(2) A copy of every such schedule shall be posted in the Court-house.

(3) Any creditor of the insolvent may, at any time before the discharge of the insolvent, tender proof of his debt and apply to the Court for an order directing his name to be entered in the schedule as a creditor in respect of any debt provable under this Act, and not entered in the schedule, and the Court, after causing notice to be served on the insolvent and the other creditors who have proved their debts, and hearing their objections (if any) shall comply with or reject the application.

Debts provable under the Act.

34. (1) Debts which have been excluded from the schedule on the ground that their value is incapable of being fairly estimated and demands in the nature of unliquidated damages arising otherwise than by reason of a contract or a breach of trust shall not be provable under this Act.

(2) Save as provided by sub-section (1), all debts and liabilities, present or future, certain or contingent, to which the debtor is subject when he is adjudged an insolvent, or to which he may become subject before his discharge by reason of any obligation incurred before the date of such adjudication, shall be deemed to be debts provable under this Act.

Annulment of adjudication.

35. Where, in the opinion of the Court, a debtor ought not to have been adjudged insolvent, or where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the debts of the insolvent have been paid in full, the Court shall, on the application of the debtor, or of any other person interested, by order in writing, annul the adjudication.

Power to annul adjudication of insolvency.

36. If, in any case in which an order of adjudication has been made, it shall be proved to the Court by which such order was made that insolvency proceedings are pending in another Court against the same debtor, and that the property of the debtor can be more conveniently distributed by such other Court, the Court may annul the adjudication or stay all proceedings thereon.

Power to cancel one of concurrent orders of adjudication.

37. (*1*) Where an adjudication is annulled, all sales and dispositions of property and payments duly made, and all acts theretofore done, by the Court or receiver, shall be valid; but, subject as aforesaid, the property of the debtor who was adjudged insolvent shall vest in such person as the Court may appoint, or, in default of any such appointment, shall revert to the debtor to the extent of his right or interest therein on such conditions (if any) as the Court may, by order in writing, declare.

Proceedings on annulment.

(*2*) Notice of every order annulling an adjudication shall be published in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Compositions and schemes of arrangement.

38. (*1*) Where a debtor, after the making of an order of adjudication, submits a proposal for a composition in satisfaction of his debts, or a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of his affairs, the Court shall fix a date for the consideration of the proposal, and shall issue a notice to all creditors in such manner as may be prescribed.

Compositions and schemes of arrangement.

(*2*) If, on the consideration of the proposal, a majority in number and three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose debts are proved and who are present in person or by pleader, resolve to accept the proposal, the same shall be deemed to be duly accepted by the creditors.

(*3*) The debtor may at the meeting amend the terms of his proposal if the amendment is, in the opinion of the Court, calculated to benefit the general body of creditors.

(*4*) Where the Court is of opinion, after hearing the report of the receiver, if a receiver has been appointed, and after considering any objections which may be made by or on behalf of any creditor, that the terms of the proposal are not reasonable or are not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal.

(*5*) If any facts are proved on proof of which the Court would be required either to refuse, suspend or attach conditions to the debtor's discharge, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless it provides reasonable security for payment of not less than six annas in the rupee on all the unsecured debts provable against the debtor's estate.

(*6*) No composition or scheme shall be approved by the Court which does not provide for the payment in priority to other debts of all debts directed to be so paid in the distribution of the property of an insolvent.

(*7*) In any other case the Court may either approve or refuse to approve the proposal.

39. If the Court approves the proposal, the terms shall be embodied in an order of the Court, and the Court shall frame a schedule in accordance with the provisions of section 33, the order of adjudication shall be annulled, and the provisions of section 37 shall apply, and the composition or scheme shall be binding on all the creditors entered in the said schedule so far as relates to any debts entered therein.

Order on approval.

40. If default is made in the payment of any instalment due in pursuance of the composition or scheme, or if it appears to the Court that the composition or scheme cannot proceed without injustice or undue delay, or that the approval of the Court was obtained by fraud, the Court may, if it thinks fit, re adjudge the debtor insolvent and annul the composition or scheme but without prejudice to the validity of any transfer or payment duly made or of anything duly done under or in pursuance of the composition or scheme. When a debtor is re-adjudged insolvent under this sub-section, all debts provable in other respects which have been contracted before the date of such re-adjudication shall be provable in the insolvency.

Power to re-adjudge debtor insolvent.

Discharge.

41. (*1*) A debtor may, at any time after the order of adjudication, and shall, within the period specified by the Court, apply to the Court for an order of discharge, and the Court shall fix a day, notice whereof shall be given in such manner as may be prescribed, for hearing such application, and any objections which may be made thereto.

Discharge.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Court may, after considering the objections of any creditor and, where a receiver has been appointed, the report of the receiver —

(*a*) grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge; or

(*b*) suspend the operation of the order for a specified time; or

(*c*) grant an order of discharge subject to any conditions with respect to any earnings or income which may afterwards become due to the insolvent, or with respect to his after-acquired property.

42. (*1*) The Court shall refuse to grant an absolute order of discharge under section 41 on proof of any of the following facts, namely—

Cases in which Court must refuse an absolute discharge.

(*a*) that the insolvent's assets are not of a value equal to eight annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities, unless he satisfies the Court that the fact that the assets are not of a value equal to eight annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities has arisen from circumstances for which he cannot justly be held responsible;

(*b*) that the insolvent has omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his insolvency;

(*c*) that the insolvent has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent;

(*d*) that the insolvent has contracted any debt provable under this Act without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation (the burden of proving which shall lie on him) that he would be able to pay it;

(*e*) that the insolvent has failed to account satisfactorily for any loss of assets or for any deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities;

(*f*) that the insolvent has brought on, or contributed to, his insolvency by rash and hazardous speculations, or by unjustifiable extravagance in living, or by gambling, or by culpable neglect of his business affairs;

(*g*) that the insolvent has, within three months preceding the date of the presentation of the petition, when unable to pay his debts as they became due, given an undue preference to any of his creditors;

(*h*) that the insolvent has on any previous occasion been adjudged an insolvent or made a composition or arrangement with his creditors;

(*i*) that the insolvent has concealed or removed his property or any part thereof, or has been guilty of any other fraud or fraudulent breach of trust.

(*2*) For the purposes of this section, the report of the receiver shall be deemed to be evidence; and the Court may presume the correctness of any statement contained therein

(*3*) The powers of suspending, and of attaching conditions to, an insolvent's discharge may be exercised concurrently.

Adjudication to be annulled on failure to apply for discharge.

43 (*1*) If the debtor does not appear on the day fixed for hearing his application for discharge or on such subsequent day as the Court may direct, or if the debtor does not apply for an order of discharge within the period specified by the Court, the order of adjudication shall be annulled, and the provisions of section 37 shall apply accordingly.

(*2*) Where a debtor has been released from custody under the provisions of this Act and the order of adjudication is annulled under sub-section (*1*), the Court may, if it thinks fit, re-commit the debtor to his former custody, and the officer in charge of the prison to whose custody such debtor is so re-committed shall receive such debtor into his custody according to such re-commitment, and thereupon all processes which were in force against the person of such debtor at the time of such release as aforesaid shall be deemed to be still in force against him as if no order of adjudication had been made.

Effect of order of discharge.

44. (*1*) An order of discharge shall not release the insolvent from

(*a*) any debt due to the Crown;

(*b*) any debt or liability incurred by means of any fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which he was a party;

(*c*) any debt or liability in respect of which he has obtained forbearance by any fraud to which he was a party; or

(*d*) any liability under an order for maintenance made under section 488 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. V of 1898.

(*2*) Save as otherwise provided by sub-section (*1*), an order of discharge shall release the insolvent from all debts provable under this Act.

(*3*) An order of discharge shall not release any person who, at the date of the presentation of the petition, was a partner or co-trustee with the insolvent, or was jointly bound or had made any joint contract with him or any person who was surety for him

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF PROPERTY.

Method of proof of debts.

Debt payable at a future time.

45. A creditor may prove for a debt not payable when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent as if it were payable presently, and may receive dividends equally with the other creditors, deducting therefrom only a rebate of interest at the rate of six per centum per annum computed from the declaration of a dividend to the time when the debt would have become payable, according to the terms on which it was contracted.

Mutual dealings and set-off.

46. Where there have been mutual dealings between an insolvent and a creditor proving or claiming to prove a debt under this Act, an account shall be taken of what is due from the one party to the other in respect of such mutual dealings, and the sum due from the one party shall be set off against any sum due from the other party, and the balance of the account, and no more, shall be claimed or paid on either side respectively.

Secured creditors.

47. (*1*) Where a secured creditor realises his security, he may prove for the balance due to him, after deducting the net amount realised.

(*2*) Where a secured creditor relinquishes his security for the general benefit of the creditors, he may prove for his whole debt.

(*3*) Where a secured creditor does not either realise or relinquish his security, he shall, before being entitled to have his debt entered in the schedule, state in his proof the particulars of his security, and the value at which he assesses it, and shall be entitled to receive a dividend only in respect of the balance due to him after deducting the value so assessed.

(*4*) Where a security is so valued, the Court may at any time before realisation redeem it on payment to the creditor of the assessed value.

(5) Where a creditor, after having valued his security, subsequently realises it, the net amount realised shall be substituted for the amount of any valuation previously made by the creditor, and shall be treated in all respects as an amended valuation made by the creditor.

(6) Where a secured creditor does not comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be excluded from all share in any dividend.

Interest.

48. (1) On any debt or sum certain whereon interest is not reserved or agreed for, and which is overdue when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent, and which is provable under this Act, the creditor may prove for interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum,—

(a) if the debt or sum is payable by virtue of a written instrument at a certain time, from the time when such debt or sum was payable to the date of such adjudication; or,

(b) if the debt or sum is payable otherwise, from the time when a demand in writing has been made giving the debtor notice that interest will be claimed from the date of the demand until the time of payment to the date of such adjudication.

(2) Where a debt which has been proved under this Act includes interest or any pecuniary consideration in lieu of interest, the interest or consideration shall, for the purposes of dividend be calculated at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, without prejudice to the right of a creditor to receive out of the debtor's estate any higher rate of interest to which he may be entitled after all the debts proved have been paid in full.

Mode of proof.

49 (1) A debt may be proved under this Act by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter, to the Court an affidavit verifying the debt.

(2) The affidavit shall contain or refer to a statement of account showing the particulars of the debt, and shall specify the vouchers (if any) by which the same can be substantiated. The Court may at any time call for the production of the vouchers.

Disallowance and reduction of entries in schedule.

50. (1) Where the receiver thinks that a debt has been improperly entered in the schedule the Court may, on the application of the receiver and after notice to the creditor, and such inquiry (if any) as the Court thinks necessary, expunge such entry or reduce the amount of the debt.

(2) The Court may also, after like inquiry, expunge an entry or reduce the amount of a debt upon the application of a creditor where no receiver has been appointed, or where the receiver declines to interfere in the matter or, in the case of a composition or scheme, upon the application of the debtor.

Effect of insolvency on antecedent transactions.

Restriction of rights of creditor under execution.

51. (1) Where execution of a decree has issued against the property of a debtor, no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the execution against the receiver except in respect of assets realised in the course of the execution by sale or otherwise before the date of the admission of the petition.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of a secured creditor in respect of the property against which the decree is executed.

(3) A person who in good faith purchases the property of a debtor under a sale in execution shall in all cases acquire a good title to it against the receiver.

Duties of Court executing decree as to property taken in execution.

52. Where execution of a decree has issued against any property of a debtor which is saleable in execution and before the sale thereof notice is given to the Court executing the decree that an insolvency petition by or against the debtor has been admitted, the Court shall, on application, direct the property, if in the possession of the Court, to be delivered to the receiver, but the costs of the suit in which the decree was made and of the execution shall be a first charge on the property so delivered, and the receiver may sell the property or an adequate part thereof for the purpose of satisfying the charge.

Avoidance of voluntary transfer.

53. Any transfer of property not being a transfer made before and in consideration of marriage or made in favour of a purchaser or incumbrancer in good faith and for valuable consideration shall, if the transferor is adjudged insolvent within two years after the date of the transfer, be voidable as against the receiver and may be annulled by the Court.

Avoidance of preference in certain cases.

54. (1) Every transfer of property, every payment made, every obligation incurred, and every judicial proceeding taken or suffered by any person unable to pay his debts as they become due from his own money in favour of any creditor, with a view of giving that creditor a preference over the other creditors, shall, if such person is adjudged insolvent on a petition presented within three months after the date thereof, be deemed fraudulent and void as against the receiver and shall be annulled by the Court.

(2) This section shall not affect the rights of any person who in good faith and for valuable consideration has acquired a title through or under a creditor of the insolvent.

Protection of *bona fide* transactions.

55. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Act with respect to the effect of insolvency on an execution, and with respect to the avoidance of certain transfers and preferences, nothing in this Act shall invalidate in the case of an insolvency—

(a) any payment by the insolvent to any of his creditors;

(b) any payment or delivery to the insolvent;

(c) any transfer by the insolvent for valuable consideration; or

(d) any contract or dealing by or with the insolvent for valuable consideration:

Provided that any such transaction takes place before the date of the order of adjudication, and that the person with whom such transaction takes place has not at the time notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against the debtor

Realisation of Property

Appointment of receiver.

56. (*1*) The Court may, at the time of the order of adjudication, or at any time afterwards, appoint a receiver for the property of the insolvent, and such property shall thereupon vest in such receiver.

(*2*) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the Court may—

(*a*) require the receiver to give such security as it thinks fit duly to account for what he shall receive in respect of the property; and

(*b*) by general or special order, fix the amount to be paid as remuneration for the services of the receiver out of the assets of the insolvent.

(*3*) Where the Court appoints a receiver, it may remove the person in whose possession or custody any such property as aforesaid is from the possession or custody thereof:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise the Court to remove from the possession or custody of property any person whom the insolvent has not a present right so to remove.

(*4*) Where a receiver appointed under this section—

(*a*) fails to submit his accounts at such periods and in such form as the Court directs, or

(*b*) fails to pay the balance due from him thereon as the Court directs, or

(*c*) occasions loss to the property by his wilful default or gross negligence,

the Court may direct his property to be attached and sold, and may apply the proceeds to make good any balance found to be due from him or any loss so occasioned by him.

(*5*) The provisions of this section shall apply, so far as may be, to interim receivers appointed under section 20.

Power to appoint Official Receivers.

57. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint such persons as it thinks fit (to be called "Official Receivers") to be receivers under this Act within such local limits as it may prescribe.

(*2*) Where any Official Receiver has been so appointed for the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act, he shall be the receiver for the purpose of every order appointing a receiver or an interim receiver issued by any such Court, unless the Court for special reasons otherwise directs.

(*3*) Any sum payable under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 56 in respect of the services of an Official Receiver shall be credited to such fund as the Local Government may direct.

(*4*) Every Official Receiver shall receive such remuneration out of the said fund or otherwise as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, and no remuneration whatever beyond that so fixed shall be received by the Official Receiver as such.

Powers of Court where no receiver appointed

58. Where no receiver is appointed, the Court shall have all the rights of, and may exercise all the powers conferred on, a receiver under this Act.

Duties and powers of receiver.

59. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the receiver shall, with all convenient speed, realise the property of the debtor and distribute dividends among the creditors entitled thereto, and for that purpose may—

(*a*) sell all or any part of the property of the insolvent;

(*b*) give receipts for any money received by him;

and may, by leave of the Court, do all or any of the following things, namely:—

(*c*) carry on the business of the insolvent so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding up of the same;

(*d*) institute, defend or continue any suit or other legal proceeding relating to the property of the insolvent;

(*e*) employ a pleader or other agent to take any proceedings or do any business which may be sanctioned by the Court;

(*f*) accept as the consideration for the sale of any property of the insolvent a sum of money payable at a future time subject to such stipulations as to security and otherwise as the Court thinks fit;

(*g*) mortgage or pledge any part of the property of the insolvent for the purpose of raising money for the payment of his debts;

(*h*) refer any dispute to arbitration, and compromise all debts, claims and liabilities, on such terms as may be agreed upon; and

(*i*) divide in its existing form amongst the creditors, according to its estimated value, any property which, from its peculiar nature or other special circumstances, cannot readily or advantageously be sold

Special provisions in regard to immoveable property.

60. (*1*) In any local area in which a declaration has been made under section 68 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and is in force, no sale of immoveable property paying revenue to the Government or held or let for agricultural purposes shall be made by the receiver; but, after the other property of the insolvent has been realised, the Court shall ascertain— V of 1908.

(*a*) the amount required to satisfy the debts proved under this Act after deducting the monies already received;

(*b*) the immoveable property of the insolvent remaining unsold; and

(*c*) the incumbrances (if any) existing thereon;

and shall forward a statement to the Collector containing the particulars aforesaid; and thereupon the Collector shall proceed to raise the amount so required by the exercise of such of the powers conferred on him by paragraphs 2 to 10 of the Third Schedule to the said Code as he thinks fit, and subject to the provisions of those paragraphs so far as they are applicable, and shall hold at the disposal of the Court all sums that may come to his hands by the exercise of such powers.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect any provisions of any enactment for the time being in force prohibiting or restricting the execution of decrees or orders against immoveable property; and any such provisions shall be deemed to apply to the enforcement of an order of adjudication made under this Act as if it were such a decree or order.

Distribution of Property.

Priority of debts.

61. (1) In the distribution of the property of the insolvent, there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—

(a) all debts due to the Crown or to any local authority; and

(b) all salary or wages, not exceeding twenty rupees in all, of any clerk, servant or labourer in respect of services rendered to the insolvent during four months before the date of the presentation of the petition.

(2) The debts specified in sub-section (1) shall rank equally between themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the property of the insolvent is insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions between themselves.

(3) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of administration or otherwise, the debts specified in sub-section (1) shall be discharged forthwith in so far as the property of the insolvent is sufficient to meet them.

(4) In the case of partners, the partnership property shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of the partnership debts, and the separate property of each partner shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of his separate debts. Where there is a surplus of the separate property of the partners, it shall be dealt with as part of the partnership property; and where there is a surplus of the partnership property, it shall be dealt with as part of the respective separate property in proportion to the rights and interests of each partner in the partnership property.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Act, all debts entered in the schedule shall be paid rateably according to the amounts of such debts respectively and without any preference.

(6) Where there is any surplus after payment of the foregoing debts, it shall be applied in payment of interest from the date on which the debtor is adjudged an insolvent at the rate of six per centum per annum on all debts entered in the schedule.

Calculation of dividends.

62. (1) In the calculation of dividends, the receiver shall retain in his hands sufficient assets to meet—

(a) debts provable under this Act and appearing, from the insolvent's statements or otherwise, to be due to persons resident in places so distant that in the ordinary course of communication they have not had sufficient time to tender their proofs;

(b) debts provable under this Act, the subject of claims not yet determined;

(c) disputed proofs or claims; and

(d) the expenses necessary for the administration of the estate or otherwise.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), all money in hand shall be distributed as dividends.

Right of creditor who has not proved debt before declaration of a dividend.

63. Any creditor who has not proved his debt before the declaration of any dividend or dividends shall be entitled to be paid, out of any money for the time being in the hands of the receiver, any dividend or dividends which he may have failed to receive before that money is applied to the payment of any future dividend or dividends; but he shall not be entitled to disturb the distribution of any dividend declared before his debt was proved by reason that he has not participated therein.

Final dividend.

64. When the receiver has realised all the property of the insolvent or so much thereof as can, in the opinion of the Court, be realised without needlessly protracting the receivership, he shall declare a final dividend; but before so doing, he shall give notice in manner prescribed to the persons whose claims to be creditors have been notified but not proved, that if they do not prove their claims within the time limited by the notice, he will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims. After the expiration of the time so limited, or if the Court, on application by any such claimant, grants him further time for establishing his claim, then on the expiration of such further time, the property of the insolvent shall be divided among the creditors entered in the schedule without regard to the claims of any other persons.

No suit for dividend.

65. No suit for a dividend shall lie against the receiver; but where the receiver refuses to pay any dividend, the Court may, on the application of any creditor who is entered in the schedule, order him to pay it, and also to pay out of his own money interest thereon for the time that it is withheld, and the costs of the application.

Management by and allowance to insolvent.

66. (1) The Court may appoint the insolvent himself to superintend the management of the property of the insolvent or of any part thereof, or to carry on the trade (if any) of the insolvent for the benefit of the creditors, and in any other respect to aid in administering the property in such manner and on such terms as the Court may direct.

(2) The Court may, from time to time, make such allowance as it may think just to the insolvent out of his property for the support of himself and his family, or in consideration of his services if he is engaged in winding up his estate; but any such allowance may, at any time, be varied or determined by the Court.

Right of insolvent to surplus.

67. The insolvent shall be entitled to any surplus remaining after payment in full of his creditors, with interest as provided by this Act, and of the expenses of the proceedings taken thereunder.

Appeal to Court against receiver.

Appeal to Court against receiver.

68. If the insolvent or any of the creditors or any other person is aggrieved by any act or decision of the receiver, he may apply to the Court, and the Court may confirm, reverse or modify the act or decision complained of, and make such order as it thinks just :

Provided that no application under this section shall be entertained after the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of the act or decision complained of.

PART IV.

PENALTIES.

Offences by debtors.

69. If a debtor, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication,—

(*a*) wilfully fails to perform the duties imposed on him by section 22 or to deliver up possession of any part of his property which is divisible among his creditors under this Act, and which is for the time being in his possession or under his control to the Court or to any person authorised by the Court to take possession of it, or

(*b*) fraudulently with intent to conceal the state of his affairs or to defeat the objects of this Act,—

(*i*) has destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented or purposely withheld the production of any document relating to such of his affairs as are subject to investigation under this Act, or

(*ii*) has kept or caused to be kept false books, or

(*iii*) has made false entries in or withheld entries from or wilfully altered or falsified any document relating to such of his affairs as are subject to investigation under this Act, or

(*c*) fraudulently with intent to diminish the sum to be divided among his creditors or to give an undue preference to any of his creditors,—

(*i*) has discharged or concealed any debt due to or from him, or

(*ii*) has made away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any part of his property of any kind whatsoever,

he shall be punishable on conviction by the Court with imprisonment which may extend to one year.

Procedure on charge under section 69.

70. (*1*) Where the Court is satisfied that there is ground for inquiring into any offence referred to in section 69, the Court shall direct that a notice be served on the debtor in the manner prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for service of a summons, calling on him to show cause why a charge or charges should not be framed against him.

V of 1898.

(*2*) The notice shall set forth the substance of the offence, and any number of offences may be set forth in the same notice.

(*3*) At the hearing of such notice and of any charge framed in pursuance thereof, the Court shall, so far as may be, follow the procedure for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates prescribed by Chapter XXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and nothing in Chapter XXIII of the said Code relating to trials before High Courts and Courts of Session shall be applicable to such trial. V of 1898.

(*4*) Any number of offences under this section may be charged at the same time:

Provided that no debtor shall be sentenced to imprisonment exceeding an aggregate period of two years for offences under this section committed in the course of the same insolvency proceeding.

(*5*) The Court may, instead of itself inquiring into an offence under section 69 make a complaint thereof in writing to the nearest Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall deal with such complaint in the manner laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 : V of 1898.

Provided that it shall not be necessary to examine the complainant.

Criminal liability after discharge or composition

71. Where an insolvent has been guilty of any of the offences specified in section 69, he shall not be exempt from being proceeded against therefor by reason that he has obtained his discharge or that a composition or scheme of arrangement has been accepted or approved.

Undischarged insolvent obtaining credit.

72. (*1*) An undischarged insolvent obtaining credit to the extent of fifty rupees or upwards from any person without informing such person that he is an undischarged insolvent shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(*2*) Where the Court has reason to believe that an undischarged insolvent has committed the offence referred to in sub-section (*1*), the Court, after making any preliminary inquiry that may be necessary, may send the case for trial to the nearest Magistrate of the first class, and may send the accused in custody or take sufficient security for his appearance before such Magistrate ; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such trial.

Disqualifications of Insolvent.

73. (*1*) Where a debtor is adjudged or re-adjudged insolvent under this Act, he shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be disqualified from—

(*a*) being appointed or acting as a Magistrate ;

(*b*) being elected to any office of any local authority where the appointment to such office is by election or holding or exercising any such office to which no salary is attached ; and

(*c*) being elected or sitting or voting as a member of any local authority.

(2) The disqualifications which an insolvent is subject to under this section shall be removed, and shall cease if—

(a) the order of adjudication is annulled under section 35, or

(b) he obtains from the Court an order of discharge, whether absolute or conditional, with a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part.

(3) The Court may grant or refuse such certificate as it thinks fit, but any order of refusal shall be subject to appeal.

PART V.

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

Summary administration.

74. When a petition is presented by or against a debtor, if the Court is satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the property of the debtor is not likely to exceed in value five hundred rupees, the Court may make an order that the debtor's estate be administered in a summary manner, and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(i) unless the Court otherwise directs, no notice required under this Act, shall be published in the local official Gazette ;

(ii) on the admission of a petition by a debtor, the property of the debtor shall vest in the Court as a receiver ;

(iii) at the hearing of the petition, the Court shall inquire into the debts and assets of the debtor, and determine the same by order in writing, and it shall not be necessary to frame a schedule under the provisions of section 33 ;

(iv) the property of the debtor shall be realised with all reasonable despatch and thereafter, when practicable, distributed in a single dividend ;

(v) the debtor shall apply for his discharge within six months from the date of adjudication ; and

(vi) such other modifications as may be prescribed with the view of saving expense and simplifying procedure :

Provided that the Court may at any time direct that the ordinary procedure provided for in this Act shall be followed in regard to the debtor's estate, and thereafter the Act shall have effect accordingly.

PART VI.

APPEALS.

Appeals.

75. (1) The debtor, any creditor, the receiver or any other person aggrieved by a decision come to or an order made in the exercise of insolvency jurisdiction by a Court subordinate to a District Court may appeal to the District Court, and the order of the District Court upon such appeal shall be final :

Provided that the High Court, for the purpose of satisfying itself that an order made in any appeal decided by the District Court was according to law, may call for the case and pass such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit :

Provided, further, that any such person aggrieved by a decision of the District Court on appeal from a decision of a subordinate Court under section 4 may appeal to the High Court on any of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. V of 1908.

(2) Any such person aggrieved by any such decision or order of a District Court as is specified in Schedule I, come to or made otherwise than in appeal from an order made by a subordinate Court, may appeal to the High Court.

(3) Any such person aggrieved by any other order made by a District Court otherwise than in appeal from an order made by a subordinate Court may appeal to the High Court by leave of the District Court or of the High Court.

(4) The periods of limitation for appeals to the District Court and to the High Court under this section shall be thirty days and ninety days, respectively.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Costs.

76. The costs of any proceeding under this Act, including the costs of maintaining a debtor in the civil prison, shall, subject to any rules made under this Act, be in the discretion of the Court in which the proceeding is had.

Courts to be auxiliary to each other.

77. All Courts having jurisdiction in insolvency and the officers of such Courts respectively shall severally act in aid of and be auxiliary to each other in all matters of insolvency, and an order of a Court seeking aid with a request to another of the said Courts shall be deemed sufficient to enable the latter Court to exercise, in regard to the matters directed by the order, such jurisdiction as either of such Courts could exercise in regard to similar matters within their respective jurisdictions.

Limitation.

78. (1) The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall apply to appeals and applications under this Act, and for the purpose of the said section 12, a decision under section 4 shall be deemed to be a decree. IX of 1908.

(2) Where an order of adjudication has been annulled under this Act, in computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit or application for the execution of a decree (other than a suit or application in respect of which the leave of the Court was obtained under sub-section (2) of section 28) which might have been brought or made but for the making of an order of adjudication under this Act, the period from the date of the order of adjudication to the date of the order of annulment shall be excluded :

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to a suit or application in respect of a debt provable but not proved under this Act.

79. (*1*) The High Court may, with the previous sanction, in the case of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of the Governor General in Council, and, in the case of any other High Court, of the Local Government, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Power to make rules.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide—

(*a*) for the appointment and remuneration of receivers (other than Official Receivers), the audit of the accounts of all receivers and the costs of such audit,

(*b*) for meetings of creditors,

(*c*) for the procedure to be followed where the debtor is a firm, and

(*d*) for the procedure to be followed in the case of estates to be administered in a summary manner.

(*3*) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India or in the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and shall, on such publication, have effect as if enacted in this Act.

80. (*1*) The High Court, with the like sanction, may from time to time direct that, in any matters in respect of which jurisdiction is given to the Court by this Act, the Official Receiver shall, subject to the directions of the Court, have all or any of the following powers, namely :—

Delegation of powers to Official Receivers.

(*a*) to hear insolvency petitions, to examine the debtor and to make orders of adjudication ;

(*b*) to frame schedules and to admit or reject proofs of creditors ;

(*c*) to grant orders of discharge ;

(*d*) to approve compositions or schemes of arrangement ;

(*e*) to make interim orders in any case of urgency ; and

(*f*) to hear and determine any unopposed or *ex parte* application.

(*2*) Subject to the appeal to the Court provided for by section 68, any order made or act done by the Official Receiver in the exercise of the said powers shall be deemed the order or act of the Court.

81. Any Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that any of the provisions of this Act specified in Schedule II shall not apply to insolvency proceedings in any Court or Courts having jurisdiction under this Act in any part of the territories administered by such Local Government.

Power of Local Government to bar application of certain provisions to certain Courts.

82. Nothing in this Act shall—

Savings.

(*a*) affect the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, or section 8 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900, or III of 1909. VI of 1900.

(*b*) apply to cases to which Chapter IV of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, is applicable. XVII of 1879.

83. (*1*) The enactments mentioned in Schedule III are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

Repeals.

(*2*) Where in any enactment or instrument in force at the date of the commencement of this Act, reference is made to Chapter XX (of Insolvent Judgment-debtors) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1877, or of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, or to any section of either of those Chapters, such reference shall, so far as may be practicable, be construed as applying to this Act or to the corresponding section thereof. X of 1877. XIV of 1882

SCHEDULE I.

(See section 75 (2).)

Decisions and orders from which an appeal lies to the High Court under section 75 (2).

Section.	Nature of decision or order.
4	Decision of questions of title, priority, etc., arising in insolvency.
25	Order d smissing a petition.
26	Order awarding compensation.
27	Order of adjudication.
33	Orders regarding entries in the schedule.
35	Order annulling adjudication.
37	Order declaring the conditions on which the debtor's property shall revert to him on annulment of adjudication.
41	Order on application for discharge.
50	Order disallowing or reducing entries in the schedule.
53	Order annulling a voluntary transfer.
54	Decision that a transfer of property is a preference in favour of a creditor.
69	Conviction and sentence of debtor for an offence under this section.

SCHEDULE II.

(See section 81.)

Provisions of the Act application of which may be barred by Local Governments.

Provisions of the Act.	Subject.
Section.	
26	Award of compensation.
28, sub-section (3)	Reputed property of an insolvent.
34	Debts provable under the Act.
38, 39, 40	Compositions and schemes of arrangement.
42, sub-sections (1) and (2)	Obligation to refuse absolute discharge.
45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50	Method of proof of debts.
51, 52, 53, 54, 55	Effect of insolvency on antecedent transactions.
61, [except clause (a) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (4)].	Priority of debts.
62, 63, 64, 65	Dividends.
66	Management by and allowance to insolvent.
72	Penalty for obtaining of credit by undischarged insolvent.

SCHEDULE III.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 83.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1907	III	The Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907.	So much as has not been repealed.
1914	IV	The Decentralization Act, 1914.	In Schedule I, Part I, the entry relating to Act III of 1907.
„	X	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1914.	In Schedule I, the entries relating to Act III of 1907.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th February, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VI OF 1920.

[AS PASSED IN COUNCIL]

An Act to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :— I of 1917.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Inland Steam-vessels (Amendment) Act, 1920.

Insertion of new section 22-A in Act I of 1917.

2. After section 22 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely :— I of 1917.

"22-A. (*1*) The Local Government may also, in its discretion, grant—

Licences.

(*a*) to a person who is in possession of a second-class master's certificate granted under section 21 or section 22, and has, by virtue of such certificate, acted as master of an inland steam-vessel having engines of forty or more nominal horse-power for a period of not less than five years, or

(*b*) to a person who is in possession of a first-class engine-driver's certificate granted under section 21 or section 22, or an engine-driver's certificate granted under the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, and has, by virtue of such certificate, served as an engine-driver of an inland steam-vessel having engines of not less than seventy nominal horse-power for five years, for not less than two and a half years of which period he has been the engine-driver of such vessel within the meaning of section 26, VII of 1884.

a licence authorising such person to act as master or engineer, as the case may be, of any inland steam-vessel having engines of one hundred and seventy nominal horse-power or of such less nominal horse-power as to such Government may deem fit.

(*2*) Any such licence shall remain in force only for such time as the person holding the same is in possession of and entitled to a master's or an engine-driver's certificate, as the case may be, of the nature referred to in sub-section (*1*) :

Provided that the Local Government may, in its discretion, suspend, cancel or vary the conditions of any such licence."

Amendment of section 23, Act I of 1917.

3. In section 23 of the said Act, after the word "service" the words "and every licence" shall be inserted, and after the words "entitled to the certificate" the words "or licence" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 24, Act I of 1917.

4. In section 24 of the said Act, after the word "certificate" in each place where it occurs, the words "or licence" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 25, Act I of 1917.

5. In section 25 of the said Act—

(1) for the word "eighty" the words "one hundred" shall be substituted.

(2) In clause (*a*), after the words and figures "Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," the following words shall be inserted, namely :—

"or a master's licence granted under section 22-A and applicable to such vessel and voyage."

(3) At the end of clause (*b*), the following words shall be added, namely :—

"or an engine-driver's licence granted under section 22-A and applicable to such vessel and voyage"

Amendment of section 26, Act I of 1917.

6. In section 26 of the said Act, for the word "thirty" the word "forty," and for the word "eighty" the words "one hundred," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 27, Act I of 1917.

7. In section 27 of the said Act, for the word "thirty" the word "forty" shall be substituted.

8. After section 30 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 30-A in Act I of 1917.

"30-A. The Local Government may also make rules to regulate the granting of licences under section 22-A, and may by such rules prescribe in particular—

Power for Local Government to make rules as to grant of licences.

(*a*) the fees (if any) to be paid for such licences, and

(*b*) the forms in which such licences are to be framed and the authority by whom and the manner in which copies are to be kept and recorded under section 23."

9. (*1*) In section 31 of the said Act, after the word "service" where it first occurs the words "and licences" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 31, Act I of 1917.

(*2*) In clause (*a*) of the said section, after the word "serang" the words "and a licence" shall be inserted

(*3*) In the provisos to the said section, after the word "certificate" in each place where it occurs, the words "or licence" shall be inserted.

10. (*1*) In clause (*a*) of section 59 of the said Act, after the words "engine-driver's certificate" the words "or a master's or engine-driver's licence" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 59, Act I of 1917.

(*2*) In clause (*b*) of the said section, after the words "such certificate" the words "or licence" shall be added.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th February, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1920.

[AS PASSED IN COUNCIL.]

An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

VIII of 1894.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1920.

Short title.

VIII of 1894.

2. In Schedule II of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, as subsequently amended, for item 45 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of Schedule II, Act VIII, 1894.

45	Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 10—		Rs.	
	(1) Firearms other than pistols including gas and air-guns and rifles.	Each	15	} or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
	(2) Barrels for the same, whether single or double.	,,	15	
	(3) Pistols, including automatic pistols and revolvers.	,,	15	
	(4) Barrels for the same, whether single or double.	Each.	15	
	(5) Main springs and magazine springs for firearms, including gas guns and rifles.	,,	5	
	(6) Gun stocks and breech blocks.	,,	3	
	(7) Revolver cylinders, for each cartridge they will carry.	,,	2	} or 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
	(8) Actions (including skeleton and waster) breech bolts and their heads, cocking pieces and locks (for muzzle loading arms).	,,	1	
	(9) Machines for making, loading, or closing cartridges for rifled arms.	*Ad valorem.*	20 per cent.	
	(10) Machines for capping cartridges for rifled arms.	*Ad valorem.*	20 per cent.	

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 4th March, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1920.

An Act to amend the Dourine Act, 1910.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Dourine Act, 1910 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

V of 1910.

1. This Act may be called the Dourine (Amendment) Act, 1920.

Short title.

2. In section 5 of the Dourine Act, 1910 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

V of 1910.

Amendment of section 5, Act V of 1910.

(1) the word " and " at the end of clause (*a*) shall be omitted ; and

(2) after clause (*b*) the following clause shall be added, namely :—

" (*c*) direct, by order in writing, the owner or keeper of any horse which, in the opinion of the Inspectors, is affected with dourine to remove it or permit it to be removed for the purpose of segregation to a place specified in the order, and such direction shall be sufficient authority for the detention of the horse in that place for that purpose."

3. In section 6 of the said Act the word and letter " clause (*b*) " shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 6, Act V of 1910.

4. In section 8 of the said Act—

Amendment of section 6, Act V of 1910.

(1) in clause (*a*) the word and letter " clause (*b*) " shall be omitted ; and

(2) in clause (*b*)—

(*a*) after the words " on microscopical examination " the words " or by other scientific test " shall be inserted ; and

(*b*) for sub-clause (*ii*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" (*ii*) in the case of a mare, with the previous sanction of such authority as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, or, if so empowered by the Local Government, without such sanction, cause it to be destroyed."

5. In sub-section (2) of section 14 of the said Act—

Amendment of section 14, Act V of 1910.

(1) for clause (*a*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" (*a*) regulate the exercise of the powers conferred on Inspectors under section 5 "; and

(2) the word " and " at the end of clause (*b*) and the whole of clause (*c*) shall be omitted.

6. For clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of section 15 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of section 15, Act V of 1910.

" (*b*) any horse in respect of which an order under clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of section 5 is in force."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the G on the 4th March, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1920.

An Act further to amend the law relating to Glanders and Farcy.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the law relating to Glanders and Farcy ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Glanders and Farcy (Amendment) Act, 1920.

Short title.

XIII of 1899

2. In section 2 (2) of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, the word 'camels' shall be inserted between the words "to" and "asses."

Extension of Act to camels.

3. For section 3 of the same Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of new section for s. 3, Act XIII of 1899.

"3. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, apply this Act or any provision of this Act to any local area, to be specified in such notification, within the province.

Application of Act to local areas by Local Government.

(*2*) In any such notification the Local Government may further direct that the Act or any provision so applied shall apply in respect of—

(*a*) all or any of the diseases mentioned or specified in a notification under section 2, sub-section (*1*),

(*b*) all animals or any class of animals mentioned in section 2, sub-section (*2*)."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th March 1920.*

INDIA, WEST COAST—BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Prongs light—Alteration in character.

No. 57 (first publication).—

Subject.—Between the 22nd March and 1st April 1920, the character of the Prongs light will be altered from white flashing to white fixed.

Position.—Lat. 18°53′ N., long. 72°48′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 2621, Bombay harbour.
„ 737, Arnala island to Kundari island.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.
„ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 385.
West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 217.

Authority.—Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, telegram dated 5th March 1920.

INDIA, WEST—BOMBAY COAST.

Bombay floating light-vessel—Temporarily replaced by another light-vessel.

No. 58 (first publication).—

The Port Officer, Bombay, has given notice, dated the 25th February 1920, that from about 1st March to about 1st May 1920, the unattended Bombay floating light-vessel will be withdrawn from her station and replaced by a light-vessel painted red and having three masts

By Day—She will carry a red ball at the main mast head.

By Night—She will exhibit a white light revolving once in every 20 seconds at a height 36 feet above the water line, visible all round the horizon at a distance in clear weather of 10 miles.

The 1st March 1920.

BORNEO, NORTH-WEST COAST—GREAT NATUNA (BUNGURAN) ISLAND.

Telok Ranai Bay—Existence of shoal.

No. 53 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 78 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ miles southward from the easternmost hill summit on Tanjong Senubing.
Lat. 3° 56′ 27″ N., long. 108° 24′ 45″ E.

Description.—A shoal about four-tenths of a cable in extent, over which there is a depth of less than 6 feet.

Charts affected.—No. 2140, Telok Selahang to Telok Ranai.
„ 1348, North Natuna islands.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. IV, 1912, pages 63 and 64.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1749 of 1919. (*H. 6395-19.*)

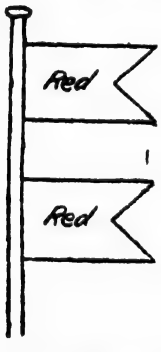
JAPAN.

Regulations and Signals with respect to submarines.

No. 54 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 111 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 542 of 1919. (This office No. 119 of 1919.)

In order to avoid risk of collisions, etc., arising from the difficulty of recognising submarines operating in the vicinities of seas adjacent to Japan, vessels navigating or operating in the localities where submarines might be met with are warned to take notice of the following signals :—



(*i*) During the operations of submarines two B flags of the International Code are displayed at the masthead or yardarm of the vessel accompanying the submarines, indicating that such submarines are operating within the radius of 5 sea miles. If necessary the direction with respect to the parent vessel will be indicated by signals in the International Code.

(*ii*) When vessels recognise any such parent ship exhibiting the above described signal it will be necessary to observe closely her movements and any further signals exhibited by that vessel, and moreover to keep a sharp look-out over the surface of the sea.

(*iii*) As submarines usually avoid the channels most used by navigation (except where this is impracticable), vessels should therefore, as far as is possible, endeavour not to proceed outside such usual channels.

Note.—This Notice is a reproduction of the former Notice to Mariners quoted above, which affects the undermentioned Pilots only, for which no Summaries of Notices for 1919 are being issued.

Publications.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 1.
China Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 17.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 265 of 1918. (*H. 303-20.*)

SUMATRA, EAST COAST.

Lucipara Point—Extension of.

No. 55 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 114 of 1920), are republished :—

Position on chart.—Lucipara point, lat. 3° 13¼′ S., long. 106° 04¼′ E.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be inserted on the chart against the above point, which has extended considerably to the eastward; mariners are warned accordingly.

CAUTION.

Reported to have extended about one mile further east (1919)."

Charts affected.—No. 2808, South entrance of Banka strait.
„ 2597, Banka strait.
„ 2149, Banka and Gaspar straits.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 102.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1899 of 1919. (*H. 6985-19.*)

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Rangoon river entrance—Pilot brig "Kyauktan" replaced on station

No. 56 (second publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 21 of 1920.

Subject.—The Pilot brig "Kyauktan" was replaced on the Pilot Station on the 23rd February 1920.

Charts affected.—No 833, Rangoon river and approaches.
„ 823, Koronge island to White Point, including Gulf of Martaban.
„ 830, Bassein river to Pulo Penang.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 458.

Authority.—Deputy Conservator, Port of Rangoon, Notice dated 21st February 1920.

The 23rd February 1920.

JAPAN—YEZO ISLAND, WEST COAST.

Teshio—Light established.

No. 50 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 48 of 1920), are republished :—

Position (approximate).—Near the mouth of Teshio gawa, and at a distance of $4\frac{4}{10}$ cables, 164° (*S. 10° E. Mag.*), from South spit observation spot ▲.

Lat. 44° 53′ N., long. 141° 44¼′ E.

Abridged description.—(U) Lt. F., *45 ft., vis. 12 m. (posn. approx.).*

Characteristics :

Character.—A *fixed white* light.
Elevation.—45 feet.
Visibility.—12 miles.
Power.—350 candles.
Structure.—A wooden post.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

Variation.—6° W.

Charts affected.—No. 3200, Aikappu misaki to Rebun to, with plan of Teshio gawa guchi.
„ 452, Hokushu island.
„ 2405, The Kuril islands.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 2123*a*.
Japan Pilot, 1914, page 705.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 157 of 1919. (*H. 5023-19.*)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—GILLOLO (HALMAHEIRA) ISLAND.

Buli (Wossa) Bay—Existence of a reef.

No. 51 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 64 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of 6 miles, 335° (*N. 28° W. Mag.*), from the centre of Para Para islet, on chart No. 930.
Lat. 0° 51½′ N., long. 128° 27½′ E., on chart No. 942*a*.

Depth.—1½ fathoms.

Variation.—3° E.

Charts affected.—No. 930, Plan of Bitjoli, or Wossa road.
„ 942*a*, Eastern archipelago—sheet 3.
„ 1263, China sea.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part III, 1911, page 96.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2751 of 1919. (*H. 9694-19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Al Kran—Submerged object reported north-eastward of—

No. 52 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 10 M. of 1920), are republished :—

Details.—The Master of S.S. "Warina" reports that he struck a submerged object in the following position :—

Position.—Latitude 27° 48½′ N.
Longitude 49° 58′ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 2857*b*, Persian Gulf, Western sheet.
„ 748*b*, Indian Ocean, Northern portion.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 3rd February 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 11 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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LIBERALITY OF BABU RAKHAL CHANDRA CHATTERJEE.

No. 568 Edn., dated Calcutta, the 11th March 1920.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

WITH reference to your letter No. 86J.G., dated the 21st February 1920, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to convey the thanks of Government to Babu Rakhal Chandra Chatterjee, of Birbhum, a pleader now practising at Chaibassa, for his liberality and public spirit in making a donation of Rs. 18,000 towards the cost of the construction of a high English school building at Suri.

FINAL REPORT ON THE CYCLONE RELIEF OPERATIONS, 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Agriculture Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 12TH MARCH 1920.

MEMORANDUM—No. 2731 Agri.

THE final report written by Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., Additional Commissioner, Dacca and Presidency Divisions, on the operations for the relief of the distress caused by the cyclone of the 24th and 25th September 1919, is published for general information.

His Excellency in Council has much pleasure in taking this opportunity of thanking the public both for their prompt and generous response to his appeal for donations to the Cyclone Central Relief Fund and for their willing help in the actual work of relief. In particular, the Governor in Council acknowledges the valuable assistance of the non-official associations and persons mentioned in the report and of the officials who co-operated with Mr. Hart in the efficient organisation and administration of the relief measures.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINAL REPORT ON THE CYCLONE RELIEF OPERATIONS, 1919.

SECTION I.—The Storm.

The cyclone developed in the Bay of Bengal and struck the coast of the Sundarbans about 9 o'clock on the morning of the 24th September 1919. It swept in a direct line across Khulna district, the north-western portion of Bakarganj, the Narail subdivision of Jessore and the greater part of Faridpur and Dacca districts. Then, with diminishing force, it passed over the western part of Tippera and the eastern portions of Mymensingh and Sylhet districts and ultimately dissipated itself in the Khasia Hills.

2. The cyclone can be pictured as a violent whirl moving across the map of Bengal. The whirl is a ring of hurricane winds blowing, not directly but with a tendency, towards the centre of the whirl. Strange to say, at the centre of the whirl there is absolute calm. The centre, however, is not stationary but moving at an average rate of 11½ miles an hour. The actual experience of any place in the path of the storm was a hurricane gradually becoming more and more furious, then a sudden lull lasting only a short time but perfect while it lasted, then the hurricane in all its former fury but with wind from an altogether different direction. Two or three hours after the lull the storm began to gradually abate and finally ceased about 12 hours after it commenced.

3. Meteorologists connect together by a curve on a map all the places where, at a specified time, the barometric pressure was the same. Such curves they call "isobars" and they depict a cyclone by a diagram of isobars. In this storm, as with all cyclones, it was found that the direction of the wind at any place was not truly tangential to the isobaric curve at that place but had a deflection towards the centre of the cyclonic whirl. As in all cyclones north of the equator the direction of the winds at various points on an isobaric curve was counter-clockwise.

4. On crossing the coast the storm was travelling almost due north, gradually it veered towards the east and ultimately, on leaving Mymensingh district, it was moving north-east. It is reported that the lull was experienced at various places at the following times, but several of these reports can only be regarded as approximately correct, viz.—Oura Sipsa 3 to 4 P.M., Pratapnagar 4 P.M., Dakop 5 P.M., Baitaghata 8 P.M., Khulna 8-35 to 9 P.M., Mollahat 10 P.M., Gopalganj 10-30 to 11-30, Bhanga midnight, Goalundo 1 A.M., (only a change in direction of wind), Mashurikhola 2-15, Bhairab 6, Kishorganj 6-30 A.M.

5. The cyclone was remarkable for its small dimensions and its great intensity. Though the Bakarganj cyclone of 1876 was far more destructive of human life, the value of property destroyed in 1919 was probably greater than in any storm in Bengal for the last 200 years. Yet, if places where the wind did not attain very great force are omitted, the diameter of the storm area was not more than 25 miles.

6. In Narail and Gopalganj subdivisions and in the north-eastern corner of Khulna district an additional terror was added to the hurricane and the storm wave by a vivid red glow appearing in the sky during the period of the lull. In Narail Subdivision this fiery glow came from the western horizon and was so bright that it is said to have illumined the surface of the earth for some time. In Gopalganj subdivision the red glare came from the south.

7. The country over which the cyclone swept is a land of great rivers. Immediately after the lull the hurricane winds drove the waves furiously along until they dashed like solid walls of water against the banks. The height of the waves was generaliy from 3 to 6 feet. By their violence they caused great destruction to all floating craft, river embankments, crops and all other property near the banks. The most serious damage was done on the Padma, especially in the neighbourhood of Lohajang; on the Meghna, especially at Narayanganj and Bhairab; on the Madhumati in Gopalganj, Khulna

and Pirojpur and on the Passur, Rupsa and other big rivers of Khulna. Storm waves were formed also on the *bils*. On the Arial *bil* between the Dhaleswari and the Padma and on the Kotwalipara *bil* the violence of the waves was so great that many houses and fields were engulfed and totally disappeared.

8. The storm lasted for about 12 hours at each place and left Mymensingh district about 11 A.M. on the 25th. It was accompanied in most places by heavy rain. There are not many Government rain-gauges in the affected tract, but taking them as fairly representative, they showed a general average of 5·93″ in Khulna district, 3·96″ in Narail subdivision, 6·33″ in Faridpur, 7·40″ in Dacca and 3·97″ in Mymensingh district.

9. Selections from various reports on the cyclone are given in Appendix A.

10. There are many people who still remember the last big cyclone in Bengal. It occurred on the 27th October 1909 and affected Khulna, Jessore and parts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Bakarganj, Faridpur, Dacca and Mymensingh districts. At Goalundo 22 steamers and flats were almost totally destroyed, the damage being estimated at 30 lakhs of rupees. The number of human lives lost in the 1909 cyclone was 996 as compared with 3,203 in 1919. The tidal wave or storm wave was higher in 1909, and the loss of cattle was returned as 96,317, as compared with 38,951 in 1919, but the accuracy of the figures of the earlier year is questionable. In 1919 the figures compiled at thanas were checked by the relief agency, but in 1909 there was no such agency and no check. In Khulna district alone it was reported in 1909 that 70,654 cattle were drowned or killed. The loss of such a large number must have told heavily on the district, yet it was not found necessary to give any relief. In that same district 582,602 houses were reported to have been blown down, yet the Collector, touring through the worst affected part of the district a fortnight after the cyclone, found that most of the houses had been re-erected. It is probable that the houses, though damaged, had not really been demolished. In short, no reliance can be placed on the figures of 1909, except perhaps those of loss of human life. So far as can be judged from the statements of persons who experienced both storms, the violence of the wind, the dimensions of the storm and the total damage done were far greater in 1919 than in 1909, though the damage done by storm waves was less.

SECTION II.—Loss of life.

(a) Loss of human life.

11. The latest enquiries show that the total number of persons known to have lost their lives in the cyclone was 3,203. As it was Puja time, many persons besides those whose business required them to be on the river were travelling to their homes from other districts. The drowning of such persons would not be reported unless the bodies were found. On *chars* where every habitation was swept away it would also be improbable that every death would be known. It is therefore certain that the total mortality was greater than that reported. It may be estimated at approximately 3,500.

12. Most of the deaths from drowning were due to the storm waves which tore boats away from their moorings and dashed them to pieces against the banks or against one another. These waves also caused the sudden erosion of the sites of dwelling-houses on the banks of rivers and *bils*; and many people were drowned in this way. Many others were killed by trees falling on them or on the houses in which they were.

13. In Khulna district 432 deaths were recorded, of which about 240 were due to drowning. Sixty-four persons were drowned in one union of Dakop thana and 27 in one union of Paikgacha. Both of these unions are on the banks of the Sipsa. It is reported that most of the deaths took place after the lull in the storm. The victims were nearly all of the cultivator classes—Muhammadans, Namasudras and Pods. Twenty-one deaths were ascribed to exposure.

In Jessore district, Narail subdivision, only 7 persons were drowned, but 20 were killed by houses or trees falling on them.

In Bakarganj also the loss of life from drowning was much less than that caused by falling trees. The latter numbered 52 and the former only 3.

Six hundred and twelve deaths occurred in Faridpur district, of which 395 were due to drowning and 193 to falling trees and houses. The mortality from drowning was greatest in the *chars* of the Padma and on the banks of the Kotwalipara *bil*. In Kotwalipara thana alone 110 persons were drowned. Though the houses are built on mounds raised to provide safety, the storm waves of the *bil* carried away not only houses but also the mounds on which they stood. The storm waves also caught and submerged some persons who during the lull were hurrying for shelter from one mound to another. At Olpur, two teachers of the high school, hearing cries for help from neighbouring houses, went in a boat to render help. This was during the lull. They never returned and must have been drowned when the hurricane winds began afresh. The Collector reports that a special fund has been raised for the relief of their widows. An extraordinary occurrence reported is that in Kotwalipara a *bebejia* (river gipsy) was killed by a flying corrugated-iron sheet, his head being severed from his body.

In no other district was the loss of human life so great as in Dacca. One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight deaths were reported, of which 90 per cent. were due to drowning. No less than 1,199 deaths occurred within Lohajang thana, most of them being residents on the *chars* of the Padma. The people had taken refuge on the roofs of their houses and were precipitated into the water when the houses were smashed by the force of the waves. For days afterwards passengers by the Goalundo-Narainganj mail steamer met the gruesome spectacle of many dead bodies floating in the river. By some set of the current many other corpses were thrown up on the river bank at Lohajang where, on a stretch of land about 5 miles in length, 550 corpses were found and buried. Other deaths occurred in the *bil* areas of Srinagar and Nawabganj thanas and were due to the sites of the houses being swept away by storm waves. The weather during the day of the 24th was boisterous and most boats were tied up for the night; but many were carried away from their anchorage and dashed on the shore or overturned in the stream. One family in a village of Nawabganj thana took refuge in their boat at their ghat from their falling houses. The boat was carried off into the Dhaleswari and most of the family drowned. There were instances of marvellous escapes. One man was carried away by the current from Mewa *char* opposite to Lohaganj; he lost consciousness and recovered to find himself washed up 5 miles away in Bahar bazar, having been carried across the Padma, several village sites and a *bil*. The vagaries of the current gave rise to such anomalies as people starting on the same roof finding themselves separated and carried some up and some down stream.

In Tippera district 30 persons were drowned and 10 killed by falling houses or trees. A lady going home for the Pujas with her children, her father and servants, nine persons in all were drowned in the Meghna; only the two boatmen and a maidservant were saved.

In Mymensingh the number killed was 123, of whom about one-half were drowned and the remainder crushed under falling trees or buildings.

(*b*) Loss of cattle.

14. The total number of cattle reported to have been killed in the cyclone was 38,951. Most of the deaths were due to drowning and occurred on the banks of rivers and *bils*. Some cattle also were killed by trees falling on the cowsheds.

15. A mature cow is worth about Rs. 40 and a bullock about Rs. 50. Making allowance for young or worn-out stock and for the fact that, in Khulna, goats were included with cattle, the average value per head may be taken as Rs. 10 or 11, and the total loss due to destruction of cattle may be estimated roughly at 4 lakhs of rupees.

16. The heaviest mortality was in Khulna where 28,029 cattle were reported to have been killed. These figures include goats; but it may be estimated that about 14,000 cattle perished. The mortality was greatest in Rampal, Morrelganj, Dakop, Paikgacha and Shyamnagar where many people, fearing the subsidence of the sheds, let loose their cattle and they were drowned in the floods. For many days after the cyclone the rivers in the south of the district were teeming with corpses of cattle.

In Bakarganj district 970, and in Jessore 434 cattle were killed. Nearly all the deaths were due to falling trees, very few to drowning.

In Faridpur the number of cattle lost was 3,639. On the *chars* and in the *bil* areas where the greatest human mortality occurred, there also the largest number of cattle perished.

Five thousand five hundred and thirty head of cattle were killed in Dacca district. On the Padma *chars* practically all the cattle were swept away and drowned. The total number drowned in the whole district was about 4,000.

Only 12 cattle in Tippera district were reported to have been killed. All the deaths ware caused by falling trees.

Mymensingh district lost 732 cattle. In Mitamain and Tarail, where the fields were under deep water, most of the deaths were due to drowning. In other places most of the casualties were caused by falling trees

17. In Appendix B, a statement will be found showing the loss of human life and of cattle, district by district and subdivision by subdivision.

SECTION III.—Other damages.

(*a*) Private Buildings.

18. Residential buildings were destroyed wholesale. The bulk of the raiyats' houses are *kutcha*, with thatched or corrugated iron roofs. When even masonry structures were blown down it would have been a matter for surprise that any *kutcha* houses were left standing, were it not for the dense growth of trees and bushes by which most of them were screened from the wind. It is not possible to express in figures the number, and still less the value, of the buildings blown down. Local officers were asked to report the number of dwelling houses and shops demolished in each subdivision, and the figures given by them will be found in Appendix B. No great reliance can be placed in those figures, for it is known that some officers reckoned cowsheds, kitchens and other outhouses as separate buildings, and, while some included even houses only partially unroofed as demolished, others omitted all except houses which had entirely or almost entirely lost their walls and their roofs. For instance, the local officers in Narail subdivision at first reported that 66,357 houses had been demolished. The Collector pointed out that the population of the area affected was about 216,000, that the average number of persons per house was about 5 and that probably not more than 60 per cent. of the dwelling houses had been demolished. The local officers were therefore ordered to revise their reports, and their final estimate is that 14,152 dwelling houses and shops were demolished. It is of course true that the reconstruction of an out-house involves expense, but such expense is far less than when a dwelling house has to be rebuilt. Instead of relying on imperfect figures, an idea of the damage suffered can best be conveyed by a general descriptive account.

19. In the most affected parts of Khulna district scarcely a single *kutcha* house was left standing, and several entire bazars were levelled to the ground. At Bagerhat and other places substantial *pucca* pillars were torn out and thrown down.

Bakarganj suffered less severely, but thousands of houses lost their roofs and many were damaged beyond repair.

In Narail subdivision the raiyats in Naraganti, Kalia, Alfadanga and Lohagara thanas lost at least 75 per cent. of their buildings of all kinds. The bazars at Naraganti, Kalia, Bandia, Dighalia, Lakhipasha, Chachuri-Purulia and Siddhipasha were badly shattered.

The Collector reports that, in the affected area of Faridpur, practically all the thatched huts and corrugated iron sheds were either levelled to the ground or torn till only the posts were left standing. In the *bil* areas of Gopalganj, especially, the scene of devastation was almost indescribable.

In Dacca district the Collector estimates that about 50 per cent. of the raiyats' dwelling houses were unroofed or blown down. The *chars* in Lohajang thana were completely denuded of houses by the storm waves. In other places much damage was done by falling trees, and corrugated iron sheets were often either blown away or so twisted as to be useless. Even masonry buildings suffered severely. No more striking proof of the extreme violence of the storm could be offered than the demolition of the substantial *pucca* godowns of Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers and Messrs. R. Sim & Co. at Narayanganj. One godown of the latter firm had walls buttressed by brick pillars 2½ feet square, with a skeleton of cast iron, and sunk 4 feet in the ground; yet not only the walls but also all the pillars were blown down.

The Narayanganj Chamber of Commerce has not been able to furnish estimates of damage because some of the members prefer that such information should be kept confidential. The Collector estimates roughly that the loss caused by the cyclone to jute firms in Dacca amounted to 15 lakhs and in Narayanganj to 150 lakhs of rupees.

In the affected parts of the Tippera district no damage was done to masonry buildings, but most of the *kutcha* houses with corrugated iron or tin roofs were blown down or unroofed. The Deputy Superintendent of Police counted some 400 fallen houses in a sample area of one square mile.

In the worst affected parts of Mymensingh most of the houses were blown down, and in other parts no village entirely escaped injury. The unfortunate people had to take refuge under collapsed roofs or any other remnants of their houses which could be propped up to give some shelter.

20. With the subsidence of the buildings, furniture and utensils were smashed, clothes and other property were blown away and completely disappeared and stocks of grain, seeds and other produce were greatly reduced in value or entirely spoilt by the rain. One of the heaviest items of this kind of loss was the damage done to bundles of jute waiting to be sold. Much good quality fibre was reduced to the class of "rejections." Raiyats keep their own stocks of seed of most of the *rabi* crops, and the loss of these seeds was a serious matter, because traders who had stocks immediately raised their prices. District officers have had estimates made of the loss sustained by the damage to property kept in houses; but where conditions vary so greatly from house to house, it is a practical impossibility to make reliable estimates. It seems better to avoid quoting figures which may only give misleading impressions and to state simply that the damage was enormous and amounted to many lakhs of rupees.

(*b*)—Public Buildings.

21. The damage done to public buildings of all kinds was exceptionally severe, probably because many of them occupy conspicuous and exposed positions.

22. In Khulna 14 post offices, 19 dispensaries, 2 veterinary dispensaries, 14 forest offices and 13 inspection bungalows were damaged. The police lines at Khulna and Bagerhat were wrecked and many thana buildings completely demolished. The total cost of cyclone repairs to police buildings is estimated at Rs. 3,81,300. In the jail and the excise buildings also very extensive repairs will have to be carried out. The damages to such public offices as kanungos', tahsildars' and sub-registry offices will be borne by Government, while the District Board has to provide Rs. 11,150 for repairs to dispensaries, Rs. 2,900 for inspection bungalows, besides grants for Board schools and aided schools and repairs to roads. The Khulna Municipality also has to repair its buildings at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,500.

In Bakarganj district public buildings did not suffer very much, except at Pirojpur, where several *kutcha*, and a few *pucca* houses were damaged. The heaviest losses fell on the village primary schools and on the Police Department. In the northern thanas of the district many mosques or

jumaghars and temples were demolished and images of the goddess Durga were shattered with the fall of the temples.

Several police buildings in Narail subdivision were levelled to the ground, and others were badly damaged; the total cost of reconstruction and repairs is estimated at Rs. 19,400. Schools, post-offices, dispensaries, inspection bungalows, etc., also suffered just as in other districts.

In Faridpur the cost of repairs to buildings of the Public Works Department is estimated at Rs. 7,300, of the Police Department at Rs. 20,900, of the District Board at Rs. 4,900 and of the Khas Mahal Department at Rs. 7,700. Three Munsifs' courts at Chikandi and the subdivisional offices at Gopalganj were blown down. Schools suffered severely and so also did the *kutcha* mosques of the Muhammadans.

The severity of the storm in Dacca district can be judged from the fact that for 155 buildings maintained by the Public Works Department, nearly all of which are *pucca* or semi-*pucca*, the average damage was Rs. 1,300 per building. The roofs of Government House and of the staff quarters were blown off and the porch collapsed, while servants' quarters, out-offices, hospitals, etc., were laid flat with the ground. The avenues and many other fine trees which adorned the new and the old cities were overthrown and, in falling, did immense damage to electric light, telegraph and telephone wires as well as to houses and to compound walls. The Military Police officers' quarters and married men's lines at the Pilkhana were shattered and so were also the semi-permanent civil court buildings at Munshiganj. At Singair, where the thana buildings had only been constructed a year before, brick-nogged walls were badly cracked. Repairs to Public Works Department buildings and electric installations in Dacca district alone are estimated to cost Rs. 2,16,000 besides Rs. 65,000 required for repairs to buildings maintained by the Police Department. No less than 96 post offices were demolished and 66 badly damaged. The District Board fared worst of all; all the 16 inspection bungalows in the district were damaged more or less, and the out-houses of the Sabhar bungalow which had only just been completed, were totally wrecked. Five dispensaries will have to be rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 31,000; Rs. 10,000 will be required for repairs to the remaining 15 and the replacement of medicine destroyed will cost Rs. 5,000 more.

In some parts of Tippera district, the residences of Government officers and public buildings, such as thanas, schools, dispensaries, sub-registry offices and post offices were damaged, but not to a very serious extent.

At several places in Mymensingh district most of the public buildings were wrecked. This was very noticeable at Gafargon, Iswarganj, Barhatta, Kendua, Netrakona, Kishorganj and Bajitpur. The repairs to Public Works Department buildings are estimated to cost about Rs. 13,000 and buildings maintained by the Police Department Rs. 83,000. The damage to dispensaries and inspection bungalows will cost the District Board Rs. 30,000.

A special feature of the cyclone is the enormous number of school buildings which suffered serious damage. The extent of the loss can be gauged from the following figures which have been carefully revised by the Inspectors of Schools :—

District.	Number of primary schools damaged.	Minimum cost of repairs	Number of middle schools damaged	Minimum cost of repairs
		Rs.		Rs.
Dacca	1,901	1,17,980	87	38,639
Mymensingh	483	84,576	87	36,000
Faridpur	1,395	44,000	56	27,219
Bakarganj	391	18,134	09	11,989
Khulna	Separate figures not supplied.			
Jessore				

District	Number of high schools damaged	Minimum cost of repairs.	Total of schools damaged.	Minimum cost of repairs
		Rs.		Rs.
Dacca	46	1,57,821	2,034	3,14,440
Mymensingh	28	50,925	598	1,71,501
Faridpur	29	60,669	1,480	1,31,888
Bakarganj	2	1,050	462	31,173
Khulna	Total for all schools except high schools and junior madrassas and schools altogether unaided.			28,956
Jessore				7,169
			Total ...	6,85,127

The above are all boys' schools. In Dacca Division 282 girls' schools were also damaged and the cost of repairs is estimated at Rs. 16,333.

24. Towards the cost of reconstructing and repairing the school buildings Government has sanctioned liberal grants, and the District Boards have given special grants to the schools aided by them. The local people are expected to contribute the remainder of the cost, which will probably be not less than 3 lakhs of rupees. For unaided primary schools, of which there are large numbers, it has not been possible to give any grant from State or District Board funds, but to assist the local people in restoring their primary school buildings, the Central Cyclone Relief Committee has given a special grant of Rs. 60,000 and smaller grants have also been made from district relief funds.

(*e*) Communications.

25. Extensive damage was suffered by the Bhairab-Mymensingh Railway. A large percentage of the stations and staff quarters was blown down. These were only temporary structures; but the force of the wind was so great that it capsized two trains and overturned many wagons stabled at wayside stations. Most of the pontoons and landing stages of the wagon ferry at Bhairab were sunk, and damaged. Two of the steamers were also sunk of which one has been refloated, but the other became a complete wreck. Traffic across the river from Bhairab to Ashuganj was stopped for a month, and the train services between Bhairab and Kishorganj were completely disorganized. The damages to this railway will cost about 3 lakhs of rupees. On the Bhairab-Tangi and Dacca-Mymensingh lines the damage to quarters and stations was less serious, but two wagons blown over at Dacca blocked the line for several hours, and the cutting of the embankment by storm waves made travelling from Narayanganj to Dacca very slow for some days. On the Khulna-Bagerhat line damage was done by storm waves cutting away the approaches to bridges; a jetty also fell into the river; but repairs will not be very expensive.

26. District Board roads were damaged by storm-waves in Khulna district, and it will cost Rs. 14,000 to repair them. The Madaripur Bil Canal was very severely damaged. The greater part of the embankment from Haridaspur to Gopalganj was washed away, and along the canal proper there are many breaches and scours in the embankments. Most of the buildings on the banks were unroofed and some boats were sunk. At Narayanganj a portion of the *pucca* embankment and several jetties were smashed by flats pounding against them. At Bhairab also the *pucca* embankment on which some godowns stood was destroyed. In the south of Khulna district large areas of rice land are protected by embankments, and it is estimated that the repair of the damage caused by the cyclone to these embankments will cost about Rs. 27,000. In Faridpur district the embanked road along the Madhumati was so extensively damaged that it will have to be entirely reconstructed. In Dacca town the Buckland Bund, which is faced with brick and cement, was breached in several places and repairs will cost at least Rs. 6,000. The embanked road from Mirpur to Fulbaria was also severely damaged, and the District Board will

have to spend Rs. 10,700 on repairs of this and other embanked roads. I Bakarganj the District Board road passing through the *bil* area was damage to the extent of about Rs. 5,000.

27. The Director of Telegraph Engineering reports that—"This was th worst cyclone that ever affected the working of the telegraph lines. Fo miles and miles the telegraph and telephone lines were levelled to the ground Rail posts were twisted round and broken; tubular masts 60 to 80 feet i height with *sal* supports were destroyed beyond recognition. One of the rai masts, 90 feet high, near Narayanganj was twisted round and broken in two The section of line between Manikganj and Dacca suffered the most. Th entire length was brought down by the storm and covered by large falle trees. To aggravate the situation this section was inundated to a height o 3 to 4 feet. The main lines between Dacca and Baider Bazar practicall suffered the same fate. Similar damage was done in the Barisal and Khuln districts. The entire telephone systems at Dacca and Narayanganj wer practically levelled to the ground; the exchange at Dacca was unroofed Two cables across the Meghna near Baider Bazar failed during the storm; s did the cables at Narayanganj and near Munshiganj. The failure of the cable is attributable to their having been dragged by the anchors of boats an steam launches that were sunk during the storm. This is the principa damage done to the lines of the Dacca Division. As a matter of fact, 80 pe cent. of the total mileage of lines and wires was down."

28. The officers of the Telegraph Department rose to the occasion promptly organized parties to make temporary arrangements and, by dint o unsparing toil under conditions of great difficulty, communication betwee Dacca and Comilla was restored by midday on the 1st October, and all line were working again by the evening of the 8th. The restoration of the tele graph and telephone lines cost the department over Rs. 20,000 in cash an about Rs. 50,000 in stores. The replacement of the cables that failed wi involve a further expenditure of Rs. 40,000.

(d) River Craft.

29. An enormous amount of damage was done by wind and waves t river craft. Vessels of all kinds, large and small, owned by Indians an Europeans, suffered equally. Omitting boats which were refloated witho serious damage it is reported that altogether 11,999 boats were irretrievabl lost or so shattered that they could not be used again without being repaire at considerable expense. The greatest loss naturally fell on the Indi General Navigation Railway and Rivers Steam Navigation Companies; but t hundreds of petty traders and boat owners the cyclone must have caused th loss of practically all they had in the world. Many of the country boats los were of considerable capacity and contained valuable cargoes of jute, rice and other commodities. It would be impossible to obtain a reliable estimat of the total losses, and no useful purpose would be served by an attempt t express them in figures.

3 . At Khulna, at the point where the three rivers join, the SS "Arjuna" sank. Eleven lives and all the cargo were lost. The fla "Bellona" sank in the Sundarbans. Six other steamers and 9 flats wer badly grounded and 7 steamers and 14 flats suffered damage to vessels an cargoes. All of the above belonged to the two big river steamer companies In addition, other companies also lost or sustained damage to their steamer and flats. The country boats irretrievably lost numbered 1,269, of which n less than 800 were in Khulna thana, where the steamer companies als incurred the greatest part of their loss.

In Bakarganj 25 large native cargo boats and 66 smaller boats sank One of these was a boat carrying 1,000 maunds of salt which was lost nea Gaurnadi and another sank near Barisal with 200 maunds of rice.

In Narail subdivision 68 country boats sank; some of them were re covered, but their cargoes, which were mostly rice and paddy, were lost.

In Faridpur district one flat loaded with Burma rice was sunk nea Palong and some 22 other flats at various places were damaged. The SS

"Vayu", conveying piece-goods and sugar, was wrecked near Naraganti. One thousand three hundred and twenty-two cargo boats with property valued at 2¼ lakhs of rupees were lost. It may be mentioned that the Collector has taken special care regarding these statistics and has excluded all boats which were subsequently recovered or which had no cargo. In the *bil* area of Gopalganj subdivision over 900 out of 1,200 boats sunk were recovered and made serviceable again.

Of the shipping owned by the India General Navigation and Railway and Rivers Steam Navigation Companies at Narayanganj, 6 flats were sunk, 11 were unroofed and 12 others took in water by which the cargoes were damaged. Three of the jetties at Narayanganj Railway Station were practically destroyed and pontoons sunk. Boats of all sizes were piled up against them by the wind, the effect being to crush the jetty girders which collapsed. Half of the roof of the Steamer Company's flat "Tegra" was lifted bodily by the wind, and blown over the station buildings and the railway tracks and deposited on a vacant space without doing any damage in its flight. A small country boat caught fire in the Sitalakhya khal and the fire spread to two jute-laden flats which broke from their moorings and were driven against the boat and close to a bungalow which was also burnt. The blaze attained great proportions, and ultimately the flats had to be sunk to prevent the fire spreading further. Every flat in the river at Narayanganj was damaged by collision either with other flats or with masonry structures on shore. The "Ganges" had her bows staved in and the "Rajkot" a hole 11 feet long in her side. The flats "Passar" (coal-laden) and "Puddah" (jute-laden) were driven first from Gopchar where their moorings broke into the Sitallakhya khal. Here they collided with the "Nudwa" (flat) and drove her through two of Messrs. M. David & Co.'s jetties. These are made of teak wood (solid 14 inches square). The "Nudwa" was finally driven into the verandah of the Company's assorting shed; her name-plate and *chapper* being left plastered on the wall of the factory. With a change of the wind the "Passar" and "Pudda" were carried clear of the khal and stranded on the east bank of the Lakhya by the Angus Press. Sitallakhya point, jutting out into the face of the storm, was a natural landing place for wreckage and in the morning the flats "Rajkot," "Hilsamari," "Nudwa," a Bengal and Assam Company's barge, the "Tumsar" and many smaller craft were stranded on it.

In other parts of Dacca district the Steamer Companies sustained the following damages; viz:—15 flats, 3 steamers, 9 barges, 1 steam launch and 1 pontoon damaged, one steamer sank. The SS. "Bombay" had a very bad experience. The second serang was blown away with the cabin on the upper deck in which he was sleeping and no trace of him was ever found. The steamer grounded about 5 miles above Lohajang and up till February it had not been possible to refloat her. At Dacca four launches were sunk, including the "Diana" of the Police Department, and 5 launches owned by jute firms were sunk at Narayanganj. The number of country boats sunk with cargoes is reported as 7,513 for the whole district, of which more than a third were in Narayanganj subdivision. The number would have been greater but for the fact that the foul weather during the day warned the boatmen to take shelter before the storm assumed serious proportions.

About 60 boats are reported to have been lost in Tippera district, but probably many of these were recovered. At Ajabpur, on the Meghna, a steam launch and 7 boats laden with jute sank.

Four flats laden with jute were sunk at Bhairab. In the whole of Mymensingh district, the number of country boats sunk while conveying jute, rice and other goods is reported as 1,425; but this probably includes some which were empty or were not lost beyond recovery.

31. It was at first reported that raiyats had suffered much loss by jute, which was steeping in the rivers, being carried away by storm waves. On enquiries being made it was found that the amount of jute lost in this way was comparatively insignificant, and most of it was ultimately recovered. The storm waves did, however, carry away not only steeping jute but also bundles and bales of jute. Some persons gained and some lost. There were many

di ute is not an article that can be identified with ce.....

(e) Standing crops and trees.

32. The only jute still standing at the time of the cyclone was the portion left for seed. This was a total loss; for all the seed was blown away. Fortunately, the largest seed-producing areas were not within the area severely affected by the cyclone; but the demand for seed this year will be so much greater than usual that there may be a shortage in some places. The Agricultural Department has arranged for a considerable stock to supply the needs of those who lost their seed crop and cannot get good seed in the market. The areas where it seems likely that there will be the greatest need for seed are Mollahat in Khulna, Gopalganj subdivision, Sibchar in Madaripur; Haripur and Singair in Manikganj subdivision; Rupganj thana and other places on the banks of the Lakhya.

33. The cyclone occurred at a time when the paddy crop was generally well established and able to stand rough treatment. There was only one variety in flower at the time, which was the early variety of broadcast paddy usually known as *Lakhidigha*. The damage done to this variety was very great; perhaps as much as 75 per cent. of the crop was lost; but fortunately the area occupied by this variety is very small in comparison with the later kinds of *aman*.

34. The rain and the flood caused severe damage to late transplanted paddy in Khulna; but in other parts of the district the crop was improved by the sweet water. In Bakarganj there was no appreciable damage, and the cyclone was very beneficial to the paddy crop, both transplanted and broadcast. Faridpur district and Narail subdivision produce only the broadcast varieties of paddy. The storm uprooted and carried away a large portion of the crop in the *bils* and, where the land was higher, damage was done by masses of water-hyacinth and other weeds being driven on to the paddy which they choked and killed. So far as Narail and Gopalganj subdivisions are concerned, the paddy crop is reported to have proved light in the ear, and the subdivisional officers estimate the damage caused by the cyclone at a half of the paddy crop. These estimates seem however to be somewhat pessimistic. In the other subdivisions of Faridpur less damage was done, and the crop was not much below normal. In Dacca district some broadcast paddy in *bil* land was uprooted; but the crop in those areas is always precarious, and in Bil Belai the raiyats reaped the best crop they have had for a decade. North of the Dhaleswari where transplanted paddy is grown the crop was benefited greatly by the rain which accompanied the cyclone. In Tippera the little damage to broadcast paddy was more than compensated by the gain to the transplanted crop. In Mymensingh even broadcast paddy was improved on the whole, for rain had been badly needed; and to transplanted paddy the gain was very great.

35. On the whole the outturn of paddy appears to have been at least as good as it would have been if the cyclone had not occurred.

36. The cyclone caused great havoc among trees. According to custom, the raiyat is entitled to the fruit of a tree, but the timber belongs to the landlord. The destruction of fruit trees is a loss to the raiyat which it will take many years to replace. Few date and cocoanut palms were blown down, but many *supari* (betel-nut) trees fell or were broken and killed. In those parts of Khulna, Bakarganj and Jessore districts where the storm was most intense it is estimated that at least one-half of the *supari* trees were destroyed, and in some places entire groves were swept to the ground. The loss of the betel-nuts and cocoanuts blown away by the wind fell heavily on poor raiyats who at that time of the year depend on the sale of fruit to buy their daily food. In the northern half of Dacca district raiyats rely largely on the sale of jack fruit to pay their rent. Though, perhaps, not more than 10 per cent. of the jack fruit trees were blown down, even that is a serious matter for the raiyats and their landlords.

37. The *pan* (betel leaf) plantations represent the most costly form of cultivation in the province. These rows and lines of carefully nurtured

creepers, on their slender supports, lightly screened above and around, were thrown violently to the ground and most of the plants were killed. Excepting those in specially sheltered positions, the cyclone spared hardly any and the loss inflicted was enormous. Fortunately the *barois*, who carry on this form of cultivation, are better able than most classes of the community to bear a heavy loss.

38. The raiyats were deprived of another valuable source of food by the wholesale destruction of plantain trees. Clumps of bamboos also suffered severely, most of them were broken, but many were even uprooted. Timber trees and trees of all kinds fell or were shattered and broken. Those that fell were very useful for the rebuilding of houses. In fact, the demand was so great in many places that for some days a single bamboo could not be bought for less than a rupee. In the *gazari* forests in the north of Dacca district it is estimated that from 10 to 20 per cent. of the trees fell. This however was no loss; for the forests needed thinning and the royalty on the fallen timber in the Bhawal Wards' estate alone is expected to yield 11½ lakhs of rupees. Not much damage was done to the Sundarbans forest, and it was mostly confined to trees on the water's edge. The blasting effects of the storm were shown by the leaves of the bamboos which still stood turning yellow. At many places, particularly Narayanganj, all the leaves were stripped off the trees; but never was the enormous recuperative power of nature shown more strikingly. Within 10 days the trees, even many of those which had fallen, had put on new leaves. Within a month a casual traveller would have found little in the general appearance of the country to make him realize that there had ever been a cyclone.

SECTION IV.—Organization of Relief.

(*a*) General conditions.

39. The situation created by the sudden destruction of houses and property was complicated by the economic conditions prevailing at the time. The already existing problems of providing food and clothing were greatly intensified and problems of providing shelter and preventing disease were added. Early in June the price of rice had begun to rise from causes connected with the war and failure of crops in India. So far as the agricultural population was concerned this was counterbalanced by the high prices ruling for jute (Rs. 14 to Rs. 20 per maund), so that, in spite of the dearness of cloth, kerosine oil, sugar and condiments, cultivators were sufficiently well off. The high prices bore most hardly on the industrial and middle class population with small incomes and, after these, on the landless labourers; these classes constitute considerable sections of the population, more particularly in the towns and in the subdivisions of Munshiganj and Madaripur.

40. Early in August it was apparent that supplies of rice were short and consequently prices rose enormously, probably a good deal more than the situation justified. This was met by the introduction of a system of importing rice from Burma to Calcutta and Chittagong, where it was bought by traders or agents approved by District Magistrates, conveyed by them to the districts and sold at controlled rates. Prices of common *balam* went up as high as Rs. 13, but gradually came down, as Burma rice got into the local markets, to between Rs. 9 and Rs. 10 per maund just before the cyclone. At various places committees had been formed to supply Burma rice at controlled retail prices to poor people; these committees did very useful work afterwards in connection with cyclone relief.

41. As already said, the prices of jute in the early part of the season were extraordinarily high, but traders were not inclined to take more than enough to cover their immediate requirements, and many raiyats also held back hoping for still bigger prices. Early in September, instead of rising, prices of jute suddenly fell by about 50 per cent. and have remained practically steady at about that level. Disappointed in their hopes of extraordinary profits, and no longer able to meet the enhanced cost of food and other

commodities, the raiyats were crushed by the disaster of the cyclone, but without the very high prices prevailing in the early part of the jute season, their condition would have been far worse. It is calculated that the area under jute in the cyclone-affected tract is about 872,000 acres and that the crop obtained in 1919 was 136 lakhs of maunds, out of which the raiyats had, by the 31st December, sold 85 lakhs of maunds for about 8 crores of rupees, while 51 lakhs of maunds, worth about 255 lakhs of rupees, still remained in their hands (*vide* Appendix C).

42. With the collapse of the market, all jute business came to a standstill early in September and was not resumed to any extent until the end of November. Having nothing to sell except their jute, cultivators were pinched for money and credit was unobtainable. Money however was imperatively required to rebuild their houses and to buy food. For their relief it was necessary to distribute agricultural loans on a large scale. Still worse was the condition of non-cultivators, especially infirm people, widows and orphans. For these it was necessary to organise gratuitous relief in rice to keep them from starvation, in cash to help them to re-erect their houses and in cloth to enable them to appear decently in public. Something also had to be done for the preservation of life among professional beggars whose needs could not at such a time be met by private charity. For poor *bhadralok* some special form of relief had to be devised which would not expose their misery to the public and take away their self-respect. For the people in general who suffered from the cyclone and who could not afford to buy local rice it was necessary to make cheap Burma rice available at all the principal markets.

(*b*) Immediate Relief.

43. The cyclone had disorganized all telegraphic, postal, river, rail and road communications and in any case it was absolutely necessary to give some immediate relief before Government orders could be obtained. The District Officers rose to the occasion. The Collector of Dacca temporarily appropriated a fund of which he was trustee and distributed Rs. 70 in each of the 325 unions in the district. This relief was distributed within a week after the cyclone through gazetted officers, all of whom were actively employed on relief work throughout the Puja vacation. At the same time relief circles were formed and constituted the basis of the complete organisation subsequently developed.

On the 1st October Government gave by telegram *carte blanche* authority to all Collectors to do all that was essential to relieve distress. Unfortunately full advantage of this could not be taken immediately because the treasuries did not reopen for business until the 11th October. In the Madaripur and Gopalganj subdivisions of Faridpur district a network of relief committees was organized within a week after the cyclone by the Collector and Subdivisional Officers, enthusiastically supported by non-official gentlemen. The funds immediately necessary were procured by taking temporary advances from loan banks and the District Board.

In Mymensingh the Collector came to the conclusion that the most important and urgent need was to bring down the price of rice while at the same time he gave relief in cases of destitution. The energies of the district staff were concentrated chiefly on measures to make Burma rice available at a low uniform price throughout the district. Money was borrowed from a Court of Wards estate, and rice was taken on credit from importers at Bhairab.

The District Board of Khulna made a grant of Rs. 5,000 with which rice, *dal* and salt were bought and supplied for sale at police and forest stations. Rice and cash were also given away gratuitously in necessitous cases. Some relief committees were constituted in those early days and were followed by the formation of local committees of the Bengal Relief Fund on the 8th and 9th October.

The Subdivisional Officer made a tour throughout the affected area of Narail subdivision immediately after the cyclone and formed ten relief committees, each of which realized local subscriptions and gave doles of rice

to the most necessitous cases. Unfortunately the Officiating Collector was ill and the Subdivisional Officer's reports were not communicated to Government nor was any action taken on them until the permanent Collector (Mr. Manooch) returned from leave on the 20th October. In Bakarganj district the Collector received contributions of Rs. 200 from the Bidyasagar Memorial Fund and of Rs. 150 from the Bengal Relief Fund. This money was distributed through Government officers and missionaries working in the affected tract. In Tippera district a grant of Rs. 3,000 was made from a relief fund previously inaugurated by Mrs. K. C. De and with this money rice and cloth were distributed through Subdivisional Officers.

44. From the 4th to the 11th October the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, Member of the Executive Council, Bengal, toured in the districts of Mymensingh Dacca, Faridpur and Khulna. He saw the damage done by the cyclone, inspected the relief measures already at work and discussed with local officers the lines on which the further relief still required should be given. On returning to Calcutta he drew up a note of instructions to me containing a complete scheme of relief organization. Mr. Cumming's visit had greatly encouraged the local officers, inspired them with confidence and helped them with advice as to methods of organization. A copy of his instruction to me was also sent to each Collector. On my return from leave on the 10th October I was placed in general charge of all relief operations in Dacca Division and subsequently also in Khulna and Jessore districts. In Tippera district the relief work remained under the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division.

45. On the 3rd October an appeal over the signature of His Excellency the Governor of Bengal was issued for help to the people in distress owing to the cyclone and on 15th October a meeting was held to inaugurate the Cyclone Central Relief Committee, of which His Excellency became president.

46. The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming was Chairman of the Executive Committee which administered the Cyclone Relief Fund, and he also superintended the relief provided from State funds. Throughout the operations I received from him constant instructions and advice and am greatly indebted to him for help and encouragement.

(*c*) Systematic Organisation.

47. The first step in the development of systematic operations was to divide the whole of the affected area into relief circles, each of which was placed under a Circle Relief Officer, assisted by one or more other officers according to the size and importance of the circle. To co-ordinate relief work and prevent overlapping, non-official relief agencies were persuaded, as far as possible, to take entire responsibility for the relief of entire unions. Circle Relief Officers were instructed and supervised by Subdivisional Officers who, in their turn, were directed and inspected by the Collector. The relief circles formed in each district are recorded in Appendix D.

48. Within each circle various committees were formed to assist the Circle Relief Officer with information, to prepare lists of persons in need of the various forms of relief and to distribute gratuitous relief under the supervision of the Circle Relief Officer. Where the system was fully developed a relief committee was formed for each union and was constituted with the members of the union committee and panchayat as the nucleus and additional members co-opted or appointed for the purpose. The members of any non-official relief agency working in the union were asked to join the union relief committee. Throughout Dacca district, the Sadar and Bagerhat suddivisions of Khulna and in Narail subdivision, union relief committees were formed. Thana relief committees were established in Faridpur district and also subsidiary committees, but the latter did not take the local panchayat as their nucleus nor was there a separate relief committee for each union. The main work of thana relief committees in Khulna and Faridpur was to arrange for the distribution and sale of supplies of Burma rice. In Mymensingh little, and

in Tippera and Bakarganj no help was received from local committees, but relief lists were prepared by presidents or tahsil panchayats. In all districts it was the duty of the Circle Relief Officer to check in each union the relief lists prepared by the local agency, to see that they were not only complete but also that they did not include persons to whom relief should not be given and that the form of relief recommended in each was appropriate to the circumstances. When the Circle Relief Officer had checked the relief lists and ordered the form and amount of relief to be given to each person, one day in the week was notified on which relief was distributed according to the sanctioned list. All disbursements were entered in a relief statement in form E-1 and in a ticket given to the recipient in form E-2. It was the duty of the Circle Relief Officer to arrange to furnish the relief committees with the necessary supplies of cash, rice and cloth for the weekly distributions. The Circle Relief Officers reported their requirements to the subdivisional officer who informed the Collector. The number of official relief committees formed in each district is shown in Appendix E.

49. The preparation and checking of relief lists took a long time because the officers deputed to relief work were inadequate in number, and many of them were juniors and strangers to the district. People could not be left without food or shelter ; so, in the beginning relief was disbursed as well as it could be done on the basis of unchecked lists.

50. During the Puja vacation all available executive officers were employed solely on relief work, but when the courts reopened the ordinary work of administration had to be carried on and a special corps of relief officers had to be organised from officers deputed from the Settlement, Co-operative, Agricultural and Excise Departments and from other districts. Ultimately 38 sub-deputy collectors, 14 kanungos, 13 co-operative department officers, 46 agricultural officers and 5 excise officers joined for relief work ; but many of the sub-deputy collectors and kanungos did not join until November.

51. To provide Circle Relief Officers with the necessary supplies of rice, cloth and seeds depôts were established at the places mentioned in Appendix F.

52. To convey materials to the depôts and from depôts to distributing centres, boats were hired or borrowed and launches were employed to tow them. For this purpose and to enable the superior officers to travel quickly when inspecting and directing relief work 12 large Government launches and 12 river police patrol launches were placed at my disposal and allotted to Collectors and other officers according to their needs.

(*d*) Relief from private funds supplementing State relief.

53. The principles determining the division between the relief to be given from State funds and that to be provided by public charity were laid down by the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming in a memorandum which was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Cyclone Central Relief Fund. The conclusion arrived at is briefly as follows :—

"While Government will pay for gratuitous relief to the absolutely needy, for the cloth which is given free to the needy, for the initial purchase of rice supplies which are specially imported by Government and sold at cheap rates and for any loss thereon, for loans for all purposes to agriculturists, for all the incidental charges and for most of the transport charges, and while District Boards may pay for all the medical help required, charitable relief funds should meet the charges of all that is given beyond these Government contributions and of all that is given to persons other than the recipients of Government relief."

SECTION V.—Gratuitous relief in rice.

54. Food was provided for those unfortunate people on *chars* who lost their all, for widows and orphans and for adults too ill or infirm to work and having no earning member in the family and no other means of support. Some provision also had to be made for professional beggars, but as soon as it became apparent that this class were again able to look after themselves,

they were excluded. So far as possible gratuitous distribution was made in the form of weekly doles of Burma rice, but in some parts of Dacca district where the relief agency was insufficient to cope with the heavy task of providing weekly doles in every union, persons under relief were given orders for free supply of specified quantities of rice from specified depôts.

55. The standard scale of distribution was 3½ seers of rice a week for an adult and 2 seers for a child; but variations were made according to local circumstances. The minimum was ¼ seer and the maximum ¾ seer per head per diem.

56. Doles were continued in most places up to the 13th December when a final distribution was made, thus combining cyclone relief with Peace celebration. Where the wintor rice crop is early, all relief work terminated at the end of November, but in a few small areas doles had to be continued until the end of December. Doles were distributed by union relief committees at weekly parades and care was taken to deliver at their doors the rice intended for *pardanashin* women and persons who were too ill or weak to attend the parade.

57. The total quantity of rice given for cyclone relief from State funds was 8,243 maunds, worth Rs. 59,268. The Central Relief Fund gave 27,475 maunds, worth Rs. 1,85,280. The amounts given by other funds are shown in statement XI. The amount given in each subdivision from State funds is shown in statement VII.

58. The free distribution of rice was the most indispensable form of cyclone relief. Owing to the care with which the work was done by relief agencies and the thoroughness of the supervision exercised by Collectors and Subdivisional Officers, not a single death from starvation has occurred in the area devastated by the cyclone.

SECTION VI.—Gratuitous relief in cash.

59. Gratuitous relief in cash was given to widows and infirm people who were unable themselves to rebuild their houses and had not means to pay for labour or material. It was not contemplated that the loss anyone had sustained would be made good, but the idea was to help everyone to put up at least one house where he and his family could get shelter from wind and weather. People joined together to help one another, and in this way thousands of houses were restored without any expense. Women and infirm men who could not take part in the work themselves required some money for replacing broken posts and for a little new thatch and a few annas for labour. At first it was thought that nothing less than Rs. 5 would be of any use for rebuilding a house, but it was found in actual experience that hundreds of houses had been rebuilt with only a grant of Rs. 2; instructions were then issued that cash grants should generally be limited to Rs. 2 or Rs. 3. In practice this was already being done, for the people who received grants of Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 had spent most of the money on food. The reason was that until November, District Officers and relief committees, not having sufficient Burma rice to satisfy the immediate needs of all the people in distress, had to give them money to bring rice in the local market. As soon as sufficient Burma rice was obtained cash relief ceased to be given except to those people who had not been able to restore a single dwelling-house to its previous condition. By the beginning of December it was estimated that 75 per cent. of the necessary houses had been restored. It is interesting to note that many people deferred the reconstruction of their houses till after the 17th December, the day on which many people believed, on the strength of the prophecy of a Professor Porta, that the whole world would be devastated by a cataclysm. On that day few people left their houses, but when it passed safely, they took up the work of rebuilding with renewed confidence.

60. The total amount disbursed by the State in gratuitous cash relief was Rs. 54,700; the Central Relief Fund spent Rs. 2,14,935. The expenditure

by other funds is shown in statement XI, and the expenditure in each subdivision from State funds is shown in statement IV.

Paddy-husking schemes.—At ordinary times poor widows in villages generally support themselves by paddy-husking. After the cyclone, it was found that in many villages no one required paddy-husking to be done, for every family was either doing its own husking or was living on the cheap Burma rice which is already husked. An excellent form of relief was to provide work for these poor widows in the form to which they are accustomed. The scheme followed was that an advance of about Rs. 150 was given to a president-panchayat or other person of similar standing. With this he purchased local paddy and distributed it among suitable widows for husking. For each maund of paddy they had to return to the president 22 seers of husked rice and they retained as their remuneration the surplus of 4 or 5 seers of husked rice. The president sold the 22 seers of husked rice and invested the proceeds in more paddy and so the scheme continued. Certain losses always occur in practice and when the market is falling, as it was on this occasion, the fund soon becomes exhausted. In Dacca district, where this form of relief had been practised on the occasion of previous calamities, paddy-husking schemes were taken up by many of the best presidents and gave a great deal of relief in a very economical way. The expenditure incurred in Dacca district was Rs. 5,537. Other districts were not previously acquainted with paddy-husking schemes and public spirited men to superintend such schemes are not readily found in rural areas.

Forest concessions.—For the rebuilding of houses the resources of the Sundarbans Forest Reserve were thrown open. From the 5th October any householder of the affected area was allowed to take free 50 *kutcha* maunds of *golpatta* for rethatching his houses. From the 25th November this concession was extended to 200 *kutcha* maunds of *golpatta* and 50 *kutcha* maunds of *goran* posts. The free issues made up to the 31st December were 346,300 maunds of *golpatta* worth Rs. 12,120, 13,000 maunds of *gewa* and and *goran* poles worth Rs. 1,800. The concession was of considerable value to raiyats living in the south of Khulna district.

SECTION VII.—Gratuitous gifts of clothing.

63. Ordinarily gifts of free cloth were restricted to absolutely destitute widows, orphans and infirm persons whose garments were so inadequate that they could not appear in public without shame. On the Padma *chars*, where the entire population was left destitute, the scale of distribution was wider. Some blankets were also added to the wearing apparel given away in that area and in certain parts of Khulna district. The demand for cloth was so great and so general that a somewhat severe standard had to be observed for this form of relief. The task of selection was performed by the union relief committees and other local committees, whose knowledge of the condition of the people in their areas could be utilized very advantageously. Their lists were subsequently checked by circle relief officers in the presence of the committee and of the general public.

64. Originally it had been intended to give relief by selling cloth at less than cost price to people who could afford to pay something but could not afford the market rates. It was, however, found practically impossible with the organization available to draw up, not only lists of persons who should get cloth free, but also separate lists of those who should get cloth at 40 per cent. below cost price. Concession sales were therefore stopped and a more extended free distribution of cloth was decided upon. It is more satisfactory to give one cloth than two permits to buy at concession rates where there can be no assurance that the recipients will be able to use the permits in the manner intended. The change of policy is therefore believed to have been beneficial.

65. The amount spent from State funds on cloth was Rs. 1,61,206 (see statement IX); the Cyclone Central Relief Fund spent Rs. 33,160 in

clothing and Rs. 14,071 on blankets and shirts. The amounts spent by other agencies are shown in statement XI.

SECTION VIII.—Special relief of *bhadralok*.

66. The country devastated by the cyclone is the home of a very large number of families of highly respectable standing—in particular, the famous Vikrampur pargana was swept from end to end by the storm. Many of these families have fallen on bad times and are greatly impoverished. As soon as cyclone relief work was taken up systematically it was realized that special measures were necessary to ensure that relief should reach indigent *bhadralok* sufferers from the cyclone in such a form that their self-respect would not be destroyed. It was decided that people of this class should be granted loans without security or interest or bonds and that it should be left to their honour to repay the money when they could. Funds for this purpose were provided by the Central Relief Committee and similar action was taken by the Bengal Relief Fund Committee.

67. The method of selection usually adopted was the preparation of lists of distressed *bhadralok* families by the local relief committees, and the checking of those lists by the circle relief officer. All enquiries were made and relief given quietly and confidentially.

68. For this occasion the term "*bhadralok*" was held to include all persons of good social standing, Hindu or Muhammadan, belonging to higher strata of society than labourers, monials, cultivators and handicraftsmen. It was not exclusively a caste distinction nor one of occupation alone, but while caste and occupation did influence the decision to some extent, so far as Hindus were concerned, social standing and respectability were really the determining factors.

69. Relief was given only to *bhadralok* families whose houses had been destroyed, who had no land yielding any appreciable income and no resources except perhaps the precarious charity of friends or distant relatives.

70. The selection and the disbursement of relief to *bhadralok* was work requiring delicacy and tact. In every district it was the most difficult of all forms of relief. In Dacca Rai Sahib Lalit Mohan Sen, Excise Superintendent, was placed on special duty solely for *bhadralok* relief. Being himself a member of a Vikrampur family and knowing the district thoroughly, the Rai Sahib was specially well qualified for this work. With the help of a special staff of assistants recruited by himself, by constant exercise of intelligence and tact, and by unsparing toil the Rai Sahib made a complete success of the *bhadralok* relief work of Dacca. In Faridpur also *bhadralok* relief was a big problem. Owing to the special care given to it by the Collector, the work was carried out in a most satisfactory manner. It is recorded by one circle relief officer that "no money was better spent and no help so gratefully received as these loans to *bhadralok*."

71. Recipients of this form of relief either signed receipts promising to repay the loans or signed their names on the back of the relief lists or on the application, the signatures being regarded as implied promises to repay.

72. The Cyclone Central Relief Committee has decided that all recoveries in any district on account of *bhadralok* loans shall be credited to a fund to be known as the District Relief Fund, of which the Collector will be trustee and from which grants will be made in the case of any future widespread calamity.

73. The total number of *bhadralok* families who took this special form of relief at the expense of the Central Relief Committee was 8,148 and the total amount disbursed was Rs. 1,01,339. The amounts given in each district by the Central Relief Committee are shown in statement XI. Similar figures for the Bengal Relief Fund have been promised, but are not yet forthcoming.

SECTION IX.—Provision of Cheap Rice.

74. The rice situation up to the time of the cyclone has been described in section IV. After the cyclone local rice markets got more or less out of hand. To regain control it was absolutely essential for the Collectors to have at their disposal adequate quantities of Burma rice. On the 28th September the Collector of Dacca telegraphed for 50,000 maunds on Government account and similar action was taken by other Collectors. Government also was quick to grasp the situation and to take action. Even before full information regarding the disaster had arrived the Director of Civil Supplies was given by telegram *carte blanche* authority to purchase and despatch by the most rapid means procurable, the rice required by the district officer of Dacca, Government undertaking to meet all expenses incurred. Five thousand maunds of Burma rice were despatched immediately *viâ* Goalundo to Lohajang. Unfortunately the capacity of the rail and steamer services between Calcutta and Eastern Bengal, which is always meagre, was greatly reduced and disorganised by the cyclone and was unequal to the strain imposed by the suddenly enhanced demand for food transport. Delivery from the docks in Calcutta also is a complicated and tedious process and efforts to accelerate it did not produce any very appreciable improvement; but officers of the railway and steamer companies responded with good will to requests of district officers for special facilities to be given to despatches of rice and, by dint of hard work on the part of all concerned, the necessary supplies were ultimately delivered in the affected districts.

75. The local rice market was extraordinarily sensitive. On the arrival of a consignment of Burma rice the prices of local rice at that place immediately fell, and when supplies of Burma rice were approaching exhaustion, prices of *balam* and local rice rose to heights previously inconceivable. In the month succeeding the cyclone *balam* sold at Rs. 14, Rs. 15, Rs. 18 and even at Rs. 22-8 per maund at places where Burma rice was not available; but the maintenance of a stock of Burma rice at Dacca and Narayanganj had the effect that *balam* there was generally below Rs. 11 and always below Rs. 11-8.

76. The Collector of Dacca was fortunate in enlisting the services of merchants who had not been engaged previously in the rice trade. They alone were willing to import Burma rice which, having to be sold at controlled rates, brought little or no profit and frequently involved much harassment. In addition to 50,000 maunds supplied by the Director of Civil Supplies, the Collector of Dacca obtained 63,170 maunds from private importers, and the total quantity sold by official agency in that district was 83,089 maunds. The sale of such a large quantity of cheap rice was itself an undertaking of great magnitude, and the relief it afforded to the general condition of the inhabitants of the district is beyond computation.

77. In Mymensingh the difficulty regarding supplies of Burma rice was largely solved by procuring through Bhairab traders large stocks of rice from Chittagong. For want of more suitable agencies, the cheap rice shops were managed chiefly by police officers. In Faridpur and Dacca districts depôts were opened, and arrangements for sale of cheap rice were made by circle relief officers and depôt officers, working in co-operation with relief committees. Not having any president panchayats and still less any union committees, Mymensingh district is greatly handicapped in dealing with matters of detail affecting the whole population.

78. The controlled retail price for Dacca district varied from 5½ to 5¾ seers per rupee. This was arrived at by adding 12 annas to the ex-godown rate in Calcutta to cover wharfage dues, handling charges, wastage and freight. On this basis the landed price of "big mills special" came to Rs. 6-10. Importers were allowed a profit of 4 annas per maund and were required to sell the rice with bags at Rs. 6-14. The retail controlled prices were watched by the union relief committees and were generally adhered to except in some small outlying markets. In Faridpur the controlled price at first was Rs. 6-14, but was afterwards reduced to Rs. 6-4. The Collector and his Subdivisional Officers were active in pushing out Burma rice to *hâts* where local prices were excessive. In Khulna local officers were slow in realizing

the necessity of seeing that cheap rice was actually on sale in the *hâts*; but ultimately the Collector effectually impressed this point on the subdivisional and other relief officers with excellent and immediate results. The price fixed for Government rice was Rs. 6-4 up to the 19th November, after which date it was reduced to Rs. 5-10. Private importers were not tied down to a controlled rate, but the presence of large stocks of Government rice ultimately compelled them to sell at or below the Government prices.

79. The total quantity of rice taken up on Government account in each district and the manner of its disposal is shown in Statement VI: 2,12,970 maunds of rice were purchased for Rs. 14,34,266, including freight and all incidental expenses; 8,243 maunds were given away as gratuitous relief; 1,58,552 maunds were sold, partly in open market, partly to the Central Relief Fund and other non State relief agencies. The existence of a large surplus at the close of operations was unavoidable, for prices can only be controlled so long as reserve stocks are retained. The surplus would have been less but for delay in the arrival of consignments from Calcutta; but the balances are now being sold locally and in Calcutta where even now it is likely that the prices realized will be higher than those originally paid in Calcutta. In any event, the total loss will be small compared to the enormous benefit derived from the provision of cheap rice to the cyclone districts at the time of their greatest need.

SECTION X.—Agricultural Loans.

80. Government loans amounting to Rs. 12,55,09) were issued to agriculturists under the Loans Act (XII of 1884). They were usually granted only to persons who lost their houses or cattle in the cyclone, but in a few instances persons who had lost their boats, or stocks of grain or jute or whose paddy crops had been seriously damaged were included. Rules 19 to 25 of the Statutory Rules under the Agriculturists Loans Act were extended to the whole area under cyclone relief. Loans were issued only on the joint bond system to groups of co-villagers. In accordance with the instructions of the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming, the number of persons in a group was generally 10, but variations were allowed as, *e.g.*, where there were only 6 applicants for loans in an isolated village. Loans for house-building were usually Rs. 10 per individual, but for the purchase of cattle or boats Rs. 20 was often granted and in exceptional cases Collectors sanctioned loans of Rs. 25, Rs. 30 and Rs. 35. The total number of persons to whom agricultural loans were granted was 120,942 and the average amount per head was Rs. 10-6 (*vide* Statement I).

81. The joint and several liability of the borrowers associated in a joint bond was impressed on the people and in places where the joint bond system was previously unknown the raiyats were at first reluctant to execute joint bonds; but where the system had been worked previously there was no hesitation and after a few days raiyats everywhere acquiesced. Loan officers were instructed to take care that in each group of borrowers a *matbar* or leading man of the village was associated. This will facilitate the recovery of the loans.

82. The interest chargeable on these loans is only 6¼ per cent. per annum. The Collector of Khulna remarks that it was a curious anomaly that members of co-operative societies were not permitted to borrow from Government at 6¼ per cent., but had to borrow from their own banks at 15⅝ per cent. This anomaly was removed in part of Dacca district by the Dacca Central Bank allowing members of affiliated societies to take Government loans; but the Munshiganj Central Bank refused to pass similar orders. It is reported that landlords' agents encouraged their tenants to apply for Government loans in order to facilitate the collection of rent.

83. The dates on which instalments of principal and interest are payable were fixed by Collectors with reference to the dates of the money-producing harvests. In jute-growing areas instalments have generally been made payable in November. It will be necessary to depute special officers for the

recovery of loans in Khulna, Faridpur, Bakarganj and Dacca districts as instalments fall due.

SECTION XI.—Seed Loans.

84. In the cyclone large quantities of *rabi* seeds in raiyats' houses and and local bazars were lost or destroyed and much of the remainder was so damaged by rain as to be useless for sowing. What was available was being sold at high prices. It became evident that unless large quantities could be imported from other places the sufferings of the people would be enhanced by a very poor *rabi* harvest. Many raiyats who bought bazar seed had to resow their fields and this accounted for a renewed demand late in the season.

85. With the approval of the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming, it was decided that the Director of Agriculture should import large quantities of *rabi* seeds to meet the shortage and to stop profiteering. The following quantities of seed were purchased in Calcutta at favourable rates from Messrs. Ralli Brothers :—

		Mds.			Mds.
Mustard	...	10,514	Mung	...	3,000
Matikalai	...	2,100	Mushur	...	6,150
Linseed	...	400	Green peas	...	750
Khesari	...	3,203	Barley	...	1,500
			Wheat	...	1,000

The seed left Calcutta on the 11th October in two flats and arrived at the main distributing centres—Narayanganj, Lohajang and Madaripur—with a rapidity in striking contrast to the delay invariably associated with consignments of Burma rice. Delivery was completed by the 19th October, and the quantities required for the seed depôts were despatched as rapidily as possible. Twenty-three seed depôts were opened in Dacca district, 7 in Faridpur, 11 in Bakarganj and 4 in Khulna. As soon as the cyclone occurred all agricultural officers on leave had been recalled and all officers from unaffected districts of Bengal were temporarily deputed to the affected area. Thus the entire strength of the department was for the time concentrated on the work of *rabi* seed distribution.

86. In consultation with the Hon'ble Member, it was decided that the methods adopted in the *rabi* seed distribution in Rajshahi in the preceding cold weather should be followed. Under that system loans of seed were given to cultivators on their individual security. Subsequently, finding that raiyats were no longer averse to taking cash loans on joint bonds, I gave instruction that, where possible, joint bonds should be taken for seed loans also. Where joint bonds were insisted on, it was found that raiyats soon ceased to object. When the time comes for realization of loans, money due on joint bonds can be recovered more quickly and with far more certainty than loans on individual security. In Bakarganj 328 and in Faridpur 502 joint bonds were executed. Although the circle relief officers were instructed to generally supervise seed loan work in addition to all other relief work in their circles, seed loan work was generally left to agricultural officers who were empowered to grant such loans. Under my personal instruction, the circle relief officer of the Padma Relief Circle in Dacca took over for two days the work of granting seed loans and was successful in introducing the joint bond system, which the seed loan officers had up till then considered to be impossible. The Rajshahi forms proved to be unsuitable in other respects also, notably in that they contained no place for entering the dates on which the loan is repayable. This defect was subsequently remedied by manuscript entries of the dates and by proclamation by beat of drum.

87. Seed loans were generally made repayable in one instalment in October 1920. To encourage prompt repayment, the Government of Bengal subsequently decided that on all seed loans repaid before the 31st March 1920 no interest would be charged. This is a valuable concession of which it is

desirable that raiyats should take full advantage. Arrangements have been made for special officers to be deputed to recover seed loans during February and March.

88. When distribution commenced it soon became evident that the crop statistics on which estimates had been made of the quantities of seed necessary were far from being reliable. There was a great demand for khesari, and all stocks were quickly exhausted. Peas and mashur (lentils) were also greatly in demand in some places and the demand could not be met. Matikalai unfortunately arrived too late for sowing. Stocks of mustard were greatly in excess of requirements, and the areas under wheat, barley, mung and linseed are now known to be less than the estimates given in the statistics.

89. No seed was issued until its germinating power had been tested. All officers agree in reporting that the quality of the seed was excellent and far superior to that of bazar seed.

90. Some raiyats preferred to buy seed rather than take it on loan, and of course their wishes were met. The total value of seed sold was Rs. 2,928.

91. The total quantities of seed issued on loan and seed sold were—

	Mds.		Mds.
Mustard	2,527	Mushur	5,871
Matikalai	707	Green Peas	560
Linseed	80	Barley	940
Khesari	3,110	Wheat	455
Mung	1,016		

The surplus stocks have been sent to Calcutta to be sold by the Director of Civil Supplies.

92. The number of raiyats to whom seed was given on loan or sold was 31,881. From this operation the raiyats derived enormous benefit in two ways: (1) they obtained seed at a time of great need when supplies were much less than requirements; (2) the local traders had to reduce their prices to those charged by the Agricultural Department and even in many cases to less.

93. The season has fortunately proved favourable, and the excellent crops now on the fields and being gathered will be a substantial relief to those who suffered in the cyclone.

94. Figures are given in statement II for seed loans in each subdivision and each district.

SECTION XII.—Medical and sanitary relief.

95. In Khulna district for a month after the cyclone malaria was prevalent: but there was no increase in mortality from diseases in general. In November and December cholera broke out in the southern parts of Satkhira subdivision affected by the cyclone, and dysentery in a serious form occurred in Dumuria, Rampal, Bagerhat and Kachua thanas. Fever had been virulent in 1918, when it accounted for 11,538 deaths in the two months, November and December. In 1919 it was still worse and in the corresponding two months it carried off no less than 13,212 people. In 1919 all classes of the population were affected, rich as well as poor, Europeans as well as Indians. It is therefore doubtful whether the increased virulence can be ascribed to the cyclone, though doubtless some fever cases were aggravated by exposure.

The District Board appointed 11 epidemic doctors and took steps to make temporary repairs and to replace medicines in dispensaries destroyed or seriously damaged by the storm. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Sarbadhicary, I.M.S., as president of the medical committee of the Bengal Relief Fund, sent three parties, each of two epidemic doctors liberally equipped with medicines, disinfectants and medical comforts. The Surgeon-General, Bengal, deputed five sub-assistant surgeons for epidemic duty and an assistant surgeon to supervise and co-ordinate the work of all the epidemic doctors. Dr. Roy,

Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, carried out a scientifically thorough anti-cholera disinfection campaign in the south of Satkhira subdivision. The District Board met all the expenditure for disinfection, medicines and medical comforts except what was provided by the Bengal Relief Fund and Rs. 1,000 granted by the Cyclone Relief Fund. To what extent the epidemics were due to the cyclone and what exactly is the measure of the good effects of the vigorous measures adopted are matters of uncertainty, but it is at any rate satisfactory to record that the epidemics had abated considerably by the end of December and the weekly mortality from cholera had fallen to 48, of which three-fourths occurred in areas not much affected by the cyclone.

96. In Bakarganj, Tippera, Mymensingh and Jessore districts no special medical or sanitary relief was required, as sickness and mortality were not in excess of the normal. In fact, in Narail subdivision the cyclone probably improved public health by thinning out the dense growth of trees and other vegetation in which most of the villages and houses were buried.

97. In Faridpur district there were slight outbreaks of cholera in Kotwalipara, Kasiani, Sibchar and Matbare-char thanas, but no other mortality from disease due to the cyclone. The total mortality from all causes during October, November and December 1919 was far less than in 1918 and not much more than in 1917. A special staff was engaged to deal with any outbreak immediately on its being reported and to carry out such sanitation work as the people would submit to. The Surgeon-General, Bengal, deputed an assistant surgeon and three sub-assistant surgeons; the medical committee of the Bengal Relief Fund also sent three epidemic doctors with equipment of medicines, etc., and two temporary hospital assistants were engaged by the Civil Surgeon. Excluding the expenditure of the Bengal Relief Fund, the cost of the special measures carried out was Rs. 2,783, which was covered by a grant from the Cyclone Central Relief Committee.

98. In Dacca district, more than any other, there was reason to apprehend a serious epidemic. To prevent this occurring, officers of all departments combined their efforts and received most useful assistance from private individuals and representatives of the Bengal Relief Fund, the Ram Krishna Mission and other voluntary agencies. The personal interest and sympathy shown by the Collector (Mr. Lambourn) inspired everyone to do his utmost and was the most valuable asset of the relief organization. Mr. Lambourn's report is as follows :—

"*Disposal of dead bodies.*—Owing to the breakdown of communications information as to the extent of the mortality requiring special measures in particular places to prevent outbreaks of epidemic disease was slow in coming through. It was not until late on September 27th that information was received of heavy mortality in the neighbourhood of Lohajang and the growing accumulation of dead bodies and carcases in that neighbourhood. Steps were immediately taken to collect *domes* and arrange for doctors to be sent to Munshiganj subdivision. It was difficult to find *domes* in Dacca, but on September 30th I was able to leave with three *domes* and some members of the Ram Krishna Mission for Lohajang. A beginning was made with the interment of bodies on that day.

"In section II I have already mentioned the numbers of dead bodies picked up on the banks of the river near Lohajang and a journey through the *bil* area in the vicinity on the night of 30th September convinced me that a large number of corpses lay entangled in the deep-water paddy and mainland as well as on the *chars*.

"I went to Goalundo on 1st October to procure *domes* and *kodalies*. Dr. Marsden, the Health Officer of Goalundo, gave me invaluable assistance in securing 13 more *domes*, who were despatched to Lohajang and arrived on the morning of the 2nd. On the 3rd October six more *domes* were despatched from Dacca and a few more later, making a total number at work in that neighbourhood 21. They were divided up into parties under volunteer workers and doctors deputed from Dacca and were employed for about three weeks in disposing of dead bodies and carcases.

It was comparatively simple to clear up the vicinity of villages and river banks where dry land was available for interment, but difficulty was experienced in the case of bodies lying half exposed in shallow water in the *bil* over an area of 6 or 7 square miles and this accounts for the time taken.

The only other place in the district where it was considered advisable to despatch *domes* was to the *bil* area between Srinagar and Nawabganj. It was found, however, that most of the people drowned were local people whose bodies were recovered and disposed of by their relatives, leaving only the corpses of a few foreign boatmen to be dealt with.

On 30th September, four Sub-Assistant Surgeons were sent to Munshiganj subdivision with orders to report to the Subdivisional Officer at Lohajang. They were provided with

cholera outfits. A fifth Sub-Assistant Surgeon was sent to Calcutta to fetch chlorinated lime and to wire to Kasauli for anti-cholera vaccine.

A further Sub-Assistant Surgeon was sent on 3rd October to Lohajang with cholera outfit and on the 5th October the Sub-Assistant Surgeon who had returned from Calcutta was sent to Lohajang with chlorinated lime. On the same day three Deputy Sanitary Commissioners and another medical officer of the Health Department arrived in the district and went to Lohajang. The staff deputed there with the addition of another Sub-Assistant Surgeon sent on the 6th were placed under the orders of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners who divided areas to be protected between themselves. Subsequently the supernumerary medical officer of the Health Department left for Mymensingh and another Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was sent to the Lohajang area.

The result of the protection given in those areas was that suspected cases of cholera were quickly treated and disease generally was kept under control.

Special assistance was also given to the towns of Narayanganj and Dacca.

In Dacca where the streets were blocked by fallen trees and houses, preventing the removal of dead animals and refuse and the circulation of the night-soil carts, the services of convicts from the jail were placed at the disposal of the Health Officer and the municipality were able to get their sewage service going within 15 days.

In Narayanganj the District Board assisted in removing trees blocking the road to the trenching-ground. This municipality was caught by the cyclone when its funds were at a very low ebb owing to collection being deferred as the result of assessment appeals and Rs. 10,000 was lent to it by the firm of Messrs. Chamaria & Co. through the District Magistrate to enable the municipality to rebuild their sweepers' lines and repair the damages to sanitary carts and losses of cattle required to maintain their sanitary services. Owing to the matter being urgent and the bank being closed, it was necessary to have recourse to private assistance.

In the third week of October it was decided to allocate the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners with their staffs of doctors in the following manner :—

Dr. Sufi, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Munshiganj subdivision, with five doctors under him ;

Dr. Roy, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Manikganj subdivision, with one doctor under him ;

Dr. Brahmachari, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sadar and Narayanganj, with one doctor under him.

By the end of October all the three Deputy Sanitary Commissioners were recalled by the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner and temporary Assistant Surgeon Chandy Charan Mitter relieved Dr. Sufi, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in charge of Munshiganj subdivision.

Special measures.—In Narayanganj subdivision there was an outbreak of cholera in a mild form towards the end of November in the Narsingdi and Rupganj areas, but it was in no case directly attributable to the cyclone, nor was there any abnormal increase in seasonal disease or mortality. This was also true of North and South Sadar : as in Narayanganj subdivision the circumstances were not such as to render necessary special measures on an extensive scale.

It was only in Manikganj, which bore a bad reputation for disease, and in Munshiganj, where the presence of large numbers of dead bodies of men and animals made an epidemic probable, that special precautionary measures were essential.

In Manikganj the District Board sanctioned Rs. 550 for chlorogen and bleaching powder. Seventeen parties of two men each, under the supervision of voluntary workers, disinfected 191 wells and 8 tanks in Manikganj, Singair and Harirampur thanas ; the effect of these measures was that incipient cholera in the latter two thanas subsided to a great extent.

In Munshiganj more elaborate measures were taken. Apart from the disposal of dead bodies, the following precautionary steps were taken :—

(1) establishment of temporary dispensaries ;

(2) disinfection of sources of water-supply ;

(3) anti-cholera inoculation ;

(4) arrangements for free vaccination in the Lohajang area ; and

(5) propaganda of simple sanitary rules.

A floating dispensary with necessary medicines and equipment was established in a green boat, which was to move amongst the Padma *chars* off Lohajang. The effect was to prevent the spread of cholera and small-pox which began to appear gradually, though a considerable time after the cyclone. This dispensary with one of the relief officers in charge visited almost all the islands in the *chars* for about four weeks in early November. The *char* people were found to be very conservative and were not easily persuaded to avail themselves of the advantages offered and as its movements were also curtailed by the decreasing water in the *chars*, with the permission of the Civil Surgeon, it was removed to Lohajang where it was more appreciated.

Another dispensary with two Sub-Assistant Surgeons was started by the medical unit of the Bengal Relief Fund at Gram Wari opposite the Lohajang *chars*. They gave medical relief to 1,662 persons. The main disease and number of patients treated by the dispensaries and Assistant Surgeons are noted below :—

Number of cases treated by the two special dispensaries and Assistant Surgeons up to 3rd January.

	Cases of various kinds.		Number of deaths
(A) Floating dispensary ...	1,024		Not reported.
(B) Assistant Surgeon and doctors under him.	Cholera ...	268	51 from cholera.
	Malaria ...	1,267	
	Influenza ...	192	
	Total ...	1,727	
(C) Medical unit of Bengal Relief Committee.	Cholera ...	19	Not reported.
	Influenza ...	109	
	Other cases	1,534	
	Total ...	1,662	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	4,413	

Disinfection of water-supply.—Seventy-three tanks were treated with chloride of lime This, with the disinfection measures taken in Manikganj, brought up the total to 191 wells and 81 tanks treated. In some cases the owners refused to allow disinfection, but special efforts were made to ensure thorough treatment of villages where cholera occurs yearly, in Lohajang, Srinagar and Tangibari thanas.

Cholera inoculation.—Early efforts to introduce inoculation failed owing to the mistrust of the people, and it was not until an epidemic of cholera broke out in Brahmangaon village in Lohajang circle that its utility was recognized. Two hundred and thirteen persons were inoculated and only 10 cases of the disease occurred among inoculated persons, with the result that the demand for inoculation greatly increased and led to a shortage of vaccine. All doctors were supplied with a travelling box containing medicine for treatment of cholera, including Sir L. Rogers' apparatus for saline transfusion.

Mortality.—The figures for mortality in the district from 1st October, to 1st January are given below. The area described as unaffected are the thanas Shibalay, Gheor and Daulatpur. The remainder of the district is regarded as affected—

Affected area.

Cholera	1,258
Small-pox	398
Other diseases	22,552

Non-affected area.

Cholera	111
Small-pox	14
Other diseases	1,238

The part of the district affected by the cyclone was roughly 11 times the area of the part unaffected, and as the density of population in the latter is about half that in Srinagar and Munshiganj thanas it does not appear that there has been any serious increase in the number of deaths from disease in the area visited by the storm.

Value of the measures.—The fact testifies to the value of the measures adopted. Such natural calamities as the cyclone are not infrequently followed by the outbreak of epidemics scarcely less formidable than the calamity they follow. It was not without reason that the outbreak of such an epidemic was apprehended in the Lohajang and other affected areas, and the benefit of the measures should be judged rather by what they averted than by what occurred.

It is also probable that the introduction of special measures did something to popularize sanitary precautions among the people. The cholera inoculation and the disinfection of water-supplies were accepted with the increasing readiness as operations continued.

Cost of measures.—Although the floating dispensary has been withdrawn, the Civil Surgeon as a precautionary measure has advised the retention of a doctor and compounder together with the necessary medicine in Lohajang. It is not therefore possible to give a final statement of the total cost ; but up to the end of December the figure for all special medical and sanitary measures is Rs. 5,336-13-7.

SECTION XIII.—Finance.

99. For the relief of distress caused by the cyclone, expenditure from State funds has been incurred under the following heads :—

(1) agricultural loans ;
(2) seed loans ;
(3) gratuitous distribution of cash ;
(4) payments under paddy-husking scheme ;
(5) gratuitous distribution of rice ;
(6) provision of cheap rice ;
(7) gratuitous distribution of cloth ;
(8) provision of cheap cloth ;
(9) establishment ;
(10) contingencies and miscellaneous ;
(11) travelling allowances.

Expenditure under heads (1) and (2) is recoverable. but expenditure under all other heads forms a final charge against State funds. The Government of India have sanctioned the debiting of charges under heads (3) to (11) to the general head "33—Famine Relief." The effect of this sanction is that three-fourths of the charge will be met from Imperial and the remaining one-fourth from Provincial revenues.

Agricultural loans.

100. The total amount distributed as agricultural loans was Rs. 12,55,090, of which Rs. 8,17,050 was spent in Dacca district alone. Loans were given to 120,942 men forming 11,808 groups. Statement I shows the amount distributed as loans in each district and each subdivision and the number of persons to whom loans, have been given. Government sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 19,70,000 for agricultural loans including seed loans, but it was not found necessary to issue the whole amount. The total actual expenditure was as follows :—

	Rs.
Agricultural loans	12,55,090
Seed loans	1,01,641
Total ...	13,56,731

Seed loans.

101. Seed loans to the value of Rs. 1,01,641 have been issued. Statement II shows the amount of seed loans issued in each district and each subdivision and the number of men who have been given loans.

Some cultivators preferred to purchase seed instead of taking it on loan. Seed worth Rs. 2,928 was sold to them.

Twenty-eight thousand six hundred and seventeen maunds of *rabi* seed, worth Rs. 2,80,175, was purchased by Government and a further sum of Rs. 32,029 was incurred as freight and other incidental charges, including temporary establishment and contingencies, in connection with distribution of seed. Owing to the great difficulty of estimating needs, the whole quantity of seed purchased was not issued. In particular, mustard appears to have been purchased much in excess of requirements. The surplus has to be sold off and the major portion has been sent to Calcutta, where it is expected to fetch a fair price, and a small portion is being disposed of locally. It is estimated that Government will incur a loss of Rs. 82,756, including Rs. 11,788 for establishment and contingencies in connection with seed transactions, as the price of seed has fallen since the date of purchase (*vide* statement III).

To meet all expenses in connection with seed loans, the Director of Agriculture was given an allotment of Rs. 3,00,430 from the reserve of

Rs. 7,00,000 placed at my disposal for agricultural loans. When all receipts and charges are adjusted by the Accountant-General, Bengal, the net loss incurred by Government will have to be transferred by him from the head "Agricultural Loans" to "33—Famine Relief."

Gratuitous relief in cash and under the paddy-husking scheme.

102. The sum of Rs. 54,700 has been spent on gratuitous relief in cash and Rs. 5,543 under the paddy-husking scheme. Statements IV and V show districts and subdivisions in which relief was given in these forms and the amount spent in each and the number of persons relieved. The average cost per head varies from Re. 1-0-7 per week in Khulna to Rs. 2-8-11 in Tippera. The variation is due mainly to the fact that in some districts lump sums varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 were given at the beginning of operations instead of regular weekly or fortnightly doles.

103. The cyclone occurred just before the Puja holidays and by the time when the magnitude of the calamity was known, the treasuries were closed. The district officers had therefore no alternative but to borrow money for distributing immediate relief to the people in greatest distress. Thus the District Officer of Dacca borrowed about Rs. 32,000 partly from a fund in his charge and partly from a private gentleman. The money was repaid shortly after the treasury reopened.

104. The calamity was so sudden and its magnitude so great that there was no time to form even approximate estimates of the amount of relief necessary from State funds and to obtain proper sanction before incurring expenditure. At the beginning of October the Government of Bengal with laudable courage granted district officers *carte-blanche* authority to incur expenditure on immediate relief in urgent cases, cautioning them at the same time that the *carte-blanche* authority should be resorted to only to the extent of real necessity. In some districts, the treasury was opened on the 6th October in order to draw money for cyclone relief. The *carte-blanche* authority was withdrawn on the 8th November, when all previous expenditure was regularised by Government according sanction thereto.

Provision of cheap rice and gratuitous distribution at Government expense.

105. Statement VI shows quantity and value of rice purchased, the quantity distributed free or sold and the loss incurred by Government in each district. Of the rice purchased, the following quantities were sent by the Director of Civil Supplies, and the remainder was purchased from local dealers who were permitted to import Burma rice into the district :—

		Mds.		Rs.
Dacca	...	81,440	worth	4,88,215
Faridpur	...	25,102	„	1,59,105
Khulna	...	12,525	„	77,399

The quantity shown against Faridpur excludes 7,565 maunds of rice worth Rs. 45,999 sent by the Director of Civil Supplies to that district, but paid for direct by the Cyclone Central Relief Committee and 936 maunds worth Rs. 6,370 sent to Rajbari, a part of the district which was not affected by the cyclone

106. The Director of Civil Supplies obtained a grant of 7 lakhs of rupees for payment of the value of rice purchased by him and the Collector of Mymensingh obtained a grant of two lakhs of rupees for a like purpose. In other cases payments for rice and incidental expenses were made either from the grants sanctioned for gratuitous relief, by drawing money from the treasury on the *carte-blanche* authority given by Government or from the sale-proceeds of rice obtained from the Director of Civil Supplies or purchased locally. It was irregular to utilize the sale-proceeds of rice to purchase further quantities of rice, but the circumstances were special and the necessity urgent and it was not always possible to form an approximate estimate of the amount of grant required and to obtain sanction thereto before

making any payment. In obtaining formal sanction, delay is often necessarily involved. Thus the Collector of Dacca asked for sanction to an advance of one lakh of rupees to pay for rice purchased locally, but Government sanction could not be given for want of full particulars. In the meantime sale-proceeds of rice accumulated and payment was made from the sale proceeds. In the special circumstances, the irregularity may be overlooked.

107. Eight thousand two hundred and forty-three maunds of rice worth Rs. 59,268 was distributed free as shown in detail in statement VII. The remainder of the rice purchased was either sold or remained in stock at the end of the operations. The average cost per head on account of gratuitous distribution of rice varies from Re. 0-6-11 per week in Bakarganj to Re. 1-12-11 in Khulna. This variation is due mainly to the fact that a uniform system of counting the number of men relieved has not been followed. If a man has received gratuitous rice doles for five weeks, he has been counted as one man relieved in some districts and as five men in others. This diversity of practicewas not noticed until it was too late to call for revised figures.

The whole of the rice distributed free at the expense of the Cyclone Central Relief Committee, except 7,565 maunds in Faridpur which was paid for direct, was taken from the Government stocks in the districts. The price charged to the Committee was the same as was charged to the public.

108. On the provision of cheap rice Government incurred a loss of Rs. 90,571 as shown in Statement VI. Considering the volume of transactions, the loss in Dacca district is comparatively small, being 5·3 per cent. only. The shortage and wastage in that district amounted to 2·7 per cent. only. In Khulna the loss attributed to that head was no less than 7 per cent. and the total loss 9·5 per cent. In Jessore district the total cost of rice purchased was only Rs. 7,478, but the accounts show a loss of 18 per cent. This is due to rice having been taken from the Government stock at Gopalganj at a high cost price at a time when the price of common rice was falling and to the surplus stock having to be sold at Rs. 5-8, which was much below the cost price. The total loss on rice transactions in all districts taken together amounts to 6·3 per cent., and is mainly due to the surplus stock having to be sold off at a loss. The value of the surplus stock has been taken at Rs. 5-8 in Dacca, Rs. 6 in Faridpur, Rs. 5-12 in Mymensingh and Rs. 5-10 in Khulna. If the net prices actually realized are better than the estimates the loss to Government will be reduced. Out of the surplus stock in Dacca, 21,966 maunds have been sent to the Director of Civil Supplies at Calcutta where Burma rice still commands a high price and the balances remaining in that and other districts are being disposed of locally.

Distribution and sale of cloth.

109. Statement VIII shows quantity and value of cloth purchased, quantity distributed free or sold and loss incurred by Government in each district. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies obtained a grant of 6 lakhs of rupees from Government and purchased cloth from Bombay mills, the Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Limited, and the Naogaon Supply and Sale Society supplied 505 bales to Dacca, 28 bales to Faridpur, 90 bales to Mymensingh and 1 bale to Khulna. Nine hundred and eight pieces, worth Rs. 1,836. were purchased locally in Faridpur. Of the stock at Dacca portions were transferred to Faridpur, Mymensingh, Jessore and Khulna. After distribution and sale, a large stock of about 225 bales of cloth remained at Dacca. This has been taken over by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and sold to the Naogaon Ganja Cultivators' Co-operative Society, Limited. For this surplus stock taken over, deduction at cost price has been allowed and the net cost has been shown in the accounts. The stock of cloth in each district after transfers and disposal of the surplus at Dacca is shown in statement VIII.

Eighty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-six pieces of cloth (including some half pieces called *tabon*), worth Rs. 1,61,206, have been distributed free, of which 38,123 pieces have been distributed in Dacca district (*vide* Statement IX). Sales shown in statement VIII represent sales to the Cyclone

Central Relief Fund except in the district of Dacca, where in addition 18,315 pieces were sold at concession rates (which were about 40 per cent. less than cost price) to the deserving poor and 824 pieces to the Bengal Relief Committee also at concession rates. Sales to the Cyclone Central Relief Fund were at the current market rates. The value of 14 pieces of cloth lost in transit by the railway has been made good by them and is shown in columns 9 and 10 of Statement VIII against Mymensingh.

On sales at concession rates in Dacca district, Government incurred a loss of Rs. 14,553.

Total State expenditure.

110. The net expenditure incurred by Government under various heads in each district is shown in statement X. It will be seen that the total irrecoverable expenditure under all heads amounts to Rs. 5,39,057. The Government of India have acceded to the request of the Government of Bengal that this should be treated as expenditure on Famine Relief. Accordingly, three-fourths of the total, viz., Rs. 4,04,293, will be borne by Imperial revenues and the remaining one-fourth, viz., Rs. 1,34,764, will be borne by Provincial revenues.

Expenditure from funds other than State funds.

111. Besides money spent from State funds a large sum viz., Rs. 7,29,845, as shown in Statement XI, has also been spent for the relief of distress caused by the cyclone from other funds either through the official agency or by non-official organizations. The Cyclone Central Relief Fund heads the list of these funds with an expenditure of Rs. 4,63,686. All money granted by the Cyclone Central Relief Fund was distributed through the official agency except the sums of Rs. 34,700 and Rs. 6,060 distributed in the towns of Dacca and Narayanganj, respectively, by the municipal agencies of those towns. The official agency was also the medium of distribution of a grant of Rs. 4,250 contributed by the Bengal Relief Fund to the district of Jessore. The money realized by the various relief committees under official auspices from local subscriptions in each district forms a separate fund and is called the District Relief Fund of that district. All such funds distributed relief through the official agency.

For want of definite information from the officers of the Bengal Relief Fund the figures in Statement XI are defective. While this report was in the press approximate totals of the expenditure under various heads have been received but the officers of the fund are not yet able to furnish accurate figures district by district.

Total Expenditure of all Kinds.

112. Expressed briefly, the important figures regarding cyclone relief expenditure are as follows :—

	Rs. Lakhs.
Amount expended from State funds ...	5·39
Amount advanced from State Funds	13·57
Amount expended on relief under official control ...	4·98
Ditto non-official control ...	2·32
Total ...	26·26

SECTION XIV.—Relief given by non-official organisations.

113. The widespread sympathy aroused by the havoc and distress caused by the cyclone led to the organisation of a number of funds for the relief of the suffering which the calamity had produced; among those the Bengal Relief Fund, with Mr. C. R. Das as president and Mr. B. Chakravarty,

as Secretary of the General Committee, was the most prominent. Other organisations were the Social Service League, the Ram Krishna Mission, the Servants of India Society and the Sadharan Brahmo Samaj. All of these had their headquarters at Calcutta. In the affected districts many other funds were organised.

114. The Central Relief Fund was established by His Excellency the Governor with a view to co-ordinating and systematising the work of all relief organisations, and by preventing overlapping to secure to the sufferers the utmost benefit from the practical sympathy and generous donations of the public. All the leading associations and public bodies in Bengal were represented on the Cyclone Central Relief Committee which was formed with His Excellency the Governor as president and the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming as Chairman. The response to the appeal for funds was generous and by the 27th February a sum amounting to Rs. 5,82,984 was subscribed. The allotment of grants by the Cyclone Central Relief Committee and the manner in which they were spent in the various districts are shown in S atement XI.

115. The efforts to obtain co-ordination were successful to a considerable extent; but the various organisations continued to devote their energies and resources separately to separate portions of the field of work which was so vast that many organisations could work side by side in separate areas without clashing. The division of work between the various relief agencies operating in each district is briefly described in the following paragraphs:—

116. The following are the agencies which worked in Khulna district :—

Bengal Relief Fund Committee.
Social Service League.
Mohilia Samiti,
Brahmo Samaj.
Servants of India Society.
Ram Krishna Mission.

In no case was there any overlapping with official agency. The Bengal Relief Fund at first distributed miscellaneous urgent relief in thanas Paikgacha, Dumuria, Batiaghata, Terokhada, Palerhat, Daulatpur and Phultala of the Sadar Subdivision to the extent of Rs. 1,205. This was distributed in cash, rice and cloth. From 20th October 1919 they confined their operations to the thanas of Phultala and Daulatpur in the Sadar Subdivision and 8 unions of Bagerhat thana. Subsequently on the advice of the District Magistrate they agreed to reduce their area in Bagerhat to 4 unions. The Social Service League assisted the Bengal Relief Fund in unions Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Daulatpur and distributed rice there from 8th November 1919 to 6th December 1919 to the amount of 112 maunds 37 seers 8 chettaks. In Bagerhat Subdivision they worked in No. 1 union of Bagerhat thana. The Mohila Samiti distributed cloth in Daulatpur and Terokhada thanas. The Brahmo Samaj worked in Nos. 1 and 2 unions of thana Bagerhat., but no report has been received of their work. The Servants of India Society worked in unions 1, 2 and 4 of Bagerhat thana and in Svalpa Baherdia union in Sadar. They were helped by 3 medical volunteers of the Uriya Samaj who treated over 3,000 cases, including cholera, dysentery, fever, pneumonia, etc. They rebuilt houses and supplied free clothing and rice. They also sold rice below cost price. The total cost of the relief given by them was Rs. 3,600. The Ramkrishna Mission worked in union No. 1 of Mollahat thana of Bagerhat. At first this union was under official agency, but from 15th November 1919 it was made over to the Mission for independent relief. (Rice distribution on Peace celebration day was made from State funds in this union.)

In the Sadar Subdivision the work of the Bengal Relief Fund was inspected by the District Magistrate and Subdivisional Officer and found to be systematic and well organised. The recipients were well selected though the standard of relief was more generous than that laid down in the Famine Code.

This is not, of course, objectionable. Rai Bahadur Amrita Lal Raha and Babu Kunja Behari Mukharji, the Secretary, are to be congratulated on the efficiency of their organisation. The Calcutta Committee and the local committee are to be congratulated on the prompt way in which urgent relief was distributed at the outset.

The other organisations in Sadar were the Social Service League and Mohila Samiti. The former worked satisfactorily assisting the Bengal Relief Fund with which it was inspected. The latter distributed casual relief and was not inspected.

In Bagerhat Subdivision the work done by the Servants of India Society and the Ram Krishna Mission was sustained, comparatively thorough and satisfactory. Inspections were made by the Subdivisional Officer. The work of the Ram Krishna Mission was also inspected by the Additional Commissioner and District Magistrate. The other organisations did not welcome the idea of Government inspection. The work of the Bengal Relief Fund in Bagerhat was spasmodic and rather unsatisfactory. It was inspected by the District Magistrate and the Additional Commissioner.

In addition to the above, four doctors were provided by the Bengal Relief Fund, as stated in section XII above.

117. In Bakarganj, the Bengal Relief Fund Committee and the Ram Krishna Mission rendered some help to the cyclone-affected area by distributing small amounts in cash and rice. They stopped their operations as soon as Government started relief work in the affected quarters. No portion of the affected area could therefore be made over to them. The local Secretary of the Bengal Relief Committee says that relief was given to 5,730 people and that Rs. 1,103 in cash, 99 maunds of rice and 448 pieces of cloth were distributed, but most of this was distributed in places outside of the cyclone-affected area. The Ram Krishna Mission distributed in the affected area 25 maunds of rice and the Social Service League rice, cash and cloth to the value of Rs. 307. It is also reported that the Bakarganj Mahila Samiti distributed some pieces of cloth. When the cloth of the Central Cyclone Relief Fund was distributed, care was taken that those who had already received cloth from the above agencies did not get cloth again.

There was no relief organisation which amalgamated its funds with those of Government though the local relief committees formed under the above private agencies assisted by their personal exertions and energies at Bagdha and Goila.

118. In the Narail Subdivision of Jessore, the local branch of the Bengal Relief Committee amalgamated their energies and their funds with those of the official relief agency (*vide* section IV). The Central Committee of the Bengal Relief Fund, however, made a direct grant of Rs. 1,000 to the Sidhipasa union through Professor Khagendra Nath Mitra. A local committee administered this grant, but the relief given was neither sufficient nor systematic. It is reported that the committee distributed 115 maunds of rice among 2,860 persons and Rs. 200 as lump sum relief. They are further reported to have given loans of Rs. 300 among 54 persons and to have spent Rs. 50 on medical relief. They sold 386 pieces of cloth and 479 maunds 31 seers of rice at reduced prices and distributed 62 pieces of cloth free. When I, accompanied by the Collector and the Subdivisional Officer, inspected the relief work of this union we came to the conclusion that relief funds were being frittered away to little advantage. The Subdivisional Officer inspected the union again some time later and brought necessitous cases which had not been relieved to the notice of the local committee. The Secretary of the local committee pleaded inability to relieve those persons because his funds were exhausted. The Subdivisional Officer then addressed a letter to the member of the Bengal Relief Committee in charge of Jessore district requesting him to give relief to those persons, but as no reply had come by the 9th January when relief operations had to be brought to a close, the Subdivisional Officer, under my instructions, directed the Circle Relief Officer to give the necessary relief. The Circle Relief Officer, Kalia, distributed Rs. 227 in cash, and 50 pieces of cloth among the necessitous cases who had got no relief from the local committee.

The only organisation which gave relief apart from the official agency was the Bengal Social Service League which took charge of two unions in Naraganti police-station. The amount of relief given by official agency in these two unions before they were made over to the Social Service League was Rs. 280. The total quantity of (*a*) rice given by the representative of the League was 147 maunds worth Rs. 1,031 ; (*b*) cash Rs. 1,746, (*c*) clothes, 86. ganjees 38 and blankets 15 pieces-total value Rs. 278, (*d*) medical relief Rs. 120. On the 30th December in response to a request from the Secretary of the League 200 pieces of cloth were handed over under my orders to the representative for free distribution in the two unions under his charge. The work done by the representative of the Social Service League was good.

119. The Collector of Faridpur reports as follows regarding the non-official relief organisations started at different times and at different places in that district :—

"Of these, the biggest and by far the most important was the Bengal Relief Fund. The following were the other bodies which were at work in this district, but with the exception of the Ram Krishna Mission, their scope of activities was extremely narrow :—

(1) The Ram Krishna Mission.
(2) The Sadharan Brahmo Samaj.
(3) The Social Service League.
(4) The Mahila Samiti, Faridpur.
(5) The Kotwalipara Sahajya Sabha.
(6) The Timber Merchants' Association, Calcutta.
(7) Maulvi Leakat Hossain's Fund.
(8) The Anjumani Waizine of Calcutta.

In order to avoid overlapping and waste, it was intended from the beginning to assign to each organization a specified area consisting of a certain number of chaukidari unions, and to make it solely responsible for all the forms of relief necessary in such an area, consistently with the general principles of relief approved by Government. But these bodies came into existence long after the Government Relief Committees had been organized, and, even when they started, they had neither sufficient money to take over whole unions, nor were they, with the exception of the Social Service League, willing to amalgamate, although they were anxious to co-operate. The result was that Government relief could not be entirely withdrawn from the areas administered by these agencies. Their activities are described in detail below.

Bengal Relief Fund.—With regard to this organization, Babu Purna Chandra Maitra, B.L., the Vice-President of the Fund, reports as follows :—

"At the instance of Mr. B. K. Lahiri,' Bar-at-law, and under the auspices of the Bengal Relief Fund, a representative branch committee was formed on the 11th October 1919 at Faridpur with the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar, M.A., B.L., as president, myself and Babu Mathura Nath Maitra, B.L., as Vice-Presidents, Babu Satis Chandra Mazumdar, B.L., and Babu Jnanendra Nath Lahiri as Joint Secretaries, and Babu Nalini Kanta Sen, B.L., as Accountant and Treasurer. The Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar, on account of ill health, wanted to resign the presidentship. The Committee, however, on the 29th October 1919, by their resolution, did not accept his resignation, but relieved him from the onerous duty and made over the entire charge of the President to the Vice-Presidents, and since then myself and Babu Mathura Nath Maitra have been doing all the works of the President.

"The Committee at once provisionally divided the affected area into several circles, a member of the committee being deputed to each circle to form representative circle committees and to arrange for distribution of relief. Mr. Lahiri placed Rs. 3,000 at the disposal of the Committee and workers at once started to different centres with certain sums of money allotted to each tentatively.

"In the beginning of the operation the workers distributed relief both in rice and in cash. It was, however, arranged that relief should be given side by side with the official District Relief Committee that had already been formed, taking care that there might be no overlapping between the two organisations.

"Sixteen circles, consisting of 227 villages more or less in three-subdivisions—Sadar, Madaripur and Gopalganj - were formed. Out of the sixteen, Kajulia circle in Gopalganj subdivision, of which neither the number of villages nor that of the people is known, was abolished on the report of the President. So altogether 15 circles consisting of 227 villages distributed relief in food, raiment and house building or house repairing somewhere up to 7th December 1919, and somewhere else up to the 15th December 1919. Altogether 5,125 people, excluding those of Kajulia circle, were relieved by this committee at the total cost of Rs. 12,837-6-3.

"The operation was conducted by purely non-official agencies. But I am informed that official inspecting agency visited the areas under the charge of this fund from time to time and gave valuable instructions to our local agents. Our best thanks are due to this official agency."

It being impossible for the committee, as stated above, to take up entire unions owing to the inadequacy of funds, they were asked to accept responsibility for a group of compact villages, but even this they did not venture to undertake as they did not know how much money would be allotted to them, and received their funds in several instalments at long intervals. The Government relief organizations were, therefore, instructed to extend to such villages such forms of relief as could not be provided at all or sufficiently by the Bengal Relief Committee. In this connection the attitude of the people of one centre in Gopalganj is significant. "I was," says the Subdivisional Officer, "struck by the attitude of the people in Ghagor (Kotwalipara) centre who were extremely cut up when they heard that the Bengal Relief Committee was taking up the relief work in their area and we were making over the villages to their charge. They were consoled only when I assured them that I would see that their wants are adequately met if the funds in the hands of the Bengal Relief Committee proved insufficient." This officer, however, characterises the quality of the work of this committee in his subdivision as fairly good. In Madaripur, their own local sub-committees complained of the meagreness of funds, while, in Sadar, the Subdivisional Officer reports that their work was not systematic and seemed to display a lack of interest Although there can be no doubt that, had the Bengal Relief Committee amalgamated their resources with those of the centres already started in the district, their funds would have been better utilised, still, on the whole, their operations afforded real relief to the people of the area in which their work was carried on, and to this extent they are entitled to gratitude.

Next in order of importance comes the Ram Krishna Mission, which worked at Kuarpur in thana Palong. They gave relief in the shape of free distribution of rice, cloth, and cash and also made some arrangements for medical relief. The following table will show the number of persons benefited and the amount spent under each head :—

	Persons	Cost
		Rs.
Relief in rice	1,201	2,892
Do. in cash	159	1,202
Do. in cloth	451	682
Medical relief	1,085	72
Total ...		4,848

The Brahmo Samaj worked both in Sadar and Gopalganj. In Sadar, they gave away Rs. 90 to 25 persons in thanas Bhanga and Nagarkanda, and Rs. 104 to 36 persons in the Kotwalipara thana. In the latter subdivision they extended their operations to all the villages of Ghagor centre and at Unasia in Kotwalipara. They distributed Rs. 858 in cash and 12 pairs of cloths worth Rs. 40, but their work does not appear to have been carried out here in that spirit which ought to animate such philanthropic institutions. The Subdivisional Officer remarks :—

> "I asked them to work in the distant *bhil* area where we could find scarcely any suitable person, but their representative was not anxious to undergo the trouble of staying in the *bhils*. He distributed the money he had mostly amongst the *bhadralog* at Paschimpar and Unasia and finished his work by the 9th of November."

The "Anjumani Waizine" of Calcutta assisted some poor respectable persons, helpless widows and orphans of some villages in the thanas of Kalkini and Madaripur at a cost of Rs. 400. In the former place they also distributed 500 influenza tabloids, chlorodyne, spirit camphor and other medicines. This organization appears to have worked in the Kasiani and Muksudpur thanas of Gopalganj as well, but its work there did not attract any notice whatsoever.

The "Mahila Samiti" is an organization conducted entirely by the ladies of Faridpur. They devoted their attention to the grant of relief to women who could not be reached by any other organisation. In addition to Rs. 75 which they collected locally, they received the following donations :—

	Rs.
(*i*) The Bhagni Samiti, Calcutta	100
(*ii*) The Nari (woman) Samiti, Ranchi	100
(*iii*) The Mahila Samiti, Calcutta	100
(*iv*) The Bengal Relief Fund	100

Of the amount thus collected, viz., Rs. 475, they distributed Rs. 431 in cash. Twenty pairs of *saris* and 9 *thans* or 72 pieces of cloth were also sent to them by the Mahila Samiti at Calcutta. Of these all but one *than* or 8 pieces have been given away.

Their activities were not confined to any particular area, but extended over the whole district. Some of the secretaries of the Government committees were of great help and supplied them with the names of persons who were really in distress and needed assistance.

All the other charitable societies enumerated above directed their attention exclusively to the Gopalganj subdivision, and, with the exception of the Social Service League, their work was done in an extremely unsystematic manner and most of the money spent was wasted.

The Social Service League confined its operations to the Pinjuri centre of Kotwalipara circle in Gopalganj. Their funds were practically amalgamated with those of the Government committees, their secretaries being given seats in the latter. They spent Rs. 1,106 for the erection of huts and distributed 4 pairs of cloth, 42 vests, 256 blankets and 20 pieces of old cloth as well as some medicine. The arrangements for the other kinds of relief in this centre were made by the local committee. Amongst the non-official agencies at work in Gopalganj, the work of the League was the best as the relief organized by them was carried out more systematically.

The Kotwalipara Sahayya Sabha was started by some inhabitants of the Kotwalipara thana residing in Calcutta. They gave Rs. 300 for the erection of huts to 115 persons, most of whom belonged to the *bhadralok* class.

Maulvi Leakat Husain sent Rs. 100 to a teacher of the Baliabhanga High English School. The amount was distributed by this gentleman amongst 47 persons in Ghagor and Unasia centres for the erection of huts.

The Timber Merchants' Association, Calcutta, is composed of some merchants hailing from East Bengal. They are mostly residents of Fukra and Ghritakandi in Kasiana thana. They came with about Rs. 2,000, and distributed it amongst some persons in Fukra, Ghritakandi and Tarail.

To all these organizations my thanks are due for the help, however small, which they rendered to the distressed in the areas devastated by the cyclone."

120. As regards Dacca district, the Collector reports as follows :—

"The principal non-official organizations for relief in the district were—

(1) The Bengal Relief Fund.
(2) The Bengal Social Service League.
(3) The Ramkrishna Mission.
(4) The Servants of India Society.
(5) The Sadharan Brahmo Samaj of Calcutta.
(6) The Eastern Bengal Brahmo Samaj.

The first was the most important. It took over the independent administration of relief in 52 unions in the district, of which 28 were in Munshiganj, 10 each in Sadar and Narayanganj and 4 in Manikganj subdivisions. The relief allotted to each union as reported by the Secretary of the Bengal Relief Fund will be found in the statement below; the unions were taken over about the middle of October when, through official agency, relief had already been given to the extent of Rs. 70 in cash, 80 pieces of free cloth, 20 maunds of rice for beggars' doles in each union. Subsequently Rs. 3,654 in cash and 37 pieces of cloth were given at the expense of the Central Cyclone Relief Fund to *bhadralok* in Kalma, Panchgaon, Dhipur, Amtali, Paman, Hashail and Keyain unions.

The total cost of the relief administered by the Bengal Relief Fund would appear to be Rs. 44,170, but detailed accounts have not yet been received.

Relief was administered in consultation with union relief committees in each union and in most unions the work went on smoothly. In Sadar subdivision the Subdivisional Officers are satisfied with the quality and quantity of relief given, and the officers of the fund worked in co-operation and harmony with local panchayats.

The Subdivisional Officer, Manikganj, reports that there was a paucity of willing workers and that work suffered for want of money at the proper time.

The Subdivisional Officer of Narayanganj thinks that the local workers of the fund in some unions were inclined to depart unnecessarily from the principles of relief as adopted by the Cyclone Central Relief Committee.

The Subdivisional Officer, Munshiganj, in whose jurisdiction most of the Bengal Relief Committee work was done, says generally that the workers of the fund were sensitive in the matter of supervision by Government officers and there was friction in some unions under their charge on the ground of the local estimates of requirements not being sufficiently met.

On the whole, I am of opinion that the work done was generally appreciated and a fair apportionment of resources was made. Many of the workers were professional men who could not remain more than a few days at a time in a union, money was received by the committee in instalments so that it was perhaps natural that the local representatives of the fund should arrange with the local union committees to give something to every person on the relief list, so far as funds permitted, rather than follow the amounts indicated on the lists. Their readiness to make themselves responsible for definite areas was of the greatest service to the district and they worked well with the district relief committee and the Subdivisional Officers. I may mention here that the Secretary reports that it took him six weeks to get a consignment of rice from Calcutta to Lohajang.

The Bengal Social Service League worked in the Lohajang *chars* and in Bajrajogini and Munshiganj unions and altogether spent Rs. 4,327 in cash and 226 maunds of rice worth Rs. 1,626-8-6. The League also gave away 446 pieces of cloth and 24 blankets.

The Ramkrishna Mission workers gave relief in Kalma, Bajrajogini and Shyamshidhi unions. They also did extremely good work in assisting in enquiries for the

purpose of *bhadralok* relief. Messrs. Chamaria & Co. distributed 460 maunds of Rangoon rice through them. They erected 133 houses, treated 910 patients and gave away altogether 2,487 maunds of rice and 2,268 pieces of cloth.

The Servants of India Society worked with the official agency in Tarki, Mullakandi, Adhera, Silai and Letabdi unions of Munshiganj subdivision where it was difficult to establish efficient relief committees. The Subdivisional Officer writes in high terms of Mr. Lakhan Narain Saha, the local leader of the bank. This party gave relief chiefly in the form of clothing and blankets. Another party of the Society under Mr. W. K. Roy, B.Sc., gave relief in the Lohajang *chars* where they built about 200 huts costing about Rs. 20 each for people who had been rendered houseless. They also gave free rice doles. The total amount of the relief given by the two parties working in Munshiganj subdivision was Rs. 6,300 in addition to the value of the huts.

The Sadharan Brahmo Samaj of Calcutta administered relief in Mograpara, Baidyer Bazar, Pirizpur and Sambhupura unions of Narayanganj subdivision and gave some relief at Kaoraid. The total relief given was Rs. 5,525 in cash. Government cloth was distributed in all these unions. Rai Saheb Raj Mohon Das was the representative and work was well done.

The Eastern Bengal Brahmo Samaj took over four unions in Parjoar on which they spent Rs. 838 out of their own funds and Rs. 2,400 from the Central Cyclone Relief Fund. Eighty pieces of cloth and 20 maunds of rice had previously been given in each of these unions through official agency. There were no complaints from any of these unions and the work was satisfactory.

Besides the above, Rs. 5,235 was spent by the Dacca Municipality out of the Sir Abdul Gani Distress Fund within the city of Dacca, Rs. 2,491 was given out of the Nawab Sir Abdul Gani Relief Fund by its trustee Khan Bahadur Saiyid Aulad Husain as relief to poor residents of the city.

Rupees 5,000 provided from the Mukherji and Law Trust Funds was expended within the Dacca city in cloth and rice for the relief of distressed *bhadralok*.

As already mentioned, the Chairmen of Dacca and Narayanganj Municipalities distributed Rs. 34,700 and Rs. 6,060, respectively, in gratuitous relief granted by the Cyclone Central Relief Fund. They also gave away 4,530 and 967 free pieces of cloth provided by the Government.

Mention may be made here of the committee formed by Khan Saheb Hafiz Mohamed Husain of Zinzira immediately after the cyclone to grant relief in the Zinzira and adjoining unions. Rupees 13,800 was subscribed by the local people, the Khan Saheb himself heading the list with Rs. 5,000. Two thousand five hundred families were relieved by the committee. It may not be out of place to mention that the Khan Saheb imported 40,000 maunds of Burma rice and sold it to the public at cost price.

Many committees were organised throughout the district for the sale of rice at or below cost price to the poorest section of the community. Mention has already been made of the philanthropic rice committee of Dacca town. This was originally organised in June to purchase rice at low prices for sale to the poor as prices rose, but subsequently it was decided to sell *balam* and Burma rice to the poor at Re. 1 below market rates or below cost price, the loss to be met by subscription. The committee succeeded in securing rice at cost price through the generosity of Messrs. Chamaria & Co. and Khan Saheb Hafiz Mohamed Hossein of Zinzira. Lists of recipients were made as the result of house-to-house visits and other enquiries by members of the committee. Between August 1st and November 30th rice was sold to 32,969 persons at 6, 6½ and 7 seers per rupee, whilst 500 maunds were distributed free.

The loss incurred was about Rs. 10,000 in spite of the work being largely done gratuitously and the godown being lent free.

Another organisation which did good work in selling rice at cost price in Dacca town was the Bar Library shop which sold large quantities at cost price, the shop work being done by local pleaders under the leadership of Babu Surja Kanta Banarji."

Names of Unions.	Cash paid.	Cloth.
	Rs.	
Subdivision Munshiganj.		
(1) Abdullapur	700	20 pairs.
(2) Bahar	820	50 ,,
(3) Baherak	750	20 ,,
(4) Bairagadi	845	20 ,,
(5) Banari	388	50 ,,
(6) Bashail	810	30 ,,
(7) Birtara	895	40 ,,
(8) Boultali	350	25 ,,
(9) Dhipur	300	20 ,,
(10) Hashara	1,153	20 ,,
(11) Hashail	350	50 ,,
(12) Ichhapura	1,013	20 ,,
(13) Jainshar	1,009	20 ,,
(14) Jasholong	800	30 ,,
(15) Kalma	450	80 ,,

Names of Unions	Cash paid	Cloth
	Rs.	
Subdivision Munshiganj—concld.		
(16) Khidirpara	720	20 pairs.
(17) Kadisal	695	30 „
(18) Kola	650	20 „
(19) Kukutia	1,220	40 „
(20) Madhyapara	909	40 „
(21) Outshahi	850	50 „
(22) Panchgaon	400	28 „
(23) Rarikhal	1,160	40 „
(24) Sholaghur	1,290	60 „
(25) Sonarang	830	50 „
(26) Srinagar	960	40 „
(27) Swarnagram	800	80 „
(28) Tantar	620	20 „
Subdivision Manikganj.		
(1) Dhankora	400	20 pairs.
(2) Harirampur	400	20 „
(3) Manikganj	450	20 „
(4) Singair	660	20 „
Subdivision Sadar.		
(1) Ati	1,025	20 pairs.
(2) Beraid	640	20 „
(3) Char Sindur	575	20 „
(4) Churain	700	40 „
(5) Ghorasal	550	20 „
(6) Jamalpur	550	20 „
(7) Jinardi	706	20 „
(8) Mowtail	703	20 „
(9) Suapur	886	20 „
(10) Teghoria	800	20 „
Subdivision Narayanganj.		
(1) Aminpur	500	25 pairs.
(2) Araihazar	810	20 „
(3) Baradi	840	20 „
(4) Danga	714	20 „
(5) Dhuptara	705	20 „
(6) Ekduaria	500	20 „
(7) Kayetpara	598	25 „
(8) Narsingdi (Chinispur)	450	20 „
(9) Panchdona	575	20 „
(10) Radhanagar	600	20 „

121. In Tippera district an allotment of Rs. 10,190 received from the Central Cyclone Relief Committee was distributed in the three subdivisions. Grants were also obtained from the Bengal Relief Fund and Mrs. K. C. De's Relief Fund and other local contributions were also added. Cyclone relief was administered along with the funds for the relief of the famine existing previously to the cyclone and detailed separate accounts have not been submitted.

122. In Mymensingh district the Social Service League gave relief to the amount of Rs. 510. The Bengal Relief Fund has only furnished incomplete returns of two weeks' work. The Collector reports that the representatives of that fund were repeatedly asked to take over a definite area for relief, but did not comply.

The Revd. J. G. Franklin of the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene distributed 69 maunds of rice free to 2,237 persons; the value of the rice was Rs. 468. The distribution was made in the two chaukidari unions of Kalma and Adampur, remote places on the eastern side of Kishorganj subdivision in Astagram thana.

Besides the above, Raja Jagat Kishore Acharji Chaudhuri gave away 1,859 prices of cloths, worth Rs. 2,500, to 1,859 persons from his Bhairab cutcherry.

The Hon'ble Babu Brajendra Kishore Ray Chaudhuri organised the sale of cheap rice from his cutcherries at Birganj, Tetulia and Rajendrapur.

SECTION XV.—Miscellaneous.

(*a*) Help given by zamindars.

123. Early in October zamindars were asked by the Collectors of districts to do all in their power to relieve the distress of their raiyats who had suffered in the cyclone. It is my duty, and a pleasant duty, to acknowledge the help rendered by the following zamindars :—

Rai Sri Nath Ray and his brothers Rai Janaki Nath Ray Bahadur and the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur of Bhagyakul contributed substantially to the Central Relief Fund and gave relief in cash to their tenants and to needy persons generally.

Maharaja Sashi Kanta Acharjya Chaudhuri Bahadur gave Rs. 5,000 to the Mymensingh District Relief Committee at the time when any contributions were most valuable, that is, when relief work was just starting.

The Hon'ble Babu Brajendra Kishore Ray Chaudhuri was president of the committee which supervised the sale of controlled rice at Gauripur. He opened shops for the sale of cheap rice at three bazars in the more remote parts of Netrokona subdivision and his manager materially helped the relief officers.

Rai Satindra Nath Chaudhuri of Satkhira fed about 300 persons daily for about a month from the day after the cyclone and also helped his tenants in other ways.

Babu Promod Chandra Ray Chaudhuri of Atharabari in Mymensingh was president of the local rice committee. He gave away cloth and rice and his manager and other officers did great service in the relief of four unions.

Raja Jagat Kishore Acharjya Chaudhuri distributed 1,859 pieces of cloth among his tenants in and near Bhairab.

Some other zamindars helped in various ways, showing that they felt it their moral and social duty to assist their suffering tenants; but it must be regretfully admitted that the majority of the landowners were completely apathetic. Some even took advantage of their tenants' helpless condition to lend them money at excessively high rates of interest.

(*b*) Chaukidars.

124. The village chaukidars, who are poorly paid officers, were badly hit by the cyclone. Their pay fell into arrears because for some time it was impossible to collect the chaukidari assessment. Meanwhile they were called to assist in every branch of relief work and were often required to work by night as well as by day. For those who rendered specially good service a bonus of half a maund of rice was sanctioned; this being considered as justly debitable to expenses of relief administration. Government sanctioned the grant of advances to panchayats unable to collect the assessment to pay the wages of chaukidars and by the end of February practically all arrears of chaukidars' wages had been cleared.

(*c*) Village schools.

125. In the cyclone some thousands of village primary school buildings were demolished. Many of these have been reconstructed in a temporary manner; but the flimsy structures will not stand the rains, and it is feared that many schools will have to be closed until the villagers can afford to reconstruct them in a sufficiently substantial manner. The Bengal Relief Fund and the Central Cyclone Relief Committee were moved to sanction special grants to assist the early reconstruction of these buildings; and the Central Relief Committee has given a sum of Rs. 60,000 for this purpose. Government also has made substantial grants for the rebuilding of schools of all kinds recognized by the Education Department. District

Relief Committees realised the needs of the situation and have contributed all that could be spared from their funds after actual physical distress had been adequately relieved. It is hoped that with this help the villagers will now show energy and self-sacrifice enough to complete the restoration of the school buildings and thus prevent the set back to primary education which otherwise would inevitably occur.

(*d*) Services of Officers.

126. When the catastrophe occurred it brought out the qualities of the Government officers and showed that they were fully equal to the occasion. The three districts most seriously affected were particularly fortunate in having as their Collectors Messrs. Lambourn, Roy and Dash. Mr. Lambourn by his deep and generous sympathy captivated the hearts of the people of Dacca district. Mr. J. N. Roy in Faridpur fully maintained his reputation for patient broad-minded administrative ability, and the prolonged tours made by Mr. and Mrs. Roy shortly after the cyclone and the example they set of devotion to the relief of the distressed made a profound impression and stimulated all classes to do their utmost. Mr. Dash in Khulna showed exceptional organising ability and on his taking charge of the district at the end of October, his vigorous and capable administration galvanised into activity the flagging energies of all officers and relief workers who had been feeling the lack of guidance and control owing to the officiating Collector being incapacitated by illness.

127. It may truly be said that with very few exceptions every Government officer responded to the call of duty and did his best to relieve the suffering. Under the circumstances, it may seem invidious to make any distinction, but it is my duty to mention specially those who rendered most conspicuously good service. Others would probably have done equally well if they had had the same opportunity.

128. Among subdivisional officers the first place must be assigned to Maulvi Tabibur Rahman of Narail. Within a few days after the cyclone he had visited every part of the subdivision where the cyclone had done serious damage. In every union he had established a relief committee and realised local contributions from which immediate relief was given to those in greatest distress. On his own initiative also, he effected in his subdivision the most complete co-ordination of official and non-official relief agencies. Among other subdivisional officers deserving of high commendation are Babu Amal Krishna Mukharji in Faridpur, Babus Suresh Chandra Basu and Dwijendra Mohan Sen in Dacca district, Babu Nava Gopal Chaki in Khulna, Babu Radhika Lal De in Bakarganj, Babu Niranjan Roy and Rai Anath Bandhu De Bahadur in Mymensingh and Rai Suresh Chandra Sinha Bahadur and Babu Basanta Kumar Das in Tippera. Mr. A. H. Kemm, I.C.S., who worked as special cyclone relief assistant to the Collector of Dacca, and Mr. A. C. Bose, my financial assistant, should also be mentioned.

129. Among Deputy Collectors, special praise is due to Maulvi Afzalur Rahman and Babu Rash Behari Mukherji in Dacca, Babus Madhu Sudan Das and Hriday Ranjan Sen in Mymensingh and Babu Sachindra Nath Mukharji in Jessore.

130. Among the Munsiffs who did active relief work, by far the most conspicuous was Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen of Bhanga in Tippera. As Chairman of the local Union Committee he showed remarkable foresight in providing material for the rebuilding of houses and preventing excessive profiteering. His devotion to the public welfare was very remarkable. Subsequently he was given entire charge of the Bhanga relief circle and the Collector records that he was by far the most efficient Circle Relief Officer in the district and showed excellent powers of organisation. Babu Pasupati Mukharji, Munsif of Iswarganj, is also warmly commended by the Collector of Mymensingh. In this connection I desire to acknowledge the generous sympathy and help accorded by the District Judges, especially Messrs. Macnair and Stinton as presidents of the District Relief Committees of Faridpur and Dacca.

131. As regards police officers, the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming has recorded the following note:—"The Police everywhere have with few exceptions shown a splendid spirit. Much of the early work fell on the rank and file in giving immediate relief and in collating information; yet they themselves were living under circumstances of great discomfort and privation, owing to loss of shelter, clothes, cooking utensils and food." The readiness to help which they continued to show throughout the relief operations is equally commendable. Of the police officers whose services were most conspicuous the following may be mentioned:—Maulvi Azizul Haq, Deputy Superintendent of Police; Offg. Inspector Maulvi Khabiruddin and Sub-Inspectors A. K. Khabibullah, Sarat Chandra Ganguli, Raj Kumar Das and Md. Idris, all of Mymensingh. Sub-Inspectors Chandra Kanta Mukherji, Joy Kumar Chakrabarti, Khalilur Rahman and Ramendra Nath Nandi, and Head-Constable Ramendra Nath Nandi, all of Khulna district; Md. Rasiduddin and Babu Harendra Nath Chakrabarti, two head-constables of Lohagara police-station, who at great personal risk rescued some men during the cyclone. In Khulna district the Superintendent of Police, Mr. P. Leo Faulkner, rendered services of the very greatest value.

132. Of Excise officers Rai Saheb Lalit Kumar Sen who carried out the special relief of *bhadralok* in Dacca cannot be praised too highly for his tact and unsparing devotion to duty. Conspicuously good services were also rendered by Excise Sub-Inspectors Charu Chandra Sen and Aftabuddin Ahmad in Khulna and S. N. Bose in Dacca.

133. Of Circle Officers, those who distinguished themselves most were probably Babus Mahatap Chandra Ghosh, Sachi Kanta Ghosh, Hem Chandra Sen, Ajit Kumar Bose and Jogesh Chandra Sen in Dacca, Maulvi Kakihuddin Ahmad and Babus Sarat Kumar Guha and Upendra Chandra Narayan Chaudhuri in Tippera. In this category may also be included Sub-Deputy Collectors Janaki Bhusan Singh, Azizur Rahman and Nripendra Kumar Sen in Dacca, Maulvi Bazlur Rahman in Mymensingh and Maulvi Mir Hosain in Tippera district; also Kanungos Satis Chandra Bose, Ashutosh Ganguli and Benoy Bhusan Chaudhuri in Khulna.

134. Sub-Registrars had special opportunities of rendering valuable services. The following have been commended by Collectors:—

> Maulvi Sheik Nakitulla and Babus Bankim Chandra Das Gupta and Bhupendra Nath Das Gupta in Khulna, Babu Kaulendra Kumar Mazumdar in Bakarganj, Maulvi Naziruddin Mahmed and Syed Afzal Ali in Jessore, Babu Atul Chandra Sen in Tippera, Maulvi Dilwar Hosain Ahmad in Faridpur and Babu Profulla Kumar Ghosh and Sarat Chandra Lahiri in Mymensingh.

135. We are greatly indebted to Mr. R. S. Finlow, officiating Director of Agriculture, for the zeal with which he devoted himself to relief work. Mr K. MacLean, Deputy Director who controlled the major part of the *rabi* seed distribution, showed organising ability of high order combined with exceptional tact. The following officers of the Agricultural Department have been commended by Collectors, viz:—Babus Surendra Nath Sen in Bakarganj and Devendra Nath Mitra in Faridpur.

136. Mention must be made of the vigour and resourcefulness shown by the officers of the Public Works Department, Eastern Division.

The rapidity with which debris was removed and all the most urgently necessary repairs were carried out were highly commendable. For this credit is due to Mr. W. J. Kerr, Executive Engineer, Rai Saheb Ashutosh Guha, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Babus Sris Chandra Guha and Girija Prasanna Basu, Subdivisional Officers, and Babu Akhil Chandra Chakrabarti, Station General Overseer.

137. Of officers of other departments the following are specially deserving of commendation, viz:—Babus Banka Behari Pandit, Assistant Head Master, and Nanda Lal Chaudhuri, teacher of Khulna Zilla School; Babu Kiran Chandra Sen, Co-operative Inspector in Dacca district, and Babu Bhupal Chandra Tarafdar, Forest Officer in Khulna.

138. Among clerks commended by Collectors for exceptional devotion to relief work duties are Babus Hari Das Chatterji, Atul Chandra Sen and Gangadhar Chakrabarti and Maulvi Janab Ali in Faridpur, Babu Barada Kanta Das in Bakarganj and Babus Hem Kumar Mitra, Shiva Prasad Lahiri, Sashi Bhusan Ghosh and Kailash Chandra Chakrabarti in Khulna district.

(e) Non-official relief workers.

139. I fully agree with Mr. Roy, Collector of Faridpur, in his remarks that—

"The members of all the relief committees throughout the affected area took a lively interest in their work and for the most part ungrudgingly accepted the burden that was laid on their shoulders. They had to sacrifice a great deal of personal comfort and interest but they did so cheerfully."

Mr. Roy mentions one young pleader who, when taken to task by his relations for neglecting his professional work, retorted—

"Such a chance of doing good comes only once in a man's lifetime, and I would rather do it than make money."

The spirit which animated this reply imbued all the voluntary relief workers, and it is due to this that the success which attended the District Officers' efforts was attained.

140. Out of the vast numbers in every district who have deserved commendation, the following are mentioned as having rendered conspicuously meritorious public service :—

In Khulna district—

(1) Babu Kunja Behari Mukherjee, B.L., pleader, did particularly good work as Secretary of the Bengal Relief Fund Local Committee and of the District Relief Committee.
(2) Rai Amrita Lal Raha Bahadur did good work in arranging supplies of rice, in pushing the sale of rice and in obtaining speedy grants from the District Board for relief work.
(3) Munshi Jainal Sardar, president-panchayat of Vekatmari, police-station Paikgacha.
(4) Babu Surendra Nath Rai Mandal, president panchayat of Loudob, police-station Dacope.
(5) Pandit Bhaba Nath Banerjee, member of panchayat, Union No. III, police-station Palerhat.
(6) Babu Rajani Kanta Banerjee, Station Master, Bagerhat, Khulna-Bagerhat Railway.
(7) Babu Banawari Lal Chatterjee, Station Master, Mulghar, Khulna-Bagerhat Railway.
(8) Babu Kamakshya Charan Nag, M.A., Principal, Bagerhat College.
(9) Babu Somarendra Kumar Nag, B.A., of Basabati.
(10) Dafadar Rai Charan Mandal, Secretary, Union Relief Committee, Char Basiary.
(11) Babu Hem Chandra Banerji, president panchyat and Secretary, Union Relief Committee, Raripara.
(12) Babu Upendra Nath Bose, president panchayat and Secretary, Mowbhog Union Relief Committee.
(13) Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee, Secretary, Bishnupur Relief Committee, police-station Bagerhat.
(14) Munshi Tofel Sardar, Secretary, Bashtali Relief Committee.
(15) Munshi Abdul Gafur, Secretary, Srifaltala Union Relief Committee.
(16) Babu Sita Nath Mandal, Secretary, Hurka Relief Committee.
(17) Munshi Sadan Chaudhuri, Assistant Secretary, Thana Relief Committee, Mollahat.
(18) Babu Chandra Kanta Chakrabarty, Secretary, Maghia (Kachua) Relief Committee.
(19) Babu Basanta Kumar Ghosh, president, panchayat of Union No. IV, police-station Dumuria.

(20) Babu Satish Chandra Mitra of Sahash, police-station Dumuria.
(21) Babu Hari Mohan Roy, president panchayat of Union No. III, police-station Dacope.
(22) Babu Surendra Nath Roy Mandal, president panchayat of Union No. V, police-station Dacope.
(23) Munshi Jaynal Sardar, president panchayat of Union No. V, police-station Paikgacha.
(24) Svami Jotirmoyananda of the Ram Krishna Mission, Mollahat.
(25) Babu Nagendra Nath Bose, Secretary, Gotapara Union Relief Committee, police-station Bagerhat.

141. In Bakarganj district—

(1) Babu Kailash Chandra Sen, Head Master, Goila High English School.
(2) Babu Rajendra Lal Sen, of Fulsri.
(3) Babu Sasi Kumar De, Tahsil Panchayat of Sujankati.
(4) Babu Chandra Kanta Somadder, Tahsil Panchayat of Bagdha.
(5) Babu Ramesh Chandra Bose, of Bakaj.
(6) Babu Keshab Lal Samajpati, Head Master, Malikhali High English School.
(7) Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterji, of Bagdha.

These gentlemen helped the Sadar Additional Subdivisional Officer and the Subdivisional Officer of Pirojpur in selecting cases for help and rendered help in various ways in the distribution of agricultural loans and gratuitous relief.

142. In Jessore district—

Rai Jadu Nath Mazumdar Bahadur, Chairman of the District Board. He toured the affected area with the Subdivisional Officer, Narail, and was largely instrumental in promoting the most complete co-eperation between the Bengal Relief Fund and the official relief agency.

Mr. B. K. Bose looked after Narail subdivision on behalf of the Bengal Relief Fund.

143. In Faridpur district—

(1) Babu Hem Chandra Sen, B.A., Head Master, Palong High English School, and President, Palong Relief Committee.
(2) Babu Manindra Chandra Mazumdar, President, Bajitpur Relief Committee.
(3) Babu Amrita Lal Mukharji, B.A., Secretary, Chaygaon Relief Committee.
(4) Manindra Chandra Sen, B.A., Secretary, Panchar Relief Commitee.
(5) Munshi Abdul Mannan, Post Master and Secretary, Kabirajpur Relief Committee.
(6) Kazi Abdul Aziz, President, Gopalpur Relief Committee.
(7) Babu Devendra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar, Sibchar, and President, Sibchar Relief Committee.
(8) Babu Nalini Kanta Mukherji, B.A., Sub-Registrar, Palong, and Secretary, Palong Relief Committee.
(9) Babu Probodh Chandra Mazumdar, Inspector of Police, Palong, and Member, Palong Relief Committee.
(10) Babu Bepin Behari Ghosh, Pleader, Bhanga (Brahmandi Relief Committee).
(11) Babu Mohini Mohan Ghosh, Pleader, Bhanga (Brahmandi Relief Committee).
(12) Babu Chandra Bilas Mukherji, Honorary Magistrate, Gopalganj.
(13) Maulvi Abdul Quader, Gopalganj.
(14) Pandit Chandra Kanta Nayalankar, Daharpara (Kotwalipara).
(15) Babu Ananta Lal Sen, B.L., Kajulia (Gopalganj).
(16) Babu Binode Lal Ghose, Pleader, Madaripur.
(17) Babu Surendra Nath Biswas, Pleader, Madaripur.

The two gentlemen last named rendered extremely valuable services as joint secretaries of the Subdivisional Relief Committee. They arranged the details of all relief work, despatched supplies to relief centres, attended to the requirements and gave instructions to subsidiary local committees. Full advantage was taken of Babu Surendra Nath Biswas' special facility in matters of account.

(18) Babu Khetra Gopal Sarkar, Pleader, Faridpur.
(19) Maulvi Abdul Wahed, Auditor, Co-operative Societies.
(20) Khan Sahib Abdul Gani, Chairman, Sadar Local Board.
(21) Munshi Shahajuddin Mandal of Saldha.
(22) Babu Mati Lal Bose, Talukdar, Pailampatty, police-station Nagarkanda.
(23) Munshi Jahural Haque, Supervisor, Co-operative Societies.
(24) Babu Purna Chandra Guha, collecting panchayat of Brahmandi.
(25) Munshi Gaher Sikdar, collecting panchayat of Char Dubail.
(26) Babu Jnanendra Nath Guha, B.A., Secretary, Gosairhat Relief Committee.
(27) Babu Barada Kanta Mukherji, B.A., Secretary, Lonsing Relief Committee.
(28) Babu Harish Chandra Sen, President, Panchar Committee.
(29) Babu Janki Nath Banerjee, President, Bhedarganj Relief Committee.
(30) Babu Manoranjan Bhattacharji, Medical Practitioner, and Secretary, Mahendradi Relief Committee.
(31) Babu Digendra Nath Biswas, President-panchayat and Secretary, Hoshenpur Relief Committee.
(32) Miss Tuck, Widows' Home, Orakandi.
(33) Babu Girish Chandra De, Head Master, M. N. Institution, Gopalganj.
(34) Babu Gati Lal Chakravarti, Bajunia, police-station Gopalganj.
(35) Babu Beni Madhab Pal, Ghritakandi, police-station Kasiani.
(36) Maulvi Abdul Hasib Chaudhury of Kushtia, Kotwalipara police-station.
(37) The Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar, M.A., B.L.
(38) Babu Purna Chandra Maitra, B.L., Pleader, Faridpur.
(39) Babu Mathura Nath Maitra, B.L., Pleader, Faridpur.
(40) Mr. N. J. Bose, Gopalganj.
(41) Babu Jogesh Chandra Roy Chaudhury, Daharpara, Kotwalipara.
(42) Babu Suresh Chandra De, Pleader, Ganganagar.
(43) Babu Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharji, Fatehjangpur.

144. In Dacca district—

(1) the firm of Messrs. H. R. Chamaria through Babu Rampratap Chamaria, Director, Tata Bank, and their local representative, Babu Ram Ballabh Gadia : they were the largest importers of Burma rice into the district and were always ready to accept prices fixed and to help in distribution by lending boats and the time of their employés ; gave 650 maunds of rice for free distribution and financed the Dacca Town Rice Committee without profit.

(2) Babu Jagesh Chandra Gupta, B.L., pleader, did excellent work in connection with distribution and control of rice in the district and supervised a branch of the Dacca Rice Committee in Dacca town : was a very useful and energetic member of the Executive Committee of Dacca Cyclone Relief Fund.

(3) Nawab Khajeh Muhammad Yusuf Khan Bahadur, Chairman, Dacca Municipality.

(4) Babu Dhirendra Chandra Ray, Vice-Chairman, Dacca Municipality ; and

(5) Mr. A. L. Godden, Chairman, Narayanganj Municipality, should be specially mentioned for organization and control of relief in the towns of Dacca and Narayanganj.

Mr. Godden as Joint Agent of the India General Steam Navigation Company afforded much assistance in helping the distribution of seeds and rice.

(6) Babu Keshab Chandra Banerji did much hard work as Honorary Secretary of the Dacca Cyclone Relief Committee.

(7) Khan Sahib Muhammad Husain subscribed liberally to the relief of his union and sold large quantities of rice at cost price.

(8) Mr. P. K. Bose, Bar-at-law, worked hard to raise funds for relief committee of the district.

(9) Babu Debendra Chandra Mazumdar, pleader, Narayanganj, worked in direct relief work during the Pujahs and afterwards.

(10) Babu Ashutosh Bhattacharji, pleader, Narayanganj, for direct relief work and help in preparation of lists of *bhadralok* relief.

(11) Babu Rajani Mohan Basak, mukhtar, Manikganj, for relief work and management of rice market at Manikganj.

(12) Babu Monmatha Nath Chakravarti of Gaodiya, Lohajang, 4th-year student; Babu Jogesh Chandra Mukherji, pleader, Dacca; Babu Kali Prasanna Mukherji, student, Sanitary Training class, and Babu Jatindra Mohan Banerji, 4th-year student, and Babu Hemendra Nath Brahmachari of Ramkrishna Mission for assistance in supervising interment of corpses in Lohajang area and in the case of Babu Jogesh Chandra Mukherji for assistance in investigations of *bhadrolak* relief.

(13) Mr. Lakshmi Narayan Saha of Servants of India Society for relief work in Munshiganj subdivision.

(14) Rai Bahadur Pyari Lal Das, M.B.E., Babu Satyendra Nath Das and Babu Ajit Kumar Das for work in connection with the Dacca Rice Committee.

(15) Babu Surja Kanta Banerji, B.L., pleader, for his work in directing the sale of rice by the members of the Bar Library.

(16) Babu Dhirendra Nath Das Gupta, B.A., teacher, Panam High School, and Assistant Secretary, Sonarang Ramkrishna Sevasram.

(17) Babu Sashi Bhusan Bhattacharji, Secretary, Ramkrishna Sevasram, Sonargaon.

(18) Babu Bidhu Bhusan Sen Gupta, Secretary, Ramkrishna Sevasram, Dhuptara.

(19) Babu Anath Bandhu Bhattacharji, President panchayat of Khilgaon.

(20) The late Babu Apurba Chandra Sen, Head Master, Sonarang, and Babu Suresh Chandra Das Gupta, President-panchayat of Sonarang-Tangibari Unions.

(21) Babu Bhupati Chandra Das Gupta, zamindar-proprietor and teacher, Kamala School.

(22) Babu Benodeswar Das Gupta, B.A., teacher, Kalma School.

(23) „ Pramatha Nath Das Gupta, B.A., Head Master of Kalma School.

(24) „ Durga Prasanna Mullick, President panchayat of Kalma Union.

(25) Swami Arupananda of the Calcutta branch of the Ramkrishna Mission for assistance in *bhadralok* relief.

(26) Professor S. C. Sarkar for organisation of *bhadralok* relief.

The following presidents and members of panchayats and Chairmen, Union Committees, for assistance in relief work in their respective unions :—

(27) Babu Hirendra Kumar Shome, president panchayat of Kumarbhog.

(28) „ Bhuban Mohan Bose, president panchayat of Teotia.

(29) Babu Lalit Mohan Chatterji, president panchayat of Haldia.
(30) „ Abani Mohan Barori, president panchayat of Dhankunia.
(31) Rai Ramesh Chandra Guha Bahadur, president panchayat of Bajrajogini.
(32) Babu Ramesh Chandra Chakravarti, Chairman of Rasunia Union Committee.
(32) Babu Jatindra Nath Banerji, pleader, member of panchayat, Munshiganj.
(34) Munshi Kazimaddi Ahmad, president panchayat of Panchasar Union.
(35) „ Ahamad Dalal, president panchayat of Rampal Union.
(36) Babu Debendra Kumar Bose, president panchayat of Dhipur.
(37) „ Suresh Chandra Das Gupta, president panchayat of Sonarang-Tangibari.
(38) „ Akshoy Kumar Bose Chowdhury, president panchayat of Sologhur.
(39) „ Debendra Nath Tagore, president panchayat of Bhagyakul.
(40) „ Bankim Chandra Guha Mustafir, president panchayat of Srinagar.
(41) „ Revati Mohan Sarkar, assistant panchayat, Shyampur.
(42) „ Pramatha Nath Bose, president, Teghoria.
(43) „ Nripati Ranjan Ray, president, Subhadya.
(44) Maulvi Mauswral Karim, president, Jantrail.
(45) Babu Sris Chandra Choudhury, president, Kalakopa.
(46) Maulvi Naimuddin Kabiraj, president, Kusumhati.
(47) Babu Madhu Sudan Bose, president panchayat, Chandhar.
(48) „ Prafulla Kumar Nag, president panchayat, Gopinathpur.
(49) „ Mon Mohan Guha, president panchayat, Lotakhala.
(50) „ Jogesh Chandra Chakravarty, president panchayat, Baira.
(51) „ Lal Mohan Banerji, president panchayat, Sutalori.
(52) „ Mathura Kanta Banerji, president panchayat, Dhankora.
(53) M. Hazi Easin Dewan, member, Union Committee, Baira.
(54) Babu Akrur Chandra Sen, Chairman, Union Committee, Baira.
(55) „ Mohini Mohan Datta, member, panchayat of Baldhara.
(56) „ Nishi Mohan Ghosh, president panchayat of Garpara.
(57) „ Rakhal Chandra Datta, Kabiraj of Sabhar.
(58) „ Ramesh Chandra Sen, president, Tetaljhora Union Committee.
(59) „ Umesh Chandra Dhar, Chairman, Kaliganj Union Committee.
(60) Rai Saheb Jogesh Chandra Datta, Kaliganj.
(61) Babu Jogindra Nath Banerji, Ulushara.
(62) „ Akshay Kumar Karmakar, Chairman, Kapasia Union Committee.

Of the gentlemen directing voluntary aid organisation financed from outside the district may be mentioned :—

(63) Babu Srish Chandra Chatterjee, B.L., Honorary Secretary, Bengal Relief Fund, and
(64) Rai Sahib Raj Mohan Das, Worker of the Sadharan Brahmo Samaj, Calcutta.

Mention should also be made of the services of gentlemen who lent godowns for rice storing and of jute firms of Narayanganj and Baira in arranging for boats.

115. In Tippera district—

(1) The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta, Pleader.
(2) Mr. Indubhusan Datta, Zamindar.
(3) Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarty, B.L., Pleader.
(4) „ Abani Mohan Mazumdar, Head Master, Bangora High English School.

(5) Babu Satish Chandra Singh, President of Aurail Union.
(6) „ Ambika Chandra Sen, President of Chunta Union.
(7) „ Mahim Chandra Ghose, Ditto.
(8) „ Nalini Nath Banerjee, Government Pleader.
(9) „ Kumudinikanta Mukhuti, Pleader.
(10) „ Upendra Nath Ghose, Do.
(11) „ Kalikumar Bhowmik, Do.
(12) „ Bepin Chandra Guha, Do.

146. In Mymensingh district—

(1) Babu Barindra Kar of Bajitpur.
(2) „ Suresh Chandra Chakravarti, Secretary, Kishoreganj Subdivisional Relief Committee.
(3) Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Auditor, Co-operative Societies.
(4) Raja Bijoy Singh Dudhoria, six weeks before the cyclone, commenced to import and sell cheap rice, wholesale and retail, practically at cost price. His large stocks were of the greatest use in supplying cheap rice shops when the cyclone came. The Raja and his manager co-operated enthusiastically with Government officers throughout relief work.

The names of other zamindars who did conspicuously useful work are mentioned in sub-section (*a*) above.

(*f*) Conclusion.

147. It will be seen from what is recorded above that, although the distress caused by the cyclone was very great, the relief rendered was by no means unequal to the needs of the situation. It was given with an unstinting hand thanks to the generosity of the subscribers to the Central and other Relief Funds and to the Government represented by His Excellency and the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming. At the same time, by the adoption of systematic organisation and by adherence to the general principles of relief laid down by the Hon'ble Member, relief officers were guarded from allowing their anxiety to afford succour to the distressed to lead them to indiscriminate benevolence or to forgetfulness of the fact that what was being given was public money.

148. I fully endorse the following remarks of Mr. J. N. Roy, Collector of Faridpur :—

"The direct benefit derived by the people for whom the various measures were intended was immense. It has been noted under the respective heads, and we may, on the whole, congratulate overselves on the results. But when we consider for a moment what impression the undertaking has left on the minds of the people in the area affected, we have still greater cause for congratulation. The masses had hitherto associated Government solely with police and magisterial work. 'When distress broke out in Kotwalipara' says the Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj, 'on account of the high price of rice and cloth, people used to tell me of the help rendered them by Babu Debi Prasana Rai Chaudhury of the Brahmo Samaj and the apathy shown by Government officers to their miseries.' When, therefore, Government stepped forward with generous help after the disaster, they were agreeably surprised. The manner in which the Government gave practical proof of their sympathy at once evoked grateful appreciation. As one of the non-official Secretaries remarks, 'people are convinced of the fact that the Government not only administer civil and criminal justice but also look to the amelioration of the people when in distress.'"

So far as the people of higher strata of society, I mean the *bhadralogs*, are concerned, the cry has been for some time past that Government was unsympathetic and indifferent to their interests. The result was a great deal of discontent which the disaffected were not slow to take full advantage of. It is my full conviction that it is among these *bhadralogs* that they secured their largest number of recruits. The assistance given to them has brought about a change of attitude, and dispelled any possible feeling previously entertained that their condition was a matter of indifference to Government."

S. G. HART.

The 6th March 1920.

APPENDIX A.

1.—Note by the Meteorologist, Calcutta.

A depression had formed in the centre of the Bay on the 22nd September 1919, and by the morning of the 23rd it had apparently developed into a storm with its centre roughly 400 miles to the north-west of the Andamans. It moved rather rapidly in a northerly direction, concentrating and increasing in violence, so that by eight hours on the morning of the 24th the storm had become one of small extent but of great severity. At this time it was not far from the Sandheads, somewhat to the east-north-east. It caused a fall of the barometer of ·6 of an inch at the Sandheads and it gave winds of hurricane force for a few hours there and tremendous seas. Passing the Sandheads, it began to change its course to the north-east and finally took up a north-easterly direction of motion. Its centre passed to the south-east of Calcutta, Jessore and Mymensingh and to the north-west of Barisal, Narayanganj and Srimangal during the day and night of the 24th and the early morning of the 25th. At eight hours on the 25th it had diminished considerably in intensity and its centre was about 80 miles east of Mymensingh. It moved into the Assam hills and broke up there. From the morning of the 23rd to the morning of the 25th its forward motion was about 12½ miles per hour.

From the meteorological point of view the chief characteristic of this storm was the small area occupied by it and the intense nature of the storm within that area. From the special observations taken during the course of the passage of the storm through South-East Bengal the diameter of the region of severity must have been less than 20 miles, but within this diameter the winds were of destructive violence. The centre of the storm passed within forty miles of Calcutta without giving more than a few strong gusts, and at 4-45 P.M. on the 24th September when the storm centre was almost at its closest to Calcutta, the sun was shining brightly in Calcutta.

The highest velocities of wind recorded during the passage of the storm were:—

74-80 miles at the Sandheads at eight hours of 24th.
19 miles at Barisal at two hours of 25th.
15 miles at Noakhali at two hours of 25th.
12 miles at Alipore at 20 hours of 24th.

2.—Report of W. J. H. Ballantine, Esq., Superintendent of Police, Sylhet.

Mr. Ballantine had taken over his launch *Kotwal* from the dockyard authorities in Calcutta and was proceeding in her up to Sylhet. He met the storm in the Sipsa (in Khulna district) where the river is over a mile wide, and the launch which is a stern wheeler soon became unmanageable. She staggered and rolled in the high sea that was running, so Mr. Ballantine was constrained to run her ashore. This he did, and fortunately the place selected was covered with *Sundri* saplings which gave way before the onslaughts of the *Kotwal*. He spent a terrible night in the heart of the Sunderbans attended by a huge crocodile which refused to be driven away. He and his party were not able to leave the launch till the afternoon of the 26th when he hailed a passing steamer to convey them to Khulna. They had been marooned for two days and nights and would have suffered much from thirst but for a welcome shower when they were able to collect some rain water. On his way from Khulna every few yards he passed dead cows and buffaloes and not infrequently human beings and pigs. The odour was too horrible for adequate description. Vultures and crows were rarely to be seen, and it is sure that the inhabitants of the air suffered no less than the residents on the land below.

The market places at Battaghatta, Jalma, Chalna and Dacope had been levelled to the ground and the Dacope police-station simply exists no longer.

Mr. Ballantine has recorded in his tour diary a very vivid account of his perilous adventures. Room can only be found here for the following extracts:—

24th September 1919.—

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At 11 A.M. we weighed anchor and proceeded up to Oora-Sipsa. Up to this the weather was monsoonish in character with nothing to suggest anything out of the ordinary. We proceeded to cross the Sipsa, which is over a mile wide, in a north-easterly direction with the wind dead ahead and had got to within 200 yards of the opposite bank when the wind instantly changed to north-west and set up a big cross sea which left us in the trough of the waves. As the steamer has very little free-board and could not stand the rolling, we were obliged to change her course to again head the wind which had begun rapidly to increase in strength; as it was only by keeping her bow on to the waves that we could hope to keep her afloat in the very high seas which had now arisen. We kept on this course to very nearly across the river to its western bank where I hoped to make a small jungle *khal* that I knew of, for a safe anchorage; but this was not to be. The wind which was now blowing with hurricane violence shifted instantly to the east, and we were again caught in the trough of the waves. The river is very deep, over 15 fathoms, and the waves which sprung up, were of extraordinary height. The cross wind had caught the steamer's roof, so that it was found impossible to turn her

to face it, and the only thing left to be done was to quarter the waves diagonally down wind and prevent her foundering before we reached the bank.

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The bank at this point and *only this* was covered with thin sapling jungle right up to the water's edge, and these saplings had to be pressed down and the larger trees cut before the vessel could ride over them. Fortunately the cyclone had banked up the water which was now 3 or 4 feet deep in the jungle, and the violence of the wind and waves materially assisted the weakening effort of the steam capstan and drove the vessel on to the bank a bare 18 feet (her extreme breadth). Then one or two waves swamped and filled her. The vessel was now sunk with about 4 feet of water over her lower deck and the storm blowing with intense violence and driving huge waves right over the vessel.

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It was now about midday, but as dark as midnight, and for the next two hours we were subjected to the pounding of the waves and the full fury of the storm. I confess that I entertained no hopes of surviving and had made such preparations as were possible for leaving the ship for the jungle in case she broke up.

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At about 3 P.M. the wind stopped dead and a most unnatural calm resulted. There was not a breath of air and the waves which till then had been mountainous fell to absolute stillness and the surface of the river remained unruffled by even a ripple.

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The still interval lasted an hour and then immediately the storm began to blow with equal violence but from due west.

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26th September 1919.—In the afternoon another Andrew Yule & Co.'s steamer, the *Ireland* proceeding up from Calcutta, came alongside. She had met the cyclone in the western portion of the 24-Parganas, Sunderbans and reported numerous vessels driven ashore or total wrecks along the route including the *Shinwari* which had driven bodily into the jungle with her flat.

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We anchored that night just outside of Khulna as the serang did not venture to go in, there being so many wrecks in the river. All along the route the devastation of the cyclone was pitiful. Every house and tree had been blown flat and the rivers were covered with the carcases of cattle, interspersed with human bodies and deer. We passed several flats wrecked on the bank and not a single country boat was visible, almost all having been sunk and most of them hopelessly wrecked.

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3.—Extracts from report of A. J. Dash, Esq., Collector of Khulna.

The storm. The time it began and warnings received.—On the 24th September at dawn the sky was overcast and rain was falling. The force of the wind was light. Wind and rain increased during the morning and afternoon until the full force of the cyclone was experienced at about 4 P.M. to 7 P.M. at different places. At Khulna (town) at 8-30 P.M. a lull took place for a period of about half an hour and the storm continued until after midnight. In places to the south of Khulna the storm occurred two or three hours earlier. A warning signal was received at Khulna at 12-58 on the 24th September 1919 and was hoisted at 2-30.

The directions of the wind.—The general direction of the wind at the beginning of the storm was from the east. At all places in the Satkhira subdivision, at Paikgachha and at Fultala the wind backed through north to west as the cyclone progressed showing the centre of the storm passed south-east of these places. At Fakirhat, Rampal, Bagerhat and Kachua the wind veered through south to west, the centre thus passing to the north-west of these places.

The time and places where a lull occured.—Khulna, Dumuria, Dacope, Batiaghata, Rampal, Kachua and Mollahat report a lull in the middle of the cyclone period. The lull at Mollahat, Bagerhat and Kachua was for ten minutes. The lull at Khulna was for half an hour and at Rampal for one hour and these places may therefore be considered on the track of the centre. Mr. Ballantine, Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, was on board the *Kotwal* police launch and was caught in the cyclone and stranded in the Sunderbans at the northern junction of the Ura Sipsa with the Sipsa river and observed that a lull took place at 3 P.M. The centre therefore passed over this point. At Khulna, Rampal, Batiaghata, Dumuria and Mollahat the lull took place at about 8-30 or 9-30 P.M. It can be inferred from these observations that the storm entered the district from the south at about 9 A.M. on the 24th September and left the district at its north-east corner at about 10 P.M. The general direction of the wind after the cyclone was from the west.

In places where the lull occurred it was noticed that the west wind rose with great suddenness and violence after the lull.

The time the storm ended.—The violence of the storm abated between 1 A.M. and 2 A.M. of night of the 24th-25th September and on the morning of the 25th the weather was clear. Its duration was about 12 hours.

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Little damage was done in the southern part of the Morrelganj thana and in the Sarankhola thana of the Bagerhat subdivision on the east and in the Kalaroa, Satkhira, Tala, Debhatta, and Kaliganj thanas of the Satkhira subdivision on the west. The rest of the district suffered heavily. The course therefore lies between these areas. The width of the damaged areas appears to be about 30 miles.

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Places in or near the track of the centre naturally suffered more severely, but the act al damage caused varied considerably in places quite close together, the amount of damage depending on the extent to which the place was exposed to the full force of the cyclone. It was noticed that in the Sadar subdivision all the trees fell from north-east to south-west. In Bagerhat subdivision most fell from south-east to north-west. The direction of the wind which was most violent can thus be inferred.

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The height of the storm wave.—One of the features of the cyclone was the storm wave which accompanied it. The water in the rivers rose 3 or 4 feet above high water level and in some places even higher. This caused considerable floods in localities near rivers. The flood in most places subsided within a few hours, but in the low and exposed paddy lands bordering on the Sunderbans considerable damage to embankments and crops resulted. In the Bagerhat subdivision little damage was done to embankments of which there are few. But the flood topped the high bank of the river (and embankment if any) and the flood water could not escape from the paddy fields.

In the Sadar and Satkhira subdivisions many embankments were destroyed by the flood. Crops were damaged by the rush of water and not by prolonged submergence. Observations on the height of the flood by various officers are appended below :—

Sadar subdivision.	Ft.	Bagerhat.	Ft.	Satkhira	Ft.
By Sadar Subdivisional Officer—					
In south of subdivision ...	5	Mollahat ..	3	Shyamnagar ...	4
„ north ditto ...	4	Do ...	4½		
„ extreme south ...	3	Kachua ...	7½		
By other officers—		Rampal ...	7½		
Terokhada	3				
Palerhat	4				
Dumuria	4				
Dacope	12				
Daulatpur	5				
Fultolla	Nil				
Khulna.	4				
Batiaghatta	4				
Paikgachha	4				

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4.—Extracts from the report of the Superintendent of Police, Khulna.

By 5-45 P.M. it was as dark as a baker's oven and the velocity of the wind began to increase. It blew practically due east and at 7 P.M. the storm was so intense that glass doors and venetians could no longer stand the storm.

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At 8-20 P.M. there was an obvious lull.

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5.—Extract from further report by the Superintendent of Police, Khulna.

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The big Assam Despatch steamer *Shinwari* was blown ashore about ¾ miles south of Kabbaduk forest station, i.e., to say, 4 miles south of the junction between the Kalpetua, Kabbaduk and Sheikbaria rivers. She was driven across the river which is 1¼ miles wide and deposited in the jungle. This place is 21 miles south-west of the place where Ballantine went ashore and is the most southerly point of which we have complete knowledge of the cyclone's strength and havoc.

6.—Extract from the report of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna.

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First the cyclone began from the north-east and continued from 4 P.M. to about 8 P.M. Then after an interval of about half an hour it was again blowing from the west with

greater force and continued till 1-30 A.M. of the next day. There was heavy rainfall during the whole period of the cyclone. It was slight during daytime.

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7.—Extract from the report of Babu Banku Behari Pandit, Circle Officer, Dumuria.

On the morning of the 24th September rain set in and there was very little indication of the coming storm. By noon the condition of the weather changed and in the afternoon storm raged with great violence attended with rain. At 8 P.M. its force was great and up to this time its direction was mainly north-east. After 9 P.M. it stopped for half an hour and again blew with great velocity and continued up to about 2 A.M. on the 25th when the wind changed into southward.

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8.—Extract from the report of Babu Digendra Prosad Nag, Circle Officer, Batlaghatta.

From the morning of the 24th September 1919 the atmosphere became gloomy and it became drizzling from 7 A.M. and wind was blowing from the east. Gradually the fury of the east wind increased, which continued up to 2 P.M. There was a complete cessation of the cyclone at about 8 P.M. and it lasted for an hour. Again from 9 P.M. it continued with greater velocity than before from the west.

9.—Extract from the report of Babu Harendra Narayan Bose, Circle Officer, Shyamnagar (Satkhira).

Very early on the 24th September morning indications of monsoonish weather appeared. The skies were overcast and a fairly strong east wind began to blow. It was drizzling the whole of that morning. From about midday the clouds thickened, and the course of the wind deflected towards the north-east with developing intensity and rain began to pour in torrents. Gradually as the day wore on, the intensity of the wind increased as well as the accompanying downpour. From about 4 P.M. it developed into a violent storm accompanied by heavy rainfall and continued with unabated fury till 8 P.M., the wind in the meantime gradually veering round to north-west. A very few terrible blasts came from this. Along with the cyclone a tremendous storm-wave rose up from the rivers.

10.—Extract from the report of Babu Bankim Chandra Gupta, Circle Officer, Mollahat (Bagerhat).

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At nightfall on the 24th the wind began to blow with greater fury and, continued thus till 8 P.M. when it suddenly reached its culminating point and the storm began to blow in a way never before known. After 10 P.M. there was a lull for an hour and again the storms appeared from the opposite direction with less force. First the course of the storm was from the south-east to north-west and latterly from the north-west. There was a rise of tidal waves up to 2 cubits, and their course was from the south-east to north-west. The terrible visitation disappeared with the dawn of the following day. It is rumoured among the villagers that a red glow was noticeable in the firmament during the interval of the first visitation and the second attack.

11.—Extract from the report of Babu Jogendra Nath Dey, Circle Officer, Bagerhat.

The storm actually began at 4 P.M. It grew furious from the evening of the day. The direction of the wind was from south-east up to 9-30 P.M. There was then a lull for about 12 minutes when the direction of the wind changed and the storm blew from south-west. The height of the storm-waves was about 6 feet.

12.—Extract from the report of the Circle Officer, Badhal.

From the early morning of the 24th September threatening clouds were seen and winds were blowing with downpour at times. Conditions became positively dangerous at about 4-30 P.M., and the storm proper began a little before dusk when the wind was blowing from the east. Its direction gradually changed to south-east and at about 9 P.M., when it began to blow from a point between south and south-east, the fury reached its height and most of the damages were done at that time. It lasted for a long time and, gradually reaching the south, the storm abated at about 1-30 to 2 A.M. of the 25th instant. There was comparatively a lull for some 15 or 20 minutes between 10 to 11 P.M. The height of the storm-waves on the river was estimated to be from 2 to 3 feet.

13.—Extract from the report of Circle Officer, Rampal.

The storm began at 3 P.M. of the 24th September 1919.

Duration.—From 3 P.M. to 9 P.M in full force. Rest for one hour and after 11 P.M. to 3 A.M. (25th September) in greater force.

Course.—During cyclone—First-half from east, second-half from south, and reverse after the cyclone.

14.—Extract from the report of Babu Narendra Nath Mukherjee, Circle Officer of Unions I, X and XII, police-station Rampal.

The storm began at 3 P.M. of the 24th September 1919 and it blew furiously up to 9 P.M. At first the direction of the wind was from the east and then after the lull, which was for an hour and a half after 9 P.M., the course of the storm changed and it blew from south with greater force up to 3 A.M. The height of the storm-waves varied from 2 to 4 cubits.

15.—Extracts from the report of the Collector of Bakarganj.

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At dawn of the 24th September the sky was clouded and on the east was coloured with an unusual redness. Drizzling rain fell with slow gusts of wind from the east at 8 A.M., the direction of the wind changed a little, and there was a heavy and almost incessant downpour with occasional gusts of strong south-east wind. There was a comparative lull from 4 to 6 P.M. After 6 P.M. the violence of the wind increased and a regular storm began to blow from the south-east. It gradually increased in fury and reached its maximum about 10 P.M. The greatest damage was done between 10 to 12 P.M. The course of the wind appears to have changed a little during these hours, gusts coming from the south. The fury of the storm began to abate after midnight when the direction of the wind changed from south to south-west. The storm was over by 3 A.M. of the 25th September and after dawn there was fine uncloudad weather. No lightning was seen or thunder heard during the whole of the day and night of the 24th September.

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A similar or more disastrous cyclone took place on the 31st October 1876. It passed over the Dakhin Shabazpur island and Baufal and Golachipa thanas in the Patuakhali subdivision. In that cyclone it was not the wind which proved the greatest instrument of destruction. It was the storm-wave, sweeping along to a height from 20 to 40 feet, which did the most damage. In some places, where the wave met with resistance, it mounted even higher than that. In that storm and inundation the total loss of human life by drowning amounted to 105,000 as shown below :—

	Total population.	Probable number drowned.
Dakhin Shabazpur island	221,000	70,000
Baufal thana	118,000	15,000
Golachipa „	98,000	20,000
Total ...	437,000	105,000

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16.—Extracts from the report of the Subdivisional Office of Narail (Jessore).

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As the day advanced there were heavy showers, and the high easterly wind grew stronger and stronger. After midday the showers continued and the weather became gradually threatening, and at evening there was a cyclone of unusual severity which raged furiously from about 8 P.M. up till 3 A.M. The direction of the wind changed gradually to the north-east and subsequently when it was most intense it blew from the north.

It is reported that there was a lull during the storm and that the direction of the wind changed from north-east to due north after the lull. It is further reported that during this lull the western horizon looked bright red and fiery, so much so that persons who witnessed it reported that it illumined the surface of the earth for a short time. The lull, however, was of such a short duration that it was only noticed by persons who were out at the time rescuing people and running to places of safety. The storm ended altogether by 4 A.M.

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The height of the storm-waves was, roughly speaking, 4 feet only.

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Never within living memory was there another cyclone of this type in this subdivision. Much has been said of the cyclone of 1909, but people are unanimous that the

present cyclone was far more intense and that it cannot be compared with the cyclone of 1909. The latter, as report goes, was of greater duration, but of much less intensity, while the damage it caused was not even one-tenth of the damage caused to life and property by the present cyclone and was not accompanied by any storm-waves.

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17.—Extracts from notes, dated 30th September 1919 by Rai Amar Nath Das Bahadur, Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, on his inspection of the Madaripur bhil route.

The gauge reading at Takerhat (on the Madaripur bhil canal) indicated a rise of about 1 foot in level as found on the morning of the 25th. During the storm the waves were so high that the level could not be fixed by the Sub-Overseer, who went out of his quarters during the period of the lull at 11-30 P.M.

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As regards the storm itself, it appears that from what I could gather from the departmental subordinates, that the first direction of the wind was from the north east and then a period of lull and then the direction changed. It is uncertain whether it was abruptly from the north-east to its opposite south-west, but I think the change was against the hands of the watch, indicating the centre of the storm to the east, but very close to all the places, Khulna, Haridaspur and Takerhat. Mr Woodward, Chief Engineer of dredger *Foyers*, lying near the 6th mile post of the bhil route, told me that he noticed the ship's aneroid barometer indicated a fall to 28·5 inches which remained stationary for the period of lull.

The period of lull is given at Khulna at about 10 to 10-30 P.M.; at Haridaspur it is given by the Sub-Overseer at 10-30 to 11 P.M. At Futteypur it is given at 11 to 11-30 P.M.

18.—Extracts from the report of the Collector of Faridpur.

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In the Sadar subdivision, the cyclone began in right earnest at about 10-30 P.M., when it was blowing from the south-east. There was a temporary lull for 15 minutes at midnight, after which it resumed its course from the west-south-west and raged furiously till about 4 o'clock in the morning. The highest intensity was reached between 12-30 and 2 A.M. Thanas Bhanga, Nagarkanda and Sadarpur and *chars* Salepur and Harirampur in thana Bhadrasan were the biggest sufferers. In these *chars* it is reported that the height of the storm-waves varied from 6 feet to 9 feet. The rainfall recorded in Faridpur next morning was 7·7 inches. Madhukhali and Bhusna thanas were practically left untouched.

In the Madaripur subdivision, the storm was very severe between 9 P.M. and 3 A.M., and it was at its highest between 11 and 2. The wind blew at first from the south-east, after which it came from the south and gradually veered round to the south-west. It began to subside about 3 o'clock in the morning, and at daybreak there was no gale worth the name. The brunt of the blow fell on thana Sibchar, where iron posts of 8″ × 4″ were bent and twisted, and on the northern and eastern portions of thana Matbarerchar. Next in order come thanas Rajoir, Madaripur and Palong. Throughout this area the waves were high and overtopped the banks at several places, but nowhere did they penetrate any appreciable distance inland. The readings on the following day at 8 A.M. in the two rainfall gauges at Madaripur and Palong were 9·16 and 6 inches, respectively.

At Gopalganj the storm began at 5 P.M. and blew steadily from the north-east with increasing violence till 9-30 P.M. A quarter of an hour later there was a complete lull. What followed has thus been described by the Subdivisional Officer :—

"People thought that the storm was over and came out of the places where they had crouched for shelter. I went over to the office to find it blown down completely. Mathuranath Institution building was also a total wreck. The road was littered with blocks of tin and fallen trees. I then came back to my house and was just going out again to inspect the damage done when the storm broke out afresh. It was then about 10-30 P.M. At 11-30 P.M. it was blowing with all its former fury from the south-west. With the change in the direction of the wind the river water began to rise and overflood the bank. At about 1 A.M. my compound and the fields adjoining were one vast sheet of water at one with the river. (The Subdivisional Officer estimates that the waves must have risen from 4 feet to 6 feet in various parts of the subdivision.) A red glare was also noticed at this time towards the south. I thought at the time that a fire had broken out in some neighbouring villages towards the south, but as it was visible from all over the subdivision it must have been connected in some way with the storm. This red glare in the sky and the rise in the river water struck a fresh terror in the hearts of the people. The storm, however, began to die down gradually, after 3 till it ceased completely at 4 A.M.

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19.—Extracts from the report of the Cyclone Relief Officer of Bhanga, Faridpur.

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It was raining during the whole day and a strong south-easterly wind was also blowing.

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Later on in the evening however and as the night advanced the wind began to blow more and more severely and the rain fell in torrents.

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Strong cyclonic gusts of wind went on till midnight when there was a temporary lull for about 15 minutes. After this the wind veered round and began to blow in wild fury from the west-south-west and continued with unabated violence till daybreak.

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20.—Report of the Meteorological Reporter, Goalundo.

Goalundo, 24th September 1919	(A.M.)	... Slight showers during the morning increasing towards afternoon. Squally wind north-east.
" "	(P.M.)	... Squalls gradually increasing in violence, wind east north-east.
" 25th September 1919	(midnight)	... Weather cyclonic. Wind force equal to that of cyclone of 1909. Wind shifted at 1 A.M. to north-north-east. Unable to stand on deck. All stem moorings cast off and vessel riding head to wind, windows, doors, etc., blown in. Cabins flooded.
"	(4-30 A.M.)	... Storm abated rapidly. Clear sky. Sea smooth. Clearing rapidly.

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21.—Extracts from the report of the Collector of Dacca.

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It was at 8 P.M. that the first warning of an approaching cyclone was received at Narayanganj. By 9 P.M. the wind was blowing hard, but had scarcely developed into a storm.

After a careful comparison of the various reports received the following time-table has been prepared :—

Munshiganj, Narayanganj, and Manikganj give practically identical times for each phase of the storm.

9-11 P.M. Strong east wind.
11 P.M. The storm became cyclonic in violence.
1 A.M. Storm at its climax for first period.
2-3 A.M. A partial lull during which the wind began to blow from south and south-west.
4-30 A.M. The cyclone proper had passed, leaving a high wind blowing which continued to about 8 or 9 A.M.

Observations for South Sadar were taken from the neighbourhood of the Agla Bhil, Nawabganj police-station, and may be considered roughly correct for Srinagar thana as well. The general description tallies with that given by Munshiganj, Narayanganj and Manikganj, save that in the case of the country round Agla each phase in the storm took place half an hour earlier.

All reports except for Manikganj are in agreement on one point, namely, that the wind started blowing from the east, that in the course of the storm, usually about the time of the lull it changed round through south and during the latter part blew from the south-west and west. In Manikganj the winds changed from east to west through north. The easterly wind betokened the passage of the front, the lull of the centre and the westerly wind of the rear of the cyclone. The lull was partial at Narayanganj, Munshiganj and Manikganj, but complete at Dacca and Fulbaria, near Sabhar. It is probable therefore that the former places lay between the centre and the outside of the cyclone, and the latter roughly in the centre of its path. The time of the lull at Fulbaria was the same as at Munshiganj, Narayanganj and Dacca, *i.e.*, half an hour later than at Agla. The latest hour of subsidence of the cyclone is reported to be 10 A.M. in the northernmost parts of the district. It subsided at Dacca at 8 A.M. From the above facts it is conjectured that the centre of the cyclone entered the district about the junction of Srinagar and Nawabganj thanas on the Padma; that it moved in a direction slightly north of north-east and that its rate of travel was between 20 and 25 miles an hour.

The width of the storm was roughly 45 miles. The western boundary of the area of devastation is a line through Jaigir in Manikganj subdivision, almost parallel to the course of the Meghna river which formed the eastern boundary.

An aneroid reading at Narayanganj showed a fall from 28·75 to 27·50.

The rainfall recorded at 8 A.M. on 25th September was 7 inches at Narayanganj, 7·63 at Dacca and 8·12 inches at Munshiganj. The average rainfall in the month of September is 9 inches. There is no indication that there was any distinct storm-wave such as devastated Bakarganj and Chittagong in 1876 and 1897. It was, however, new moon and consequently the tides were high and the current strong. The wind blowing against the stream at the beginning of the cyclone and the heavy rainfall combined to raise the water level by 4 to 6 feet while on the large and more open expanses of water; the ordinary waves raised by the wind attained a height of 6 or 7 feet. It was observed at Srinagar that the rise of the water coincided with the change of direction of the wind to the west. When the wind veered to the west, the violence of the wind and waves swept away innumerable huts, and most of the casualties in the Padma chars must have occurred then.

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The intensity of the storm decreased as it moved north, though it was still sufficient to cause widespread destruction among the jack trees and mangoes of Manahordi.

It was of extreme violence on a 25-mile front centreing on Lohajang at its entry into the district and continued so for a distance northwards of 30 miles, the northern limit of greatest intensity being a line approximately from Sabhar to Gopaldi. Some bighas of land in Lohajang were completely washed away by the waves engulfing a number of houses, whilst of the two flats at Lohajang, one was driven ashore and the other foundered in deep water. In Dacca town the Buckland Bund made of brick and cement was badly breached, while two railway trucks were blown over at the railway station yard. Massive electric light standards and telegraph posts were blown down in every direction.

The wind acted however with curious fitfulness; groups of houses were left untouched while others in their immediate vicinity were destroyed. This has been observed to occur at several places in the district.

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2. *Barometric readings.*—The figures given in my former report, viz. a fall from 28·75 to 27·50, were taken from an aneroid reading at Narayanganj. Mr. Godden now reports as follows:—"The glass was steady on the 24th at about 29·30 till 7-30 P.M. when it began to drop and fell to 28·40. These readings were taken at Netaiganj."

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22.—The Commander of the India General Navigation Company's flat "Varuna" at Lohajang recorded as follows.

24th.—18-20 hours noticed weather, looked very suspicious.
Wind east-north—east.
Wind freshening 22 hours.
Wind increasing about midnight and turned round to the southwards.
25th.—1 A.M. Wind shifted to south east and blew in terrific squalls with a very strong rush of tide which I have since realised was a storm wave. It rose from appearances on the bank to 6 feet above the level of the bank.

23.—Extract from a letter of the Rev. H. Bridges, Dacca.

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"On the night of the cyclone September 11th last I was anchored in my motor boat off the village of Dayapur (or Musharikhola) on the river Buriganga about 2 miles below its junction with the Dhaleswari During the evening there was a fresh south-east breeze blowing with occasional bursts of rain. By 9 P. M. the wind had increased considerably and there was quite a rough sea running in the river. Soon after 11 o'clock the wind was blowing very strongly indeed and veering round a little towards the south; at the same time there was a continual downpour of rain. By 1-30 most of the villagers had lost their houses and were gathered in the church. At about 2-15 A. M. the wind dropped almost suddenly and it became possible to see the stars through breaks among the clouds. So complete was the calm that the villagers were able to move about among the ruins of their *haris* with naked lights for a short time. After about half-an-hour, however, the wind began to blow again, this time from the north-west and very soon it appeared to be even more violent than before. Many trees which had withstood the first onslaught came crashing down. At 3-15 A. M. two men who said they were police constables came in telling that their boat with two companions had just sunk close by. The bodies were recovered in the morning. The direction of the wind gradually changed in a northerly direction, and when it began to abate about 6 A. M. it was blowing as near as I could tell from north-north-west. The rain ceased at 8 o'clock and by 9 atmospheric conditions were about normal.

I may mention that when the storm was at its height the river rose very quickly some 3 or 4 feet, subsiding again in the early morning. On the wind veering round

after the calm interval my motor boat was washed or blown on to the shore and there left as the water receded high and dry some 10 yards from the river's edge.

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24.—Extracts from the report of Babu Mahatop Chandra Ghosh, Circle Officer, South Sadar, Dacca.

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At 8-30 we reached Sibrampur. * * * At 10-30 P. M. regular storm began directly from the east and the fury increased every moment.

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The fury of the storm began to slacken and a little after there was a perfect calm, the rain abated, and we saw lights were passing at a distance which indicated that the villagers were moving about.

The lull lasted for about half-an-hour and then the second phase of the storm began accompanied by rain. This time the wind blew directly from the west and it seemed as if the west was replying to the east. It continued till about 7 A.M. when it showed signs of abatement.

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The place where our boat capsized is about 4 miles from the place where we anchored. It is known as the Agla bil.

Immediately after the cyclone I went round the whole of the Nawabganj thana. It became at once apparent that the damage on the western side of the thana (*i.e.* in Sikaripara and Joykrishnapur unions) was far less than the damage suffered by the eastern unions (viz., Agla, Kailail, etc.).

In Kushumhati and Nyabari unions people experienced that the cyclone began from the south-east, and it subsequently veered to the north-west, but my personal experience at Agla was a little different. I am quite certain the wind was easterly at first and after the lull it blew from the west. The change took place counter-clockwise.

25.—Extract from the report of the Collector of Tippera.

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At about 10 P.M. the wind developed into severe storm. It first took its course from the south-east and then from the south and south-west and continued till the next morning.

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26.—Extracts from the report of the District Economic Intelligence Officer, Mymensingh.

The storm began to blow rather violently at about 2 A.M. of the 25th September 1919. It grew in intensity at about 4-30 A.M. and was most violent between 4-30 and 6-30 A.M., at Kishoreganj side a lull was noticed between 6-30 and 8-30 A.M., but after 8-30 A.M. it again became violent till 11 A.M. when it altogether ceased.

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At Bhairab Bazar the storm began at 8 P.M. of the 24th September 1919 accompanied by drizzling. It then grew in intensity till 3 A.M. and was most severe between 3 and 5 A.M. and stopped at 6 A.M. The direction there was at first from south-east to north-west and in its period of severity it blew from the south to north with a little inclination towards west.

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In the Meghna the height of the waves was 10 feet to 15 feet above the water level. In the Brahmaputra too they rose from 7 feet to 8 feet.

The rainfall was between 3 to 4 inches on the average. At Netrokona it was 5·55 inches. At 9 A.M. of the 25th September the rainfall reading was 3·21 inches at Mymensingh.

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27.—Extract from a letter from the Commissioner, Surma Valley, Assam.

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The cyclone passed into Sylhet, its strength diminishing as it went. A certain amount of damage to houses was done in the Sunamgnaj and Habiganj subdivisions, but I understand that practically no damage was done to the rice crop and no loss of life among human beings has been reported.

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APPENDIX B.

Cyclone Damage as reported by District Officers.

District.	Number of persons who lost their lives.	Number of cattle killed.	Number of boats sunk	Number of dwelling houses and shops demolished.
1	2	3	4	5
Khulna	433	28,029	1,269	423,896
Bakarganj	55	970	91	40,315
Jessore	11	39	19	14,152
Faridpur	613	3,639	1,322	427,215
Dacca	1,928	5,530	7,513	729,314
Tippera	40	12	360	17,900
Mymensingh	123	732	1,425	482,251
Total ...	3,203	38,951	11,699	2,135,043

APPENDIX C.

The jute crop of the affected tract.

Name of District.	Area under jute in the affected area.	Outturn in 1919.	Quantity sold by raiyats up to 31st December 1919.	Average price realised by raiyats.	Sum realised by raiyats from sale of jute up to 31st December 1919.	Quantity still in hands of raiyats.	Estimated value of the quantity in hand at Rs 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Mds.	Rs
Khulna ...	8,181	1,17,806	73,628	7	5,15,396	44,178	2,20 890
Bakarganj ...	...	...	...	...	5.68,380	...	...
Jessore ...	6,218	77,725	48,578	7	3 40,046	29,147	1,45,735
Faridpur ...	2,11,900	32,39,150	20,24,469	8	1,61,95,752	12,14,681	60,73,405
Dacca ...	2,70,233	41,92,300	26,20,188	10	2,62,01,880	15,72,112	78.60,560
Tippera ...	50,275	8,77,270	5,48.294	8	43,86,352	3.28,976	16,44,880
Mymensingh ...	3,16,025	50,88,003	31,80,002	10	3,18,00,020	19,08,001	95,40,005
Total ...	8,71,832	1,35,92,254	84,95,159	8	8,00,07,826	50,97,095	2,54,85,475
or, in round numbers.	8,72,000	1,36,00,000	85,00,000	8	8,00,00,000	51,00,000	2,55,00,000

APPENDIX D.

Relief Circles.

District	Number of relief circles
Dacca	26
Mymensingh	9
Faridpur	17
Bakarganj	3
Khulna	27
Jessore	2
Tippera	7
Total ...	91

APPENDIX E.

Number of official relief committees.

District.	Number of district relief committees.	Number of subdivisional relief committees.	Number of union or local relief committees.
Khulna	1	...	100*
Bakarganj	1	3	...
Jessore	1	2	17
Faridpur	1	3	118
Dacca	1	3	296
Tippera	...	1	1
Mymensingh ...	1	2	21
Total ...	6	14	553

* Committees formed by the Bengal Relief Fund are not included

APPENDIX F.

Depots.

District.	Number of depots.	
	Rice and cloth.	Seed.
Dacca	13	23
Mymensingh	3	.....
Faridpur	3	7
Bakarganj	.....	11
Khulna	Khas mahal and Forest offices ...	4
Total ...	19 (excluding Khas mahal and Forest offices in Khulna) ...	45

STATEMENT I—(District Totals).

Agricultural Loans.

District.	No. of groups.	No. of persons.	Amount of loans given
			Rs.
Dacca ...	6,860	77,152	8,17,050
Mymensingh ...	261	2,998	17,793
Faridpur ...	942	10,861	1,08,380
Bakarganj ...	1,282	7,346	54,980
Khulna ...	1,597	14,527	1,74,967
Jessore ...	866	8,056	81,920
Tippera ...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,808	120,942	12,55,090

STATEMENT II—(District Totals).

Seed Loans.

District.	No. of persons.	Seed distributed.		
		Quantity.		Value.
		Mds. s. ch.		Rs. A. P.
Dacca ...	12,258	4,221 3 0		35,641 1 0
Faridpur ...	12,364	4,868 36 14		43,625 1 9
Bakarganj ...	5,099	2,361 9 4		19,368 12 0
Khulna ...	1,468	422 32 2		3,005 15 0
Total ...	31,189	11,874 1 4		1,01,640 13 9

STATEMENT III.

Seed Distribution.

District.	Quantity of seed purchased.	Expenditure.				Seed issued as loans.		Seed sold.		Shortage and wastage.	Balance.		Total of cols 8, 10 and 13.	Loss.
		Value of seed purchased	Incidental expenses.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges	Total	Quantity	Value (according to bonds).	Quantity.	Sale proceeds		Quantity.	Value		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Districts of the Dacca Division.	37 617	2,69,139	31,175*	...	3,00,314	11,451	98,635	3,499	37,448	1,037	11,840	1,00 000 (approximately)	...	...
Khulna	1,100	11 036	216	639*	11,891	423	3,006	30	360	37	610		...	...
Total ...	38 617	2,80,175	31,391	639	3,12,205	11,874	1,01,641	3,529	37 808	1,064	12,150	1,00,000	2,29,449	83,756

* Includes Rs 639 on account of temporary establishment

STATEMENT IV.—(District Totals).

Gratuitous relief in cash from State Funds.

District.	Aggregate number of persons relieved.				Total cost.	Average cost per head.
	Men	Women.	Children.	*Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs	Rs. A. P.
Dacca	...	...	...	26,267	43,714	1 10 8
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur ...	...	...	...	2,522	5,470	2 2 8
Bakarganj ...	121	345	55	521	1,221	2 5 6
Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	...	...	...	3,670	3,799	1 0 7
Tippera ...	67	127	...	194	496	2 8 11
Total ...	188	472	55	33,174	54,700	1 10 5

STATEMENT V—(District Totals).

Paddy-husking advances from State Funds.

District.	Aggregate number of persons relieved from beginning to end.				Total cost.	Average cost per head.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs A.	Rs A. P.
Dacca	...	...	...	3,907	5,537 0	1 6 8
Mymensingh ...	...	3	...	3	5 8	1 13 4
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	3	...	3,910	5,542 8	1 6 2

STATEMENT VI.

Rice Distribution.

District.	Quantity of rice purchased.	Expenditure.				Rice distributed gratis.		Rice sold.		Shortage and wastage.	Balance.		Total of columns 8, 10 and 13.	Loss.
		Value of rice purchased.	Incidental expenses.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Sale-proceeds.		Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	118,170	7,06,463	29,759	...	7,36,222	1,486	10,505	83,089	5,44,207	3,651(3·7)	25,844	1,40,493	6,97,304	38,918=5·2 p. c.
Mymensingh ...	54,172	3,32,260	7,917	3,044	3,93,201	...	...	49,584	3,48 243	1,103(2·0)	3,485	20,000	3,66,243	25,958=6·6 ,,
Faridpur	28,980	1,86 521	11,633	...	1,98,154	1,982	14,061	19,585	1,32,776	1,460(5)	5,903	35,416	1,82,253	15,901=8·0 ,,
Bakarganj	130	768	27	50	845	129	845	...	...	1	...	...	845	...
Jessore	1,107	7,472	...	...	7,473	188	1,000	887	6,126	32	...	...	6,126	1,345=18·0 ,,
Khulna	14,437	87,647	5,068	...	92,715	3,434	24,201	5,407	32,617	1,076(7)	4,120	25,448	84,266	8,449=9·5 ,,
Tippera	1,024	6,656	...	...	6,656	1,024	6,656	...	...	...	...	...	6,656	...
Total ...	212,970	13,77,788	54,404	2,094	14,34,368	8,243	59,368	158,952	10,63,071	6,722(3·1)	39,452	2,21,356	12,43,606	90,571(6·7)

STATEMENT VII.—(District Totals).

Gratuitous relief in rice from State Funds.

District.	Aggregate number relieved from beginning to end.				Total cost.	Average cost per head.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Dacca	...	...	...	14,926	10,505	0 11 3
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	10,600	14,061	1 5 3
Bakarganj	270	1,180	507	1,957	845	0 6 11
Jessore	...	...	...	1,272	1,000	0 12 7
Khulna	...	...	...	14,497	26,201	1 12 11
Tippera	...	...	...	8,027	6,656	0 13 3
Total ...	270	1,180	507	51,279	59,268	1 2 6

STATEMENT VIII.

Cloth Distribution.

District.	Quantity of cloth purchased.	Expenditure.				Cloth distributed gratis.		Cloth sold.		Shortage, if any.	Balance.		Total of columns 8, 10 and 13.	Loss.
		Value of cloth purchased.	Incidental expenses.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs	Rs.
Dacca	58,595	1,20,946	1,345	...	1,22,291	38,123	76,246	20,399	31,493	73			1,07,738	14 553
Mymensingh ...	18,613	37,316	408	...	37,726	18,280	36,948	502	878	30			37,726	...
Faridpur	22,968	46,036	...	...	46,036	18,933	37,686	4,000	8,350	35			46,036	...
Bakarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Jessore	2,500	4,988	...	...	4,988	2,000	4,000	500	988	...	Nil	Nil	4,988	...
Khulna	4,000	8,374	...	126	8,500	1,700	3,526	2,300	4,974	...			8,500	...
Tippera	2,300	2,900	...	...	2,900	2,300	2,900	...	...	...			2,900	...
Total ...	109,166	2,20,563	1,753	126	2,23,441	81,336	1,61,306	27,701	46,682	138	...	...	2,07,888	14,553

STATEMENT IX.—(District Totals).

Gratuitous relief in cloth from State Funds.

District.	Aggregate number relieved from beginning to end.	Total cost.	Average cost per head.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Dacca	38,123	76,246	2 0 0
Mymensingh ...	18,356*	36,848	2 0 1
Faridpur	18,933	37,686	1 15 10
Bakarganj ...	...	...	...
Jessore	2,000	4,000	2 0 0
Khulna	1,700	3,526	2 1 2
Tippera	2,300	2,900	1 4 2
Total ...	81,412	1,61,206	1 15 8

* Some were given half pieces called *tabans*.

STATEMENT X.

Net Expenditure from State Funds.

District.	Gratuitous relief in—				Loss in—			Salaries and establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.
	Cash.	Rice.	Cloth.	Paddy-husking.	Rice transactions.	Cloth transactions.	Rabi seed transactions.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	43,714	10,805	76,246	5,537	28,018	14,553	...	7,772	4,363	5,294	3,06,902
Mymensingh	...	...	36,848	6	25,268	...	..	...	...	2,021	64,833
Faridpur	5,470	14,061	37,686	...	15,901	...	...	...	1,358	3,011	77,487
Bakarganj	1,291	845	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	546	3,014
Jessore	...	1,000	4,000	...	1,345	...	...	...	1,417	600	8,362
Khulna	3,799	26,201	3,526	...	8,449	...	...	...	1,027	7,496†	50,497
Tippera	496	6,686	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,082
Director of Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,968	8,659	...	3,129	82,756
Additional Commissioner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,316*	1,898	16,450‡	35,164
Total	54,700	59,598	1,61,206	5,543	90,571	14,553	70,968	33,247	10,455	38,546	5,39,057

* Includes full salary of the Additional Commissioner and his Financial Assistant.
† Includes Rs. 2,852 for running expenses of launches not yet paid.
‡ Includes Rs. 15,336 for running expenses of launches.

STATEMENT XI.

Relief given from funds other than State Funds.

Name of Fund.	Cash relief.	Rice relief.	Cloth relief.	Medical and Sanitary.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Cyclone Central Relief Fund ...	2,14,935	1,85,280	47,231	13,910	2,330	4,63,686
Bengal Relief Fund ...	77,000	42,000	7,000	5,000	2,500	1,38,500*
Ram Krishna Mission ...	3,598	20,108	4,632	144	4,668	33 150
Social Service League ...	7,913	3,925	2,826	192	799	15,657
Servants of India Society ...	2,100	1,800	5,000	300	700	9,900
Sadharan Brahmo Samaj ...	8,135	...	...	...	100	8,236
Ramlal Mukerji Fund (Dacca) ...	...	2,743	2,257	...	...	5,000
Joy Gobinda Laha Fund (Faridpur) ...	455	...	...	...	...	455
Smaller funds, Dacca ...	22,364	...	...	...	...	22,364
Ditto Mymensingh ...	..	468	2,500	...	...	2,968
Ditto Faridpur ...	3,402	634	200	...	259	4,495
Ditto Bakarganj ...	205	1,373	...	...	...	1,578
Ditto Khulna ...	1,394	3,201	1,241	11,057	1,807	18,700
Ditto Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,074
Ditto Tippera ...	4,803	...	1,280	...	...	6,083
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,29,845

* The figures for the Bengal Relief Fund are only approximate, as the officers of that fund have not yet been able to complete the accounts.

District Totals of relief given from Non-State funds.

Cyclone Central Relief Fund.

District.	Cash.	Rice.	Cloth.	Shirts and blankets.	Medical and sanitary.	Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Total allotment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca.								
Bhadralok ...	61,196	...	2,835	2,500	9,352	779	...	...
Others ...	63,101	90,319	...	7,603	...	...	...	2,69,060
Total ..	1,24,297	90,319	2.835	10,103	9,352	779	2,37,685	2,69,060
Mymensingh.								
Bhadralok ...	1,564	1,133	854	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	10,388	25,554	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,952	26,687	854	...	...	...	39,493	50,000
Faridpur.								
Bhadralok ...	25,720	303	189	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	18,770	62,015	9,758	...	2,783	...	...	...
Total ...	44,490	62,318	9,947	...	2,783	...	1,19,538	1.25,735
Bakarganj.								
Bhadralok ...	...	...	249	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	3,305	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	3,554	...	...	...	3,554	3,554
Khulna								
Bhadralok ...	12,859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	12,086	4,859	7,784	3,968	1,775	1,551	...	...
Total ...	24,945	4,859	7,784	3,968	1,775	1,551	44,882	44,882
Jessore ...	6,303	1,097	988	...	...	...	8,388	8,388
Tippera ...	2,948	...	7,198	...	...	...	10,146	10,198
Total ...	2.14,935	1,85 980	33,160	14,071	13,910	2,330	4,63,686	5,11,817

Bengal Relief Fund.

District.	Total expenditure.
	Rs.
Dacca	44,170
Mymensingh	1,094
Faridpur	12,837
Bakarganj	2,825
Jessore	
Khulna	
Tippera	
Total ...	

Note—These figures were furnished by the local branches of the B. R. F. They appear to relate only to relief given in cash and do not altogether tally with the figures received from the central Committee in Calcutta.

Ramkrishna Mission.

District.	Cash relief for huts.	Rice relief.	Cloth relief.	Medical.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	1,001	14,916	3,432	60	2,377	2,291	...
Faridpur	1,202	2,892	682	72			
Bakarganj	1,073	1,242	439	10			
Khulna	322	1,058	79	2			
Total ...	3,598	20,108	4,632	144	2,377	2,291	33,150

Bengal Social Service League.

Locality.		Period of relief operations.		Total amount spent for each centre.	Forms of relief given.							
					Huts. (1)		Rice.		Cloth. (3)		Medical help.	Other incidental expenses in connection with the work.
District and subdivision.	Union or relief centre and thana.	Date of commencement.	Date of closure.		Number of persons relieved. (2)		Number of persons relieved. (2)		Number of persons relieved. (2)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Dacca.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Subdivision—Munshiganj.	1. Tarpasa char and other chars of the Padma and Gramwari, Bazar, Khawan Korbati, thana Lohajang.	13-10-1919	31-12-1919	4,562	286	2,499	945	1,191	274	363	8	501
	2. Churain, Panchasar and Bairagini, thana Munshiganj.	6-10-1919	11-1-1920	1,189	163	752	...	...	275	439	8	Local Funds (5)
Subdivision—Narayanganj.	3. Golakandait, Murapara, Brahmandi, Satgan Unions, thana Rupganj.	14-12-1919	31-12-1919	2,174	267	1,075	405	436	316	549	8	106
Jessore.												
Subdivision—Narail.	1. Kalaberia	18-11-1919	31-12-1919	3,267	322	1,746	1,144	1,041	349	278	120	92
	2. Bankena Unions, thana Naraganti.											
Faridpur.												
Subdivision—Sadar.	1. Dulati, thana Nagarkanda.	19-10-1919	31-12-1919	644	61	256	Local Funds (5)		193	380	8	Local Funds (5)
Subdivision—Gopalganj.	2. Pinjari, thana Kotalipara.	21-10-1919	31-12-1919	1,002	143	850	Local Funds (5)		65	145	8	Local Funds (5)
Faridpur ...	Sent to J. N. Roy, Esq., District Magistrate for District Relief Committees.	on 1-10-1919	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna.												
Subdivision—Bagerhat.	1. Karapara, thana Bagerhat.	19-10-1919	31-12-1919	1,051	132	670	185	209	112	203	8	Local Funds (5)
Subdivision—Sadar.	2. Maheswarpara, thana Daulatpur.	19-10-1919	31-12-1919	820	Local Funds (5)		519	881	113	281	8	Local Funds (5)
Mymensingh.												
Subdivision—Sadar.	1. Goffargaon, Bhalnka, Mushakhali, Ashka, Rampur, etc., thana Goffargaon.	17-11-1919	31-12-1919	510	Local Funds (5)		531	350	109	152	8	Local Funds (5)
Barisal.												
Subdivision—Sadar.	1. Hablbpur, thana Uzirpur.	1-10-1919	31-12-1919	206	11	64	153	188	23	48	8	Local Funds (5)
	10 Centres in six districts Total.	...	...	15,656	1,385	7,912	3,680	3,925	1,831	2,828	192	699

(1) 291 huts were constructed with the help and under direct supervision of volunteers.
(2) Includes only a few *bhadralok* class widows, the rest being utterly destitute and helpless people.
(3) Includes 326 blankets, 6 gross jerseys, 600 new cloths, 150 old cloths and shirts, etc.
(4) E.g., travelling charges (railway, boat, etc.), coolie, freight, missing charges, postage and stationery, etc., etc.
(5) Of these the main centre has no accounts.
"Local Funds" mean funds supplied by or directly obtained through the efforts of the local branches of the League.

Servants of India Society.

District.	Subdivision.	Cash relief.	Rice relief.	Cloth relief.	Medical.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	1,600	500	3,800	...	400	6,300
Khulna ...	Bagerhat ...	500	1,300	1,200	300	300	3,600
	Total ...	2,100	1,800	5,000	300	700	9,900

Sadharan Brahmo Samaj.

DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Cash relief.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	Munshiganj ...	1,700		
	Narayanganj ...	2,400		
	Sadar	1,425		
	Total ...	5,525		
Faridpur ...	Sadar	200		
	Gopalganj	710		
	Total ...	910	100	
Mymensingh ...	Sadar	400		
	Kissenganj	700		
	Total ...	1,100		
Khulna ...	Bagerhat ...	600		
	GRAND TOTAL ...	8,135	100	8,235

RELIEF GIVEN FROM FUNDS OTHER THAN STATE FUNDS—*continued*

Smaller funds.

Name of fund.	Cash relief.	Rice relief.	Cloth relief.	Medical and Sanitary.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Dacca.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nawab Abdul Gani Fund ...	2,491	...	...	...	...	2,491
Nawab Sir Abdul Gani Distress Fund.	5,235	...	...	...	...	5,235
Eastern Bengal Brahmo Samaj	838	...	...	...	...	838
Committee of Khan Sahib Hafiz Mahomed Hossain of Zinzira.	13,800	...	...	...	...	13,800
Total ...	22,364	...	...	...	...	22,364
Mymensingh.						
Pentecostal Church of Nazarin	...	468	...	...	...	468
Raja Jagat Kishore Acharyya Chaudhury.	...	...	2,500	...	...	2,500
Total ...	...	468	2,500	...	...	2,968
Faridpur.						
Anjumani Waizin ...	400	...	...	...	...	400
Mahila Samiti ...	431	...	200	...	...	431 +200
Kotwalipara Sahayya Sabha ...	300	..	...	...	...	300
Maulvi Leakat Hassain ...	100	...	...	...	...	100
Timber Merchants' Association, Calcutta.	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000
Miscellaneous	171	634	...	...	259	1,064
Total ...	3,402	634	200	...	259	4,495
Bakarganj.						
District Relief Fund* ...	5	1,245	...	...	...	1,250
Vidyasagar Memorial Fund ...	200	...	...	...	...	200
District Board*	...	128†	...	...	...	128
Total ...	205	1,373	...	...	...	1,578
Khulna.						
District Relief Fund* ...	762	838	1,071	1,838	1,807	6,316
District Fund*	632	2,363	...	9,219	...	12,214
Mahila Samiti ...	...	...	170	...	...	170
Total ...	1,394	3,201	1,241	11,057	1,807	18,700
Jessore.						
District Relief Fund* ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,074
Tippera.						
Mrs. K. C. De's Fund* ...	3,578	...	1,280	...	...	4,858
Brahmanbaria Charity Relief Fund.*	625	...	....	...	...	625
Brahmanbaria Rice Committee*	600	...	...	...	...	600
Total ...	4,803	...	1,280	...	...	6,083

* Funds marked were disbursed through official agency.
† For sale of cheap rice.

GRANT OF CONCESSIONS IN THE MATTER OF SECURING CIVIL APPOINTMENTS UNDER GOVERNMENT TO THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE RENDERED SERVICE IN A WAR BOARD OR IN AN EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR BOARD IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Political Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 15TH MARCH 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 3512P.

THE question has recently been under consideration whether service rendered in a War Board (including a Publicity Board) or in an Employment and Labour Board can be regarded as service for the purposes of paragraph 1 (*c*) of this Government Resolution No. 2706P.D., dated the 22nd September 1919. It has been decided that service of the sort in question shall be so regarded.

ORDERED.—That a copy of the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that copies be forwarded to the other departments of Government for information and for communication to the officers subordinate to them.

By order of the Governor in Council,

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR FEBRUARY 1920.

I. **Character of the season.**—During the month under review the rainfall was in excess of the normal throughout the province, except in the districts of Birbhum, Midnapore, Hooghly, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, where the fall was a little in defect, and in Howrah, where the fall was just the normal. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. **Progress of agricultural operations.**—Pressing of sugarcane was nearly over. Harvesting of spring crops and preparatory tillage for jute and other autumn crops were proceeding. Sowings of jute and autumn paddy commenced in some Eastern Bengal districts.

III. **State of standing crops.**—The condition of standing crops was reported to be generally favourable.

IV. **Prospects and probable outturn.**—The prospects of standing spring crops were much improved by the rainfall in the first part of the month, and the outturn is expected to be satisfactory.

V. **Damage to standing crops.**—No damage to standing crops was reported from any district.

VI. **Condition of agricultural stock.**—The condition of live-stock was fair. Cattle disease was found to exist in parts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Bankura, Hooghly, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dacca, Mymensingh, Tippera and Noakhali.

VII. **Failure of pasturage and fodder.**—The supply of fodder was sufficient throughout the province.

VIII. **Prices of food-grains.**—During the second fortnight of the month under review the prices of common rice rose in three districts, fell in fifteen, and remained stationary in the rest of the province It varied from 5 seers in the headquarters of the 24-Parganas and Darjeeling to 7 seers at Bakarganj.

IX. **Condition of agricultural people.**—The condition of agricultural population is fairly satisfactory.

R. S. FINLOW.

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, *the 15th March 1920.*

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during February 1920.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of February.	Actual district rainfall for the month of February 1920.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of February.	Actual district rainfall for the month of February 1920.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas	1·31	2·04	+0·73	Rajshahi—*concld*	Rangpur	0·68	0·94	+0·26
	Calcutta	1·17	1·48	+0·31		Bogra	0·83	1·54	+0·71
	Nadia	1·02	1·49	+0·47		Pabna	0·64	0·97	+0·33
	Murshidabad	0·80	1·02	+0·22		Maida	0·98	1·74	+0·76
	Jessore	1·31	2·11	+0·80					
	Khulna	1·72	2·16	+1·94					
Burdwan	Burdwan	1·06	1·74	+0·68	Dacca	Dacca	1·05	2·73	+1·68
	Birbhum	0·79	0·69	−0·10		Mymensingh	0·83	2·03	+1·20
	Bankura	1·16	1·30	+0·14		Faridpur	1·16	2·97	+1·79
	Midnapore	1·35	1·33	−0·02		Bakarganj	1·16	2·33	+1·17
	Hooghly	1·22	1·20	−0·02					
	Howrah	1·37	1·37	0					
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	0·71	1·13	+0·41	Chittagong	Chittagong	0·69	2·25	+1·56
	Dinajpur	0·75	1·39	+0·64		Tippera	1·08	2·17	+1·12
	Jalpaiguri	0·95	0·45	−0·50		Noakhali	1·06	1·34	+0·28
	Darjeeling	0·99	0·49	−0·50		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	0·90	1·60	+0·70
						Cooch Behar	0·71	0·83	+0·12

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 11th March 1920.

Summary.—During the week the rainfall was general. In some places excessive rainfall has caused damage to the standing crops, though it has facilitated the ploughing operations generally. The harvesting of spring crops continues. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·63 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee. This week	Previous week.	Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
	1	2	3	4	5
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	4·06	5 5/16	5 5/16	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is finished and that of sugarcane in Baraset and Basirhat still continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	6·41	5 5/16	(*a*)	
	Barrackpore	(*a*)	(*a*)	5 5/16	
	Barasat ...	4·05	5¼	5¼	
	Basirhat ...	2·02	6	6	
2	Nadia ...	7·49	5¼	5 9/16	Heavy rains did some damage to *rabi* crops, but facilitated the ploughing of lands.
	Kushtia ...	0·85	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	2·93	5¼	5¼	
	Chuadanga...	6·57	6	6 6¼*	
	Ranaghat ...	8·77	5¼	5¼	
3	Murshidabad	1·83	6¼	6	Weather cloudy with occasional showers. *Rabi* harvesting has commenced. Recent rainfall with hailstones has much damaged the standing crops, but it helped the preparation of lands. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import or export of rice. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Mirzapur in Jangipur subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	1·73	6¼	6¼	
	Jangipur ...	1 22	6¼	6¼	
	Kandi ...	2·27	7	7	
4	Jessore ...	5·60	6 6*	6 6*	Ploughing is going on. Harvesting of *rabi* crops is nearly finished. The recent heavy rainfall has partly damaged the standing *rabi* crops. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	4 60	6	6	
	Magura ...	5·77	5¼	5¼	
	Narail ...	5·48	6¼	5¾	
	Bangaon ...	5·79	6¼	6	
5	Khulna ...	4·36	5¼	5¼	Weather cloudy and rainy. The recent rainfall will do some damage to the *rabi* crops. Cultivation of *aus* paddy and jute is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	3·73	5 5/16	5 5/16	
	Bagerhat ...	(*a*)	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice

(*a*) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		In ches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	6·34	5¼	5¼	Weather cloudy. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of potatoes are going on. Ploughing of lands for jute has commenced. Export of rice continues.
	Asansol ...	2·95	6¼	6	
	Katwa ...	3·97	6¼	5¼	
	Kalna ...	4·05	5¾	5¼	
7	BIRBHUM ...	2·83	6	6	Weather occasionally rainy. Manuring of fields continues. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	0·70	6¼	6¼	
8	BANKURA ...	2·20	6¼	6¼	The rain has benefitted the agricultural operations and the standing crops. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	5·00	6¼	6¼	
9	MIDNAPORE...	0·54	5¼	5¼ / 6¾†	Prospects of sugarcane and tobacco are fair. Sowing of *til* is nearly completed. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Ghatal ...	2·15	5 9/11	5¾ / 6†	
	Tamluk ...	8·88	5 9/11	5¾ / 6†	
	Contai ...	1·14	5 9/11	6 / 6¼†	
10	HOOGHLY ...	4·60	5¼	5	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are not favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	3·38	5¼	6	
	Arambagh ...	(n)	(n)	5¾	
11	HOWRAH ...	3·22	6⅛	6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of sugarcane is almost over. The recent rainfall has been beneficial to ploughing. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	2·73	5¾	5¾	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	2·76	6	6 3/10	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and sowing of jute and *aus* paddy continue. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Lalpur and Bagatipara.
	Naogaon ..	0·77	6¼	6¼	
	Nator ...	2·74	6⅜	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	0·54	6 9/16	6 9/16	Weather seasonable. Price of common rice is stationary.
	Thakurgaon	0·54	6¼	6¼	
	Balurghat ...	0·68	7⅛	7⅛	
14	JALPAIGURI	0·00	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	20·15	5¼	5¼	

† Coarse rice. (n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	0·26	5	5	Potatoes and maize are growing. Wheat and barley are progressing. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	1·83	5½	5½	
	Siliguri ...	0·77	5½	6	
	Kalimpong...	0·00	5½	5½	
16	RANGPUR ...	0·01	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of potatoes is almost finished. Sowing of jute and paddy has commenced in places. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	0·55	6 3/16	5 11/16	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha...	0·31	5½	5½	
17	BOGRA ...	0·61	6⅜	6⅜	Ploughing of lands and sowing of jute continue.
18	PABNA ...	1·79	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are not good. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Sirajganj.
	Sirajganj ...	0·92	5	5	
19	MALDA ...	0·39	6¼	6¼	Transplantation of *boro* paddy is nearly finished and sowing of *bha loi* paddy has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	9·26	5 11/16	6¼	Sowing of *bitri* paddy, *chuna* and *kaon* and harvesting of mustard continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	4·97	5¼	6	Weather moist with high wind. The rainfall has caused some damage to the standing pulses and the young jute plants and temporarily hampered agricultural operations. Prospects of *boro* paddy are good. Rice market shows an upward tendency.
	Manikganj ...	3·25	5⅜	(*n*)	
	Narayanganj	4·23	5¼	6¼	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	3·11	5¼	6½	
22	MYMENSINGH	1·58	5⅛	5 11/16	There has been slight rainfall, otherwise the weather is seasonable. Preparation of soil for *aus* paddy and jute continues. Sowing of jute and *aus* paddy has commenced in the char lands. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Water and fodder are sufficient. Rice market is steady.
	Jamalpur ...	0·67	5 5/16	5 5/16	
	Tangail ...	1·80	5 7/16	5 7/16	
	Netrakona ...	1·09	5½	5⅜	
	Kishorganj...	3·93	5¼	5¼	

(*n*) Not reported.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	6·32	$5\frac{3}{7}$ $5\frac{33}{37}$*	$5\frac{3}{16}$ $6\frac{3}{16}$*	Weather cloudy. Sowing of *aus* paddy and jute has commenced. some damage has been done to standing *rabi* crops by the recent rains. Condition and prospects of *boro* paddy is good.
	Goalundo ...	4·80	6 $6\frac{3}{4}$*	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$*	
	Madaripur ...	5·70	$5\frac{15}{16}$ $6\frac{2}{3}$*	$6\frac{7}{16}$ $6\frac{2}{3}$*	
	Gopalganj (*a*)	4·83	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{3}{4}$*	6	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	2·63	$6\frac{1}{2}$	6	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	1·95	6	6	
	Patuakhali ...	3·02	$6\frac{1}{2}$	6	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	3·82	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
25	CHITTAGONG	3·28	$5\frac{1}{2}$† 5*	$5\frac{1}{2}$† 5*	Cultivation of early *aus* crop has commenced in many places. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. *Panga* salt is selling at 12 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	2·85	$5\frac{1}{2}$†	$5\frac{1}{2}$†	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	4·65	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Weather stormy and cloudy. Ploughing for *aus* and *aman* paddy and harvesting of *rabi* crops have been stopped on account of excessive rainfall. *Boro* paddy and other standing *rabi* crops have badly suffered for the same reason. The prospects are unfavourable. Cattle-desease is reported from the Hajiganj thana in Chandpur subdivision. Burma rice is not available in Sadar and Brahmanbaria subdivisions.
	Brahmanbaria.	6·07	$5\frac{7}{7}$	$5\frac{7}{7}$	
	Chandpur ...	6·88	$6\frac{3}{5}$ $6\frac{31}{48}$*	$5\frac{77}{52}$ $6\frac{2}{13}$*	
27	NOAKHALI	3·91	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	Weather is now clear after heavy showers which have caused some damage to *rabi* crops. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni ...	6·59	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	4·44	$4\frac{1}{2}$‡	$5\frac{1}{2}$‡	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. No rice sells at Rangamati Bazar owing to strike. The price quoted is for other places of the district.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. † Local rice. ‡ Price of rice in the interior.

J. C. ROY,

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 15th March 1920.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of February 1920.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 5 0
Chatia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 3 0	4 8 0	3 2 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	3 10 0	3 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 4 0	1 14 0	2 6 0	2 12 0	2 11 0
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 9 0	2 13 0	2 12 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	2 0 0	2 11 0	2 15 0	3 12 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	3 8 0

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 16 0	3 2 0	3 15 0
Chatia Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 1 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	2 2 0	3 2 0	2 10 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	1 9 0	2 3 0	2 7 0	2 3 0
Chittagong ...	4 4 0	4 2 0	2 15 0	2 0 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 10 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	1 12 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	4 3 0	4 3 0	3 6 0	1 8 0	2 7 0	2 13 0	3 2 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	1 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of February 1920.

Marts.	Rice (best quality).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 12 0	7 4 0
Chetla Hât ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 4 0	8 0 0	7 6 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	8 8 0	6 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 4 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Chittagong ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 0 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	5 4 0
Narayangan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 12 0	4 12 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rangpur	7 8 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 4 0

Marts	Rice (common quality).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	6 4 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	6 4 0	6 2 0
Che la Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 4 0	7 0 0	5 10 0 to 6 0 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	4 7 0	4 13 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	6 12 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
Chittagong	7 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	6 8 0	7 4 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Narayangan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 11 0	2 4 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 6 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	6 8 0	6 12 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	6 4 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of February 1920.

Marts.	WHEAT,						
	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	4 14 0	6 8 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	5 2 0	5 6 0	5 8 0	6 4 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 4 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	...	.....
Dacca	6 4 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 11 0	6 11 0	.....	.....	4 2 0	.....	4 8 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 4 0

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 2 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	.....
Burdwan	5 8 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 11 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	9 8 0	9 0 0 to 10 0 0	10 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Dacca	8 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naravanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of February 1920.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	4 12 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	5 2 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 8 0 to 9 0 0	8 4 0 to 9 0 0	7 8 0 to 8 0 0	4 0 0 to 4 6 0	4 2 0	4 10 0	5 8 0
Chittagong	9 12 0	9 8 0	9 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 12 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayangan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sira]gan]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 8 0	5 4 0	7 4 0	7 0 0	6 0 0

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 12 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	6 4 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 8 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	8 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	12 0 0	10 8 0 to 12 0 0	9 8 0 to 11 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	6 0 0	7 4 0	8 8 0
Chittagong	11 8 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	12 0 0	11 8 0	9 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0
Narayangan] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	12 0 0	12 8 0	10 11 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	8 4 0
Sira]gan]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	10 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	7 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of February 1920.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	37 0 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0 to12 0 0	11 0 0 to12 0 0	(a).....	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 12 0	8 0 0 to10 0 0	8 0 0 to 9 0 0	8 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	32 0 0 to50 0 0 and 64 0 0 to80 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	9 0 0	8 8 0 to8 0 0	13 0 0 to15 0 0	13 8 0	11 0 0 to 12 0 0	9 8 0 to10 8 0	9 8 0	6 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	8 8 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	14 0 0	13 8 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a)	(a)	8 0 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	7 8 0	8 11 0	8 11 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(d).....	(d).....	.....	8 0 0	9 0 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 8 0	10 8 0	12 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0	70 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hát ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	95 0 0	93 0 0 to 94 0 0	71 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	45 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	70 0 0 to 76 0 0	400 0 0 Cleaned pieces per 100. 400 0 0 Uncleaned pieces per 100.		325 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	75 0 0	375 0 0	375 0 0	300 0 0
Chandpur ...	3 0 0 to 9 0 0	3 4 0 to 9 8 0	5 0 0 to 7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	92 0 0	96 0 0	69 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	4 8 0 to 7 8 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	5 0 0 to 10 0 0	5 0 0 to 10 0 0	7 8 0 to 12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	3 12 0 to 9 0 0	4 8 0 to 10 0 0	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	(a)	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	4 8 0 to 6 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	..... Per piece.	..... Per piece.	..... Per piece.
Rangpur ...	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	68 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

(a) Not in stock. (b) No sale. (c) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of February 1920.

Marts	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 15 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	5 0 0(c)
Obetia Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	17 8 0	17 8 0	15 0 0 to 18 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigan; ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	3 4 0(b)
Chittagong ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	25 0 0	2 14 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0(a)	3 1 0(a)	2 6 0(c)
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 2 0(d)	4 2 0(d)	(f)
Narayangan; ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	17 0 0 to 25 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 3 0(d)	4 3 0(d)	3 11 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0(d)	4 4 0(d)	2 12 0(b)

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Mosque. | (c) Elephant. | (f) Not available. | (b) Victoria brand.

Marts	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	38 0 0	38 0 0	28 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Obetia Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	0 14 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	31 8 0	32 0 0	29 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 7 0 to 0 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 11 0	0 9 6	0 9 0
Ranigan; ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 9
Midnapore ...	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	32 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	34 0 0	39 0 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	34 0 0	36 0 0	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayangan; ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	34 0 0	34 0 0	28 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	32 0 0	28 0 0	29 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 12th March 1920.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of February 1920.

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Common Rice. Average. Present return.	Common Rice. Average. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Average. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Present return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Next preceding return.	Common Rice. Cheapest. Corresponding return of last year.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Present return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Next preceding return.	Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Next preceding return.	Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cajan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency.	1	Chutia Hát	4 9	4 9	6 0	5 0	6 0	6 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 10	10 10	10 10
	2	Magra Hát	5 15	5 4	6 2	8 8	5 11	6 10	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 4	3 4	3 12	11 12	11 12	11 4
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 9	4 9	6 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	4 7	4 7	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	13 0	10 0
		Nadia.															
	4	Goari	5 8	5 8	6 12	(a)	(a)	7 8	3 8	3 8	3 5	3 8	3 8	3 8	11 0*	11 0*	10 0*
	5	Ranaghat	5 4	5 0	6 8	6 0	5 12	6 14	4 0	3 8	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 8	10 8*	10 8*	9 0
		Murshidabad.															
	6	Berhampur	6 8	5 12	7 0	6 12	6 0	7 4	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 0*	13 0*	11 0*
	7	Kandi	6 14	6 8	7 12	7 2	6 12	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 4	10 8	10 8	11 0
	8	Jangipur	6 7	6 4	7 8	6 10	6 8	7 12	5 0	4 0	5 8	3 6	3 4	3 8	14 0	13 8	12 0
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	5 12	5 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	3 4	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	10 12	12 8	11 0
	10	Bangaon	5 8	5 0	7 4	5 15	5 5	8 0	3 3	3 3	2 11	3 3	3 3	4 0	12 8	12 8	11 4
		Khulna.															
	11	Sadar	5 4	5 12	6 0	5 4	5 12	8 8	4 8	5 8	6 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	10 0	10 4	9 0
	12	Bagerhat	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
		Burdwan.															
Burdwan.	13	Sadar	5 8	5 0	6 15	6 8	5 14	7 6	4 0	6 0	4 0	3 8	4 0	3 1	10 8	11 0	11 0*
	14	Kalna	5 0	4 12	7 1	6 12	5 0	7 1	4 0	3 10	3 3	3 8	3 4	3 14	10 8	10 8	11 6*
		Birbhum.															
	15	Suri	5 4	5 8	6 4	6 0	6 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 8	13 0*	13 0*	8 0*
	16	Rampur Hát ...	5 8	6 0	6 12	7 8	7 8	7 4	5 0	5 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	6 4	6 0	6 12	6 8	6 4	7 0	4 8	3 8	2 12	4 0	3 8	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	18	Vishnupur	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	4 4	4 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	11 8	11 0	10 8
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	6 0	5 11	7 6	6 5	6 0	7 11	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 4	3 4	3 12	10 8	10 8	9 0
	20	Contai	6 0	6 0	8 8	6 8	6 8	9 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 8	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Hoogly															
	21	Sadar	5 0	4 12	6 8	5 8	5 0	7 8	4 4	4 8	3 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	22	Arambagh	5 5	5 5	7 10	5 11	5 8	8 0	3 5	3 5	3 3	3 5	3 5	3 8	10 10	12 10	9 0
		Howrah.															
	23	Sadar	5 14	5 0	6 0	6 8	6 7	8 8	5 0	4 8	4 4	4 0	3 8	4 8	11 0	10 8	11 6
	24	Ulubaria	5 0	6 0	7 0	5 12	5 8	7 8	4 8	4 8	3 8	3 6	3 6	3 14	13 0	12 0	11 8
		Rajshahi.															
Rajshahi.	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	6 3	5 8	7 2	6 8	5 8	7 6	5 0	4 8	4 0	3 6	3 6	3 8	9 12*	9 12*	9 10*
	26	Nator	6 0	5 13	7 8	6 8	6 4	8 8	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	8 0*
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hát	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 9	6 8	7 13	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 3	3 3	4 8	10 0	10 0	10 0
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	5 8	5 4	8 0	6 0	5 12	9 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	3 4	3 4	4 8	10 0	10 0	8 0

* Karkatch.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of February 1920—*concld.*

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																	
			Common Rice.						Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.														
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
		Darjeeling.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.			
Rajshahi—*concld.*	29	Sadar	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	2 12	2 12	4 0	2 12	2 12	3 4	8 8	8 0	8 0			
	30	Siliguri	4 8 to 5 8	4 0 to 5 0	6 8	5 8 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 8	7 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	9 0	8 8	8 0			
		Rangpur.																		
	31	Sadar	5 12	5 4	7 12	6 0	5 10	8 4	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 8	9 0	9 0	8 0			
	32	Nilphamari	6 6	5 11	7 8	6 8	6 0	8 0	3 7	3 8	4 0	3 7	3 8	4 0	9 8	9 0	9 0			
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	6 8	5 12	4 12	6 12	6 0	7 8	3 9	3 9	6 0	3 9	3 9	4 8	9 12	9 12	10 14			
		Pabna.																		
	34	Sadar	5 4	5 0	7 4	5 8	5 8*	7 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 12	10 0*	11 8*	10 0*			
	35	Sirajganj	5 0	5 0	6 8	5 4	5 4	7 0	5 4	5 4	6 0	3 4	3 4	5 12	8 0	8 0	8 0			
		Malda.																		
	36	Sadar	6 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	5 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	4 8	12 0*	12 0*	10 0*			
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	6 12	6 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 12	6 0	6 0	5 0	3 4	3 4	6 0	12 0*	12 0*	10 0*			
		Dacca.																		
Dacca.	38	Sadar	5 0	5 4	6 12	6 4	5 8	7 0	5 0	3 10	4 0	3 6	3 8	4 0	10 10	10 10	10 0*			
	39	Munshiganj Hat ...	6 0	5 0	6 12	6 0	5 4	7 0	(a)	(a)	...	(a)	3 13	...	10 0	10 0	9 0*			
		Mymensingh.																		
	40	Nasirabad ...	5 0	4 14	7 6	5 10 5 5	5 10 5 6	8 0	4 2	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0			
	41	Netrokona	5 0	5 0	6 12	5 10	5 5	7 8	4 0	4 4	7 8	3 4	3 6	4 12	10 0	10 0	8 8			
		Faridpur.																		
	42	Sadar	5 2	5 2	6 8	(b) 5 15 5 4	(b) 5 15 5 5	7 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 3	4 0	9 0	9 8	9 8			
	43	Rajbari	5 5	5 3	7 12	5 8 (b) 6 2	(b) 5 0	8 2	5 5	4 9	4 8	4 0	3 0	4 0	10 0	10 8	9 8			
		Bakarganj.																		
	44	Barisal	6 8	5 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	7 12	3 4	6 0	6 10	3 4	3 8	3 8	10 0	10 0	9 4			
	45	Pirojpur	6 0	5 4	7 8	6 4	5 8	...	4 0	4 0	...	(a)	(a)	4 12	8 0*	8 0*	7 0			
		Tippera.																		
	46	Comilla	5 9	5 2	7 4	6 2	5 5	7 7	6 10†	6 10†	6 0	2 2	3 4	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0			
	47	Chandpur	6 2	5 5	6 12	7 8	7 1	8 14	3 5	3 6	5 5	3 2	3 2	5 4	9 4	9 4	9 1			
		Noakhali.																		
Chittagong.	48	Kalitara Hat	5 8	5 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	3 4	3 4	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0			
	49	Feni Hat	6 0	5 8	7 13	6 9	6 0	8 4	3 4	3 4	6 9	(a)	(a)	...	10 11	9 8	10 11			
		Chittagong.																		
	50	Sadar	5 0	5 8	8 0	5 4	5 8	8 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	11 0	11 0	13 0			
	51	Cox's Bazar	5 8	5 4	9 0	(a)	(a)	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	8 0	8 0	9 0			
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	4 0	3 0	4 8	3 0	4 0	4 8	8 0	8 0	8 0			

* Karkatch. (b) Burma rice. (a) Not available. (a) Not reported.

† Fluctuation due to import of new *Kalai* recently.

J. C. Roy,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca ;
The 12th March 1920.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 13th March 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund.		Retail price per seer.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse ...	6 14 0	7 0 0	0 2 9	0 4 0
„ medium ...	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 3	0 5 0
Patnai, coarse ...	6 2 0	7 0 0	0 2 9	0 4 0
„ medium ...	7 6 0	7 13 0	0 4 3	0 5 0
Nagra, coarse ...	6 3 0	7 0 0	0 2 9	0 4 0
„ medium ...	7 2 0	8 0 0	0 4 3	0 5 0
Dudhkalma ...	7 10 0	8 2 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....	.....	0 3 3	.....
Kajla	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 2 9	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	6 8 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	6 2 0	8 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 9
„ dal	10 4 0	10 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 3
Mung „ (Hari)	7 8 0	7 12 0	0 5 6	0 8 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	7 12 0	8 0 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Arhar „ ...	9 4 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Masur „ (split) ...	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 2 6	0 4 0
„ „ (Khanri) ...	9 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Kalai „ ...	8 4 0	8 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Salt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	25 0 0	26 8 0	0 10 0	0 12 0
Gur, Bheli ...	9 0 0	10 0 0	0 5 0	.....
„ Bhursut	10 4 0	10 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
„ Date	9 8 0	.....	0 5 0	.....
Milk	10 0 0	13 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	25 0 0	29 0 0	0 14 0	1 2 0
Flour (country) ...	8 8 0	9 0 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	6 4 0	.....	0 3 3	0 5 0
„ „ 2½	6 8 0	.....		
„ „ B	9 2 0	.....		
Suji	9 0 0	9 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	95 0 0	101 0 0	2 12 0	.....
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	94 0 0	97 0 0	2 10 0	.....
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	90 0 0	91 0 0	2 8 0	.....
Maize	4 8 0	5 0 0	.....	.....
Potatoes	3 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 3	0 2 0
Patal	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 10 0	.....
Brinjal	1 8 0	2 8 0	0 1 0	0 1 6
Onions	2 8 0	4 0 0	0 1 3	0 1 6
Fish, Rahu	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B. —This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH.

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 13th March 1920.*

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 31st January 1920.

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.								Total, all causes.		
																Number.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta ...	1	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	385	20	22	227	1	99*	87	320*	9	258	597	426	1,023
Howrah ...	2	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	68	24	6	10	...	72	27	94	2	87	162	136	298
Dacca ...	3	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	67	2	...	1	...	23	5	3	2	25	31	28	59
24-Parganas	4	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	13	...	2	32	...	14	12	22	...	19	61	40	101
	5	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	6	1	...	...	...	7	2	1	...	...	8	2	10

N.B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1238San., dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement

* Including deaths from Influenza.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th March 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 7th February 1920.

District.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.									
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still born number registered.	Cholera	Small-pox.	Plague	Fevers.	Dysentry and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Total, all causes. Number. Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta ...	1	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	409	25	17	215	...	110*	77	274*	12	252	514	443	957
Howrah ...	2	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	63	27	12	8	...	74	24	63	2	105	155	133	288
Dacca ...	3	Dacca ...	63 091	45 460	108.551	62	1	1	...	...	22	5	2	...	22	28	24	52
24-Parganas	4	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	14	1	4	24	...	14	7	20	...	24	48	45	93
	5	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	6	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	2	4

N.B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1288San., dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

* Including deaths from Influenza.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th March 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 28th February 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920							
22nd Feb.	52·5	14-0	53·9	8-32	51·4	51·7	F. T. at 8-45 and R. T. at 14-18.
23rd ,,	52·5	14-40	53·5	9-10	51·28	51·8	F. T. at 9-28 and R. T. at 14-55.
24th ,,	52 54	15-10	53·4	10-0	51·2	52·0	F. T. at 10-15 and R. T. at 15-30.
25th ,,	52·6	15-50	53·25	10-45	51·2	52·2	F. T at 11 and R. T. at 16 5.
26th ,,	52·7	16-18	53·1	11-12	51·3	52·6	F. T. at 11-28 and R. T. at 16 32.
27th ,,	52·8	16·48	53·0	11-54	51·15	52·9	F. T. at 12-15 and R. T. at 16-55
28th ,,	52·82	17-30	53·0	12-30	51·24	52·8	F. T. at 12-50 and R. T. at 17-40.

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70 5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67 86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	68 46	
13th ,,	1912	67 16	
31st ,,	1915	69·7	
18th ,,	1916	68 1	
12th ,,	1917	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	69 12	
23rd February	1907	51 06	Taken at low tide.
13th ,,	1908	51 06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	50 60	
22nd February	1915	50 30	
15th ,,	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 8th March 1920.

ASHUTOSH GUHA,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 6th March 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks
		Time.	Readings	Time.	Readings.		
1920							
29th Feb.	53·1	7-	53 1	13-5	51·28	52·8	R. T. at 7-10. and F. T at 13-15.
1st March	53·4	7-42	53·6	14-0	51·4	53·2	R. T. at 8 and F. T at 14-18.
2nd ,,	53·7	8-15	54·25	14-46	52·6	53·5	R. T. at 8-32. and F. T. at 15-5.
3rd ,,	54·0	9-0	54·94	15-20	53·2	53·7	R. T. at 9-12, and F. T at 15-38.
4th ,,	54 54	9-55	55·68	16-10	53 5	53·8	R. T. at 10-10, and F. T. at 16-32.
5th ,,	54·28	10-35	55 6	17-0	53 4	53·4	R. T. at 10-55, and F. T. at 17 15.
6th ,,	54·0	11-25	55.4	17-50	53·2	53·9	R. T. at 11-42. and F. T. at

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70 5	Taken at high tide
5th September	1909	67 86	
10th August	1910	69 86	
1st ,,	1911	68 46	
13th ,,	1912	67 16	
31st ,,	1915	69 7	
18th ,,	1916	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	69 12	
23rd February	1907	51 06	Taken at low tide
13th ,,	1908	51 06	
12th March	1912	51 06	
6th ,,	1914	50 60	
22nd February	1915	50 30	
15th ,,	1916	50 60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 12th March 1920.

ASHUTOSH GUHA.
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 13th March 1920.

Date.	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero: *minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1920.					
7th March ...	8 A M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	37·00	36·91	B. M. on College steps ·64·93.
8th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·90	36·81	
9th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·95	36·81	
10th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·95	36·71	
11th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·90	36·66	
12th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·80	36·51	
13th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·70	36·46	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6·25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

		Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	61 29 on 13th September 1919	...	62·80
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	33·51 on 8th May 1919	...	35·01
Record ...	Highest ,, ..	69 25 on 26th August 1870	...	64·44
Do ...	Ditto ,, ...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do ...	Ditto ,, ...	68 30 on 25th August 1906	...	63·47
Do ...	Ditto ,, ...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do ...	Lowest ,, ...	37·63 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do ...	Ditto ,, ...	38 13 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	33·82
Do ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34 21
Do ...	Ditto ,, ...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34 47

N B—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887

BOALIA,
The 13th March 1920.

W. BISWAS,
for *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 13th March 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH MARCH 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH MARCH 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	307	85 505	1,404	804	278,860·	4,412
Jute	65	37,212*	351	39	28,800†	285
Firewood	55	27,025	398	23	12,100	183
Other articles	884	261,025	3,038	653	170,533	2,203
Total ...	1,311	410,865	5,191	1,519	490,293	7,083
Empty boats and rafts ...	482	...	1,204	488	...	1,219
GRAND TOTAL .	1 793	410,865	6,395	2,007	490,293	8,302

Mds.

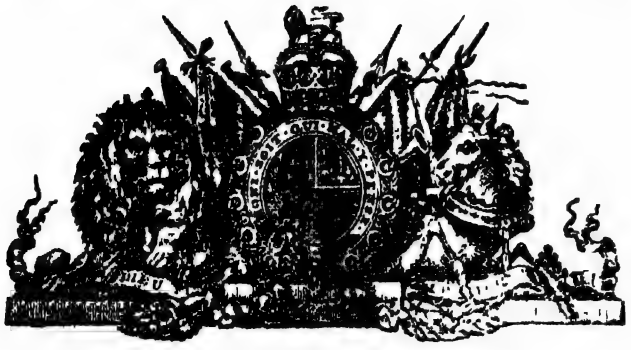
* Weight by canal measurement 42,475
† Ditto ditto ... 29,550

CALCUTTA,
The 16th March 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SED
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 17th March 1920.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 12 of 1920.**



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2638A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2409A.—The 17th March 1920.*—Rai Sahib Bhupendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bankura district and is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Bankura.

No. 2412A.—The 17th March 1920.—Babu Radhika Lal De, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Dinajpur district.

Bakarganj. Dinajpur.

No. 2415A.—The 17th March 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district.

Bankura.
Bakarganj.

No. 2461A.—The 18th March 1920.—Mr. M. H. M. Furrokh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district.

Rajshahi.

No. 2469A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Kashiswar Chakrabatti, probationary Deputy Collector, on settlement duty, Rajshahi, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors. He will continue to be employed on settlement duty until further orders.

Rajshahi.

No. 2471A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Abinash Chandra Banarji, B.L., probationary Deputy Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors and is posted to the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

Bakarganj.

No. 2473A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Pran Kumar Mukharji, M.Sc., probationary Deputy Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors. He will continue on settlement training in Bankura until further orders.

Bakarganj.

No. 2476A.—The 19th March 1920.—The probationary Deputy Collectors, named below, are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors and posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Chittagong.
Mymensingh.

Babu Pramodranjan Das Gupta, M.Sc., B.L., Chittagong.
„ Jyotish Chandra Banarji, M.A., B.L., Mymensingh.

No. 2479A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Sambhu Charan Chatarji, M.A., probationary Deputy Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors and posted to the headquarters station of the Murshidabad district.

Murshidabad.

No. 2516A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

24-Parganas.

No. 2558A.—The 22nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. T. J. Y. Roxburgh, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, Pabna, to be Additional District Magistrate, Dacca, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Pabna.
Dacca.

No. 2561A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. L. R. Fawcus, I.C.S., officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Khulna.

Hooghly.
Khulna.

No. 2565A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. H. C. Stork, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahi.

Darjeeling.
Rajshahi.

No. 2567A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. D. MacPherson, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district.

Pabna.

No. 2571A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. A. H. Kemm, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Kurseong subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

Darjeeling.

No. 2611A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. J. W. Nelson, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly.

Hooghly.

No. 2632A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar, M.Sc., B.L., probationary Deputy Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors and posted to the headquarters station of the Jessore district.

Jessore.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—*No. 2531A.—The 20th March 1920.*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of rule 14 in schedule XI to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, that Mr. Walter Lancelot Travers was, on the 16th March 1920, declared, under rule 9 (*l*) in the same schedule, to have been elected by the tea-planting community to be an Additional Member of that Council.

No. 2618A.—The 23rd March 1920.—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of rule 14 in Schedule III to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, that Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabartty was, on the 16th March 1920, declared, under rule 9 (*l*) in the same schedule, to have been elected by the Commissioners of Municipalities in the Dacca Division to be an Additional Member of that Council.

Council.

POLICE.—*No. 2439A.—The 17th March 1920.*—Mr. A. W. Shallow, Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Tippera.

Tippera.

No. 2466A.—The 19th March 1920.—Mr. J. R. Johnson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police and is posted to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district.

Mymensingh.

No. 2587A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. P. L. Faulkner, Superintendent of Police, Khulna, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Howrah.

Khulna.
Howrah.

No. 2589A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. G. H. Mannooch, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, Howrah, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Khulna.

Howrah.
Khulna.

No. 2621A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Mr. A. O. Johnstone, Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. M. Coates, or until further orders.

Burdwan Range.

No. 2623A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Mr. P. T. Monckton, Superintendent of Police, Bankura, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. A. O. Johnstone, on deputation, or until further orders.

Bankura.
Darjeeling.

No. 2625A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Mr. F. S. R. Anley, Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Bankura.

Bankura.

No. 2626A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Mr. C. F. Freeman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, was employed at the headquarters station of the Midnapore district from the 9th January 1920 to the 17th February 1920, inclusive.

Midnapore.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2421A.—The 17th March 1920.*—Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No I), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one week, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th January 1920.

No 2459A.—The 18th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 20th February 1920, Babu Prabodh Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for four months and twelve days, viz., privilege leave for two months and twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 26th February 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 2498A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Sarada Nanda Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Munshiganj, Dacca, is allowed leave for five months and twenty-seven days, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Dacca.

No. 2555A.—The 22nd March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 4th February 1920, Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave from the 23rd March 1920 to the 1st November 1920, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 2605A —The 22nd March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 22nd October 1919, Mr. A. Cassells, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 9th November 1919, additional privilege leave for three months, furlough on average salary for four months, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

POLICE.—*No. 2437A.—The 17th March 1920.*—Mr. R. G. Watling, Superintendent of Police, Tippera, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 6th April 1920, additional privilege leave for one month and seven days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919. He is also allowed, in continuation, furlough on half average salary for four months under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations.

Tippera.

No. 2529A.—The 20th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 29th September 1919, Mr. R. E. A. Ray, of the Indian Police, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and twenty-five days, with effect from the 12th November 1919, additional privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

No. 2615A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. J. M. Coates, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and four days, with effect from the 1st March 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919. He is also allowed, in continuation, furlough on half average salary for eleven months and eighteen days, under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations.

Burdwan Range.

No. 2628A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Mr. A. R. Farrow, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for two years, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 1st April 1920, additional privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Regulations.

Calcutta.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2441A.—The 17th March 1920.—The following is added to the rules for admission into the Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service, which were published under notification No. 1784A., dated the 10th March 1891 :—

'Rule 6—No member of the Provincial Service, once he has been confirmed, shall be entitled to resign his appointment without the previous sanction of Government."

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2992L.R.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Umacharan Barua, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Khas Tahsildar of Patiya Khasmahal, in the district of Chittagong, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 15th April 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Chittagong.

No. 3047L.R.—The 20th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 39 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to determine that the Public Works cess for the year 1920-21 shall be levied in every district in the Presidency of Bengal to which the said Act has been extended, at the rate of one-half anna on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, quarries, tramways, railways and other immoveable property (except such as may have been exempted under section 2 of the said Act), ascertained respectively as in the said Act prescribed.

No. 3091L.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), and section 101 (*1*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the under-noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purpose of section 3 (*10*) (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-station of Saktipur in the district of Murshidabad :—

Murshidabad.

(1) No. 1595T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.

(2) No. 7311L.R., dated the 6th September 1918.

No. 3126L.R.—The 23rd March 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875) and sub-section (*1*) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), as embodied in the notifications noted below, is adopted as defining villages for the purpose of clause 10 (*b*) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-stations of Katwa and Ketugram, in the district of Burdwan :—

Burdwan.

1. No. 1595T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.
2. No. 7311L.R., dated the 6th September 1918.

No. 3127L.R.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Bengal Land Revenue Settlement Regulation, 1825 (IX of 1825), and the Bengal Land Revenue Assessment (Resumed Lands) Regulation, 1828 (III of 1828), to be exercised in the district of Rajshahi as well as in those areas of the districts of Pabna, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda which lie in mauzas falling wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma.

Rajshahi. Pabna. Murshidabad. Nadia. Malda.

Certificate of approval

No. 3140L.R.—The 23rd March 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No 7552–7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Mr. G. W. Linberry Kerr, of Kurseong, is approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 3161L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land comprised in premises No. 7, Middleton Street, in the town of Calcutta, measuring, more or less, 1·1694 acres, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 6293L.A., dated the 2nd August 1919, published at page 1210, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, and required for the official residence of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bengal.

Calcutta.

No. 3097Agri.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Tarak Chandra Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty in the Department of Co-operative Societies, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal, *vice* Mr. M. Thorp, I.C.S., appointed to act as Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Murshidabad.

No. 3005L.A.—The 19th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for extension of drain at mile 46 of the Barharwa-Azimganj-Katwa Railway in the village of Fatehjungpur Diar, pargana Muraripur, zilla Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·41 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and South—By the lands of Lochmon Mistri, Pattan Chowdhuri, Mahabir Chowdhuri, the road and the lands of Sreebalak Chowdhuri, Jhalu and Kedar Mandal, Kalu Mandal and Ganapat Muchi,

East—By the Barharwa-Azimganj-Katwa Railway land,

West—By the Mahimapur Ferry Ghat Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Fatehjungpur Diar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Lalbagh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Chittagong.

No. 3044L.A.—The 20th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz., for diversion of the Chera under bridge No. 12 on Ramghar Road, section 1, in the villages of Fatika and Pahartali, thana Hathazari, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1·56 acres, bounded on the—

BLOCK I—MAUZA FATIKA :

North—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 7192) and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 8821, 8819, 8818, 12367, 8880, 8877, 8888 and 8886,

East and South—By portions of cadastral survey plots Nos 8885, 8883, 8877, 8878, 8879, 8876, 8822, 8819, 8821 and 7192 (road).

West—By village Pahartali, cadastral survey plots Nos. 2440 and 2510;

BLOCK II—MAUZA PAHARTALI :

North—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 7192) and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2318, 2305, 2317, 2316, 2314 and 2440,

East—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 7192) and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2313 and 2440,

South—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 7192) and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2509, 2440 and 2318,

West—By portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2511, 2509, 2318, 2314, 2312, 2249, 2250, 2248, 2244, 2243, 2232 and 2231,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Fatika and Pahartali.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3073L.A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for Junior Engineer's office and bungalow at Rampurhat, in the village of Ramrampur pargana Rasoolpur, zilla Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·31 acres, bounded on the—

Birbhum.

North—By the land of Hapal Konai,
East—By the land of the East Indian Railway Company,
South—By the lands of Pramathesh Chandra Banerji, Durjadhon Swarnakar and Uttom Chandra Saha,
West—By the lands of Uttom Chandra Saha, Pramathesh Chandra Banerji, Durjadhon Swarnakar and Hapal Konai,

is required within the aforesaid village of Ramrampur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Azimganj.

M. C. MCALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3076L.A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bridge over the Saraswati river near Domjur in the villages of Domjur and Dakshin Jhapardah, parganas Boro and Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, ·063 of an acre, bounded on the—

Howrah.

PLOT NO. 1:

North and East—By building of Adhar Chandra Ash,
South—By District Board road,
West—By Saraswati khal,

PLOT NO. 2:

North—By District Board road,
East—By Sital Paramanic's shop,
South—By Krishta Chandra Dhara's land,
West—By Saraswati khal,

PLOT NO. 3:

North—By District Board road,
East—By Saraswati khal,
South—By Matilal Karmakar's land,
West—By Ram Das Ghati's goldsmith shop,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Domjur and Dakshin Jhapardah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3101L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bogra Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the proposed Shib-Bati burning ghat, in the village of Fulbari, pargana Selbarsa, zilla Bogra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·982 of an acre, bounded on the—

Bogra.

North—By the lands of Saha Mamud, Azo Mamud and Jalila,
East—By river Karotoya,
South—By Refayet Ulla's land,
West—By Jiar Ulla Mridha's land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Fulbari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bogra.

M. C MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3104L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Amirabad drainage project in the villages of Durmut (pargana Bahirimutha), Fuleswar (pargana Bahirimutha), Mahespur (pargana Bahirimutha), Kukraaul (pargana Bahirimutha), Panchgechhya (pargana Bahirimutha), Chhotakukraaul (pargana Bahirimutha), Mahammadpur (pargana Bahirimutha), Kamarberya (pargana Amirabad), Dharadharpur (pargana Amirabad), Kasafalla (pargana Amirabad), Jagannathchak (pargana Bahirimutha), Dhobaberya (pargana Bahirimutha), Safiabad (pargana Amirabad), Dholmari (pargana Amirabad), Deulpota (pargana Keoramal, taraf Biswar), Dakhin Amtalia (pargana Bahirimutha), Purba Amtalia (pargana Bahirimutha), in the Contai subdivision of Midnapore district, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a stretch of land measuring, more or less, 105·69 acres, as per part or whole of plots numbers of settlement maps noted below :—

Midnapore.

DURMUT :

Nos. 126, 127, 138, 139, 144, 141, 143, 142, 152, 148, 147, 146, 2557, 2553, 149, 74, 150, 170, 2550, 171, 178, 172, 177, 173, 175, 176, 188, 189, 186, 191, 193, 194, 368, 196, 195, 367, 372, 374, 366, 375, 376, 377, 350, 348, 382, 342, 343, 347, 341, 338, 334, 332, 330, 329, 328, 327, 326, 800, 801, 786, 802, 799, 962, 803, 804, 805, 914, 960, 2541, 961, 959, 971, 954, 972, 970, 973, 974, 953, 952, 2538, 943, 942, 924, 941, 926, 940, 939, 937, 936, 2558, 927 ;

FULESWAR :

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101.

MOHESPUR :

Nos. 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 276, 342, 341, 413, 416, 412, 409, 410, 408, 411, 406, 405, 387, 388, 386, 385, 384, 383, 374, 371, 370, 369, 368, 367, 366, 365, 364, 363, 362, 361, 360, 359, 433, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 204, 205, 206, 207, 210, 211, 215, 216, 325, 326, 327, 328, 335, 334, 336, 337, 339, 340 ;

KUKRA AUL :

Nos. 823, 822, 812, 811, 810, 789, 790, 792, 793, 795, 796, 797, 799, 781, 782, 783, 780, 779, 777, 778, 614, 613, 612, 611, 610, 609, 608, 607, 606, 605, 604, 603, 602, 601, 600, 598, 597, 596, 595, 590, 591, 587, 586, 584, 576, 341, 340, 337, 339, 338, 329, 328, 327, 269, 268, 267, 266, 263, 262, 261, 260, 259, 258, 362, 240, 239, 238, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788 ;

PANCHGECHHYA :

Nos. 443, 447, 563 ;

CHHOTAKUKRA AUL :

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (whole), 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 30, 31, 32, 33, blank plot between 33 and 34, 34, 37, 38, 39, 41 ;

MAHAMMADPUR :

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 644, 5 ;

KAMARBERYA :

Nos. 253, 254, 261, 262, 271, 272, 276, 275, 229, 221, 220, 219, 218, 312, 216, 216, 217, 218, 293, 292, 296, 290, 281, 280 ;

DHARADHARPUR :

Nos. 6, 170 (whole), 171, 172 (whole), 173, 174, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 165, 166, 167, 168, 162, 169, 152, 203, 142, 141, 137 (whole), 132, 136, 135, 134, 133, 11, 10 ;

KASAFALIA :

No. 342 ;

JAGANNATHCHAK :

Nos. 589, 590 (whole), 591 (whole), 592, 619, 595, 594 (whole), 593, 596, 597, 598 (whole), 599 (whole), 617, 616, 615, 614 (whole), 613 (whole), 600 (whole), 601 (whole), 603, 605, 602, 612 (whole), 610, 611, 606, 607, 609 (whole), 575 608 (whole), 580, 573, 569, 576, 577, 578, 568, 567, 566, 641, 644 ;

DHOBABERYA :

Nos. 951, 952, 963, 962, 961, 960, 918, 917, 916, 915, 914, 913, 888, 887, 883, 882, 881, 880, 824, 820, 819, 818, 733, 732, 731, 730, 729, 728, 727, 726, 725, 683, 682, 674, 692 ;

SAFIABAD :

Nos. 573, 574, 571 (whole), 572, 570, 554, 555, 569, 568, 560, 567, 561, 566, 563, 564, 565, 439, 440, 436, 438, 437, 434, 435, 433, 432, 430, 431, 429, 428, 426, 427, 425, 424, 422, 423, 421, 420, 419, 418, 417, 416, 414, 415, 411, 412, 413, 321, 322, 320, 316, 317, 319, 318, 315, 314, 295, 294, 293, 292, 291, 288, 287, 285, 286, 56, 57, 58, 63, 449, 448, 674, 675, 476, 444, 437, 436, 434, 433, 438, 442, 443, 439, 430, 431, 432, 425, 422, 423, 424, 415, 421, 420, 478, 419, 417, 418, 480, 481, 486, 485, 484, 487, 386, 385, 384, 383, 382, 101, 1111, 115, 1154, 1155, 116, 120-1118, 1117, 122, 124, 123, 121, 130, 129, 1156, 128, 127, 202, 201, 200, 195, 131, 199, 196, 197 ;

DHOLMARI :

Nos. 256, 212, 255, 254, 253, 252, 251, 250, 249, 248, 247, 245, 244, 242, 241, 13, 15, 16, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 1044 ;

DEULPOTA :

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 37, 38, 40, 39, 41, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 1, 3, 23, 24, 25, 142 ;

DAKHIN AMTALIA :

Nos. 115, 116, 120, 121, 119, 122, 124, 123, 128, 127, 126, 130, 129, 132, 131, 136, 135, 134, 133, 200, 199, 201, 202, 212, 211, 213, 209, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 339, 303, 305, 306, 307 ;

PURBA AMTALIA :

Nos. 405, 837, 641, 639, 638, 631, 630, 620 ;

is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Contai.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.

No. 3116L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for the new loco. yard at Ondal station in the village of Madanpur, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is

hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17·31 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Gobardhan Misra, Krista Goswami, Saron Acharji and a village road,
East and South—By the land of the East Indian Railway Company,
West—By the lands of Naba Krista Mukerji, Krista Laik, Haladhar Sadhu, Uday Chandra Mukerji, Biraj Mohini Debi, Amar Sanker Mukerji, Swarnamayee Dasi, Radhanath Mondal, Kalipada Mukerji, Khudiram Mondal, Gokul Pal, Thakan Pal Brojendra Nanda Goswami, Sarbeswar Gope, Gobardhan Misra and a village road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Madanpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*l*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Jessore.

No. 3146L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an infectious ward at Bongaon, pargana Khosdaha, district Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·26 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and West—By Nafar Chandra Pal Chaudhuri's land,
South—By the side land of Bongaon-Gopalnagar District Board road,
East—By the Khairamari Union Committee road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bongaon.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Mymensingh.

No. 3155L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Mymensingh for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank at Pakundia, in the villages of Hapania, Lakhipur and Pakundia, parganas Baradakhat and Tappe Kurikhai, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·22 acres, bounded on the—

North—By jote lands of Ismail Maulvi and Ajmat Prodhani (settlement plots Nos. 716 and 719),
East—By the District Board road (settlement plot No. 236),

South—By jote lands of Yasin, Jamir, Kalim and Ajmatulla (settlement plots Nos. 192 and 194),
West—By jote land of Himmatulla and *halat* (settlement plots Nos. 718 and 188),

is required within the aforesaid villages of Hapania, Lakhipur and Pakundia (settlement plots Nos. 190-192 and 188).

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Mymensingh.

No. 3158L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Mymensingh for a public purpose, viz., for charitable dispensary at Pakutia, in the village of Pakutia, pargana Pukhuria, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, bearing settlement plots Nos 984, 985, 988, 989, 991 and 1770 and measuring, more or less, ·823 acre, bounded on the—

North—By Durga Nath Ghosh's land,
East—By the District Board road,
South—By the Local Board road,
West—By Dwarka Karmakar's homestead,

is required within the aforesaid village of Pakutia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

Dacca.

No. 2996L.A.—The 19th March 1920.—In lines 6 and 59 of the declaration No. 2328L.A., dated the 11th March 1919, published at pages 406—407, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, regarding the acquisition of land required by the Dacca Municipality for the construction of Dacca sewerage outfall works, *for* "and Naraindia" *substitute* "Naraindia and Hatkhola."

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 644Edn.—The 20th March 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are made in the Provincial Educational Service :—

Promoted to class I.

Babu Paresh Nath Sen, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Rai Kumudini Kanta Banarji Bahadur, appointed to the Indian Educational Service.

Promoted to class II.

Babu Sarada Prasanna Das, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Krishna Chandra Bhattacharji, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Paresh Nath Sen, promoted.

Promoted to class III.

Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Prasanna Das, promoted.

Babu Bama Charan Bhattacharji, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Hem Chandra De, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Dr. Panchanan Neogi, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Krishna Chandra Bhattacharji, promoted.

Promoted to class IV.

Mr. Jiban Mohan Basu, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, promoted.

Babu Gopi Bhusan Sen, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bama Charan Bhattacharji, promoted.

Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chaudhuri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra De, promoted.

Miss Hridaybala Basu, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Mr. Bawa Kartar Singh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy, but to continue to be seconded.

Babu Pramatha Nath Chatarji, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Abinash Chandra Mazumdar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Bawa Kartar Singh, on deputation, but to continue to be seconded.

Confirmed in class V.

Miss Indumukhi Nath, with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Narayan Basu, deceased.

Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Jiban Mohan Basu, promoted.

Promoted to class V.

Babu Padmini Bhusan Rudra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Miss Indumukhi Nath confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Gopi Bhusan Sen, promoted.

Maulvi Ghulam Yazdani, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chaudhuri, promoted, but to continue to be seconded.

Dr. Nagendra Mohan Gupta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Hridaybala Basu, promoted.

Babu Praphulla Chandra Ghosh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Bawa Kartar Singh, promoted.

Babu Aghor Nath Banarji, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Chatarji, promoted.

Maulvi Alfaz-ud-din Ahmad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Beni Madhab Das, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Ashutosh Shastri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Hem Chandra Das Gupta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Hari Lal Chaudhuri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Nripendra Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 13th January 1920, *vice* Dr. M. Musharraful Hukk, deceased.

Rai Sahib Bidhu Bhusan Mazumdar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Padmini Bhusan Rudra, confirmed.

Babu Ashutosh Maitra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ghulam Yazdani, on deputation.

Maulvi Muhammad Musa, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 13th January 1920, *vice* Babu Nripendra Chandra Banarji, confirmed.

Confirmed in class VI.

Maulvi Bahar-ud-din Ahmad, with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Miss Indumukhi Nath, confirmed in class V.

Babu Kshitish Chandra Ray, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, confirmed in class V.

Babu Binay Kumar Sen, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Padmini Bhusan Rudra, confirmed in class V.

Babu Raj Kumar Das, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ghulam Yazdani, promoted to class V.

Mrs. Saralabala Mitra, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Dr. Nagendra Mohan Gupta, promoted to class V.

Maulvi Fida Ali Khan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Praphulla Chandra Ghosh, promoted to class V.

Promoted to class VI.

Babu Nilmani Chakrabartti, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Bahar-ud-din Ahmad confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Aghor Nath Banarji, promoted.

Babu Bhabesh Chandra Banarji, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Alfaz-ud-din Ahmad, promoted.

Miss R. B. Verulkor, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Beni Madhab Das, promoted.

Babu Chinta Haran Chakrabartti (II), with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Shastri, promoted.

Babu Kalipada Sarkar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.

Mahamahopadhyaya Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Lal Chaudhuri, promoted.

Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Miss Surabala Ghosh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Manoranjan Mitra, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Hem Chandra Sen Gupta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Sarat Chandra Brahmachari, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Rai Charan Biswas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Miss Mabel Singh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Nripendra Kumar Datta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nripendra Chandra Banarji, promoted, and substantively with effect from the 16th October 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Bankim Das Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshitish Chandra Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 25th December 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, retired.

Babu Srikumar Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Binay Kumar Sen, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 13th January 1920, *vice* Babu Nripendra Chandra Banarji, confirmed in class V.

Shams-ul-'Ulama Mir Muhammad, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Das, confirmed.

Mr. Jogendra Chandra Nag, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mrs. Saralabala Mitra, confirmed.

Babu Debendra Nath Sen, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fida Ali Khan, confirmed.

Maulvi A. S. H. Hussain, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Nripendra Kumar Datta, confirmed.

Babu Harakanta Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 25th December 1919, *vice* Babu Bankim Das Banarji, confirmed.

Babu Satish Chandra Sen, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 13th January 1920, *vice* Babu Srikumar Banarji, confirmed.

Calcutta.

No. 310San.—The 20th March 1920.—In supersession of the orders contained in notification of this Government, No. 194San., dated the 1st March 1920, Dr. C. H. Elmes, O.B.E., M.B., Ch. B., is appointed substantively permanent to be Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta, with effect from the 1st June 1919.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 902S.R.—The 19th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*2*) of section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the table contained in rule 245 of the rules published under Notification No. 601S.R., dated the 30th March 1915 (published at pages 1 to 32 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st April 1915), as subsequently amended, namely:—

For the entries "20° U. P." and "12-3-0" respectively in the fourth and fifth columns of the said table against "Bakarganj" *substitute* the entries "25° U. P." and "11-7-0."

No. 905S.R.—The 19th March 1920.—The following probationary Superintendents of Excise and Salt are confirmed in the grade of Superintendents on the time scale of pay:—

Maulvi Bazlur Rahman.
Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukharji.
„ Sudhindra Narayan Ray.

Birbhum.

No. 907S.R.—The 19th March 1920.—Mr. G. D. Hoskins, Inspector of Excise and Salt, now officiating as Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Birbhum, is promoted to be a Superintendent on the time scale of pay, *vice* the late Rai Sahib Ramani Mohan Mitra, appointed to be Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Distilleries and Warehouses.

Faridpur.

No. 924S.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—Maulvi Abdun Naim, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Faridpur, is allowed privilege leave for four months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from 3rd March 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Nadia.
Faridpur.

No. 925S.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—Babu Prabodh Chandra Sen, officiating Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Nadia, is transferred to Faridpur, *vice* Maulvi Abdun Naim, or until further orders.

Midnapore.
Nadia.

No. 926S.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—Maulvi Rafique-uddin Ahmed, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise and Salt during the absence on leave of Maulvi Abdun Naim, and is posted to Nadia, *vice* Babu Prabodh Chandra Sen transferred, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 932S.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—Rai Sharat Kumar Raha Bahadur, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Distilleries and Warehouses, *vice* Rai Sahib Ramani Mohan Mitra, deceased.

No. 940S.R.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Second Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta, during the absence, on combined leave, of Mr. C. H. Crosse, in the district of Calcutta, in so much of the district of the 24-Parganas as is under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and in so much of the district of Hooghly as is comprised within the limits of the Howrah Municipality.

Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 596Medl.—The 17th March 1920.—On return from military duty, Lieutenant J. G. T. Mathews, I.M.D., is appointed as Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Saidpur, with effect from the 11th February 1920.

No. 617Medl.—The 19th March 1920.—Senior Assistant Surgeon Kali Mohan Sen, officiating Civil Surgeon, Bakarganj, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Bakarganj.

No. 619Medl.—The 19th March 1920.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Bepin Chandra Das Gupta, attached to the Barisal Sadar Hospital, is appointed temporarily to hold medical charge of the civil station there, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Babu Kali Mohan Sen, officiating Civil Surgeon.

Bakarganj.

No. 641Medl.—The 23rd March 1920.—On return from military duty 2nd class Military Assistant Surgeon R. Clarkson is appointed to be House Surgeon, General Hospital, Howrah, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th March 1920.

Howrah.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2639A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2445A.—The 17th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1988 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Satish Chandra Ghoshal the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Birbhum, for a period of three years from the 7th April 1920, and

Birbhum.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Rampurhat bench in the said district.

No. 2630A —The 23rd March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Manindra Chandra Ray Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Rangpur.

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 2542A.—The 20th March 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts
Khulna. the resignation tendered by Babu Ganga Charan Mukharji of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, Khulna.

POWERS.

No. 2415A.—The 17th March 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh, Deputy
Bakarganj. Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been transferred to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district, is vested with powers under sections 133, 186, 190 (*1*) (*c*) and 521 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2461A.—The 18th March 1920—Mr. M. H. M. Furrokh, Deputy
Rajshahi. Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 2479A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Sambhu Charan Chatarji,
Murshidabad. substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Murshidabad district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, directed to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2516A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, Deputy
24-Parganas. Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and also with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2519A.—The 19th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred
24-Parganas. by sub section (*1*) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (*3*) of the section.

No. 2575A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. A. H. Kemm, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 2582A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Maulvi Muazzam Ali Khan, Hono-
Pabna. rary Magistrate of the Shazadpur bench, Pabna, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2632A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar, substan-
Jessore. tive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Jessore district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, directed to take down evidence in the English language.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1278J.—The 17th March 1920.—Mr. John Camell, Barrister-at-Law,

Calcutta. is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. W. Orr, or until further orders.

No. 1281J.—The 17th March 1920.—Mr. John William Orr, Deputy

Calcutta. Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 10th April 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 1305J.—The 19th March 1920.—Mr. L. R. Fawcus, I.C.S., Additional

Hooghly. District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Court under section 3, clause (*d*) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), within the local limits of the executive district of Howrah.

No. 1324J.—The 20th March 1920.—Babu Kishori Lal Chatarji, M.A., B.L.,

Midnapore. is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Atul Chandra Das Gupta, or until further orders.

LEAVE.

No. 1320J.—The 10th March 1920.—Babu Tara Prasanna Chatarji,

Chittagong. munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for one day, viz., the 13th March 1920, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd January 1920.

No. 1321J.—The 11th March 1920.—Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji,

Hooghly. munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for three months, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd January 1920.

No. 1322J.—The 12th March 1920.—Babu Kumud Bandhu Sen, munsif

Faridpur. of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave till the 1st April 1920 (inclusive), viz, two days under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 5th January 1920.

No. 1323J.—The 13th March 1920.—Atul Chandra Das Gupta, munsif of

Midnapore. Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd March 1920.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1293P.J.—The 20th March 1920.—Babu Sridhar Mazumdar, Sub-

Bakarganj. Faridpur. Deputy Collector and Khas Mahal Circle Officer of South Bhola, in the district of Bakarganj, was employed as Chaukidari Circle Officer of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, from the 30th October 1918 to the afternoon of the 19th February 1920.

No. 1322P.J.—The 22nd March 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-station Tarakeswar, in the district of Hooghly, and commonly known as the "Bistubati gang," are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Hooghly.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1323P.J.—The 22nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Bistubati gang, which has been declared by notification No. 1322P.J., dated the 22nd March 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals, and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence

Hooghly.

No. 1334P.J.—The 23rd March 1920.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules regulating the use of motor vehicles in Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah (published under Political Department notification No. 4095P., dated the 1st April 1915, on pages 1—25 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the same date), is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Calcutta. Howrah.

II. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th April 1920, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned with regard thereto before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendments.

1. After sub-rule (6) of rule 15 in Part II of the said Rules ("All Motor-Vehicles") *insert* the following as sub-rules (7) and (8):—

"(7) Every application for a professional driving license shall be in such form as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe and shall contain a true statement of the particulars therein set forth."

"(8) A license shall be granted by the Commissioner to any person who satisfies him that he is of good character, a competent driver and physically fit to drive by day or night."

2. Re-number sub-rule (7) of Part II as sub-rule (9).

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22nd March 1920

No. 15.- Mr. W. D. Swinney, Plumbing Expert, Bengal, is granted, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, or the amount due on the date of relief, under Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, furlough on average salary for four months under Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, read with Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 79C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1920, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 17th March 1920.

No. 35 Marine.—The following abstract of the revised budget estimates of receipts and expenditure of the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong for the year 1919-20 is published for general information :—

(*a*) CHITTAGONG PORT FUND.

	Rs.
Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1919 (exclusive of Rs. 1,89,763 invested in Government promissory notes and Rs. 60,000 in fixed deposit)	1,21,387
Revised estimate of receipts (including all Government grants)	17,63,774
Total receipts ...	18,85,161
Revised estimate of expenditure (including the annual instalment of the repayment of Government loans)	18,11,459
Estimated closing balance on 31st March 1920 ...	73,702

(*b*) PILOTAGE FUND.

Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1919 (excluding Rs. 9,908-13-4 invested in Government promissory notes)	689
Revised estimate of receipts	43,356
Total receipts ...	44,045
Revised estimate of expenditure	35 112
Estimated closing balance on 31st March 1920	8,933

C. B. BAYLEY,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th March 1920.

No. 36 Marine.—For the purposes of Paris Sanitary Convention, 1912, and with reference to the rules framed under section (*6*), sub-section (*1*), clause (*p*) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908, as amended by the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1911, and published under Bengal Government notification No. 16Marine, dated the 6th March 1917, the Governor in Council hereby declares Moulmein to be an infected port on account of plague.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 20th March 1920.

No. 14.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mukerji, Supervisor, Nadia Rivers Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 26th February 1920.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 2640A.

No. 2431A.—The 17th March 1920.—Maulvi Bazl-ur-Rahman (No. I), Sub-Deputy Collector, Jhenida, Jessore, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Jessore.

No. 2433A.—The 17th March 1920.—Babu Sourindra Kumar Mitra, Sub Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Presidency Division.

Presy. Divn.

No. 2522A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Birendra Kumar Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, Pirojpur, Bakarganj, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for one month and seventeen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R, dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

Bakarganj.

No. 2550A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Babu Jyotirindra Nath Nandi, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district on being relieved of his settlement training in Bankura.

Bankura.
Rajshahi.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 134.—The 20th March 1920.—Babu Bhabatosh Bagchi, Sub-Registrar of Raruli, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd March 1920.

Khulna.

No. 135.—The 20th March 1920.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Khulna, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Raruli in the same district, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd March 1920, *vice* Babu Bhabatosh Bagchi, on leave.

Khulna.

No. 136.—The 20th March 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Yasin, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Murshidabad is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Gobindaganj, in the district of Rangpur, with effect from the 23rd February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Inamul Kabirul Quadiri, on deputation to act as District Sub-Registrar of Malda.

Murshidabad.
Rangpur.

No. 137.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Jitendra Lal Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Burdwan, is allowed leave on medical certificate for fourteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 32, dated the 21st January 1920.

Burdwan.

No. 138.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Kiran Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar of Rupganj, in the district of Dacca, under orders of transfer to Laksam, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 95, dated the 3rd March 1920.

Dacca.
Tippera.

No. 139.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Rupganj in the same district, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

Dacca.

No. 140.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Ray, Sub-Registrar, grade III, under orders of transfer to Rupganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed additional privilege leave for fifteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, Circular No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 11, dated the 10th January 1920.

Dacca.

No. 141.—The 23rd March 1920.—Maulvi Ahmad Ali, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, was on leave on medical certificate for one day, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 466, dated the 28th October 1919.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4139, dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1920.—Civil Surgeon Debendra Nath Hazra made over charge of the Noakhali Jail to Deputy Magistrate Girijabhusan Ghosal on the afternoon of the 1st March 1920.

No. 4039, dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1920.—Mr. M. Leach, M.B E., Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Central Jail, made over charge of his duties to Mr. L. E. Texeire on the afternoon of the 8th March 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4034, dated Calcutta, the 15th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Manindra Nath Mallik, officiating Resident Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, Howrah, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd March 1920.

No. 4340, dated Calcutta, the 19th March 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Birendra Nath Ray, M.B., is appointed to act as Demonstrator of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Jitendra Nath Maitra, or until further orders.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' Class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, will be held on Monday, the 26th April 1920. at 11 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications, with a fee of Rs. 2, to the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, between the 1st and 15th April next.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will begin at 11 A.M. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st April 1920, at the Campbell Medical School.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, at least one week before the 19th April 1920, an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charge. No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates is drawn to rules 9 and 10 and of the persons granting the certificates to rules 11 and 14 (3) and to the certificate forms C (3) D. E and F in the schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid not fication, as circulated by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal to all Civil Surgeons, Superintendents of Calcutta Hospitals, Medical Schools, Lunatic Asylums and Chief Medical Officers etc., with his circular No. 25, dated the 22nd July 1913.

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at the Dressership examination. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognized by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th February 1920.*

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information, that an examination of non-qualified compounders, who have served as such in hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision in the Nadia district for a period of not less than seven years, will be held at the Krishnagar Sadar Hospital on the 19th April 1920.

A. C. DATTA,
Civil Surgeon, Nadia.

KRISHNAGAR, *the 15th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Mymensingh S. K. Hospital.

The next qualifying examinations of Compounders and Dressers will be held at the S. K. Hospital, Mymensingh, on Wednesday, the 21st April 1920, at 8 A.M. and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*a*) The Examination Committee will consist of :—

Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh	...	*President.*
Assistant Surgeon attached to the S. K. Hospital	...	*Members.*
Teacher of Compounder Class	...	

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*b*) All candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination, a fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination ; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

C. A. GOURLAY, *Major*, I.M.S., *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 16th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

Admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser class at Mymensingh.

It is hereby notified for general information that the examination for admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class, S. K. Hospital, Mymensingh, will be held on Monday, the 26th April 1920 at 8 A.M.

Application for admission, with a fee of Rs. 2 and with certificates of residence, respectability, and character (*a*) from a Government servant not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate, (*b*) from the headmaster of the school where he was educated last, will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th April 1920.

C. A. GOURLAY, *Major*, I.M.S., *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 16th March 1920.*

NOTICE

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' class, Dacca Medical School, will be held on the 1st May 1920, at 9 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before the 15th April 1920.

E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D. (CANTAB.), LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Medical School.

DACCA, *the 11th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly Examination of Compounders will be held on the 28th April 1920 and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government Notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*a*) The Examination Committee will consist of:—

Lt.-Col. E. A. R. Newman, C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., Superintendent, Dacca Medical School ... *President.*

Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Datta, Teacher of Materia Medica ... ... } *Members.*

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ahmed Ali, Teacher of Compounders ... ... }

(*b*) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government Notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*c*) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination; a fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

N.B.—Women candidates are examined free of charge.

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course will be allowed to appear at an examination, to be conducted by the Superintendent of the school as President and two of the teachers as members, in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the Rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognized by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D. (CANTAB.), LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Medical School.

DACCA, *the 11th March 1920.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

ORDER.

BABU NAGENDRA CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, has been placed in charge of the Rangpur Treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th March 1920 and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

W. A. MARR, *Collector.*

RANGPUR COLLECTORATE, *the 19th March 1920.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. MAHIMA NATH BHATTACHERJEE has been placed in charge of the Nadia Treasury at Krishnagar, with effect from the 22nd March 1920, and he is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

D. K. MITTER, *Collector of Nadia.*

KRISHNAGAR, *the 22nd March 1920.*

I AUTHORISE Maulvi Abdul Majid, Deputy Collector, to draw bills on other treasuries from the afternoon of the 12th March 1920.

U. P. GUHA, *Offg. Collector.*

RAJSHAHI, *the 17th March 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 20th March 1920.

No. 2161A.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mitra, Munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Goalundo munsifi.

No. 2164A.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Mitra, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Narail munsifi

No. 2167A.—Babu Harendra Kumar Mitra, Munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Satkania munsifi.

No. 2170A.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Chatarji, Munsif of Serajganj, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Serajganj munsifi.

No. 2171A.—Babu Shailesh Chandra Banarji, Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Comilla munsifi.

By order of the High Court.

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 15th March 1920.

No. 301P.—Shams-ul-Ulama, Kamaluddin Ahmad, Principal, Chittagong Madrasah, in class IV of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, in advance for the period from 1st November 1919 to 2nd January 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 5 C.S.R., dated 9th January 1920.

The 18th March 1920.

No. 31P.—Babu Kalipada Sarkar, Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (Jessore and Khulna), is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for twenty-three days, with effect from 13th February 1920.

No. 32P.—Babu Harish Chandra Dutta, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in class III of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (Jessore and Khulna), on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kalipada Sarkar, on leave.

No. 33P.—Miss Surama Biswas is confirmed in her appointment as head mistress, Dr. Khastagir High School for Girls, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 31st December 1918.

The 19th March 1920.

No. 34P.—This office notification No. 22P., dated the 3rd March 1920, appointing Babu Bireswar Basu, substantive *pro tempore* Lecturer, Chittagong College, to act as Prosessor of Sanskrit in the same College, and in the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, on leave, is hereby cancelled.

No. 35P.—Babu Govinda Chandra Chakravarty, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (Barisal), class VIII, Provincial Educational Service, is granted, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for nine months, from the 1th November 1919, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations

This cancels this office notiflcation No. 116P., dated the 28th October 1919.

The 20th March 1920.

No. 36P.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Provincial Educational Service:—

Confirmed in class VII.

(1) Miss Niroj Bashini Shome, Additional Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Burdwan Division, with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Baharuddin Ahmed, confirmed in class VI.

(2) Khan Sahib Maulvi Kazi Imdadul Huq, Head Master, Calcutta Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Khitish Chandra Roy, confirmed in class VI.

(3) Maulvi Muhammad Mowla Bukhsh, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Presidency Division, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Benoy Kumar Sen, confirmed in class VI.

(4) Miss Kamini Bose, Assistant Inspectress for Zenana Work and Muhammadan Education in the mufassal for the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Das, confirmed in class VI.

(5) Maulvi Tasaddak Ahmed, Head Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mrs. Saralabala Mitra, confirmed in class VI.

(6) Babu Narendra Mohan Bose, Demonstrator of Physiology, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fida Ali Khan, confirmed in class VI.

(7) Shams-ul-Ulama Hidayet Hossain, Professor, Presidency College, who was, in terms of this office notification No. 129P., dated the 6th December 1919, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VII, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi A. S. M. Azam resigned, is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to this class with retrospective effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Miss Niroj Bhusan Shome, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nilmani Chakravarti, promoted.

Promoted to class VII.

(1) Babu Paresh Chandra Mukherji, Professor, Dacca College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bhabesh Chandra Banerji, promoted.

(2) Babu Upendra Nath Ghosal, Professor, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss R. B. Verulker, promoted.

(3) Babu Jyotish Chandra Chatterji, Professor, Rajshahi College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Chakravarti (II), promoted.

(4) Mr. Rajani Kanta Dutta, Professor, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kalipada Sarkar, promoted.

(5) Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Choudhury, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, now officiating Additional Inspector of Schools, in that division, on leave, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mahamahopadhyaya Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusan, promoted.

(6) Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khan, Professor, Dacca Training College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf, promoted.

(7) Maulvi Muhammad Sonaullah, Professor, Chittagong College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Surabala Ghosh, promoted.

(8) Babu Abinash Chandra Bose, Professor, Hooghly College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Monoranjan Mitra, promoted.

(9) Babu Satis Chandra Mukherji, additional Demonstrator in Chemistry, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sen Gupta, promoted.

(10) Maulvi Abdul Latif, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Burdwan Division, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, promoted.

(11) Babu Panchanan Das Mukherji, Professor, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Brahmachary, promoted.

(12) Babu Guru Bandhu Bhattacharji, Superintendent, Chittagong Normal School, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rai Charan Biswas, promoted.

(13) Babu Mohima Ranjan Barua, Professor, Chittagong College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Mabel Singh, promoted.

(14) Dr. Anukul Chandra Sarkar, Demonstrator in Chemistry, Presidency College, now officiating Professor of Chemistry in the Dacca College substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(15) Maulvi Khabiruddin Ahmed, Assistant Inspector of Schools, in the Dacca Division, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(16) Babu Surendra Chandra Banerji, Professor of Botany, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(17) Maulvi Sayid Mohsin Ali, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Chittagong Division, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(18) Babu Akshoy Kumar Sarkar, Professor, Chittagong College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(19) Rai Sahib Aswini Kumar Das, an Assistant Inspector of Schools, in the Presidency Division, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(20) Babu Ramapada Majumdar, Professor, Krishnagar College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post santioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(21) Babu Hari Das Mukherji, Professor, Rajshahi College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(22) Mr. Hiran Kumar Banerji, Professor, Rajshahi College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(23) Miss Mrinalini Bose, Head Mistress, Vidyamoyee Girls' School, Mymensingh, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(24) Babu Girindra Nath Chatterji, Professor, Hooghly College, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nripendra Kumar Dutta, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(25) Babu Narendra Nath Chatterji, Professor, Krishnagar College, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bankim Das Banerji, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(26) Babu Nalini Kanta Brahma, Professor, Krishnagar College, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sri Kumar Banerji promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(27) Babu Ramesh Chandra Das, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Shams-ul-Ulama Mir Muhammad promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(28) Babu Gobinda Chandra Chakravarti, an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Dacca Division, on leave, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Chandra Nag, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(29) Babu Akshoy Kumar Mukherji, an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Dacca Division, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Sen, promoted substatively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(30) Babu Mati Lal Das, an Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi A. S. M. Azam, resigned.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 15th March 1920.

No. 234A.—Maulvi Abdul Hakim, third clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month and seven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th January 1920.

No. 235A.—Babu Nishi Kanta Basu, clerk, office of the second Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, in class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as third clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, on the usual allowance admissible under the rules, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hakim, on leave.

No. 236A.—Maulvi Ahmad Kabir is confirmed in his appointment as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 20th April 1914.

No. 237A.—Babu Kusal Nath Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for thirty-five days with effect from the 3rd February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 238A.—Maulvi Neaz Ali is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kusal Nath Ganguli, or until further orders.

No. 239A.—Babu Pramathanath Ganguly, an officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore (officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days from 1st December 1919.

No. 240A.—Maulvi Muhammad Gholam Hussain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhedarganj, district Faridpur, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

The 16th March 1920.

No. 241A.—Maulvi Muhammad Emdad Ali, an Assistant Master, Hooghly Collegiate School (on probation), substantive *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 242A.- Babu Bhagabati Charan Dutta, B.A., is appointed temporarily as an Assistant Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, on an allowance of Rs. 35 a month, with effect from the 14th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Emdad Ali, on leave, or until further orders, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee in terms of article 147 *(iii)* of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 243A.—Babu Biraja Charan Mittra is appointed temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Hooghly, on a salary of Rs. 37-8 a month, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Alla Nowaz, deputed to the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, or until further orders.

No. 244A.—Babu Himansu Nath Mukhoti, M.A., is appointed as a temporary measure as head pundit of the Dacca Collegiate School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 10th February 1920, *vice* Babu Priya Nath Vidyabhusan, on deputation.

The 18th March 1920.

No. 245A.—Babu Gokuleswar Sen, B.A., is appointed on probation for one year to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amarshi circle, in the district of Midnapore, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Sadananda Roy, deceased.

No. 246A.—Babu Upendra Chandra Guha, B.A., B.T., assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on probation for one year to be assistant head master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Kalidas Banerji, appointed head master.

The 19th March 1920.

No. 247A.—Maulvi Md. Abdulla, B.A., B.T., assistant master, Pabna Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, acted as assistant head master of the same institution on the pay of his own grade from the 4th November 1919 to 29th January 1920, both days inclusive, pending the arrival of Babu Surendra Mohan Chaudhuri.

Babu Abinas Chandra Majumdar, B.A., an outsider, acted as assistant master, Pabna Zilla School, on Rs. 35 a month in class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service for one month and nine days, with effect from the 25th November 1919, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Md. Abdulla.

No. 248A.—The resignation tendered by Maulvi Yakub Ali Choudhuri, B.A., of his appointment as an assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School (on probation), and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is accepted with effect from the 27th February 1920.

No. 249A.—Maulvi Syed Mahbubar Rahim, B.A., is appointed, on probation for one year, to be an assistant-master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Yakub Ali Choudhuri, resigned.

No. 250A.—Babu Hemanta Kumar Roy is appointed to act as an assistant master, Khulna Zilla School, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Babu Nanda Lal Chakravarty transferred to a different chain of vacancy.

No. 251A.—Babu Prafulla Nath Sen, an assistant master, Uttarpara Government High English School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave for three months, viz., fifteen days under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the Regulations, with effect from 11th January 1920.

No. 252A.—Babu Rajkrishna Biswas, an assistant master, Uttarpara Government High English School, on a salary of Rs. 45 a month outside the grades, is appointed to act in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 11th January 1920, *vice* Babu Prafulla Nath Sen, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 253A.—Maulvi Syed Zillar Rahim, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools in charge of Muktabs in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 254A.—Maulvi Sadaruddin Ahmed, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Khulna circle (class IV of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Maulvi Syed Zillar Rahim, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 255A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 101A., dated the 28th January 1920, Maulvi Muhammad Sujaat Ali, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave for five months and four days, viz., ordinary privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months with effect from the afternoon of the 31st January 1920, and special privilege leave under Government of India order No. 168C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, for the remaining period.

No. 256A.—Maulvi Syed Zellar Rahim, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service); is allowed leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for seven days, in extension of such leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 81A., dated the 22nd January 1920.

No. 257A.—Babu Narendra Nath Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowances admissible under the rules, *vice* Babu Harish Chandra Dutta, on deputation.

No. 258A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned :—

Confirmed in class V (S. E. S.).

1. Maulvi Mokhluquor Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Kumar Sen, confirmed in class IV.

2. Babu Raj Krishna Datta, pandit, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Mukherjee (No. I), confirmed in class IV.

3. Babu Debendra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bishnupur, 24-Parganas, now officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Quazi Momtazuddin Ahmed, confirmed in class IV.

4. Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerjee, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Nabi Buksh, confirmed in class IV.

Promoted to class V (S. E. S.).

1. Babu Benode Behari Mukherjee, Court Clerk, Art Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sarafat Ali Khan, confirmed in class IV.

2. Maulvi Muhammad Mudheswar Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Kushtia, Nadia, with effect from the 11th September 1919, *vice* Babu Janaki Nath Chatterjee, deceased.

3. Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukherjee, II, shorthand typist, Presidency College, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed (No. I), confirmed in class IV.

4. Babu Bhusan Chandra Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Chatterjee, promoted.

5. Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharyya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangajalghati, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Brahmo Kishore Mukherjee, promoted.

6. Babu Romesh Chandra Chakravarty, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Netrokona, Mymensingh, now under training in the Dacca Training College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.

7. Babu Upendra Lal Bakshi, assistant master, Hindu School with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ganga Charan Das Gupta, promoted.

8. Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed (No. I), Deputy Inspector of Schools, Serajganj, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Laskar, promoted.

9. Babu Jatindra Mohan Mukherjee, drawing master, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharyya, promoted.

10. Babu Ashutosh Sarkar (No. I), assistant head master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Maitra, promoted.

11. Babu Sarat Chandra Kavyatirtha, head pandit, Khulna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Saha, promoted.

12. Miss Subala Sarkar, assistant mistress, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Arunendra Nath Das Gupta, promoted.

13. Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Manikganja, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jyotish Chandra Lahiri, promoted.

14. Babu Adhar Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Ghani promoted.

15. Mrs. Suniti Banerjee, Governess, Hindu Zenana Home Classes, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Birendra Lal Ganguli, promoted.

16. Babu Nibaran Chandra De, assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, now substantively *pro tempore* head master, Jalpaiguri Guru Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Rabbani Ahmed, promoted.

17. Babu Sailendra Mohan Chowdhury, assistant master, Malda Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Behari Hore, promoted.

18. Babu Ramani Kanta Neogi, assistant head master, Noakhali Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Daljuddin Ahmed (No. II), promoted.

19. Babu Surendra Mohan Chowdhury, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, now officiating assistant head master, Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khaleque, promoted.

20. Babu Surendra Nath Sen (No. I), assistant master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satyendra Nath Gupta, promoted.

21. Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmed, head maulvi, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Benoy Krishna Banerjee, promoted.

22. Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Research assistant to Sir J. C. Bose, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Mohan Dutta, promoted.

23. Babu Sudhansu Mohan Mitra, assistant master, Armenitola High School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Mohan Das, promoted.

24. Maulvi Abu Hamid Bazlal Basit, assistant master, Arabic Department, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Harendra Kumar Mozumdar, promoted.

25. Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarty, head clerk, Krishnagar College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Monmohan Ghosal, promoted.

26. Babu Banabilas Roy, assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, now officiating Professor, David Hare Training College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Bhattacharyya, promoted.

27. Babu Nikunja Behari De, assistant master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Sarkar, promoted.

28. Mr. A. Mercer, assistant master, Victoria School, Kurseong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Salam, promoted.

29. Babu Mohitosh Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalna, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Chatterjee, promoted.

30. Babu Dakshina Ranjan Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Onda, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.

31. Babu Sarat Chandra Banerjee (No. I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Kushtia, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dwijendra Mohan Sen Gupta, promoted

32. Babu Purna Chandra Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sahebganj, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kalika Charan Roy, promoted.

33. Babu Sanjib Chandra Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Sadar, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Bhattacharyya, promoted.

34. Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Binpur, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Das Chatterji, promoted.

35. Babu Pyari Lal Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Roy, promoted.

36. Babu Anadi Nath Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Bankura, now officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khatra, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Bibhubala Sarkar, promoted.

37. Babu Amrita Lal Sinha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Shampur, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bahuballav Sastri, promoted,

38. Babu Satish Chandra Sen, assistant master, Armenitola High School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mahomahopadhyaya Guru Charan Tarkadarsantirtha, promoted.

39. Maulvi Muhammad Ellahdad Khan, maulvi, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Lakshan Sastri Dravida, promoted.

40. Babu Brojendra Nath Mullik, clerk, Government School of Art, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Atul Krishna Chatterjee, promoted.

41. Mr. Charles Francis, head clerk, office of the Inspector of European Schools, now on deputation to the Political Department, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Banerjee, promoted.

42. Babu Prafulla Nath Sen, assistant master, Uttarpara Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Asad, promoted.

43. Babu Iswar Chandra Majhi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narayangarh, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Wazir, promoted.

44. Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sibendra Nath Bhadra, promoted.

45. Maulvi Shaik Sujan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia, now officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Ghose, promoted.

46. Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar (No. I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahisadal, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Dutta, promoted.

47. Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in charge of Maktabs, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Charan Sarkar, promoted.

48. Babu Sukul Narayan Kavyavyakarantirtha, Lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Suja'at Ali, promoted.

49. Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rampurhat, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ganga Gobinda Basak, promoted.

50. Babu Prosad Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools Sutahata, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Haydar Ali, promoted.

51. Babu Umapada Sen Gupta, assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Syama Charan Chakravarti, promoted.

52. Babu Anukul Chandra Basu, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Alipore, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dakshina Ranjan Das Gupta, promoted.

53. Babu Satish Chandra Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotalpur Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rash Behari Nandi, promoted.

54. Maulvi Sahabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhikargacha, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Chandra Das, promoted.

55. Babu Kalikinkar Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbeta, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Kumar Basu, promoted.

56. Babu Jyotish Chandra Sikdar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chhatna, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dakshina Kumar Nag, promoted.

57. Babu Provash Chandra De, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhargram, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Guha, promoted.

58. Babu Ashutosh Dutta, assistant head master, Birbhum Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sailendra Lal Mitra, promoted.

59 Babu Joy Narain Prodhan, clerk, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Hashmat Ali, promoted.

60. Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Khorshed, promoted.

61. Babu Mahendra Nath Bhattacharyya, head pandit, Calcutta Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Vidyaratna, promoted.

62. Babu Dwijendra Nath Datta Choudhuri, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sibchar, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kiron Sashi Datta, promoted.

63. Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed (No. II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bancharampore, Tippera, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Zahiruddin Ahmed, promoted.

64. Babu Nandadulal Saha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pabna Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abul Mokaram Fazlul Wahhab, promoted.

65. Maulvi Abu Rasid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lakshipur, Noakhali, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Feni, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee (No. I), promoted.

66. Maulvi Abdul Hakim Choudhury, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pulin Behari Bose, promoted.

67. Maulvi Salimuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

68. Maulvi Abdur Rab Choudhuri, senior English teacher, Dacca Madrasah, now substantive *pro tempore* Professor of English in the institution, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

69. Maulvi Moslehuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipura, Dacca, now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narayanganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

70. Babu Atul Kumar Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Patuakhali, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

71. Maulvi Muhammad Abbas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gaffargaon Mymensingh, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madaripur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

72. Babu Bepin Behari Mutsuddi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

73. Babu Iswar Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sitakund, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

74. Maulvi Syed Abdus Sattar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Parbatipur, Dinajpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

75. Babu Pramatha Nath Ghose (No. I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gobindaganj, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

76. Maulvi Ali Azahar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandina, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

77. Babu Priya Nath Sarkar, clerk, office of the Additional Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

78. Babu Kumud Mohan Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Contai, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

79. Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

80. Babu Debendra Nath Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Sadar, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

81. Babu Asit Kumar Haldar, engineering drawing teacher, Government School of Art, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

82. Babu Surendra Nath Mitra, assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

83. Babu Sarat Chandra Sen (No. I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sabhar, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

84. Babu Ganga Nath Chakravarty, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

85. Maulvi Mufizur Rahaman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sandwip, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

86. Babu Kunja Behari Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Naogaon I, Rajshahi, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

87. Babu Ramani Kanta Guha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kendua, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

88. Maulvi Zerafatulla Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rayna, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

89. Babu Gopal Chandra Maity, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nandigram, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

90. Babu Bejoy Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Galsi, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

91. Maulvi Bazlur Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Barasat, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

92. Babu Sarat Chandra Banerjee, assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

93. Babu Sashi Bhusan Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pandua, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

94. Babu Tulsi Das Banerjee, assistant master, Howrah Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme

95. Babu Satya Prasad Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Taki, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

96. Babu Khagendra Nath Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Sadar, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

97. Maulvi Fakhruddin Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

98. Babu Jatindra Mohan Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bolpur, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

99. Babu Paresh Nath Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme

100. Babu Hrishikesh Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dubrajpur, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

101. Babu Narayan Chandra Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

102. Babu Khirode Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bepin Behari Chatterjee, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

103. Babu Akshoy Kumar Chakravarty, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dhaniakhali, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mobarak Ali, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

104. Babu Biswa Jiban Bhattacharyya, head master, Dacca Guru Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Adwaita Charan Rakshit, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

105. Babu Satindra Nath Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashanka Sekhar Bhattacharyya, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

106. Babu Rohini Kumar Ghose, assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, now substantively *pro tempore* assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bejoy Chandra Sen, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

107. Maulvi Abdul Aziz (No. I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, in charge of Maktabs, Jessore, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Benoy Bhusan Sarkar, promoted.

108. Maulvi Abdul Aziz (No. II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Sadar, Murshidabad, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Tarak Chandra Pal, retired.

109. Maulvi Ohiluddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lohagorah, Jessore, with effect from the 16th October 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in Government order No. 736T.-Edn., dated the 16th October 1919.

110. Miss Labanyalata Chanda, head mistress, Faizunnessa Middle English School for Girls, Comilla, now on deputation to the Diocesan Training College, with effect from the 16th October 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in Government order No. 736T.-Edn., dated the 16th October 1919.

111. Maulvi Syed Ali Mohsin, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, with effect from the 16th December 1919, *vice* Babu Gosto Behari Chakravarty, retired.

112. Babu Charu Chandra Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Ganguli, promoted.

113. Maulvi Ataur Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Iswarganj, Mymensingh, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Mukherjee, promoted.

114. Maulvi Azaharuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopalganj, Faridpur, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kirtiman Prodhan, promoted.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class V (S. E. S.).*

1. Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, assistant master, Armanitola Government High School, Dacca, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Birendra Nath Sen, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the Provincial Educational Service.

2. Maulvi Maizuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Noakhali Sadar, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Abadatullah, deceased.

3. Babu Jogendra Nath Jha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Malda Sadar, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerji, confirmed.

4. Babu Birendra Nath Chatterji, assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Jyotilal Datta, promoted.

5. Babu Benimadhav Bhattacharji, II, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Howrah, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Santosh Kumar Das, promoted.

6. Babu Kali Mohan De, assistant head master, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Haridas Chatterji, promoted.

7. Babu Srimanta Sarkar, assistant head master, Jamalpur Government High School, Mymensingh, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Mon Mohan Chatterji, promoted.

8. Babu Sailendra Nath Banerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Magrahat, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kunja Behari Kabiratna, promoted.

Promoted sub. pro tem. *to Rs. 100 outside the graded service.*

1. Babu Nibaran Chandra Ghosh, assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, under orders of transfer as Bengali pandit at the Police Training College, Surdah, with effect from the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Tulsi Charan Bose, promoted to class IV, Subordinate Educational Service.

Confirmed in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Babu Nilmani Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khatra, Bankura, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Makhluquor Rahman, confirmed in class V.

2. Babu Kshetra Mohan Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chanditola, Hooghly, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Rajkrishna Dutta, confirmed in class V.

3. Maulvi Muhammad Emran, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Tamluk, Midnapore, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Mukherjee, confirmed in class V.

4. Babu Kshirode Chandra Bhattacharyya, drawing master, Hare School, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerjee, confirmed in class V.

Promoted to class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Babu Keshab Chandra Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Miss Susila Sen, transferred to Assam.

2. Babu Mahendra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Patashpur, Midnapore, with effect from the 17th September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in Government order No. 371 T.-Edn., dated the 13th June 1917.

3. Maulvi Abdul Hamid (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhola, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bhusan Chandra Banerjee, promoted.

4. Babu Sarat Chandra Sen, II, head clerk, Bengal Library, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharji, promoted.

5. Miss Sarat Kumari Mitra, assistant mistress, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ramesh Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.

6. Babu Nilmani Ganguli, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Lal Bakshi, promoted.

7. Maulvi Muhammad Enamul Haque, head clerk, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Aftab Uddin Ahmad, I, promoted.

8. Maulvi Taufiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dimla, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jotindra Mohan Mukherji, promoted.

9. Maulvi Sefatulla Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bongaon Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Sarkar (I), promoted.

10. Maulvi Mazharul Haque (II), head maulvi, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Kabyatirtha, promoted.

11. Babu Dhirendra Nath Choudhuri, assistant head master, Rangamati High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Subala Sarkar, promoted.

12. Babu Basanta Kumar Ghose, assistant master, Hooghly Collegiate School, now officiating assistant head master, Bankura Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, promoted.

13. Babu Surendra Kumar Basak, laboratory assistant, Dacca College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Chatterji, promoted.

14. Babu Madhusudan Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baranadi, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mrs. Suniti Banerji, promoted.

15. Babu Mohini Mohan Das, head master, Calcutta Model School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra De, promoted.

16. Babu Jatindra Mohun Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chakma and Mong circle, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sailendra Mohan Chaudhuri, promoted.

17. Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, assistant foreman instructor, Dacca School of Engineering, now on deputation to the Kashi Kishore Technical Institute, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ramani Kanta Neogy, promoted.

18. Babu Nagendra Nath Sen Gupta, workshop assistant, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Mohan Chaudhuri, promoted.

19. Babu Monmotha Nath Braja Gopal Bose, workshop assistant, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Sen (I), promoted.

20. Babu Ananta Kumar Barua, assistant master, Rangamati High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmad, promoted.

21. Babu Kashi Chandra Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Madaripur, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Sen, promoted.

22. Maulvi Kazi Muhammad Ali, first English teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sudhansu Mohan Mitra, promoted.

23. Babu Ramani Mohan Chandra, assistant master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abu Hamid Bazlul Basit, promoted.

24. Maulvi Anwaruddin Khondkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lalmanir hat, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.

25. Moulvi Motahur Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Madaripur, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Banabilas Roy, promoted.

26. Babu Rakhal Das Ghatak, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Contai East, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nikunja Behari De, promoted.

27. Babu Barada Kanto Sen, assistant master, Government Moslem High English School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. A. Mercer, promoted.

28. Babu Bidhu Bhusan Das Gupta, assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohitosh Chatterji, promoted.

29. Maulvi A. M. Muhammad Wazih, maulvi, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dakshina Ranjan Sen, promoted.

30. Maulvi Abdul Hamid (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chuadanga, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji (I), promoted.

31. Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Katwa, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Bose, promoted.

32. Babu Surendra Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Palang, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sanjib Chandra Bose, promoted.

33. Babu Nabin Chandra Sen (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Hathazari, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherji, promoted.

34. Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia II, Rajshahi, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pyari Lal Das, promoted.

35. Babu Amrita Lal Gupta, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Anadi Nath Ray, promoted.

36. Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukherjee, assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Sinha, promoted.

37. Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen (II), assistant master, Noakhali Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Sen, promoted.

38. Musammat Amirunnesha Khatun, first Mohammedan governess, Zanana Home Class, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ellahadad Khan, promoted.

39. Babu Chuni Lal Kundu, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Brajendra Nath Mallik, promoted.

40. Babu Bisweswar Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Charles Francis, promoted.

41. Babu Kshetra Gopal Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khulna, Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prafulla Nath Sen, promoted.

42. Babu Keshab Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Singhur, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Iswar Chandra Majhi, promoted.

43. Maulvi Abul Monsur Muhammad Nural Islam, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chittagong, Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jubbar, promoted.

44. Maulvi Mazharul Haque (III), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mollarpur, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shaikh Sujan, promoted.

45. Babu Kanti Bhusan Bhattacharyya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Contai West, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar (I), promoted.

46. Babu Adwaita Charan Dutta, assistant master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, now officiating assistant superintendent, Rangpur Normal School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, promoted.

47. Babu Mahim Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotwali, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sakal Narayan Kabyavyakarantirtha, promoted.

48. Maulvi Shetabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lalbagh, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, promoted.

49. Babu Durga Charan Roy, assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prasad Nath Mukherjee, promoted.

50. Maulvi Syed Wasiuddin, assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Umapada Sen Gupta, promoted.

51. Babu Manindra Mohun Das, assistant master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Anukul Chandra Bose, promoted.

52. Babu Sajani Kanto Banerjee, drawing master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Banerji, promoted.

53. Maulvi Abdur Rauf, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Sadar, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shahabuddin Ahmad, promoted.

54. Maulvi Abul Bashar Muhammad Osman Ghani, head maulvi, Government Moslem High English School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kalikinkar Mukherji, promoted.

55. Maulvi Muhammad Zainal Abedin, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ullapara, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jyotish Chandra Sikdar, promoted.

56. Babu Brojendra Nath Maitra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Alipur Duars, Jalpaiguri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prabhash Chandra De, promoted.

57. Babu Kripa Nath Ghosal, head pandit, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Dutta, promoted.

58. Babu Jogesh Chandra Dutta, assistant master, Hare School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Joynarain Pradhan, promoted.

59. Babu Jitendra Kumar Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Joynagar, 24-Parganas, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmad, promoted.

60. Babu Khitish Chandra Pyne, assistant master, Hare School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohendra Nath Bhattacharyya, promoted.

61. Babu Baidya Nath Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhenida, Jessore, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dwijendra Nath Dutta Chaudhuri, promoted.

62. Babu Krishna Lal Roy, assistant superintendent, Barisal Technical School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmad, II, promoted.

63. Babu Bama Charan Das, assistant master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nandadulal Shaha, promoted.

64. Babu Harendra Kumar Sen Gupta, assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abu Rashid, promoted.

65. Babu Charu Chandra Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hakim Chaudhuri, promoted.

66. Babu Panchu Gopal Ghosal, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Salim Uddin Ahmad, promoted.

67. Babu Kusal Nath Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Brahmanberia, Tippera, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Rab Chaudhuri, promoted.

68. Babu Jugal Kishore Chatterjee, assistant master, Bankura Zilla School, now officiating assistant master, Hooghly Training School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Moslehuddin Ahmed, promoted.

69. Maulvi Tabarak Ullah, special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Atul Kumar Roy, promoted.

70. Babu Annada Charan Maitra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kulpi, 24-Parganas, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abbas, promoted.

71. Babu Aditya Kumar Bhattacharyya, head pandit, Hindu School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Behari Mutsuddi, promoted.

72. Maulvi Mokhtear Ahmed Siddique, special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chakaria, Chittagong, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Iswar Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.

73. Babu Probodh Chandra Bhattacharyya, head pandit, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Abdus Sattar, promoted.

74. Babu Satyendra Kumar Basu, assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Ghosh, I, promoted.

75. Maulvi Ashraf Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Muradnagar, Tippera, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ali Azhar, promoted.

76. Maulvi Mahammad, English teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pyari Nath Sarkar, promoted.

77. Maulvi Muhammad Moslemuddin Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mukshudpur, Faridpur, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kumud Nath Ganguli, promoted.

78. Babu Nirmal Chandra Das Gupta, clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, promoted.

79. Babu Mohini Mohun Neogi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Ramnagar, Midnapore, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Banerji, promoted.

80. Babu Nagendra Nath Ghose, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Asit Kumar Haldar, promoted.

81. Babu Kshirode Chandra Sen (II), assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Mitra, promoted.

82. Babu Panchanan Bhattacharjya, (II), assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Sen, (I), promoted.

83. Maulvi Khorsed Ali Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dolai Circle, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ganga Nath Chakravarti, promoted.

84. Babu Surath Nath Ganguli, assistant master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mafizur Rahman, promoted.

85. Babu Tejendra Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gaibandha Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Behari Ghosh, promoted.

86. Maulvi Eyer Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Feni circle I Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ramani Kanta Guha, promoted.

87. Babu Chintaharan Khasnabis, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Comilla Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Zerafatulla Sarkar, promoted.

88. Maulvi Anwarul Quadir, assistant master, Government Moslem High English School, Dacca, now on deputation to the Dacca University, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Maity, promoted.

89. Maulvi Samsuddin, assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bijoy Nath Mukherji, promoted.

90. Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dewanganj, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Bazlur Rahman, promoted.

91. Babu Bepin Chandra Chakravarti, assistant master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, promoted.

92. Babu Haripada Basu, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Mohan Banerji, promoted.

93. Babu Ram Rup Vidyabagis, head pandit, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Tulsi Das Banerji, promoted.

94. Babu Dwarka Nath Vedantaratna Kavyatirtha, assistant master, Birbhum Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satya Prasad Biswas, promoted.

95. Babu Jyoti Bhusan Gupta, assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Ghosh, promoted.

96. Babu Satish Chandra Talapatra, Sub-Inspector of Schools Nator, Rajshahi, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fakhruddin Khan, promoted.

97. Babu Jogendra Nath Dutta, assistant master, Howrah Zilla School, now officiating assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Banerji, promoted.

98. Maulvi Basaratullah, maulvi, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Paresh Nath Bose, promoted.

99. Maulvi Abu Tayeb, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Meherpur, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hrishikesh Mukherji, promoted.

100. Maulvi Shehabulla Khan, head maulvi, Government Moslem High School, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Narayan Chandra Ganguli, promoted.

101. Babu Abani Ranjan Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshirod Chandra Sen Gupta, promoted.

102. Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kathiadi, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Akshoy Kumar Chakravarti, promoted.

103. Babu Abinash Chandra Sen Gupta, assistant master, Noakhali Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Biswajiban Bhattacharji, promoted.

104. Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur, Midnapore, now officiating head master, Guru Training School, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satindra Nath Sarkar, promoted.

105. Babu Kshitish Chandra Sarkar, assistant master, Darjeeling High School with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rohini Kumar Ghosh, promoted.

106. Babu Ram Bharat Singha, munshi, Victoria School, Kurseong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

107. Babu Sarada Kanta Roy, assistant master, Armenitola High School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

108. Babu Sukhendu Bikash Muksuddi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bohmong circle, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

109. Babu Shib Doyal Dikshit, head clerk, Hooghly College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

110. Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Bagerhat, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

111. Babu Pachu Gopal Bhattacharji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khejree, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

112. Maulvi Abdul Quadir (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Netrokona, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

113. Babu Priya Nath Hore, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Terai, Darjeeling, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

114. Babu Probodh Chandra Ganguli, assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Rajshahi College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

115. Maulvi Syed Zahiruddin, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in charge of maktabs, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

116. Maulvi Muhammad Gholam Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Vedarganj, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

117. Maulvi Serajuddin Ahmed, assistant head master, Government Moslem High English School, Chittagong, now on deputation to the Dacca Training College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

118. Babu Romesh Chandra Banerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandrakona, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

119. Maulvi Abdur Rashid, Special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Naogaon, Rajshahi, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

120. Babu Hara Lal Mukherji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nawabganj, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

121. Maulvi Dilwar Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Indas, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

122. Babu Jojneswar Chakravarti (II), head pandit, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

123. Babu Hari Das Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Satkhira, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

124. Babu Surendra Nath Sen (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhalakati, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

125. Maulvi Syed Zehlar Rahim, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

126. Babu Basanta Kumar Dass, assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

127. Maulvi Anisuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narail, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

128. Babu Basudev Laha, assistant master, Dacca Government Moslem High English School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

129. Maulvi Ahmed Kabir, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sabang, Midnapur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

130. Babu Satyendra Nath Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amta, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

131. Babu Subodh Bose, head master, Cox's Bazar Middle English School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

132. Maulvi Muhammad Sadique Ali, Talukdar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalihati, Mymensingh, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

133. Maulvi Syed Tajammul Hossain, assistant master, Jessore Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

134. Babu Kali Mohan Mukherji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Monohardi, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

135. Babu Nripendra Chandra Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Srinagar, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

136. Babu Upendra Nath Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonamukhi, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

137. Babu Prem Chezang, Gurkhali Sub-Inspector of Schools, Darjeeling Hills, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

138. Babu Aswini Kumar Das Gupta, assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

139. Maulvi Abdul Latif (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Doulkandi, Tippera, now officiating head master, Feni Moallim Training School, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

140. Babu Raj Kumar Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Hajiganj, Tippera, with effect from 8th October 1919, *vice* Babu Dwaraka Nath Ghoshal, deceased.

141. Mrs. Sarajubala Das, assistant mistress, Vidhymayee Girls' School, Mymensingh, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Aziz (I), promoted.

142. Babu Bhubaneswar Bhattacharji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangarampore, Dinajpore, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Aziz (II), promoted.

143. Babu Dhiresh Chandra Acharjya Vidyaratna Sastri, Librarian, Sanskrit College, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Moulvi Ohiluddin Ahmed, promoted.

144 Babu Prasanna Kumar Nag, assistant master, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Miss Labonya Lata Chanda, promoted.

145. Babu Nagendra Nath Bose, assistant master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 16th October 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 736-T. Edn., dated 16th October 1919.

146. Babu Pyari Mohan Chaudhuri, lecturer, Survey Class, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from 2nd January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Syed Ali Mohsin, promoted.

147. Babu Surendra Nath Chatterji, assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Roy, promoted.

148. Miss Charubala Mitra, assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from 11th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Abadatulla, deceased.

149. Babu Pramatha Nath Ghose (II), assistant master, Hare School, with effect from 16th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Atawar Rahman, promoted.

150. Babu Sukha Ranjan Bose, assistant master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from 31st January 1920, *vice* Babu Sadananda Roy, deceased.

151. Babu Girindra Nath Mukherji, assistant master, Armenitola Government High School, Dacca, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Azharuddin Ahmed, promoted.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service.*

1. Maulvi Abdul Karim Sahitya Bisarad, 2nd clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kshirode Chandra Bhattacharji, confirmed in class VI.

2. Babu Rajendra Kumar Chakravarti (II), clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Ghose, confirmed in class VI

3. Babu Jatindra Mohan Basu, clerk, Hare School, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, promoted.

4. Babu Jitendra Nath Talukdar, special teacher, Training class, Rangamati High School, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Birendra Nath Chatterji, promoted.

5. Babu Hem Chandra Sen, 2nd clerk, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Beni Madhab Bhattacharji, promoted.

6. Babu Rama Prasad Basak, clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kali Mohan De, promoted.

7 Babu Lalit Mohan Das, clerk, office of the Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Srimanta Sarkar, promoted.

8. Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherji (II), assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Sailendra Nath Banarji, promoted.

9. Babu Pran Kumar Nandi, head clerk, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukherji (I), appointed in class IV.

Promoted to Rs. 75 outside the graded service.

1. Maulvi Khalil bin Muhammad Arab, assistant maulvi, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 8th October 1919, *vice* Babu Benode Behari Mukherji, promoted to class V, Subordinate Educational Service.

2. Maulvi Muhammad Mazhar, assistant maulvi, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 8th October 1919, *vice* Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukherji (II), promoted.

The 20th March 1920.

No. 259A.—Babu Syama Charan Chakravarty, M.A., Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Head Pandit of the Dacca Collegiate School on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Pandit Priya Nath Vidyabhusan, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

No. 260A.—Babu Sarat Chandra Mukherji, an assistant in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on Rs. 60 outside the graded service, now on deputation as Head Clerk, in the office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Charles Francis, on deputation.

No. 261A.—Babu Upendra Kumar Basu, Librarian, Bethune College, on Rs. 50—$\frac{5}{2}$—100 a month outside the grades, now officiating Librarian, Sanskrit College, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* in class VI, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Pandit Dhiresh Chandra Acharyya, on leave.

No. 262A.—Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta, who has been acting as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kandi Circle, in the district of Murshidabad, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 16th October 1917, *vice* Babu Nalini Kumar Das Gupta, who lost the lien on his appointment in this department.

No. 263A.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Ray, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Assistant Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Bepin Chandra Chakravarti, on leave or until further orders.

The 22nd March 1920.

No. 264A.—In this office notification No. 258A., dated the 19th March 1920 *add* the following under the heading—

"*Confirmed in class VI, Subordinate Educational Service.*"

5. Babu Umesh Chandra Ghosh, Assistant Master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Mudheswar Hossain, promoted.

No. 265-A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned :—

Confirmed in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Maulvi A. F. Siddique Ahmed, Assistant Maulvi, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Nilmani Mukherji, confirmed in class VI.

2. Babu Ramgati Dutta, Engineering Instructor, Dacca Collegiate School, now sub. *pro tem.* Lecturer, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from the 5th September 1919 *vice* Babu Kshetra Mohan Chatterji, confirmed in class VI.

3. Babu Barada Kanta Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pingna, Mymensingh, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Emran, confirmed in class VI.

4. Maulvi Syed Wahid Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bajitpur, Mymensingh with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshirode Chandra Bhattacharji, confirmed in class VI.

5. Maulvi Ahmadulla Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasiani, Faridpur, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Ghose, confirmed in class VI.

Promoted to class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Mrs. Benotabala Shaw, Assistant Mistress, Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Keshab Chandra Sarkar, promoted.

2. Maulvi Aga Muhammad, Head Maulvi, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohendra Nath Mukherji, promoted.

3. Babu Panna Lal Gupta, Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hamid (I) promoted.

4. Babu Gobinda Das Chakravarti, Assistant Master, Rangamati High School, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Sarat Chandra Sen(II), promoted.

5. Maulvi Abed Ali, Head Maulvi, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Sarat Kumari Mitra, promoted.

6. Babu Mohini Mohan Bhattacharji, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nilmani Ganguli, promoted.

7. Maulvi Zahid Ali Khan, Assistant Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Enamul Haque, promoted.

8. Maulvi Mustagas Ahmed, Second Maulvi, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Taufiruddin Ahmed, promoted.

9. Maulvi Fauzul Kabir, English Teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sefatulla Sarkar, promoted.

10. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Arabic Teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mazharul Haque(II), promoted.

11. Maulvi Niamatulla, Arabic Teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dhirendra Nath Chaudhuri, promoted.

12. Maulvi Velayet Hossain, Assistant Master, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Ghosh, promoted.

13. Babu Priya Nath Bidyabhushan, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate School, now on deputation to the Bhowal Court of Wards Estate, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Kumar Basak, promoted.

14. Babu Jitendra Nath Mukherji, Assistant, Physiological Laboratory, Presidency College, now on deputation to the Hastings House School, Alipore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Madhusudan Das Gupta, promoted, but he will continue to be seconded.

Babu Bijali Behari Sarkar, provisionally substantive Assistant, Physiological Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jitendra Nath Mukherji, seconded.

15. Maulvi Muhammad Irshadulla, Assistant Master, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohini Mohan Das, promoted.

16. Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah, Assistant Master, Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Biswas, promoted.

17. Babu Asvini Kumar Bhoumick, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Chittagong College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ananta Kumar Barua, promoted.

18. Babu Subimal Chandra Ghoshal, Assistant Chemical Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kashi Chandra Ganguli, promoted.

19. Maulvi Shaikh Badiur Rahman, Assistant Master, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Kazi Muhammad Ali, promoted.

20. Maulvi Abul Bashir Shamsuz-Zoha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amtali, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ramani Mohan Chanda, promoted.

21. Miss Induprobha Chakravarti, Assistant Mistress, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Anwaruddin Khandakar, promoted.

22. Maulvi Belaluddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Shahzadpur, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Motahar Hossain, promoted.

23. Babu Dwarka Nath Goppi, Head Clerk, Rajshahi College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rakhal Das Ghatak, promoted.

24. Babu Narendra Nath Neogy, Assistant Master, Hooghly Training School, now on deputation to Sir J. C. Basu's Research Institute, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Barada Kanta Sen, promoted.

25. Babu Kalikinkar Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bidhubhusan Das Gupta, promoted.

26. Maulvi Ahmed Ali Khan, Assistant Master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi A. M. Muhammad Wajih, promoted.

27. Babu Suresh Chandra Ganguli, Assistant Master, Mymensingh Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hamid (II), promoted.

28. Babu Debendra Kishore Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhanga, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti (I), promoted.

29. Babu Umaprasad Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raniganj, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Surendra Chandra Chatterji, promoted.

30. Maulvi Abdul Hossain Sardar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Munshiganj, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nabin Chandra Sen (I), promoted.

31. Babu Hrishikesh Chakravarti, Draftsman, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Bashiruddin Ahmed, promoted.

32. Maulvi Sayadul Hossain, Head Master, Karaya Middle English School, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Amritalal Gupta, promoted.

33. Maulvi Maniruddin Tarafdar, Assistant Master Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukherji, promoted.

34. Maulvi Ekramuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rajabari, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen (II), promoted.

35. Maulvi Abdul Hamid (III), Assistant Maulvi, Chittagong Madrasah, now on deputation to the Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Musammat Amirunnessa Khatoon, promoted.

36. Maulvi Muhammad Nazir, Assistant Maulvi, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Baba Chunilal Kundu, promoted.

37. Babu Upendra Nath Sen Gupta, Manual Instructor, Howrah Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Bisweswar Chatterji, promoted.

38. Babu Himansu Bimal Mukherji, Manual Instructor, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Kshetro Gopal Chakravarti, promoted.

39. Maulvi Abdur Razzak (I), Assistant Master, Government Moslem High School, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Keshab Chandra Chatterji, promoted.

40. Babu Narendra Kumar Basu, Manual Instructor, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abul Mansur Muhammad Nural Islam, promoted.

41. Babu Jnan Chandra Ganguli, Manual Instructor, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mazharul Haque (III), promoted.

42. Babu Jitendra Nath Majumdar, Manual Instructor, Rangamati High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kanti Bhushan Bhattacharji, promoted.

43. Babu Kali Charan Addya, Assistant Master, Bankura Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Adwaita Charan Dutta, promoted.

44. Babu Rajendra Chandra Chaudhuri, Manual Instructor, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mahim Chandra Chakravarti, promoted.

45. Maulvi Abdul Aziz (III), Assistant Master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shetabuddin Ahmed, promoted.

46. Babu Manmatha Nath Neogi, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, now on deputation to the office of the Chemical Examiner for Custom and Excise, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Charan Roy, promoted.

47. Maulvi Ali Azam, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ramganj, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Wasiuddin, promoted.

48. Maulvi Tasiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sherpur, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Manindra Mohan Das, promoted.

49. Babu Biresh Chandra Gupta, Manual Instructor, Jamalpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sajani Kanta Banerji, promoted.

50. Babu Jagadis Kumar Majumdar, Assistant Master, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Rauf, promoted.

51. Babu Kshetra Gopal Mukherji, Assistant Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abul Bashar Muhammad Osman Ghani, promoted.

52. Maulvi Muhammad Basheer Hossain, Head Master, Woodburn Middle English School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Zainul Abedin, promoted.

53. Babu Ambica Das Ghose, Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government School, now officiating Assistant Head Master, Barasat Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Brojendra Nath Maitra, promoted.

54. Maulvi Hazari Shaikh, Assistant Master, Dinajpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kripa Nath Ghosal, promoted.

55. Maulvi Osman Gani, Assistant Master, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogesh Chandra Dutta, promoted.

56. Babu Jatindra Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Bagerhat, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jitendra Nath Sen, promoted.

57. Babu Sashi Kumar Chakravarti, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate chool, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshitish Chandra yne, promoted.

58. Babu Rajendra Kumar Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, amalpur, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Baidya Nath Banerji, promoted.

59. Babu Hemanta Kumar Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotwali, Barisal, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Krishna al Roy, promoted.

60. Maulvi Sabed Ali, Head Master, Rajshahi Madrasah, with effect om the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bama Charan Das, promoted.

61. Maulvi Muhammad Kasem, Assistant Maulvi, Arabic Department, alcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Harendra Kumar Sen, promoted.

62. Babu Sashi Mohan Chakravarti, Assistant Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Mukherji, promoted.

63. Babu Hem Lal Laha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jaldhaka, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Panchu Gopal Ghosal, promoted.

64. Babu Panchu Gopal Das, Assistant Master, Calcutta Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Kusol Nath Ganguli, promoted.

65. Babu Hari Charan Adhikari, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhagawanpur, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Jugal Kishore Chatterji promoted.

66. Babu Mahendra Nath Bhattacharji, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Tabarakulla.

67. Maulvi Syed Abdur Rauf, Assistant Master, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Annada Charan Maitra, promoted.

68. Babu Jyotish Chandra Chakravarti, Assistant Master, Bogra Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Aditya Kumar Bhattacharji, promoted.

69. Babu Bankim Chandra Roy, Assistant Master, Rangpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Mahteer Ahmed Siddique, promoted.

70. Maulvi M N. Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nalhati, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Bhattacharji, promoted.

71. Maulvi Mahatabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Satkhira, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Satyendra Kumar Basu, promoted.

72. Babu Ban Bihari Das, Assistant Master, Birbhum Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Asraf Ali, promoted.

73. Maulvi Mazharuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bandaria, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad, promoted.

74. Babu Suresh Chandra Roy, Manual Instructor, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Moslemuddin Khan, promoted.

75. Maulvi Abul Fazal Muhammad, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gournadi, Barisal, now offg. Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipur, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nirmal Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.

76. Maulvi Muhammad Emdad Ali, Assistant Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohini Mohan Neogi, promoted.

77. Maulvi Muhammad Jamel Ansari, Assistant Maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Ghose, promoted.

78. Babu Bepin Behari Rout, Assistant Master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshirode Chandra Sen (II), promoted.

79. Maulvi Abdur Razzaque (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sarupkati, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Panchanan Bhattacharjee (II), promoted.

80. Babu Satish Chandra Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jessore district, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Khorshed Ali Ahmed, promoted.

81. Maulvi Muhammad Ishaque, Assistant Master, Jessore Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surath Nath Ganguli, promoted.

82. Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed (III), Assistant Master, Khulna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Tejendra Chandra Sen, promoted.

83. Maulvi Aminuddin Ahmed, Assistant Master, Government Moslem High School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Eyer Ahmed, promoted.

84. Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kandi, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Khasnabis, promoted.

85. Maulvi Zafar Hossain Aini, Assistant Maulvi, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Anwarul Quadir, promoted.

86. Maulvi Abdul Hadi, Assistant Maulvi, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Shamsamuddin, promoted.

87. Babu Hrishendra Krishna Mitra, Teacher, Government School of Art, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti (I), promoted

88. Maulvi A. H. B. Abu Ahmed, Assistant Master, Uttarpara Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Bepin Chandra Chakravarti, promoted.

89. Babu Nagendra Lal Choudhuri, Assistant Master, Dacca Normal School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Hari Pada Basu, promoted.

90. Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Rup Vidyabagis, promoted.

91. Maulvi Golam Kibria, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Meherpur, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Dwarka Nath Vedantatirtha Kabyaratna, promoted.

92. Maulvi Muhammad Maizuddin Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tangail, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Jyoti Bhusan Gupta, promoted.

93. Babu Purna Chandra Sen, Assistant Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Talpatra, promoted.

94. Babu Deb Kumar Dutta, Assistant Master, Sanskrit Collegiate, School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Dutta, promoted.

95. Babu Kedar Nath Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Serajganj, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Basartullah, promoted.

96. Babu Srish Chandra Ganguli, Assistant Master, Uttarpara Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abu Tayeb, promoted.

97. Maulvi Abdul Matin, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raozan, Chittagong, now offg. Assistant Head Master, Chittagong Moslem High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shehabulla Khan, promoted.

98. Maulvi Abdul Majid (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dacca City, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Abani Ranjan Sen Gupta, promoted.

99. Babu Charu Chandra Ghosal, Assistant Master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.

100. Babu Dwaraka Nath Bhattacharjee, Assistant Master, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Sen Gupta, promoted.

101. Miss Nirupoma Gomez, Assistant Mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee (II), promoted.

102. Miss Kanaklóta Ghose, Assistant Mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Khitish Chandra Sarkar, promoted.

103. Babu Sarat Chandra Choudhuri, Assistant Master, Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Bharat Singha promoted.

104. Babu Bhupendra Nath Banerjee, Clerk, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Kanta Roy, promoted.

105. Miss Pramila Bala Biswas, Zenana Governess, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sukhendu Bikas Mutsuddi, promoted.

106. Babu Hem Chandra Mukherjee, Assistant Master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sib Doyal Dikshit, promoted.

107. Maulvi Muhammad (II), Head Maulvi, Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmed, promoted.

108. Mrs. Raju Bala Dasi, Zenana Governess, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Pachu Gopal Bhattacharjee, promoted.

109. Pandit Siba Nandi Tripathi, Teacher, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Abdul Quader (II), promoted.

110. Pandit Manmatha Nath Bhattacharjee Vidyaratna, Grammar Pandit, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Priya Nath Hore, promoted.

111 Maulvi Ablul Hakim, Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Ganguli, promoted.

112. Maulvi Muhammad Serajul Haque, Head Maulvi, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Zahiruddin, promoted.

113. Babu Makhan Lal Ganguli, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Golam Hossain, promoted.

114. Maulvi Azahar Ali Khan, Assistant Master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Serajuddin Ahmed, promoted.

115. Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani, Vernacular Teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Romesh Chandra Banerjee, promoted.

116. Babu Nagendra Nath Das Gupta, Assistant Superintendent, Bogra Edward Industrial School, with effect from the 21st September *vice* Maulvi Abdul Rasid, promoted.

117. Babu Phakir Das Sinha, Assistant Master, Howrah Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Hara Lal Mukherjee, promoted.

118. Lama Labzan Migyur Samtakpa, Head Lama, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Dilwar Hossain, promoted.

119. Babu Chuni Lal Banerjee, Drawing Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Jajneswar Chakravarti (II), promoted.

120. Babu Judhistir Biswas, First English Teacher, Calcutta Model School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Hari Das Sen, promoted.

121. Babu Surendra Kumar Ghose, Assistant Master, Khulna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Sen (II), promoted.

122. Babu Lut Behari Karmakar, Bengali Pandit, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Syed Zellar Rahim, promoted.

123. Maulvi Syed Ali Aktar, Assistant Librarian, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Das, promoted.

124. Babu Gokul Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Egra, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Anisuddin Ahmed, promoted.

125. Maulvi Alla Nowaz, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Haripal, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September *vice* Babu Basudeb Laha, promoted.

126. Babu Banamali Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Patgram, Jalpaiguri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ahmed Kabir, promoted.

127. Maulvi Bahadur Ali Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satyendra Nath Roy, promoted.

128. Babu Upendra Nath Lahiri, Storekeeper, Chemical Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Subodh Bose, promoted.

129. Maulvi Azimuddin Ahmedi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nasirnagar, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Shadeque Ali, promoted.

130. Maulvi Khabiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bamni and Senbogh, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Mohan Mukherjee, promoted.

131. Babu Shasadhar Banerjee, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nripendra Chandra Das, promoted.

132. Babu Shasipada Saha, Assistant Master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee, promoted.

133. Pandit Gariban Misra, Head Pandit, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prem Chezang, promoted.

134. Babu Chandra Kumar De, Assistant Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Das Gupta, promoted.

135. Babu Ramani Mohan Bhoumik, Assistant Master, Hooghly Training School, now under orders of transfer as Head Master, Practising School attached to the Chittagong Normal School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Latif (II), promoted.

136. Moulvi Mirza Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School (on leave without pay), with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

137. Maulvi Omdatul Islam, Assistant Master, Hare School, now on deputation to the Krishnagar College as Lecturer in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

138. Moulvi Khaliluddin Bhuiya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nagarpur, Mymensingh, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

139. Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti (II), Assistant Master, Mymensingh Zilla School, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

140. Maulvi Farzand Ahmed, Anglo-Persian Teacher, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

141. Moulvi Abdus Sattar, Assistant Head Master, Karaya Middle English School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

142. Babu Basudeb Chatterjee, Assistant, Chemical Laboratary, Hooghly College, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

143. Babu Baidya Nath Choudhuri, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Balurghat, Dinajpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

144. Babu Moni Mohan Datta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Magura, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

145. Babu Ananta Deb Laha, Assistant Master, Mymensingh Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

146. Babu Indra Chandra Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nandigram East, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

147. Babu Pravat Chandra Sen, Assistant Master, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

148. Babu Bejoy Nath Sarkar, Assistant Master, Jamalpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

149. Babu Birendra Nath Basu Roy, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

150. Babu Hari Das Banerjee, Assistant Master, Jamalpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

151. Babu Amulya Ratan Mukherjee, Assistant Master, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

152. Babu Annada Charan Roy, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

153. Babu Satya Prasanna Sen, Assistant Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

154. Babu Kishori Mohan Basu, Head Pandit, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

155. Babu Basanta Kumar Basu, Assistant Master, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

156. Babu Nabin Chandra Ghose, Assistant Master, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

157. Babu Rajani Kanta Das Gupta, Assistant Master, Jhajakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

158. Babu Heramba Nath Ganguli, Assistant Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

159. Babu Suresh Chandra Sen Gupta, Assistant Master, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

160. Babu Abinash Chandra Datta, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

161. Babu Kumud Baudhu Sen Gupta, Assistant Master, Jamalpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

162. Miss Savitri Ash, Assistant Mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

163. Babu Nirmal Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

164. Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti (II) Head Pandit, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

165. Babu Narayan Das Bose, Assistant, Physical Laboratory, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

166. Maulvi Reazuddin Bhuiya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pirganj, Dinajpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

167. Pandit Aswini Kumar Bhattacharyya, Head Pandit, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

168. Maulvi Muhammad Maharjan, English Teacher, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

169. Babu Asoke Kumar Sen, Assistant Master, Uttarpara Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

170. Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tamluk East, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

171. Babu Tinkari Sur, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Hooghly College, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

172. Maulvi Muhammad Mozammal Haque, Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government High School, now on deputation to the Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

173. Babu Ram Kishore Acharya, Drawing Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

174. Miss Niraprava Chakrabarti, Assistant Mistress, Noakhali Sadar Middle English School for Girls, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

175. Babu Jogendra Chandra Chakrabarti, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

176. Babu Kedareswar Banerjee, Head Pandit, Bethune Collegiate School with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme

177. Maulvi Abdul Mazid (II) Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

178. Maulvi Nebaluddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khanakul, Hooghly, with effect from the 22nd September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Suhul resigned.

179. Babu Srish Chandra Guha, Assistant Master, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from the 8th October 1919 *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Das, promoted.

180. Maulvi Sukur Muhammad, Assistant Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 8th October 1919 *vice* Maulvi Khalil Bin Muhammad Arab promoted to Rs. 75 outside the graded service.

181. Babu Monmotha Nath Chakrabarti, Assistant Master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 8th October 1919 *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Mazhar, promoted to Rs. 75 outside the graded price.

182. Babu Gour Chandra Nath, Assistant Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 16th October 1919 *vice* Mrs. Sarajubala Das, promoted.

183. Maulvi Mir Tofazzal Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mehendiganj, Bakarganj, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Bhubaneswar Bhattacharjee, promoted.

184. Maulvi Izzatulla, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Muksudpur, Faridpur, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Dhiresh Chandra Acharya Vidyaratna Sastri, promoted.

185. Maulvi Tofazzal Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Goalanda, Faridpur, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Prasanna Kumar Nag, promoted.

186 Maulvi A. H Sayeedullah, English Teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 16th October 1919 *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Bose, promoted.

187. Maulvi Samiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baduria, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 7th January 1920, *vice* Miss Santimayee Dutt, resigned.

188. Maulvi Mahmudar Rahman, English Teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Chatterjee, promoted.

189. Babu Brojendra Kumar Sur, Assistant, Physical Laboratory, Chittagong College, with effect from the 11th January 1920, *vice* Miss Charusila Mitra, promoted.

190. Babu Makhan Lal Banerjee, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Ghose (II), promoted.

Promoted sub. pro tem *to class VII of Subordinate Education Service.*

1. Babu Khageswar Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Panchagar, Jalpaiguri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Wahid Ali, confirmed in class VII.

2 Maulvi Golam Rahaman, special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Ahmadulla Khan, confirmed in class VII.

3. Maulvi Abdul Wazid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhangore, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mirja Muhammad Abdul Aziz, on leave without allowance.

4. Moulvi Abdus Sobhan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasba, Tippera, with effect from 21st September 1919 *vice*, Moulvi Omdatal Islam, appointed Sub. *pro tem.* in class IV.

5. Moulvi Ahmed Sadaquatul Bari, Sub-Inspector of Schools North Bogra, with effect from 31st January 1920, *vice* Babu Sukha Ranjan Basu, promoted.

6. Moulvi Zobaidulla, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chauddagram, Tippera with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Girindra Nath Mukherjee, promoted.

7. Moulvi Mokarem Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mathurapur, 24-Parganas, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Ghose, promoted sub *pro tem.* to Rs. 100 outside the graded service.

8. Babu Kritibas De, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Labpur, district Birbhum, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mohan Basu, promoted.

9. Moulvi Asheque Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Feni II, Noakhali, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Jitendra Nath Talukdar, promoted.

10 Moulvi Hafiz Syed Muhammad Mahmud, Persian Teacher, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sen, promoted.

11. Babu Brindaban Saha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Noakhali, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Rama Prasad Basak, promoted.

12. Babu Radhika Nath Chakrabarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Manda, Malda, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Lalit Mohan Das, promoted.

13. Babu Kanai Lal Da, Assistant Master, Barrackpur Government High School, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee (II), promoted.

Promoted to Rs. 60—3—90 outside the graded service.

1. Babu Kali Pada Ghose, Assistant, Physical Laboratory, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Arun Chandra Roy, promoted to class V, Subordinate Educational Service.

Promoted sub. pro tem. *to Rs. 60 outside the graded service.*

1. Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharyya, Additional Laboratory Assistant, Krishnagar College, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Girija Prasanna Mazumdar, promoted sub. *pro tem.* to class IV.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Abujhati Union Board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

Ward No.	Names.
I	1. Dr. Radhabinode Haldar. 2. Babu Satish Chandra Ghose. 3. „ Jatindra Nath Ghose.
II	4. Babu Debendra Nath Mitra. 5. Abdul Bari Sattar. 6. Babu Balai Chand Nath Khan.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Babu Sidheswar Kinkar Chatterjee.
(2) Shaikh Abdul Majid.
(3) Babu Ashutosh Chatterjee.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Jangram Union Board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

No. of Ward.	Names.
I	1. Babu Prafulla Chandra Chatterjee. 2. „ Saroda Prasad Singha. 3. „ Khudiram Sarkar.
II	4. „ Bhut Nath Roy. 5. Abdul Aziz.
III	6. Babu Chandi Charan Naik.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Babu Bistu Pada Dutt.
(2) Syed Mistri.
(3) Babu Durga Gati Mazumdar.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH. *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Jotesriram union board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

Ward No.	Names.
I	1. Babu Abinash Chandra Ghose. 2. „ Bepin Behari Mitra.
II	3. „ Krista Kishore Acharyya. 4. „ Kali Prasanna Mukherjee.
III	5. Kalimuddi Sarkar.
IV	6. Babu Atul Chandra De.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said union board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act:—

(1) Babu Nityananda Mitra.
(2) Sajedar Rahaman.
(3) Babu Manmatha Nath Pal.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Berugram Union Board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No. of Ward.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Jogendra Nath Haldar. 2. „ Kunja Behari Dutt. 3. Pear Bux Dewan.
II	...	4. Babu Sarat Chandra Ghose. 5. Golam Rabbani Mallick. 6. Babu Abinash Chandra Mitra.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act:—

(1) Babu Ekkari Ghose.
(2) „ Hari Pada Majumdar.
(3) „ Isden Mallik.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Barsul Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

Ward No.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Harendra Krishna De. 2. „ Hari Har Nath De.
II	...	3. „ Kali Prosad Sarkar. 4. Ismail Khan.
III	...	5. Babu Kshetra Nath Choudhury. 6. „ Jugal Pada Bandhu.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act:—

1. Ulfat Hossain.
2. Babu Panchanan Mukherjee.
3. „ Bhola Nath Hazra Choudhury.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Daluibazar Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

Ward No.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Jadu Pati Banerjee. 2. „ Gadadhar Mukherjee.
II	...	3. „ Lal Gopal Haldar. 4. „ Fakir Chandra Ghose
III	...	5. „ Nibaran Chandra Ghose. 6. Sheik Rezaul Huq.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Dr. Satya Charan Roy.
(2) Babu Kumar Nath Sen.
(3) „ Dwarka Nath Karmakar.

J. N. GUPTA. *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Amadpur Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

Ward No.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Amulya Kumar Mukherjee. 2. „ Hem Chandra Nandi. 3. „ Aswini Kumar De. 4. „ Surendra Nath Mukherjee.
II	...	5. „ Jatindra Mohan Goswami.
III	...	6. „ Rakhal Das Chatterjee.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Babu Narendra Nath Banerjee.
(2) Khoda Bux Mandal.
(3) Babu Ashutosh Ghose.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information .... following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Durgapur Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

Ward No.		Names.
I	...	1. Gulzar Mandal. 2. Babu Nagendra Nath Bose. 3. „ Amrita Lal Chatterjee.
II	...	4. „ Jatindra Nath Bose. 5. „ Satish Chandra Mitra.
III	...	6. Natak Hossain.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of the Act :—

(1) Babu Mohini Mohan Bose.
(2) Mahammad-Ali Mistri.
(3) Babu Fakir Chandra Kower.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Memari Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

No. of Ward.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Shib Chandra Sarkar. 2. „ Rasik Lal Bishayee. 3. Maulvi Khalilar Rahaman.
II	...	4. Babu Surendra Nath De. 5. „ Kali Pada Banerjee.
III	...	6. Dr. Anuja Prosad Mukherjee.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Babu Bhola Nath Chowdhury.
(2) Maulvi Nurul Hafez Shaheb.
(3) Munshi Asghar Ali.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Nimo Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

Ward No.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Chuna Moni Roy. 2. „ Girija Nanda Mukherjee. 3. Osman Gani.
II	...	4. Syed Mazoharal Mati.
III	...	5. Dr. Jatindra Mohan Ghose. 6. Babu Sati Nath Singha Roy.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Syed Sajidulla.
(2) Babu Bindya Nath Das.
(3) „ Purna Chandra Ghose.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Chakdighi union board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No of Ward.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Gosta Behari Singh Roy. 2. „ Hem Chandra Choudhury. 3. „ Bama Charan Bhattacharjee. 4. „ Priya Nath Nandi.
II	...	5. „ Nityananda Singh Roy. 6. Rai Sahib Bidhu Bhusan Singh Roy.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said union board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act:—

(1) Babu Saileshwar Singh Roy.
(2) „ Hirendra Nath Sahana.
(3) Shaik Bhutni.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN, CHINSURA, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Jargram union board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No of Ward		Names.
I	...	1. Shaik Aftabuddin. 2. Babu Keshab Chandra Ghose.
II	...	3. „ Baroda Kanta Gangopadhyaya. 4. „ Panchu Gopal Ghose.
III	...	5. „ Akhil Chandra Ghose. 6. „ Satish Chandra Pal.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said union board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act:—

(1) Munshi Tabrak Ali.
(2) Babu Joggeswar Dutt.
(3) Satya Ranjan Chatterjee.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Jamalpur Union Board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No. of Ward.		Names.
I	..	1. Babu Sati Ranjan Chatterjee. 2. Dr. Satya Kinkar Gupta.
II	...	3 Babu Sidheswar Pal. 4. „ Chandi Charan Dutt.
III	..	5. „ Upendra Nath Singha. 6. „ Harish Chandra Singha.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Babu Deb Narayan Chatterjee.
(2) Ujir Khan.
(3) Babu Sarat Chandra Sil.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Panchara union board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

No. of Ward.		Name.
I	...	1. Babu Janaki Prosad Majumdar. 2. „ Ram Charan Roy. 3. „ Krista Kinkar Mukherjee. 4. „ Girija Bhusan Ghose.
I	...	5. „ Satish Chandra Ghose. 6. Azimuddi Mallick.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said union board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Babu Tara Prasanna Mukherjee.
(2) Shaik Basiruddin.
(3) Babu Hari Charan Banerjee.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Paratal Union Board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

No. of Ward.		Names.
I	...	1. Babu Renu Pada Bhattacharjee. 2. „ Jata Bhusan Mukherjee.
II	...	3. „ Panchanan Singh Roy. 4. „ Kuladananda Roy. 5. „ Hari Das Dutt.
III	...	6. „ Bun Behari Ghose.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Kayen Ali Khan.
(2) Shaik Kayen Ali Midha.
(3) Babu Upendra Nath Das.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR. S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Ajhapur union board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 :—

No. of Ward.		Name.
I	...	1. Shaik Lutfar Rahaman.
		2 Babu Lakshan Kumar Chatterjee.
		3. „ Sudhansu Bhusan Mitra.
		4. Maulvi Abdul Ohaid Laik.
II	...	5. Babu Baidya Nath Majumdar.
		6. „ Surendra Nath Ghose.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said union board under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act :—

(1) Babu Bhut Nath Ghose.
(2) „ Upendra Chandra Mitra.
(3) „ Janaki Nath Mukherjee.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 20th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Managing Committees of the following dispensaries under the District Board of Burdwan :—

Jamna Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Burdwan ... ... *Ex officio*
2. Babu Chandra Nath Sen.
3. „ Nalinaksha Gupta.
4. „ Bisnupada Mallik.
5. „ Brojo Kissore Roy.
6. The Head Master, Jamna M. E. School.
7. Babu Gokul Kishore Roy.

Purbasthali Dispensary.

1. Babu Debendra Nath Roy Mahasaya
2. „ Rajendra Chandra Banerjee.
3. „ Kanti Chandra Tarafdar.
4. „ Sri Nath Ray.
5. „ Manmatha Kumar Dhara.
6. „ Pramatha Nath Roy.
7. „ Ram Hari De.
8. Pandit Sura Santosh Bhattacharjee.
9. Sub-Registrar of Purbasthali ... .. } *Ex officio.*
10. Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, Purbasthali ... }

Kaigram Dispensary.

1. Babu Khetra Nath Chakravarty.
2. „ Tirtha Nath Bose
3. „ Tarapada Chakravarty.
4. „ Ram Kumar Sen Gupta.
5. „ Sashi Mohan Mohanta Goswami.
6. „ Lal Behari Kar.
7. „ Ram Ranjan Ghosal.
8. „ Narattom Bose.
9. „ Jitendra Lal Bose.
10. „ Shyam Chand Bose.

Palla Dispensary.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Burdwan ... ... } *Ex officio.*
2. The Circle Officer ... ... }
3. The President Panchayat of the Local Union.
4. Babu Lal Gopal Haldar.
5. „ Gopendra Krishna De, B.L.
6. „ Nritya Gopal Haldar.
7. Munshi Ulfat Hossain.
8. Babu Dwarka Nath Karmakar

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 17th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

Under rule 3 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools, the following gentlemen have been appointed as members of the committee for the management of the Barisal Zilla School :—

1.	The District Magistrate ...	President (*ex-officio*).
2.	The Additional District Magistrate.	Member other than an educational officer (*ex-officio*).
3.	The head master	Vice-President and Secretary (*ex-officio*).
4.	Babu Mati Lal Bhattacherjee, M A., Assistant head master.	An elected representative of the teaching staff.
5.	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Hemayetuddin Ahmed.	Representatives of the parents and guardians of pupils.
6.	Rai Mathura Nath Sen Bahadur	

G. C. NAG, for *District Magistrate.*

BAKARGANJ MAGISTRACY, *the 13th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1.—In accordance with rule 3 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools, it is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen will constitute the managing committee of the Malda Zilla School for the years 1920-22 :—

1.	The District Magistrate . .	President, *ex officio.*
2.	Babu Abinas Chandra Ghose, B.A., B.T., head master, Malda Zilla School	Vice-President and Secretary (*ex officio*).
3.	Maulvi Muhammad Hossain Khan, assistant master, Malda Zilla School	Elected representative of the teaching staff.
4.	Babu Bagalapada Chatterjee, B.A., B.L., Pleader	Representatives of the parents and guardians of pupils.
5.	Maulvi Abdul Ghani Muktear and Secretary, Malda Muhammadan Educational Association ...	
6.	Babu Lal Behari Das, Senior Deputy Magistrate ...	An officer other than educational officer.

A. K. JAMESON, *Magistrate.*

MALDA MAGISTRACY, *the 15th March 1920.*

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 1431J.—In line 7 of this office notification No. 5512J., dated the 19th December 1919, published at page 2008 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th December 1919, *for* the words "clause (*1*) of the said section" *read* "sections 139 and 140 of the Act".

J. C. CHAUDHURI, *Pers. Asst.*, for *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 17th March 1920.*

Statement showing the gifts of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 5,000 in value made by private individuals for the construction of works of public utility in the districts of the Chittagong Division during the year 1919-20.

Division.	District.	Name of donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total for district.	Total for division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chittagong	Chittagong	1. Babu Purna Chandra Pal Choudhury of Dhoorung, police-station Fatikcheri.	Construction of a Hindu hostel.	2,000	7,000	7,000
		2. Moulvi Abdul Bari Choudhuri of Daulatpur, police-station Fatikcheri.	Construction of a Mahomedan hostel.	2,500		
		3. Babu Kamini Kumar Saha of Dhoom, police-station Mirsarai.	Playground for schoolboys.	1,500		
		4. Babu Pran Krishna Mahajan of Battali, police-station Anwara.	Construction of a M. E. school.	1,000		

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 15th March 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No 3680.—The 20th March 1920.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Bodhkhana Hindu Gramya Rindan Samity (registered No. 48 of 1915), in the district of Jessore, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registartion of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Jessore, to be Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of March 1920, and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th March 1920.

Description of Salt.	In Sulkea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	Transactions during half-month from the 1st to the 15th March 1920, inclusive.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	156,229	67,714	223,943	186,452	195,146	47,800	42,678
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	57,010	31,908	88,918	71,250	204,167	78,450	19,050
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt	489,924	...	489,924	48,518	..	...	28,860
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	274,158	85,817	360,975	231,890*	130,667	48,850	101,608
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Ras wayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	67,198	...	67,198	57,200	...	...	37,250
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto rock salt	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt... ...	387,947	...	387,947	24,000†	...	...	15,000
Madras salt	..	..	...	...	..	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,432,466	186,439	1,618,905	619,310	529,980	170,100	289,446

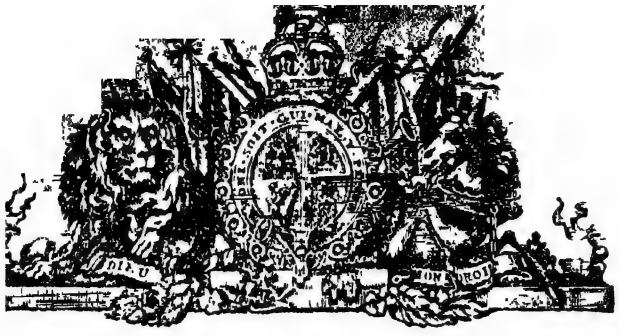
Written off during the half-month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas	2,590
Abandoned and destroyed	184
In Transit—	
Liverpool salt	200
Spanish	17,500

* 1,000 mds. of Aden salt was passed free of duty for the manufacture of glazed stoneware.
† Duty on this quantity was paid at Bombay.

P. MOORE,
Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 20th March 1920.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 15th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 15th March 1920.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 486.—The following despatch by His Excellency General Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., A.-D.-C., Commander-in-Chief in India, on operations during the Third Afghan War, May to August 1919, is published for general information:—

Dated Simla, the 1st November 1919.

From—GENERAL SIR CHARLES CARMICHAEL MONRO, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., A.-D.-C., Commander-in-Chief in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of the Government of India, an account of the recent operations against Afghanistan.

INTRODUCTORY.

2. For the proper consideration of these operations, it is necessary to refer briefly to the conditions prevailing in India at the time hostilities broke out. As the Government of India are aware, the standard of military preparation in this country was regulated by the instructions of the War Committee of the Cabinet received through the Secretary of State for India in 1916, *viz.*, that operations on the Indian Frontier were to be of a defensive nature, and that, should the offensive be forced upon us, it was to be strictly limited in scope. The Field Army maintained for this purpose, namely, four divisions, three frontier brigades and four cavalry brigades, had necessarily suffered from the demands made upon it to supply additional units and draft reinforcements for overseas theatres, and this had to a certain

extent affected its efficiency; moreover, many of its best qualified officers were employed out of India, and there was considerable deficiency in medical and engineer personnel which could not be made good from home. Since the commencement of the war in 1914, India had been engaged in providing personnel, material and munitions of war to many overseas theatres. As a result of this drain upon her resources, stocks of electrical and railway plant and other stores, only procurable from the United Kingdom, had been reduced to the lowest ebb, and, owing to shortage of shipping, deficiencies could not be replaced. Thus the signing of the Armistice in November 1918 found India grappling with the problem of meeting urgent demands on her greatly reduced resources, and with the machinery for carrying on her internal administration weakened by the withdrawal from all her civil departments of large numbers of officers for military duty.

3. Following on the Armistice came the demand for demobilisation. Every effort was made to release such men as were urgently required either at home or in India, and this necessitated a considerable reduction in establishments and imposed a severe strain on all branches of the service, especially in those employing skilled artisans and mechanics.

4. Such was the military situation when the outbreak of internal disturbances supervened in April 1919. To quell these disturbances and to protect communications, it was found necessary to divert large bodies of troops from their normal peace-stations, to detain others which were awaiting demobilisation or embarkation to the United Kingdom, and to recall a large number of Indian troops who had proceeded to their homes on leave. We were particularly fortunate in having at hand so valuable a reinforcement as the British troops *ex*-Mesopotamia awaiting demobilisation. It was only with great reluctance that I sanctioned their retention at a time when they had every reason and right to expect their early release from military service; but my confidence in the loyalty of the British soldier was not misplaced, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the fine military spirit he displayed in shouldering this additional burden. It was a keen and natural disappointment also to the Indian soldier to be deprived of the furlough which he had earned so well, but he too accepted this burden in a spirit of cheerful resignation for which we owe him a deep debt of gratitude; his conduct, throughout this period, has been worthy of the highest praise.

5. Before passing on to a narrative of the operations, I propose briefly to review the work of the various administrative services and departments, for the campaign was essentially one in which administrative organisation played the leading part. At one time the strength of the force employed trans-Indus amounted to 340,000 men and 158,000 animals, and it will readily be understood that the maintenance of these numbers, with depleted means of transportation, was a problem of considerable difficulty. Fortunately, much attention had been paid in recent years to the improvement of frontier communications; new mechanical transport roads at a cost of approximately one million sterling had been constructed in the North-West Frontier Province alone during the past four years. Considerable improvements had also been effected in existing roads, the most important being those between Jamrud and Landi-Kotal, Kohat and Parachinar, Bannu and Miranshah, Dera Ismail Khan and Tank, and the Bolan road from Sibi to Quetta, on each of which a large number of girder bridges had been provided, spanning the main waterways. With the exception of the Bolan these roads have all been subjected to heavy and continuous motor traffic throughout the operations, and have stood the test well

6. As regards railways, the situation was somewhat abnormal when concentration was ordered Civil traffic had been considerably curtailed and serious damage caused at certain outlying stations during the internal disturbances in the Punjab. Nevertheless, thanks to the efforts of the North-Western and other railways, military requirements were fully met, and though the protection of Peshawar necessitated some divergence from the schedule, concentration was completed in advance of the pre-arranged time-table. During the month of May, 637 military special trains were run over the North-Western Railway system. Early in the concentration period a number of specially fitted ambulance trains were located at convenient forward stations such as Peshawar and Rawalpindi, and special services were arranged for the conveyance of ice, fruit, and vegetables in insulated railway vans, both to hospitals and the troops in the field.

7. Major-General H. F. E. Freeland, C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., R.E., who was at this time a member of the Railway Board, earned the gratitude of the army by his zealous and unremitting efforts in developing the capacity of the railways in respect of military requirements His wide and varied experience in dealing with military traffic problems proved of inestimable value. I had also the advantage of obtaining the valuable services of Brigadier-General C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E., who had recently returned from France and was appointed Director of Movements.

8. The position of the Supply and Transport Services had been influenced considerably by the calls made upon them from overseas during the course of the great war. The resources of India in animal transport had been exploited to the utmost and the reserve of animals left in the country was reduced to the lowest ebb; indeed, the supply of mules had been completely exhausted and recourse was had to ponies. These latter, though they proved themselves a fairly satisfactory substitute, were greatly inferior to the mule in general utility and endurance. The ravages of *surra*, combined with continued and heavy demands made by the operations in Persia, had seriously crippled the supply of camels: and the liability of the bullock transport to epidemic diseases limited the degree of reliability which could be placed upon it In spite of these difficulties, the animal transport available on the outbreak of war was sufficient to equip and maintain the Field Army under the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 above.

9. The mechanical transport at my disposal was employed at the outset on convoy work through the Khaibar; but later, when reinforced by locally purchased vehicles and a number of Ford chassis received from America in March and equipped locally with van bodies, it was used to supplement the animal transport with units and field formations and for the transportation of such perishable commodities as ice, milk, fresh fruit and vegetables. The British ranks of the Heavy Mechanical Transport companies were considerably below establishment and the proper complement of drivers could not be provided for the vehicles available. In spite of the strain on their endurance, these men carried out their duties with a fortitude and efficiency which deserves unstinted praise, and proved themselves equal to the task of moving all the tonnage required for the maintenance of the forces in the field. It may here be mentioned that upwards of 500 tons of supplies and stores were transported daily from Peshawar and Jamrud through the Khaibar, a figure which was only reduced during the period of the Afghan threat on the Kurram, when a portion of the mechanical transport was diverted to that area from the Khaibar.

10. The reserves of supplies in position on the outbreak of war proved ample for the needs of the army; the standard laid down was sixty days' stocks, of which half had been placed in forward positions west of the Indus, and half in the base depôt at Lahore and at the ports of Bombay and Karachi Within three days of mobilisation being ordered, the reserves at the ports had been despatched, according to a pre-arranged schedule, to Lahore and the forward areas. New field service scales of rations were introduced in this campaign and have proved highly satisfactory from a dietetic point of view; the items additional to the old scale include condensed milk, tinned or dried fruit, fresh fruit, cigarettes and sweets for British troops; and fresh meat, condensed milk, tobacco, cigarettes, sweets, and ground nuts for Indian soldiers.

11. In previous frontier campaigns, units had been left to make their own arrangements for canteen supplies; but the system of relying on *bunniahs* and the peace canteen contractors of British units was unsatisfactory. The War Office were unable, however, to accede to my request that the Expeditionary Force Canteen organization should take the matter in hand, and a general contract was therefore made with a Calcutta firm of large experience and reputation, to whom special railway and transport facilities were given. This arrangement proved satisfactory on the whole and was certainly an improvement on the former arrangement; but I hope that in future a system may be devised which will enable us to ensure the provision on mobilisation of Field Force Canteens fully equipped with personnel and supplies.

12. In order to provide rest and refreshment for troops moving by rail and to mitigate the hardships inseparable from a journey across India during the summer months, rest camps were established at Peshawar,

Nowshera, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Ambala, Quetta and Chaman, and the number of "Monro Soldiers' Canteens" (which had been established at all the principal railway stations) was increased to meet the additional demands made upon them. Tea-rooms were also opened for the special use of Indian troops, not only at the chief railway stations, but also at all standing camps within the forward areas. Messes for British officers and for warrant and non-commissioned officers travelling in small parties or independently of their units, were organised and equipped at seventeen of the main halting places, in advance of railheads on the various lines of communication.

13. The requirements of the Veterinary Service necessitated the formation of three Camel Veterinary Hospitals for 500 camels each, a Camel Convalescent Depôt and Horse Convalescent Depôt for 1,000 animals each, as well as additional Field and Mobile Veterinary Sections and Base Depôts of Veterinary Stores. The creation of these units imposed a severe tax on available sources of recruitment, and some difficulty was experienced in obtaining personnel of the right stamp. But, on the whole, the existing organisation stood the test well. The mortality among animals was never excessive, amounting to a weekly average of ·2 per cent. in the case of horses and ponies, ·04 in the case of mules, 3 in the case of bullocks and ·3 in the case of camels, as compared with ·2, ·06, 1·6, and ·1 per cent. respectively during the period May to September, 1918, in Mesopotamia. The evacuation of sick animals was on the whole well carried out, but there was a tendency to maintain too many ineffective animals with units ; this fault was corrected in course of time. Considerable inefficiency was caused by the incidence of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest in bullocks. The organisation of the Remount Service stood the test well and calls for no comment.

14. I was fortunate in obtaining two Ordnance Mobile Workshops, complete with personnel, from Mesopotamia. These were pushed up to Peshawar to supplement the heavy workshops established in the Ordnance depôt there immediately on the outbreak of war. A number of R. A. O. C. personnel were obtained from among the troops awaiting demobilisation, and these rendered invaluable service in the Ordnance depôts in the forward areas. In other respects the existing Ordnance organisation proved sufficient for the needs of the army. An ample reserve had been provided of special stores such as heavy tents, hand fans, mosquito nets, sun goggles, etc., which experience has shown to be necessary for the health and comfort of the troops during a summer campaign.

15. As regards the Medical Service, the number of regular R. A. M. C. and I.M.S. officers available in India was short of our requirements for complete mobilisation. The source of recruitment of these categories in India is small and it had been found impossible to make good the deficiency from home. I was fortunate, however, in obtaining the services of 107 officers and 1,280 other ranks of the R. A. M. C. who happened to be in India *en route* from Mesopotamia to the United Kingdom. The field medical units of the Field Army were already partially mobilised with personnel when the outbreak of war occurred and the equipment of other field medical units and of 21 General Hospitals was held ready for issue in medical mobilisation stores. The number of mobilised medical units employed during the campaign amounted to 29 Field Ambulances, 12 Casualty Clearing Stations, 53 Staging Sections, 15, Sanitary Sections, 8 Advanced Depôts of Medical Stores, 1½ Base Depôt Medical Stores and 16,000 beds in General Hospitals, *i.e.*, 5,000 for British and 11,000 for Indians. The General Hospitals were established at Landi Kotal, Peshawar, Nowshera, Rawalpindi, Gharial, Kuldana, Kohat, Bannu, Dardoni, (near Miranshah), Dera Ismail Khan, Tank, Manzai, and Quetta. In addition to these, convalescent camps provided accommodation in the Murree Hills for 1,200 British at Upper Topa and Lower Gharial, and for 3,000 Indians at Kohat and Rawalpindi. Medical transport included two British and eight Indian broad gauge ambulance trains, one combined British and Indian narrow gauge ambulance train and over a hundred specially fitted railway ambulance coaches for use with the ordinary passenger services.

16. The two outstanding features of the campaign from the medical point of view were, firstly, an outbreak of cholera of unusual severity, and, secondly, the abnormal climatic conditions under which the troops were called upon to operate. An epidemic of cholera seldom equalled in extent and severity during the past ten years was raging among the civil population of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province during the period of the

operations. It first made its appearance among the troops in the forward areas at Haugu on June 1st, and at Jamrud on June 4th, but though it spread rapidly in both the Kohat and Khaibar areas and for a time gave rise to grave anxiety, it was successfully stamped out by June 20th, an achievement for which the Medical Service deserves the greatest credit. A severe epidemic also occurred in Derajat and the Tochi Valley and cases continued intermittently from the middle of June till the close of the operations.

17. Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, a heat wave of remarkable severity occurred over the whole of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, the daily shade temperatures registered at Peshawar in May, June and July being 5 to 7 degrees Fahrenheit above the daily average of the past 20 years. The Government of India will appreciate how great a strain was imposed on the troops when called upon to operate under these conditions in such areas as the Khaibar, the Kurram, the Derajat and Waziristan.

18. In spite of these conditions, the incidence of sickness was not excessive. The total admissions during the period 5th May to 9th August amounted to 10,882 British and 45,774 Indians, giving a daily admission ratio per thousand of 4·98 British and 2·97 Indians. This compares not unfavourably with admission ratios in Mesopotamia which, in 1917, were 5·04 and 2·11 and, in 1918, 3·48 and 2·27 respectively.

19. The foregoing brief review of the administrative problems presented by this campaign will, I hope, serve to illustrate some of the chief difficulties with which we had to contend India, and especially the frontier region, is a country ill-provided with those amenities of civilization which in Western Europe, go so far to mitigate the discomforts of a campaign; and, coming as it did at the hottest season of the year and at a time when the army was sorely in need of rest and recreation, this campaign inevitably imposed severe hardships on the troops employed. Nevertheless, from personal inspection, I am able to assure the Government of India that everything possible was done with the means at our disposal to alleviate the discomfort of the troops, and I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the work of the administrative services and departments which contributed so largely to that end.

20. I now turn to the conduct of the operations. The distribution of the Afghan army at the end of April is believed to have been as follows. On the northern line, including Kabul, were stationed 7½ regiments of cavalry (2,800 sabres), 29 battalions (16,500 rifles), and 110 guns, of which about 2,000 rifles and 4 guns were located between Kunar and Asmar on the Chitral border. On the central line, including Ghazni, were 3 cavalry regiments (1,100 sabres), 17 battalions (9,150 rifles) and 60 guns; and, on the southern line, 1 cavalry regiment (460 sabres), 10 battalions (5,250 rifles) and 24 guns. The Afghan garrisons in Herat, Farah, and Mazar-i-Sharif, and in the Maimana and Badakshan districts, are not included in the above, and amounted to about 2,700 sabres, 11,100 rifles and 70 guns. The force at the Amir's disposal thus comprised about 7,000 sabres, 42,000 rifles and 260 guns; but it should be noted that at least half of his guns were either immobile or obsolete.

21. But the Amir's real strength lay, not in his regular army (which, of itself, is of small account), but in the potential fighting value of the frontier tribes on either side of the border. Expert in all forms of guerilla warfare and amounting in the aggregate to some 120,000 men, armed with modern rifles many of which are provided from Kabul, these tribes are the outstanding factor in the Indian frontier problem, and it was on their co-operation that the Afghan plan of campaign was based. As far as can be judged, this plan contemplated operations on three fronts, viz.:—

(*a*) From Jalalabad on the Khaibar and Mohmand sector;
(*b*) From Gardez on the Kurram and Waziristan border, utilizing the Khost salient;
(*c*) From Kandahar on the Chaman border.

A secondary operation from Asmar on Chitral, supported by a demonstration made by the Badakshan garrison, was to be supplementary to (*a*) above, while, subsidiary to the action on the Kandahar front, troops were to be moved up from Girishk and Farad to threaten the Seistan border and our communications in East Persia. Each of the above fronts formed a separate command, and the general idea appears to have been to push forward in the first instance detachments of Afghan regular troops, whose function was to

raise the tribes on both sides of the border with the cry of *Jehad*. Arms and ammunition were to be distributed amongst the tribesmen, and the detachments of Afghan regulars would serve as a stiffening to the tribal lashkars and as an earnest of the Amir's support. On the Khaibar sector, which was evidently looked upon as the main battle front, the intention appears to have been to hold back the bulk of the regular troops until the tribal offensive had developed. This tribal offensive was, in fact, the basis of the whole plan; and the line of action to be taken by the main Afghan army depended entirely on the extent to which the tribes consented to co-operate and on the subsequent success of their operations. It was probably realised that both as regards command and maintenance, the Afghan regular army was, of itself, incapable of undertaking sustained operations and that their best and only chance of success lay in securing the co-operation of the tribes and in co-ordinating their efforts. The looseness of our political control over a large portion of the border territory makes it a promising field for such an enterprise. The Amir appears to have anticipated that the presence of bodies of tribesmen on the flanks and rear of our main forces would compel us to dissipate our strength and create a favourable opportunity for striking a blow with his regular troops.

22. Our plan of campaign was to undertake the offensive towards Jalalabad with our main striking force, our object being to divide the Mohmands and Afridis (two of the most influential tribes upon our border) and to cut them off from Afghan influence and support; to strike at any Afghan concentration within reach; and to induce the withdrawal of Afghan forces from our tribal borders elsewhere, for the purpose of covering Kabul. It was proposed to maintain an active defence on other portions of our front. In the Tochi and Derajat areas we were prepared, if necessary, to evacuate temporarily those portions of the country which lay between the administrative and political borders and which were held by militia garrisons; for their retention in the face of opposition would have involved us in a series of sieges, necessitating measures for their relief and consequent dissipation of transport.

23. To carry out this plan, the army was originally organised in two forces, viz., the North-West Frontier Force, commanded by General Sir A. A. Barrett, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., A.-D.-C., and the Baluchistan Force, commanded by Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, C.B., C.S.I., the latter including the troops allotted to the defence of the Nushki extension railway and our line of communication through East Persia to Meshed. As the operations developed, however, it was decided to effect a further decentralisation, and on May 30th the troops allotted to the Bannu and Derajat areas were separated from the North-West Frontier Force, and placed under the command of Major-General S. H. Climo, C.B., D.S.O. This new command was designated the Waziristan Force. The force at Meshed under Major-General W. Malleson, C.B., C.I.E., must also be considered as part of the general organisation, for though charged with no offensive rôle in relation to the operations on the Indian frontier, the duty fell upon it of intervening, if necessary, in any attempt by the Turkistan Bolsheviks to send armed assistance into Afghanistan.

24. As constant references would be made to the Government of India and to Army Headquarters regarding the conduct and direction of the operations, and as in any case officers of sufficient status were not available to form a separate General Headquarters, it had been decided in advance that the functions of the latter were to be performed by Army Headquarters.

25. I need refer but briefly to the sequence of events which precipitated the outbreak of war. Towards the end of April, Saleh Muhammad Khan, the Afghan Commander-in-Chief, arrived at Dakka with an escort of two companies of infantry and two guns for the ostensible purpose of inspecting the Afghan frontier. On May 3rd, the usual militia escort to the caravan proceeding through the Khaibar was confronted by piquets of armed Afghans on the disputed zone between Tor Khan and Landi Khana, and that night five coolies employed at the water-works were killed by tribesmen. On May 4th large numbers of copies of a *farman*, signed by the Amir and concluding with an unmistakable exhortation to *Jehad*, were distributed in Peshawar city through the agency of the Afghan Post-office there; and on the same day the Afghan postmaster arrived from Jalalabad with a motor car load of leaflets printed at Kabul, announcing that the Germans had resumed war and that India and Egypt had risen. On May 5th, the Field Army received orders for mobilisation.

26. The operations which followed fall naturally under three heads, viz., those of the North-West Frontier Force, the Waziristan Force, and the Baluchistan Force, respectively, and I propose to deal with them in three separate narratives. The chief features of the operations, viewed as a whole, can be summarised as follows. Our main effort was directed to the Khaibar front, with Dakka as the first objective. After defeating the Afghan covering troops in the vicinity of Landi Khana, our troops occupied Dakka on May 13th, *i.e.*, within eight days of mobilisation being ordered; and, following a successful action on May 17th the Afghan main army dispersed, and, for the time being, practically ceased to exist as an organised force. A pause was now necessary for the purpose of accumulating supplies preparatory to a further advance. All arrangements for the advance had been completed and the troops were ready to move when the Amir's request for negotiations rendered any further forward movement politically inexpedient. On the Waziristan front, we were prepared, as explained above, to evacuate certain positions with the object of reducing detachments, avoiding embarrassing commitments, and concentrating as large a force as possible at the decisive point. The evacuation became necessary and was carried out under arrangements concerted between General Sir A. A. Barrett and the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province Suitable dispositions were made to meet the situation thus created. On the Baluchistan front, the only operation of importance was the attack and capture of Fort Spin Baldak. The close proximity of this fort to the Baluchistan border was a threat to our position at Chaman and it served as a screen behind which the enemy could concentrate preparatory to an attack on Chaman itself, or against the flank of our position at Bogra. It was accordingly carried by assault on May 27th.

27. During the course of the war our troops were engaged on a front extending along the whole length of the Afghan frontier from Chitral on the north-east to Seistan on the south-west, a total distance of about 1,000 miles; indeed, the fighting front may be said to have extended still further, for our line of communication defence troops on the 300 miles of road between Robat and Kui Khaf were kept constantly on their guard against raids from across the border, and were at one time directly threatened by a small Afghan force which was detached from Herat towards the Persian frontier. Never before have simultaneous operations been undertaken on the frontier of India which have covered so wide an extent of front.

28. There are other important points of difference between this and previous campaigns on the Indian frontier In the first and second Afghan wars and in the Tirah campaign, the initiative lay with the Government of India; India was enjoying internal tranquillity, and the Government was able to mature its plans and move in its own time during the cool season of the year. On the present occasion, Afghanistan was the aggressor, certain districts of internal India were still under martial law, the time chosen was the hottest season of the year, and the invasion contemplated a rising in Peshawar. In 1878 and 1897, eight weeks elapsed between the issue of orders to concentrate and the advance of our forces up the Khaibar and into Tirah respectively; in 1919, two weeks only elapsed between the receipt of information of the impending Afghan attack and the disposal of the main Afghan army on the Jalalabad plain and within four weeks Amir Amanullah had sued for an armistice. The promptitude of this advance through the Khaibar and the consequent menace to Jalalabad, prevented an Afghan-tribal combination against us, and saved India the long and costly war which would have resulted from the loss of the Khaibar.

29. Two other features of the campaign may be mentioned as exercising an appreciable influence on the course of the operations. The first is the failure of the system of tribal militias. With certain notable exceptions (which are referred to in their place) the outbreak of war was followed almost immediately by wholesale desertions from militia units, necessitating the complete disbandment of one and the reduction of others to a small fraction of their proper establishment. The defection of these units at a time when the Field Army was concentrating in rear of them constituted a grave danger and this danger is one which, in my opinion, we cannot afford to accept in the future.

The other feature to which I refer is the great disadvantage from which the troops suffered as the result of the political situation. From the granting of the armistice at the beginning of June to the signing of peace on

August the 8th, the Amir failed to exercise complete control over his own tribesmen and the agents whom he had deputed to raise the tribes within the British border. Consequently, throughout this period, the whole length of the frontier was threatened and constant raiding occurred.

30. The formations at my disposal at the outbreak of war (excluding units allotted to area defence) comprised two divisions and two cavalry brigades on the Khaibar line, one brigade in the Kohat-Kurram area, two brigades in Waziristan, and one division and one cavalry brigade on the Baluchistan front, with one division, one cavalry brigade and two mixed brigades in central reserve. During the course of the operations, seven additional brigades and one cavalry brigade were formed, increasing the total force employed at the signing of peace to the equivalent of about seven divisions and four cavalry brigades, with one cavalry and five infantry brigades in reserve.

OPERATIONS OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER FORCE.

31. News of the proclamation of *Jehad* by the Amir of Afghanistan, together with the move of Afghan troops towards the Khaibar and Kurram, reached Peshawar on the 3rd May. I immediately ordered General Sir A. A. Barret, who was at that time on inspection duty in Delhi, to proceed at once to Peshawar to control the military measures necessary in the North-West Frontier Province. He was directed to assume command of the North-West Frontier Force, the troops at his disposal comprising the 1st and 10th Cavalry Brigades, the 1st and 2nd Divisions, the Internal Security Troops of the Peshawar area and the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades, together with Corps Troops and Frontier Militia. In view of the paramount importance of safeguarding the Peshawar district, which was already threatened by Afghan forces and which is surrounded by powerful independent tribes, General Sir A. A. Barrett directed the 2nd Division into the Peshawar area in support of the 1st Division.

32. Prior to his arrival in Peshawar, the situation on the Khaibar line had developed rapidly. On the morning of the 4th May, Afghan troops supported by large bodies of tribesmen, were reported to have taken possession of the Bagh and Tangi springs, near Landi Khana, and to be on the Spinatsuka and Tor Sappar ridges to the north of Landi Kotal. On the following day a small column, which had been ordered to hold itself in readiness at Peshawar, was despatched by the General Officer Commanding, 1st Division, in motor lorries to Landi Kotal to support the Khaibar Rifles It was essential that the Afghans should be driven from the springs as quickly as possible, as on one of them depended the principal water-supply of Landi Kotal, and until the springs were in our possession no large force could be concentrated at that place. Troops were therefore pushed up the Khaibar as rapidly as possible, and on the 8th the 1st Infantry Brigade with one battalion of the 2nd Infantry Brigade and 14 field and mountain guns, under the command of Brigadier-General G. D. Crocker, were concentrated at Landi Kotal, other troops of the 1st Division moving up the Khaibar in support Troops of the 2nd Division were meanwhile arriving continuously in the Peshawar area.

33. On the morning of the 9th General Crocker, reinforced by another battalion of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, attacked the enemy and secured the Tangi springs and water-works; but he encountered stubborn opposition, and the force at his disposal was insufficient to drive the Afghans from their strong position, in difficult mountainous country, covering the Bagh springs. Next day the remainder of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, together with a mountain battery and a machine gun company, reinforced the troops at Landi Kotal, where Major-General C. A. Fowler, C.B., D.S.O., commanding the 1st Division, had assumed command.

34. On the 11th May, the headquarters and one and a half battalions of the 3rd Infantry Brigade reached Landi Kotal, and an entirely successful attack was made on the Afghans on the Khargali heights dominating the Bagh springs. Infantry, guns, machine guns, and aeroplanes worked in close co-operation, and the enemy, who again resisted stubbornly, fled in disorder, leaving behind him six guns which fell into our hands. Our casualties were happily slight. The Royal Air Force not only co-operated in the action, but also systematically bombed Dakka, where the Afghan transport had been collected. The material and moral effect of this bombing

was very great. Major-General Fowler brings to notice the excellent work of the 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, the 1st Gurkha Rifles. and No. 8 Mountain Battery, R. G. A., on this occasion. On the following day a reconnaissance disclosed the Afghans still holding Spinatsuka and a hill near Tor Sappar, but these localities were found evacuated on May 13th.

35. On May 10th, I authorised General Sir A. A. Barrettt to advance to the vicinity of Dakka in order the more effectively to deter the tribes from hostilities by threatening their rear and preventing their maintenance from Kabul with arms and ammunition. On the 13th May a cavalry force, consisting of the 1st Cavalry Brigade and one regiment of the 10th Cavalry Brigade, which had been concentrated in readiness at Jamrud, advanced through the Khaibar and occupied Dakka without opposition. This force was followed next day by the headquarters and two battalions of the 1st Infantry Brigade, and on the 16th, by the remaining two battalions of the 1st Infantry Brigade, a mountain battery and a company of sappers and miners. A reconnaissance on the morning of this date from Dakka towards Hazarnao disclosed the Afghans in large numbers and our troops were closely followed up during their withdrawal to camp. Fighting took place at close quarters, the British squadrons executing several charges before the enemy was successfully beaten off. The enemy now established himself on the hills above Robat Fort to the west of the camp, but was unable to advance into the plain. On the following morning, Brigadier-General Crocker attacked with the 1st Infantry Brigade, supported by aeroplanes and the fire of horse artillery, mountain, and machine guns. As in the previous actions, the enemy held stoutly to his position along the crest of precipitous hills. During the action, two battalions of the 3rd Infantry Brigade with field and mountain howitzers arrived from Landi Kotal under the command of Major-General A. Skeen, C.M.G., and finally forced the enemy to retreat with heavy loss. The manner in which the attack was carried out reflects great credit on the Commander and troops employed, and the results of the action were far-reaching; for the enemy retreated in great disorder, losing large numbers by desertion, and it was long before he was able to reorganise his units. The value of high explosive shell, and particularly of the 3·7 inch mountain howitzer, in dislodging an enemy from an inaccessible position in mountainous country, was well demonstrated in this action; indeed, these weapons have been of the greatest service throughout the operations.

36. While these operations had been taking place, the state of unrest prevailing in the Peshawar area had given cause for much concern. On the 8th May, Peshawar city was quickly and successfully surrounded by a cordon of troops, and several leaders of the anti-British party, including the Afghan Postmaster, were arrested. It was found necessary to institute martial law and to keep a large body of infantry permanently on duty in the city. Raiding into the Peshawar Cantonment and in the district was at this time very prevalent, and communications up the Khaibar, particularly in the neighbourhood of Ali Masjid, were subjected to constant sniping and attacks by tribesmen. The Khaibar Rifles in whose hands the guarding of the road through the Pass had at first been left, became unreliable, and after frequent desertions had occurred they were replaced by regular troops, the corps being disbanded. Additional posts were also established in the lower Khaibar, and this, and other measures taken by Major-General Sir C. M. Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding the 2nd Division, quickly resulted in the security of the communications. On the 15th and 16th May, the 6th Infantry Brigade carried out operations near Ali Masjid to secure the heights south of the Khaibar stream and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. By the 19th May the 2nd Division was holding the line from Landi Kotal to Peshawar, with the 1st Division, less two field batteries, concentrated at Dakka and Landi Khana, two of the three Infantry Brigades being at the former place, where the force was temporarily under the command of Major-General Skeen. On May 12th I placed the 16th Division from the Central Reserve at General Sir A. A. Barrett's disposal, and on the 14th I directed him to make preparations for a forward move of four marches from Dakka.

37. In the north, successful operations had been carried out by the Chitral garrison in conjunction with the Chitral Scouts and His Highness the Mehtar's Bodyguard. On the 12th May, the Afghans occupied Arnawai in the Chitral Valley and advanced rapidly up the river. On the 14th the

Chitral Scouts drove back the enemy's advanced parties near Kauti. On the 20th Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. S. Samborne-Palmer, Commanding at Chitral, moved down the Chitral River with a small mobile column, and on the 23rd the column and scouts attacked and drove the enemy from Arnawai, destroying the force opposed to them and capturing four guns. The 11th Rajputs particularly distinguished themselves in this action. The mobile column returned to Drosh on 5th June. During the remainder of this month successful raids into Afghan territory were made by the Chitralis, resulting in the capture of a large quantity of live-stock.

38. For some days prior to the 20th May, reports had been received of the presence of Afghan troops on the Mohmand-Afghan border, and on the evening of that day they were reported to have reached Ghalanai in Mohmand country to the west of Shabkadr. A brigade of the 16th Division, with some of the divisional troops of the 2nd Division under the command of Brigadier-General W. M. Southey, C.M.G., was despatched from Peshawar to Shabkadr and Michni for the defence of that portion of the frontier. The Afghans did not advance, nor did the Mohmand gathering assume large proportions; and after being bombed on two days by aeroplanes the enemy withdrew.

39. The 31st Squadron, Royal Air Force, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. Minchin, D.S.O., M.C., Commanding the 52nd Wing, carried out concentrated bombing raids on Jalalabad on the 17th, 20th and 24th May with marked effect; large portions of the military quarter of the town were burnt out, including the Afghan headquarters, and on one occasion a parade of 2,000 Afghan troops was bombed with good results. In the panic which followed these raids the neighbouring tribesmen entered the town and secured large quantities of loot in the shape of arms, ammunition and treasure. On the 24th, Captain Halley, R.A.F., in a Handley-Page machine, performed a notable feat by bombing Kabul; and there is little doubt that this raid was an important factor in producing a desire for peace at the headquarters of the Afghan Government.

40. Meanwhile, preparations for an advance from Dakka were nearing completion, but unofficial overtures, begun on May 15th, for a cessation of hostilities, culminated on May 31st in a formal request from the Amir for the conclusion of an armistice. The Government of India were desirous of avoiding any action which might serve to prejudice the negotiations, and I therefore issued orders that, though preparations for an advance on Jalalabad were to continue without interruption, no further advance was to be made without previous reference to me. The period of inaction which followed was one of great hardship to the troops, for the success of their efforts had led them to expect an early termination of the war, and they were looking forward eagerly to their long delayed leave or demobilisation. The situation was met, however, in that spirit of willing self-sacrifice which we have learnt to expect from the British and Indian Armies, and I desire to express here my appreciation of the high sense of duty they displayed during this period.

41. Turning now to the operations of the force in the Kohat-Kurrum area (which, as explained above, formed part of General Sir A. A Barrett's command), the situation had remained quiet during the first fortnight of May: there had been no unusual raiding from tribal territory and no information was received of any Afghan concentration in Khost. On May 5th, Major-General A. H. Eustace, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding the Kohat area, ordered a column of all arms to proceed from Thal to Parachinar in support of the Kurram Militia. On the 14th, information was received that two Afghan battalions had arrived at Peiwar Kotal, and that there were three battalions with guns at Ali Khel. A detachment of the Kurram Militia, with two guns, was accordingly moved to Peiwar, and four additional battalions and a mountain battery to Kohat. As units became available at Kohat, they were moved up to Thal and Parachinar, and on the 26th the force at the latter place consisted of two battalions, one squadron and four mountain guns. Having regard to the requirements of the Khaibar line, it was impossible at this time to despatch aeroplanes to the Kohat and Waziristan areas; arrangements were, however, made to despatch a flight to Bannu from which the bombing of Matun in Khost could be undertaken.

42. On the evening of the 24th May information was received at Thal that General Nadir Khan, the Afghan Commander in Khost and *ex*-Commander-in-Chief of the Afghan Army, intended to advance either into the

Tochi or the Kurram and it was reported from Spinwan that Afghan troops were moving on that post. Major-General Eustace accordingly proceeded to Thal and ordered one more battalion and two more mountain guns to rail from Kohat to Thal. On the arrival of these units, the garrison of Thal comprised 4 battalions, 4 mountain guns, one squadron, and one company of sappers and miners. On the 27th a considerable force of Afghan troops with a large following of tribesmen advanced on Thal and occupied Thal city and the hills to the south-west of the posts. The enemy's guns and the majority of his regular troops were on the south bank of the Kurram river which, at this season, is liable to sudden floods. The fort and camp were subjected to considerable shelling, two of the guns used being German howitzers of 3·8" calibre. On the morning of the 28th, General Sir A. A. Barrett ordered the immediate despatch to Kohat by rail from Peshawar of a field battery of the 2nd Division, and a battalion of the 45th Infantry Brigade, to be followed by the remaining units of that brigade under the command of Brigadier-General R. E. H. Dyer, C.B. The headquarters of the 16th Division were also ordered to proceed to Kohat from Lahore, instead of to Peshawar as previously ordered. These troops began to arrive at Kohat on the morning of the 29th, and were followed in quick succession by two additional battalions and the 46th Brigade from Ambala which I had also ordered to Kohat.

By the afternoon of the 30th May, Brigadier-General Dyer had concentrated his force by rail and road at Togh from which place he marched 18 miles towards Thal on the early morning of the 31st. On the 1st June he entered Thal with little opposition. The hills to the south-east were then cleared of the enemy. The following day the operations were continued to the west of Thal but the enemy retreated hurriedly, leaving behind him his camp equipment and a large quantity of cordite ammunition. During the advance of General Dyer's column on Thal, the extreme heat had made the long marches exceedingly arduous and exhausting; but the march discipline and spirit of the men were excellent and the commander and troops deserve great credit for the manner in which the operation was carried out. A flight of aeroplanes based on Thal co-operated throughout, and contributed largely to the enemy's hasty retreat.

43. General Nadir Khan's enterprise was a move which, had it met with a greater measure of success, might have compromised our plan of campaign. The salient of Afghan territory which reaches out between the Tochi and Kurram valleys enabled him to concentrate on the flank of two of our main communications through tribal country. An attack on the Kurram undoubtedly promised more important results, for had Nadir Khan succeeded in raising the Orakzai and Afridi tribes against us the effect would have been felt in our operations in the Khaibar.

44. On the 2nd June the regular troops and Kurram Militia from Parachinar, where Brigadier-General E. A. Fagan, C.M.G., D.S.O., was in command, attacked the Afghan force near Kharlachi, captured the Afghan post at that place and destroyed six villages. The Kurram Militia also carried out several minor operations in which they were invariably successful. Throughout the whole period of the operations the behaviour of this corps has been deserving of the highest praise.

45. As already mentioned, cholera appeared at Hangu in the Kohat area on the 1st June and spread rapidly, appearing a few days later in the Khaibar also. As the transport drivers were chiefly affected, the movement of animal transport up the Khaibar was suspended; all camels from the stages up to Landi Kotal were withdrawn to Nowshera Thana, and did not return to the Khaibar until the end of June. Outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease and glanders also seriously affected the Bullock Corps on the Khaibar line, so that it became necessary for some time to rely almost exclusively on mechanical transport.

46. After the operations in the neighbourhood of Thal, the troops in the Kohat area were reorganized, the 46th, 60th and 65th Infantry Brigades being located at Kohat, Parachinar and Thal respectively. The 16th Divisional Headquarters and the 45th Infantry Brigade were withdrawn to Nowshera, and the 66th Infantry Brigade was formed at Mardan as the third Infantry Brigade of the 16th Division. On the 19th and 20th of June our cavalry at Dakka succeeded in ambushing parties of Mohmands and inflicting on them considerable losses. The Dakka camp was sniped nightly from the left bank of the Kabul river and telegraph lines were constantly cut. Considerable raiding continued in the Peshawar area, and on the night of the

6th to 7th June the village of Badhber was surrounded by a column and several arrests made. A similar operation against Utmanzai village was carried out later in the month, and drives by columns of all arms, including armoured cars were carried out to clear the Kajuri plain of hostile gangs.

47. At the beginning of July the activities of the Afghan Commander at Asmar near the Chitral border and the arrival of reinforcements, indicated the probability of renewed Afghan attempts to invade Chitral, notwithstanding the Amir's orders to the contrary. To meet this threat the Officer Commanding Chitral made suitable dispositions, and, while retaining his regular troops at Drosh and Chitral, placed a central striking force of Chitral Scouts at Ayun. In the middle of the month Afghan troops occupied certain passes on the border, and an attack down the Bumboret valley was made by a mixed force of Afghan regulars and tribesmen. This was driven back in disorder by the Chitral Scouts, whose behaviour throughout the operations has been excellent. On July the 24th an enemy gathering of about 1,200 was reported to have assembled about six miles south of Ziarat near the Lowari pass with the object of attacking the post at that place. A force of Chitral Scouts, Bodyguard, and Levies delivered a most successful attack which drove the enemy from a series of positions. Heavy rain and sleet during the night completed his discomfiture, and he dispersed with a loss of 60 men in killed alone, including a well-known leader. Towards the end of the month Afghan troops from Faizabad advanced towards the Dorah pass, but no attack was made from this direction.

48. On the 13th of July piqueting troops from Dakka experienced considerable opposition in taking up a position on the hills in the direction of Ghuzgai. The tribesmen were in strength and, offering favourable targets to our gun-fire, suffered severely. In spite of the armistice conditions, Afghan officials were everywhere busy endeavouring to incite the tribesmen to rise. This culminated on the 16th July in a large gathering in the Bazar valley, estimated to be 10,000 strong. On the 18th, Ali Masjid was threatened and attacks were made on piquets in the Khaibar, one of which was rushed after stubborn resistance. The following night determined but unsuccessful attacks were made on the piquet line from Ali Masjid to Shagai, and as a result of the losses he had suffered in this fighting the enemy retired into the Bazar valley where he was bombed by aeroplanes and finally dispersed on the 19th. The General Officer Commanding 2nd Division, brings to special notice the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, for their capture of a ridge to the south of Ali Masjid on the 16th May, and for their defence of the same ridge on this occasion, as well as for consistently good work. On the early morning of the 22nd July a drive was carried out by a force of all arms of the 2nd Division across the Kajuri plain, by which gangs of Afridis harbouring in the plain were driven into the hills. On the 23rd a small action against a tribal gathering west of Dakka resulted in considerable enemy casualties. During the month of July the strength of the Mohmand lashkars at Hazarnao and Busawal varied in strength, but rose at one time to as many as 6,000 men. After a flying bridge across the Kabul river to Lalpura had been established the sniping of Dakka camp practically ceased.

49. Major-General Skeen had assumed command of the Kohat-Kurram force on the 22nd of June. During July there was continuous sniping on the Peiwar front and parties of enemy, both regular and tribesmen, were constantly infringing the frontier. Occasional raids occurred in the Kurram and Miranzai valleys which were easily dealt with. These included an attack on a convoy near Sadda on the 9th, an attack on Shinawari post on the night of the 21st-22nd, and another on Badama on the 30th. In the Kurram area punitive operations were undertaken during the period 16th to 20th July by a column under Brigadier-General C. O. O. Tanner against the Kabul Khel villages near Shewa and Biland Khel. With a view to undertaking offensive operations against Khost, should the negotiations break down two additional battalions and a pioneer battalion were despatched into the Kohat-Kurram area during July, bringing the number of infantry units to 16. To meet the same eventuality, the field batteries of the 1st Division, which had hitherto not proceeded up the Khaibar, were sent to Dakka, where all the transport necessary for an advance was also concentrated. On the 24th July the Afghan peace delegates arrived at Dakka and left the same day for Rawalpindi. No operations of any importance occurred on the Khaibar line between that date and the 8th of August, when peace was signed.

OPERATIONS OF THE WAZIRISTAN FORCE.

50. In the Waziristan area no movement of troops from their normal stations had taken place before 21st May, though information had been received prior to that date of movements of Afghan troops towards the Upper Tochi and in the direction of Wana, and of a concentration in Khost. Major-General N. G. Woodyatt, C. B., Commanding in Waziristan, had been directed not to despatch troops up the Gomal to Wana or to operate beyond Miranshah in the Upper Tochi valley, as the troops available in the area were considered insufficient for any widely extended operations.

51. Owing to the threatened approach of Afghan regular troops to the Upper Tochi and Wana, the probability of their presence resulting in a general rising of the Mahsuds and Wazirs, and the impossibility of despatching troops to support the militia posts in the Gomal, General Sir A. A. Barrett decided (in view of the uncertain behaviour of the Khaibar Rifles even when closely supported by regular troops) that it would not be possible to trust the Waziristan Militias when left unsupported. He therefore issued orders to Major-General Woodyatt on 21st May that, should Afghan regulars advance into the vicinity of Wana and be joined by the tribes, Wana and the Gomal posts were to be evacuated, the British officers withdrawing with such men as remained loyal. Similar orders applied to the garrisons in the Upper Tochi.

52. On May 24th, the General Officer Commanding the Bannu Brigade, desiring to reassure the tribes of the Upper Tochi, ordered the movable column which is held permanently in readiness at Dardoni (the new cantonment of Miranshah) to move to Muhammad Khel; but, in consequence of information received that General Nadir Khan in Khost was preparing to move either against Thal or Miranshah, General Sir A. A. Barrett ordered its return to Dardoni, where he considered it would be more suitably placed to meet the threatened attack. On receipt of this order, the General Officer Commanding the Bannu Brigade decided to evacuate the Upper Tochi posts, as in his opinion the withdrawal of the movable column would inevitably be followed by the defection of the militia. On learning of the evacuation of these posts, the Political Agent at Wana decided to evacuate the Southern Waziristan Militia posts as well, as he considered that a general rising of the Mahsuds would be the immediate outcome of events in the Tochi.

53. The withdrawal of these garrisons was an operation of extreme difficulty and danger. The loyal elements of the militia, led by a small but gallant band of British officers who carried their lives in their hands and paid dearly for their devotion, made their way by forced marches to Murtaza and into Zhob. The route was infested by tribesmen who clung to the rear of the party and made it impossible to give the men a rest on the way. Desertions to the enemy were numerous. It was not till the arrival of the party at Moghalkot, forty miles from Wana, that it was possible to call a halt, and by this time the men were utterly exhausted by heat, thirst, and their continued exertions. Up to this point casualties had been comparatively few but when issuing from Moghalkot in an attempt to reach Mir Ali Khel, the party was heavily attacked and lost four British officers killed and two wounded out of a total of eight Marching continuously for a further twenty-four hours, the survivors reached Fort Sandeman in the early morning of the 31st. Regarded merely as a feat of endurance, the withdrawal of this party was, of itself, a fine achievement; but taking into consideration the almost insurmountable difficulties which beset them on the road and the dangers through which they emerged, the exploit stands out as one of the finest recorded in the history of the Indian frontier. The success of the operation was due in large measure to the personality of Major G. H. Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, who conducted the withdrawal with remarkable skill, courage and endurance, and set a fine example to those under him. The steadfast fortitude of these men in circumstances before which most would have quailed, is a stirring example of the height to which the devotion of the British officer can rise.

54. On May 26th, I issued orders for the move of headquarters and two battalions of the 43rd Infantry Brigade and a mountain battery to Bannu. The troops of the Derajat Brigade were ordered to concentrate at Murtaza, where a squadron of cavalry successfully engaged a body of Mahsuds on the 30th. On May 27th, Major-General S. H. Climo, C.B, D.S.O., assumed command of the Waziristan Force (Major-General Woodyatt having been transferred to the command of the 4th Division), and on June 1st, the force

was separated from General Sir A. A. Barrett's command and came directly under my orders. The situation on this date was briefly as follows :—

55. (*a*) *Bannu Area.*—Communication by road between Bannu and Dardoni, which had been interrupted since 26th May, was not yet restored. A column under Brigadier-General J. G. Clarke, C M.G., Commanding the 43rd Infantry Brigade, was assembled at Bannu to move up the Tochi. There were persistent reports of the presence of Afghan troops in the Upper Tochi and near Pai Makhmad, 8 miles north-west of Miranshah, and strong lashkars of Wazirs and Mahsuds, assisted by Daurs from the Upper Tochi, were reported to be in the neighbourhood of Miranshah and to be threatening Idak. Spinwam had been occupied by Afghan detachments after its evacuation by the militia, and the Bannu Movable Column had been moved out to Kurram Garhi to watch the approaches to Bannu from the north and north-west. On the 1st June, reliable information was received that the Afghan detachments had withdrawn and the Bannu Movable Column was accordingly recalled to Bannu.

(*b*) *Derajat.*—Consequent on the evacuation of the Gomal militia posts and the considerable quantity of booty which had fallen into the hands of the Wazirs, the Mahsuds had become very restless, and thinking probably that it was our intention to evacuate Jandola, had assembled in large numbers around that place. A force under Brigadier-General P. J. Miles, C.B., had begun to assemble at Khirgi on the 29th May when it became known that communication with Jandola was interrupted. Other posts had also been threatened by Mahsud and Sheranni lashkars, notably Murtaza, Gomal, Manjhi and Zarkani, and many urgent demands for military assistance for posts held by frontier constabulary were received from the civil authorities.

56. There were therefore two problems which demanded immediate solution :—

(*a*) The opening up of the Tochi from Saidgi to Miranshah and the re-establishment of our posts evacuated by the North Waziristan Militia.

(*b*) The reinforcing of Jandola.

Major-General Climo decided to deal with the Tochi first, as with the troops at his disposal, he did not consider that both operations could be carried out simultaneously in view of a possible repetition of an Afghan concentration at Spinwam or in the Lower Tochi, of a Mahsud incursion into British territory from the Khaisora and Shaktu direction, and of the possibility of encountering strong opposition in the Shinki and Ilinnis Tangi defiles. The troops available in Bannu for the first operation were three squardrons of cavalry, one section of Indian mountain artillery, one section of sappers and miners, two battalions of Indian infantry, and details of two other battalions which were at Dardoni. Major-General Climo therefore decided to await the arrival of the two battalions of the 43rd Infantry Brigade which were already *en route* for Bannu. Meanwhile, he strengthened the garrison at Saidgi (which was held by the North Waziristan Militia) with a detachment of Indian infantry.

57. On the 1st June, as considerable lashkars were found in occupation of the hills to the south and west of Miranshah, the Dardoni Movable Column moved out and fought a successful action. The enemy was put to flight with a loss of about 90; and certain towers, from which he had been sniping Miranshah post, were destroyed. On the 2nd June, the Tochi Column, under Brigadier-General J. G. Clarke, moved from Bannu to Saidgi without incident. On the 3rd it got through to Idak, accompanied by a large convoy, without any serious opposition, and on the 4th it opened up communication with Dardoni.

58. Punitive measures against the lower Daurs were then undertaken by columns operating from Dardoni under the orders of Brigadier-General F. G. Lucas, C.B., D.S.O. These operations were to some extent limited by the necessity of keeping the troops ready to concentrate rapidly for co-operation with the Kohat Kurram Force, but the villages of Spalga, Anghar, and Tughri were burnt, and fines were inflicted on others which had not been so deeply implicated in the looting of the Tochi posts. It is probable that, had there been any immediate military object in doing so, it would have been possible at this stage to have re-occupied the Upper Tochi posts with little opposition, as the tribes were thoroughly frightened.

59. Meanwhile the situation in the Derajat had not improved. A number of posts, including Manjhi, Gomal, Luni, and Zarkani, held by Frontier Constabulary, were seriously threatened and communication with Jandola was cut. Kulachi and Draband also reported lashkars of Sherannis and Waziris in their vicinity. A force despatched to the relief of Gomal post succeeded, however, in evacuating the garrison, and Draband and Kulachi were occupied by mixed detachments on the night of 1st-2nd June. On the 3rd June a lashkar of about 400 was driven into the hills with a loss of 30 men, and on the same day Manjhi post was reinforced by a column from Tank after some fighting. On the 4th, a lashkar of 500 Mahsuds which was threatening Girni post was successfully dealt with and the garrison of the post reinforced. Jandola, though the water-supply had been cut and the post was surrounded by the enemy, had not been seriously assaulted. The garrison had supplies up to the 24th June and water storage for 15 days. Wholesale desertions had occurred from the Frontier Constabulary at Domandi, Moghalkot, Drazinda and Luni. Chaudhwan was attacked on the night of 4th-5th June and partially looted by about 200 Sherannis, and Bigwam Shumala near Paharpur was raided by a gang of Mahsuds.

60. With the arrival of three Indian infantry battalions from the Tochi, Major-General Climo ordered a column to march to Jandola on the 9th June to clear up the situation. No opposition was met with on the march, though the tribesmen attempted to prevent the restoration of the water-supply after the column had reached its destination. After re-victualling the post and changing the garrison, the column returned to Khirgi on the 11th June.

61. About the 9th June reports were received and were subsequently confirmed that, in spite of the terms of the armistice, an Afghan force of about 300 men with 2 guns had reached Wana. This detachment appears to have been given a purely passive rôle and to have confined its activities mainly to anti-British propaganda amongst the tribes.

62. On the 11th June, on receipt of reliable information that the village of Drazinda was serving the purpose of a supply depôt for the various raiding gangs in the vicinity, an air raid was carried out against it and a number of bombs dropped. The effect of this raid was considerable and for a time the activities of the tribesmen showed a marked decrease. On the 13th June, Raghza village was destroyed for complicity in attacks on Gomal and Manjhi posts, and a large amount of fodder removed to Murtaza. The following day Parwara, in the Sheranni country, was bombed. On the 18th June, arrangements were made for the re-establishment of the Luni and Zarkani posts with militia garrisons. These two posts had been partially destroyed by the tribesmen, but were repaired and occupied on the 28th June with the object of checking the recrudescence of cattle stealing in the neighbourhood and of enabling work to be resumed on the Gomal river head-works at Kotazam and Diwan Shah. On the 25th June, four squadrons of cavalry and a section of mountain artillery, with 2 aeroplanes co-operating, undertook punitive operations against Drazinda, on supplies from which the Sheranni and Wazir gangs of raiders were dependent. The village was destroyed and over 500 head of cattle captured.

63. Early in July, Major-General Climo concentrated a small force of all arms at Dardoni with the object of co-operating with the Kohat-Kurram force in an advance into Khost, should the peace negotiations fall through. The concentration of this force appears to have been interpreted by the tribes as preparatory to an advance into the Upper Tochi, and on the 7th July a lashkar, reported at over 1,200 Mahsuds and Waziris was seen entrenching and sangaring a position at Boya. Next day a half-hearted attack was made on the North Waziristan Militia piquets as they moved out from Isha, and on the 14th a cleverly organised attack on the aerodrome at Bannu was carried out by a band of 60 or 70 Shabi Khel Mahsuds. The aerodrome, which is situated about five miles out of Bannu on the Tochi road, was guarded by a platoon of Indian infantry. The enemy made a determined attempt to break into the hangar but were counter-attacked and driven off with loss. No damage was done to the machines.

64. On the 24th July, consequent upon the capture of one of our convoys at Kapip in Zhob, Major-General Climo concentrated at Murtaza a force of one squadron of cavalry, one section of mountain artillery, and one and a half battalions of Indian infantry, his intention being to give the impression that preparations were on foot for an advance up the Gomal, and thereby to draw the Wazir lashkars back to oppose him. The ruse was completely successful.

65. During the latter half of July, Vihowa was attacked several times by Wazirs; on the 18th July they succeeded in getting away with some loot, but otherwise did no important damage.

66. Several minor enterprises were carried out by the tribesmen against our piquets in the Tochi between 28th July and the 8th August. On the 29th July a North Waziristan Militia piquet at Khajuri was ambushed by about 70 Mahsuds; on the 3rd August piquets south of the road between Isha and Miranshah were engaged all day with tribal lashkars and suffered some casualties; on the 8th August our troops moving out to piquet the road between Saidgi and Shinki were ambushed by 200 Abdulai Mahsuds and suffered somewhat heavily These incidents can be attributed to lack of experience in frontier warfare, and a failure to recognise the necessity for constant vigilance when dealing with expert enemies like the Mahsuds and Wazirs.

67. Although no major operations were carried out by the Waziristan Force during the period under review, there were few days on which troops on some part of this wide front were not engaged. The elusiveness of the enemy with whom they had to deal necessitated constant readiness and in many cases long and rapid marches. Escort duties were heavy; piqueting was continuous; and the troops were subjected to frequent sniping by night The heat during June and July was abnormal even for that part of the frontier. I cannot speak too highly of the cheerful manner in which all hardships were borne. Whenever the tribesmen were met, all ranks shewed that desire to get to close quarters and use their bayonets which is the true spirit of the offensive; and this is especially gratifying in troops who for the most part were young and without previous war experience. Major-General Climo brings to notice the following units as especially deserving of mention :—

27th Light Cavalry.
31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
41st Dogras.
55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
2-2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

OPERATIONS OF THE BALUCHISTAN FORCE.

68. When mobilization was ordered, the troops at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding the Baluchistan Force consisted of :—

(*a*) the 4th Division (of which the two field batteries were located in their peace station at Hyderabad, Sind; one British battalion was temporarily employed at Lahore in connection with disturbances in the Punjab; and two Indian battalions were on detached duty at Chaman and Peshin respectively);
(*b*) the 12th Mounted Brigade;
(*c*) two Indian battalions and one regiment of Indian cavalry, and the Zhob Militia, in Zhob and Loralai;
(*d*) a force of two squadrons, two companies of sappers and miners and three battalions, together with about 1,500 levies, allotted as line of communication defence troops on the Nushki extension railway, and the 650 miles of road between railhead and Meshed.

Only two aeroplanes were immediately available on mobilization, as the bulk of No. 114 Squadron was employed in connection with internal disturbances.

69. At the outbreak of war the enemy forces in southern and western Afghanistan were estimated at 16 battalions (of which one formed the garrison of Fort Spin Baldak), 11 batteries of artillery and 5 regiments of cavalry. The number of tribesmen which it was estimated could co-operate with these regular troops amounted to about 40,000 men.

70. On May 8th Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, C.B., C.S.I., assumed command of the Baluchistan Force in addition to the command of 4th Division; on the 20th he handed over command of the latter to Major-General N. G. Woodyatt, C.B., transferred from Waziristan. Lieutenant-General Wapshare was informed that the policy of the Government of India in regard to the Baluchistan area was to show a bold front and, to carry out this policy,

I authorised him to make any reconnaissances which might be necessary There was no indication at this time of any hostile force moving on Chaman, and the nearest enemy troops were those garrisoning Fort Spin Baldak. Reports were soon received, however, of large gatherings of Afghan troops at Wazikhwa on the Zhob border. These troops had arrived from Ghazni and Kabul and their probable intention was to overawe the Ghilzais and force them and other tribes to join in the *Jehad* with the object of attacking the Fort Sandeman area, or of invading the upper Zhob valley. The Achakzais, who live half in Afghan and half in British territory, were also becoming restless.

71. Lieutenant-General Wapshare considered that it would be strategically unsound to detach a force to reinforce the Zhob at this juncture, and that his best plan of action would be to take the offensive and attack Fort Baldak. The capture of Fort Baldak would have the immediate effect of diverting the attention of the troops threatening the Zhob, and a successful offensive from Chaman would have a great moral effect on the tribesmen, more especially on the Achakzais. On May 5th I authorised Lieutenant-General Wapshare to attack and destroy at his discretion any Afghan force which might advance to Spin Baldak, and directed that the fort should, if captured, be razed to the ground. Owing to shortage of rolling-stock, which delayed the arrival of the divisional howitzer battery from Hyderabad, the attack on the fort was postponed till the 27th. The troops employed consisted of the 4th Division (less 10th Infantry Brigade), assisted by some units of the 12th Mounted Brigade. To ensure secrecy, no preliminary reconnaissance was made by the cavalry, but the necessity of this was obviated to a great extent by the simplicity of the terrain ; reconnaissances of the fort had also been carried out daily from the air. The attack involved considerable preliminary preparation. A large number of light scaling ladders were issued to the assaulting columns, as also were rafts for use in the event of the ditch being found to have been filled in. A train of water-kegs or camels was also organized, as the water-supply of Fort Baldak was derived from outside sources 12 miles distant and under the control of the enemy.

72. In the early morning of May 27th, the cavarly moved forward in two columns with the object of skirting both sides of the fort, forming a cordon in rear astride the two roads leading to Kandahar, and thus making the escape of the garrison impossible. A white flag was then sent from Chaman to demand the surrender of the fort, and, failing acceptance, to inform the Commander that if there were any women in the fort they could be sent out with an escort of twelve men under safe conduct. The white flag was fired on, and Lieutenant-General Wapshare therefore ordered the attack to proceed.

73. After a bombardment lasting two and a half hours, the artillery had reduced the towers of the fort to a crumbling condition, and the parapet had been breached in several places. While this bombardment was in progress, about two hundred of the enemy broke out of the fort and made for the hills to the north. They were caught under heavy rifle and machine gun fire, and also attacked by the cavalry ; it is improbable that more than thirty of the party reached the hills. The fort was assaulted by the 1-22nd Punjabis, whose leading company entered the main gate, and by good use of their Lewis guns quickly secured the first foothold. The 4th Gurkha Rifles simultaneously stormed the south-east face by means of scaling ladders, and in a few minutes the fort was in our hands. The Duke of Welligton's Regiment captured the ridge and towers in a most gallant style, gaining their objectives a few minutes before the main defences had been scaled. The only organized resistance now remaining was from a *sangar* which held up the advance of the Royal West Kent Regiment. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment worked round in rear of the *sangar* with bombs, and not a single man escaped from it.

74. The enemy had shown the greatest bravery throughout the operation, and when the assaulting columns reached their objectives the survivors continued a hand-to-hand fight. The mopping up parties had to clear the numerous cellars with bombs and bayonets. Out of the garrison of about 600 men, 169 were taken prisoners, about 30 escaped, and the remainder were either killed or buried in the ruins. Daud Shah, the Commander was among those who escaped, but he was severely wounded.

75. The fall of Fort Baldak had the desired effect of relieving the situation in Zhob, but the evacuation of the Tochi and the retirement of the remnants of the Wana garrison through Zhob produced an atmosphere of unrest among the tribesmen in the Fort Sandeman area. The Zhob Militia were employed to help the Wana garrison into Mir Ali Khel by piqueting a portion of the route between that place and Mogbalkot, but the loss of a British Officer killed was the signal for wholesale desertions, and only about one-sixth of the corps could be counted on during the remainder of the operations. A mobile column was accordingly formed in Zhob, under the command of Brigadier-General de C. O'Grady, C.I.E., Commanding the 10th Infantry Brigade. While this column was concentrating, a detachment of 200 Gurkhas, proceeding as a reinforcement to Fort Sandeman and accompanied by a small detachment of Zhob Militia Cavalry, was attacked in the vicinity of Fort Sandeman and suffered heavy losses before reaching its destination. Communication with Fort Sandeman was interrupted and for a time attacks on the various posts on the Loralai-Fort Sandeman road were of frequent occurrence. Brigadier-General O'Grady reached Kapip, near Fort Sandeman, on the 20th June and remained in the area for some time carrying out punitive measures.

76. In the meantime the situation on the Chaman front had developed rapidly. Enemy forces amounting to about eight battalions, four regiments of cavalry, twenty-six guns, and twenty machine guns under the command of General Abdul Qudus, had concentrated in the Takht and Murgha-Chaman areas, with advanced detachments at Tsagai springs and Sheroba. On our side, a strong line of defence, covering a length of twelve miles and consisting of a series of lunettes at intervals of 600 yards, had been completed between New Chaman and Bogra water-works; and, in addition to this, New Chaman and the mobilization camp there were protected by a separate encirclement of strong points and wire fencing.

77. In dealing with the situation thus created, Lieutenant-General Wapshare was faced with a problem of considerable difficulty. Within striking distance of his main force at Chaman, and concentrated within a comparatively small area, lay the bulk of the Afghan southern army. Each group of Afghan regulars had its following of armed tribesmen, who, though lacking cohesion and organization, were fired by the spirit of *Jehad* and threatened to become formidable adversaries under the elation of success. In ordinary circumstances, Lieutenant-General Wapshare's course of action would have been clear, *viz.*, to attack and destroy the force opposed to him; but the political situation precluded him from adopting this obvious solution. Moreover, the difficulty of his position was aggravated by anxiety in regard to the Zhob, for Afghan agents, whether by accident or design, had succeeded in arousing the hostility of the tribes all along the Baluchistan border and in creating a situation in Zhob, which at one time threatened to develop into general insurrection. Great political importance attached to the maintenance of the line stretching from Peshin, through Hindu Bagh, Kila Saifulla, Gowal, Haiderzai and Murgha Kibzai, to Musa Khel; for on this depended our ability to prevent the Afghan and British border tribes from penetrating the rich districts of Loralai and Sibi and from gaining contact with the Marris, a tribe which, had they risen, would have added seriously to our embarrassments by harassing our communications with India. He was thus faced with two conflicting considerations, *viz.*, to maintain his striking force at Chaman at sufficient strength to attack and disperse the Afghan army opposed to him, should the peace negotiations break down; or, alternatively, to accept the risk of reducing his striking force, with the object of restoring and maintaining order in Zhob. It appeared to me clear that the strong inducement to dissipate our strength should be resisted as the governing factor in the situation was our ability to strike hard and quickly at such Afghan forces as lay within reach. I was of opinion that a heavy blow dealt at Abdul Qudus's force on the Chaman front would react quickly along the Baluchistan border, and produce the desired solution to the problem in Zhob. I, therefore, directed Lieutenant-General Wapshare to maintain his striking force at Chaman at full strength and with the highest possible degree of mobility.

78. Lieutenant-General Wapshare accordingly recalled Brigadier-General O'Grady from Zhob, together with as many troops as could be spared from that area. I had been able to despatch a reinforcement of three battalions and one mountain battery to the Baluchistan area, and with these

Lieutenant-General Wapshare was able to complete the concentration of the 4th Division at Chaman and secure the Loralai-Fort Sandeman road for the time being. In spite of the terms of the armistice, the enemy continued to encroach near the British border, and sniping was of daily occurrence. To complete his preparations to meet a possible breakdown of the negotiations, Lieutenant-General Wapshare moved the 10th Infantry Brigade, less two battalions but strengthened by the addition of a mountain battery and a detachment of cavalry, to the top of the Bogra pass, in order to deny the Toba plateau to the enemy as well as to secure the Bogra water-supply and his own railway communications.

79. Numerous reliable reports were received about this time of hostile activity on the border north of Hindu Bagh, which appeared to indicate that the enemy intended to make a determined advance into the Upper Zhob. The situation at Fort Sandeman was also disquieting. The withdrawal of Brigadier-General O'Grady's force had been followed by a concentration of Wazirs and Mahsuds who were joined by disaffected parties of Mandó Khel and Sheranni tribesmen. A wireless party and a section of mountain guns marching from Babar to Fort Sandeman under escort of two companies of Gurkha Rifles and a small detachment of Zhob Militia were attacked at Kapip on July the 6th by about 300 Wazirs and local tribesmen who held sangared positions across the road The enemy resisted the advance of our column with great determination, but were eventually driven off, leaving 37 dead including their leader. On July the 14th an unsuccessful attack on Lakaband was followed immediately by an attack on a convoy moving to Fort Sandeman. An escort, consisting of a section of mountain guns, 225 men of the 1st Gurkha Rifles and 75 Zhob Militia, was sent from Fort Sandeman to Babar in relief of the escort which had accompanied the convoy from Lakaband, but was itself attacked on the return journey near Kapip by a force of Wazirs and Sherannis estimated at between 1,200 and 2,000 men, who had collected from a great distance and with great secrecy. A gallant attempt was made to clear the tribes on either side of the road, but this was only partially successful, and several commanding points remained in the hands of the enemy. From these points he poured a heavy fire into the column, inflicting numerous casualties on men and animals; and, while holding up the advance of the column, repeatedly attacked the flanks and rear guard. The troops resisted with great bravery, but they were altogether outnumbered, and at nightfall the tribesmen rushed the convoy in overwhelming strength. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting ensued in which the escort was gradually overpowered and swept away, with the loss of the two mountain guns and practically the whole of the transport. The remnants made their way to Fort Sandeman in small parties.

80. This incident had the inevitable result of raising the tribesmen's morale, and the local situation was seriously aggravated. It became imperative to organize another mobile column in the Zhob, but in order to do so, Lieutenant-General Wapshare was faced with great difficulties in regard to transport, for his railhead at Harnai was 170 miles from Fort Sandeman and the road traversed a difficult and mountainous country. Hired transport refused to move beyond Loralai under any circumstances. He was, therefore, compelled to transfer one of his camel transport corps from Chaman to the Zhob, and this reduced his radius of action against the Afghan forces concentrated against him on the Chaman front. The concentration of the column was also much delayed by heavy rains which breached the road and railway, and it was not ready to move from its base at Murgha till August 12th, by which date reports indicated that the Wazir and Mahsud *lashkars* were dispersing to their homes. The main objective of the column, therefore, became the re-rationing of Fort Sandeman and the re-establishing of the road posts.

81. In the meantime news had been received that a *lashkar* of 500 men, mainly Zhob Militia deserters and, therefore, well-armed, had occupied Murgha Fakirzai and the hills immediately north of Hindu Bagh. In attempting to deal with these the Hindu Bagh garrison had suffered appreciable loss. Reinforcements, including an armoured motor battery, were accordingly sent to Hindu Bagh. The enemy attempted to intercept the battery which was acting as escort to a convoy, but were quickly driven off after heavy losses had been inflicted on them.

82. No important operations occurred on the Nushki extension railway or the line of communication in East Persia. The line was well organized and the troops soundly disposed. Armoured trains were also improvised and proved a great deterrent to raiders. A small column was concentrated in Seistan, consisting of 4 mountain guns, an infantry battalion, and 300 mounted levies, but no serious raid took place.

CONCLUSION.

83. It now only remains for me to express my appreciation of the manner in which commanders, staffs, troops and administrative services faced and overcame the difficulties of this campaign. The enemy rarely gave the troops an opportunity of meeting him in open fight, but when he did so, our superior discipline, training and leadership enabled us to overcome opposition with much ease. I have already referred to the fine military spirit in which the troops accepted the burden of this campaign; this spirit was fully maintained in the field, and all ranks, British and Indian, showed themselves to be animated by that determination to close with the enemy which is the surest guarantee of success. No greater testimony of this spirit could be adduced than the cheerfulness with which all ranks endured the trying climatic conditions prevailing and the discomforts inevitable in the opening stages of a campaign. The lot of the troops and administrative personnel detailed to posts on the lines of communication was a particularly hard one, for communications with the frontier pass through a belt of country possessing a climate of exceptional severity and scanty facilities for providing comfort or recreation. Nevertheless, this spirit of cheerfulness was nowhere more in evidence than among these posts.

84. The work of the Royal Air Force under the direction of Brigadier-General N. D. K. McEwen, C.M.G., D.S.O., was carried out under peculiarly difficult and dangerous conditions. The machines could only be used during the heat of the day at considerable risk, but pilots and observers unhesitatingly answered every call made upon them and rendered invaluable service throughout. The same may be said of the workshop personnel who laboured untiringly under most trying climatic conditions.

85. The units of the Machine Gun Corps were used for the first time in frontier operations during this campaign, and have amply proved their value. The work of the Armoured Motor Batteries has emphasized the great utility of this weapon in frontier fighting.

86. The Signal Service has performed its duties to my entire satisfaction. In spite of many difficulties of ground and constant interruption by the enemy, communications have been quickly established and efficiently maintained. The service has been handicapped by the lack of British reinforcements to replace evacuations, and it is greatly to the credit of the officers and men who remained at duty that so high a standard of efficiency was maintained. I am also much indebted to the Indian Postal and Telegraph Departments for their assistance and for the readiness which they have met demands on their already strained resources.

87. The duties of the Engineer and Works Services have been particularly onerous. The construction, upkeep or repair of roads, railways, bridges, and defences: the provision of barracks, camps and hospitals, water supplies, ice factories, and electric installations; the erection of a ropeway through the Khaibar; these and various other projects have necessitated the employment of a large number of sapper and miner units, field and railway companies, pioneer battalions and labour units. I desire to express my high appreciation of the devotion which have characterised the work of these units and which has contributed so largely to the comfort and welfare of the troops.

88. As already stated, I have had every reason to be satisfied with the work of the Veterinary, Remounts, Ordnance, Supply and Transport Services, the latter of whom were the chief sufferers during the cholera outbreak. The energy and promptness displayed in dealing with this outbreak reflects the greatest credit on the Medical Service, whose work throughout has been deserving of the highest praise. I desire also to express the gratitude of the army to the Nursing Sisters whose devotion under most trying conditions has done much to mitigate the suffering of patients in hospitals. The spiritual welfare of the troops has been in capable hands.

89. My special thanks are due to the Red Cross Association, under the direction of their Commissioner the Honourable Mr. W. M. Hailey, C.S.I., C.I.E., for their immediate and continued ministrations to the comfort not only of those in hospital, but wherever help was needed; to the Comforts for the Troops Fund, who brought the whole of their admirable organisation into play to ameliorate the conditions under which the troops were serving; and to the number of devoted ladies and gentlemen who contributed with unremitting zeal to the welfare of the troops. The work of the Y. M. C. A. was also of great value.

I take this opportunity also of tendering my thanks for the services rendered by the Railway Administration throughout India, and especially to the North-Western Railway for the admirable manner in which they have met the heavy calls made upon them and for the unremitting energy which made it possible to concentrate and maintain so large a force. The success of the arrangements for concentration was due in large measure to the cordial co-operation of the Railway Board.

90. The advice and assistance of the Hon'ble Sir A. H. Grant, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., and the Hon'ble Mr. Denys Bray, C.I.E., who successively held the appointment of Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department during the period of the operations, of the Hon'ble Sir George Roos-Keppel, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., late Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, and of the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.S.I., C.I.E., late Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, have been of the greatest value throughout. I am also much indebted to the political officers attached to the headquarters of the forces in the field.

91. I desire also to express my gratitude and appreciation of the assistance which the Ruling Princes and Chiefs have generally rendered in this emergency. It will be remembered that before the close of the Great War, the Alwar and Bharatpur Darbars offered their Imperial Service Troops for incorporation in the Indian Army, and that five other Darbars, namely, Bikanir, Dholpur, Jodhpur, Kolhapur and Patiala, agreed to the formation in their States of new battalions of the Indian Army. The units thus incorporated in the Indian Army were retransferred to the Darbars on the conclusion of the Great War and the newly raised regiments were disbanded; but on the outbreak of war on the frontier, every Darbar possessing Imperial Service Troops once more placed them at the disposal of the Government of India, notwithstanding that many of these units had only just returned from active service overseas. Contingents of cavalry, infantry, artillery, sappers and miners and transport from nineteen States were employed either with the Field Army or on garrison duty. Many offers of personal services were also received, and appointments on the staff in the field were held by the Rulers of Patiala, Dholpur, Rutlam, and Baria, the two brothers of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala and the two sons of the Nawab of Loharu. Many offers of motor-cars, camels and money were also received and accepted.

92. I further wish to express my grateful thanks to the Nepal Government for their generous assistance and co-operation. In spite of serious climatic difficulties His Excellency the Prime Minister of Nepal again sent to our aid a contingent of Nepalese troops accompanied by two generals of the Nepalese army. The two battalions forming the contingent were a welcome addition to our resources.

93. Finally, I desire to express my high appreciation of the services rendered by the three Force Commanders.

General Sir A. A. Barett commanded the North-West Frontier Force with the military skill and instinct associated with his name. His profound experience of frontier warfare and his sagacious advice were at all times of the greatest value to Army Headquarters.

Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, Commanding the Baluchistan Force, gave evidence of his military qualities by the manner in which the attack on Spin Baldak was executed. The small number of casualties sustained is a testimony to the thoroughness of his preliminary arrangements. His high powers of organisation were displayed in the measures taken to ensure the health and well-being of those under his command.

Major-General S. H. Climo, Commanding the Waziristan Force, dealt with the many difficult situations which arose within his area with marked

ability, and has shown himself as skilful in the handling of troops as in ordering the administrative arrangements necessary for their comfort.

94. I attach a list of those whose services have been of particular value and whose assistance and work I desire to bring specially to notice.

NOTE.—*The list of mentions referred to in para. 94 of the despatch is not yet ready for publication.*

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 18th March 1920.

No. 259.—Captain R. B. Lloyd, M.B., I.M.S., Resident Medical Officer, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Rai Chuni Lal Basu Bahadur, retired, from the date he assumes charge of his duties and until further orders.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
INCOME-TAX.

Delhi, the 19th March 1920.

No. 927F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall not, up to 31st March 1920, apply to the children allowance granted under Army Instruction (India), No. 160 of 1919.

J. E. C. JUKES,
Joint Secretary to the Govt of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR

Delhi, the 20th March 1920.

No. 2411-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 13th February 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
GT. GEORGE STREET,
S. W. 1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 13th February 1920.

The list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued prior to the above date.

List A and B.
List C.
Open General Licences for Exports APPENDIX NO. I.
General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.
Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters, who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year, can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s*. 6*d*. for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required, an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d*. per copy for each month or 2*s*. for each additional copy to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licencing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
Gt. George Street,
S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, provided the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.

(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.

(A) *Animals, living, for food (other than horses).

Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.

(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.

(A) Armoured motor-cars.

(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.

(A) Bacon and Ham, including Tinned Bacon and Ham.

Banknotes, *see* Notes.

(A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.

(A) Basic slag.

(A) Bayonets and their component parts.

Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.

(A) Bread.

Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.

Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.

(A) Butter.

(A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—

Husk Meal,
Linseed cake and meal,
Maize germ meal,
Maize meal and flour.

(A) Calfskins.

(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.

(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.

(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifles and shot-gun cartridges.

Castings, *see* Armour Plates.

Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.

Cattle hides, *see* Hides.

Caustic potash, *see* Potash.

(A) Cheese.

(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.

(A) †Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.

(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations

(A) Cocoa raw.

(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.

Coin, *see* Gold; Silver.

(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.

Combings, *see* Malt.

Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.

Corn offals, *see* Offals.

Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.

Culms, *see* Malt.

(A) Dari.

Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, &c.

(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts

(A) Dried figs.

(A) †Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.

(A) Eggs in shells.

Engines, *see* Aeroplane.

(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.

(A) Explosives.

(A) Figs, dried.

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* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

† The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—

Dolly dyes. Drummer dyes.
Diamond dyes. Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.

'Creosote oil and anthracene oil (green oil) containing *no* substance suitable for making dyes or explosives are not included under the coal tar, etc., heading, *vide* announcement in Board of Trade Journal dated the 29th January 1920.

(A) Firearms and their component parts.
(A) Fish except the following:— tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns, lobsters and fresh salmon.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Barley; Maize; Rice; Rye; Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Cakes; Hay, Oats, &c.
Forage, green.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Fruit, dried, the following—
Figs.
Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Sultanas.
(A) Fruit, preserved, other than dried fruits preserved in sugar.
(A) Game.
(A) Gold, coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, brewers' and distillers'.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine-guns.
(A) Hay.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit preserved.
(A) Lard; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Linseed.
Linseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
Maze germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved.
Meals, *see* Barley; Cakes; Rye; Wheat.
(A) Meat, fresh and frozen, of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat and horse-flesh.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
*Notes of the Bank of France.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings,
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.
Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon; Carriages.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites; Phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, &c.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate.
(A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, pork, except tinned pork sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
(A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
(A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calfskins; Hides.
(A) Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see* also Confectionery.
(A) Sultanas.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels of 15 tons gross and over.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and woollen goods :—
(*see* also Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair).
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast.

LIST C

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX No. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* above) are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird Seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol,
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purposes as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within the scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January, 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see* list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below, it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representatives.
All Scottish ports ...	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive.	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports ...	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport inclusive.	Mr. L R Lewis, Cymrie Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENSE FOR THE EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns, and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licenses to the Export License Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
French Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
United States of America.
South America.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweeden, Denmark, Holland. Switzerland, and Iceland.

In accordance with Article 6. Chapter 2. of the "Arms Convention," all destinations in the prohibited areas set out in Article 6 will still require a specific export licence for all arms and ammunition.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, ETC.

An open general licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made

to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—

"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft"

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of food-stuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO EXPORT REGULATIONS TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, &C.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported *vid* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrucke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Office. Goods may also be exported *vid* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.
Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence and also free from duty and taxes provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* Jugo-Slavia).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District—approached* viâ *Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(b) *Southern District—approached* viâ *the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in Turkey are accepted if they are fully addressed c-o "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are fully addressed, c-o "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna;" parcels must be *called* for at the British Post Offices.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c-o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case, in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant. the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated ; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1*s*-3*d*) must be repaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.-1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment:

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and cheese.

Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils, and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea and cocoa).

Seeds, oils, and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Delhi, the 20th March 1920.

No. 2360D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the monthly magazine entitled "Gale's Journal of Revolutionary Communism," published in Mexico by Linn A. E. Gale.

POST OFFICE.

Delhi, the 20th March 1920.

No. 2455-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (*2*) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act (Act No. VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913 as subsequently amended, namely :—

For rule 122 (*2*) of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted :

In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely :—

For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof . . . . . Annas 4.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 19th March 1920.

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

1st Cossipore Brigade Mobile Artillery.

No. 509.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William Tosh, V.D., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. Dated 1st February 1920.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Marine Department, and published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th March 1920, are republished for general information,

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Delhi, the 19th March 1920.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 20.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

* * * * * *

The names of the undermentioned have been brought to the notice of the Government of India for valuable services rendered in India in connection with the war up to the 31st December 1918 :—

(Supplementary to the list issued with the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 29th July 1919.)

* * * * * *

Clifford, Captain W. J., India Miscellaneous List (retired), Recruiting Agent, Anglo-Indian Force.

* * * * * *

Leonard, Mr. A. T., Recruiting Agent, Anglo-Indian Force.

* * * * * *

Murcutt, Mr. F., Recruiting Agent, Anglo-Indian Force.

Robbie, Mr. C. T., General Secretary, Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association.

Spencer, Captain J. G., late 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, Recruiting Agent, Anglo-Indian Force.

Stather Hale, Mr. W., Custodian of Enemy Property and Controller and Liquidator of Hostile Firms, Bengal.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chittagong. *No. 907M.—The 20th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvis Abdul Halim and Sultan Ahmad to be Commissioners of the Cox's Bazar Municipality, in the district of Chittagong, *vice* Maulvis Hefazatur Rahman and Suazan Chaudhuri.

Burdwan. *No. 893M.—The 20th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. D. C. Steen to be a Commissioner of the Howrah Municipality, *vice* Mr. D. Lawson, resigned.

24-Parganas. *No. 895M.—The 20th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to remove the name of the Garden Reach Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, from the second schedule of that Act.

24-Parganas. *No. 964M.—The 23rd March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. Smart to be Chairman of the Garulia Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. G. A. Mason, resigned.

Calcutta. *No. 966M.—The 23rd March 1920.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (*2*) (*d*) and 62 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. J. Pugh to be a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. C. W. Rhodes, resigned.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 886L.S.-G.—The 19th March 1920.—Delete "Purusottampur 16" from column 5 of the table containing the names of mauzas constituting the Digsui Hoera union in notification No. 442L.S.-G., dated the 20th February 1920, published at pages 72—90 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADDENDUM.

No. 885L.S.-G.—The 19th March 1920.—Add "Purusottampur 16" to column 5 of the table containing the names of mauzas constituting the Magra union in notification No. 442L.S.-G., dated the 20th February 1920, published at pages 72—90 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

NOTICE.

BENGAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES for admission into the Bengal Veterinary College should be present at the College at Belgachia, Calcutta, with necessary certificates in original, as required in the rules, at 10 A.M. on 15th April 1920. Rules will be supplied free on application.

A. SMITH, COLONEL,

Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

BELGACHIA, *the 26th February 1920.*

Examination qualifying for admission to the second grade of Divisional Accountants of the Public Works Department.

Previously called the fourth grade P. W. D. Accountants' Examination, 1920.

THE examination will be conducted by the Principal of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, on 17th, 18th and 19th May 1920, at the following centres:—

(1) The Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.	For candidates registered by—
(There is no other centre at Calcutta.)	The Accountant-General, Bengal.
	The Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.
	The Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, East Indian Railway.
	The Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
(2) Office of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi.	For candidates registered by the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa.
(3) The Behar School of Engineering, Bankipore.	
(4) The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.	For candidates registered by him.
(5) The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.	Ditto ditto.
(6) The Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Chittagong.	Ditto ditto.

Candidates must apply for registration to one of the Government officials on the above list. Those over 25 years of age and not in Government service must apply for registration to the Principal only if they are residents of Bengal. Those resident elsewhere will apply to the Accountant-General of their Province.

Applications *on the prescribed form* must reach the office of the registering officer not later than 17th April 1920. Each must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10, and the following certificates in original, or true copies of them certified by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch. These certificates will not be returned:—

(*i*) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(*ii*) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(*iii*) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's own handwriting.

Copies of rules may be had on application from the undersigned.

B. HEATON, *Principal.*

BENGAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR, *the 11th March 1920.*

MEMORANDUM

THE half-yearly examination in the Art of Teaching for the teachers teaching through the medium of English in the Rajshahi Division will be held at the Jalpaiguri Zilla School on Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th April 1920, and the day following, if necessary. The examination of teachers of vernacular and classical subjects will also be held on those days at the same school.

2. The examination will consist of—

(*a*) A practical examination of class management.

(*b*) A practical test of ability to teach by giving two lessons to a class on any three subjects, viz., English, Bengali, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Sanskrit, Persian, &c.

(*c*) An oral examination in which the candidate will have to answer some questions on the art of teaching, object lessons, class control, organisation and discipline.

3. The following books on the Art of Teaching are recommended :—

(*a*) For teachers of vernacular and classical subjects—

1. Uchcha Siksha Sahachar, by D. N. Neogi.
2. Nimna Siksha Suhrid, by P. Mukharjee.
3. Uchcha Siksha Suhrid, by P. Mukharjee
4. Bidyalaya Bidhayak Bibidha Bidhan, by A. N. Adhikari.
5. Bhugol Siksha Pranali, by Imdadul Haque.
6. Teachers' Manual by Macmillan & Co.

(*b*) For Matriculate teachers—

1. D. Solomon's Art of Teaching.
2. Wren's Indian Teachers' Guide.
3. ,, Direct Method of Teaching English.
4. Yate and Rajagopalchari's Direct Method.
5. Imdadul Haque's Bhugol Siksha Pranali.

(*c*) For graduates and I.A. passed teachers—

1. The books recommended under (*b*).
2. London's principles and picture of teaching and class management.
3. Raymentis principle of teaching.

Intending candidates from high schools, Government aided and unaided are directed to send in their applications through the head masters to this office at least a fortnight before the date of examination, and teachers of middle schools through the Deputy Inspectors at least three weeks before the date. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing information on the following points should accompany the applications :—

1. Name.
2. Father's name.
3. Age on the 31st March 1920.
4. Name of the candidate's native district, subdivision and village.
5. The last examination which the candidate passed and the year in which the candidate passed it.
6. Period of service as a teacher,
7. Name of the appointment which the candidate now holds and the date from which he has been holding it.
8. Signature of the candidate.

R. C. DAS,

Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, in Charge.

JALPAIGURI, *the 9th March 1920.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT AND THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CALCUTTA SANSKRIT ASSOCIATION.

IT is hereby notified that a centre for holding the Sanskrit First and Second Examinations, under the auspices of the Jnanadayini Sabha at Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, has been sanctioned by the Council of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association from the year 1920.

MURALY DHAR BANERJEE,
Offg. Secretary, Calcutta Sanskrit Association.

OFFICE OF THE CALCUTTA SANSKRIT ASSOCIATION, *the 22nd March 1920.*

PROGRAMME OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF THE CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE, 1920.

Subject.	Day	Date.	Hours of Examination. A.M. P.M.
Centre I—Government Weaving Institute, Serampur.			
Cotton Spinning, Grade II ...	Saturday ...	24th April	10-30 to 2-30
Cotton Spinning, Final Section A	Ditto ...	24th ,,	10-30 to 2-30
Cotton Dyeing, Grade I ...	Monday ...	26th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Silk Dyeing, Grade I ...	Friday ..	30th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Cotton Spinning, Grade I ...	Saturday ...	1st May	10-30 to 2-30
Cotton Weaving, Plain and Fancy, Grade I.	Ditto ...	1st ,,	10-30 to 2-30
Cotton Weaving, Plain and Fancy, Grade II	Ditto ...	8th ,,	10-30 to 2-30
Cotton Weaving, Plain and Fancy, Final Section B.	Ditto ...	8th ,,	10 30 to 2-30
Principles of Art in Fabric Printing, Grade I.	Ditto ...	15th ,,	10-30 to 2-30
Centre II—Government Commercial Institute, 285, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.			
Electrical Engineering, Grade II, Continuous Current.	Monday ...	26th April	10-30 to 1-30
Plumbers' Work, Grade I ...	Ditto ...	26th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Soap Manufacture, Grade I ...	Tuesday ...	27th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Mechanical Engineering, Division I, Grade I.	Ditto ...	27th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Builders' Quantities, Grade I ...	Ditto ...	27th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Pottery and Porcelain, Grade II ...	Wednesday	28th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Electrical Engineering, Grade II, Alternate Current.	Ditto	28th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Mechanical Engineering, Division I, Grade II.	Thursday ...	29th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Mechanical Engineering, Division II, Grade II.	Ditto ...	29th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Boiler Makers' Work, Grade I ...	Friday ...	30th ,,	10-30 to 1-30
Boiler Makers' Work, Final ...	Ditto ...	30th ,,	10-30 to 1-30

W. H. EVERETT,
Secretary,
City and Guilds Examination Committee, Bengal.

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA, *the 19th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE Government Commercial Institute Final and Special Examinations, 1920, will be held at the following centres on the dates and at the hours noted below :—

1. The Government Commercial Institute, 285, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta—

(*a*) Final Examination,
(*b*) Special Examinations.

2. Normal School, Dacca (*Special Examinations in Shorthand, Typewriting and Book-keeping only*).

Monday,	3rd May	... Final and Special Examinations in Shorthand (80 and 120 words per minute).	11 A. M.
		... Final and Special Examinations in Shorthand (100 and 140 words per minute).	2 P. M.
Tuesday,	4th „	... Final and Special Examinations in Typewriting (Speed tests).	11 A. M.
		... Final and Special Examinations in Typewriting (Tabulating tests).	2 P. M.
Wednesday,	5th „	... Final Examination	11 A. M.
		... Ditto	2 P. M.
Thursday,	6th „	... Final Examination	11 A. M.
		... Ditto	2 P. M.
Friday,	7th „	... Final Examination	11 A. M.
		... Ditto	2 P. M.
Saturday,	8th „	... Final and Special Examinations in Junior Book-keeping	11 A. M.
Monday,	10th „	... Final Examination	11 A. M.
		... Ditto	2 P. M.
Tuesday,	11th „	... Special Examination in Advanced Book-keeping	11 A.M.

G. K. SEN,
Offg. Secy., Govt. Commercial Institute Board.

19th March 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 12th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3186/3	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	.....	No ...	Annas 3 pies 8 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15 0	.....	376 0 0	Attached under order of Sub Judge of Krishnagar in his money execution case No. 5 of 1917.

Krishnagar, the 13th February 1920.

M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
814	Ph. Batitaki, mahal Phulcheri.	Rs. A. P. 1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 6 only. The following mauzas will be sold—	Srimatya Ramani Moni Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 954 3 2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 72 2 2	Rs. A. P.
				Mauza—					
				Sitibatitaki.					
				Abhoya Mukundapur.					
				Astidanger.					
				Baja.					
				Bhatbarh.					
				Bhuyan.					
				Bhojepur.					
				Chhatrisbetya.					
				Dahuka.					
				Dangarpara.					
				Dasagram.					
				Durgachak.					
				Dharmachak.					
				Elagarha.					
				Erhaidangar.					
				Phulbheri.					
				Garhgarha chak.					
				Gurhi.					
				Gobinda chak.					
				Gobindapur.					
				Gopal barh.					
				Jamaria.					
				Joti.					
				Kalankichota.					
				Karanji.					
				Kaikachak.					
				Kumarpore.					
				Katai.					
				Khagra-bheri.					
				Khandubheri.					
				Khurmai.					
				Lakhanda.					
				Madhuberh.					
				Mahamad chak.					
				Mohamadi chak.					
				Mosagua.					
				Mukundapur hat					
				Palsidakhin.					
				Radha Mohan chak.					
				Ram chak.					
				Ramdangar.					
				Saibani.					
				Simulya.					
				Siruchak.					
				Suriha.					
				Sonadhar chak.					
				Srichandanpore.					
				Tapsia.					
				Tala.					
				Taladiha.					
				Trilochanpur.					
				9 as. 11 gds 1 kr. 1 dt. share each of the above mauzas will be sold.					
				All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.					

Midnapore, the 27th November 1919.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th March 1920, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June at 12 o'clock for the said arrears :—

N. B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
214	Ph. Batitaki, m. Phulbhery.	1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 only. 9a. 11g. 1 kt. 1 dt. share of the following each of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauzas Bibatitaki, Abhoyamukundapur, Astidangar, Baja, Bhutbarh, Bhuvan, Bhojpur, Chatrisbotya, Dahuka, Dangarpara, Dasagram, Durgachak, Dharmachak, Elagerya, Esraidangar, Fulbhery, Garhgarhyachak, Gurhi, Gobindachak, Gobindapur, Gopalbarh, Jamaria, Joti, Kalankichhara, Karanji Kalikachak, Kumarpur, Kotai, Khagrabhery, Khandarbhery, Khursai, Lakshanda, Madhubarh, Mahamadchak, Mahanandichak, Masagua, Mukundapurhat, Palasidakhin, Rodhamahonchak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Saibani, Simulya, Seruchak, Suriha, Sanadharchak, Srichandanpur, Tapsia, Tala, Taladiha, Trilochanpur. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramani Mani Dasi guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another minor.	954 3 2	.....	328 5 0	.....
2346	Ph. Sabang, m. Mo ar.	1,303 1 0	.....	Residuary share excluding S. A. No. 1. 8a share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Das Mondal and another.	651 0 6	.....	112 0 0	.....

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920. A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2690	Dalara Charipara mauza, ph. Bardakhat Mendi Pattani Taluq.	1,707 8 7	Whole ...	.....	Nabin Chandra Bhadra	...	74 14 2	...
2703	Daulatpur Jowar, ph. Bardakhat Tape Kurikhai.	3,437 10 2	Do. ...	.....	Ershad Ali	...	1,145 13 10	...
2704	Dhanapati Khala Jowar, ph. Bardakhat.	2,616 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ram Gopal De	...	230 11 6	...
2732	Tinchita Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	940 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Jagabandhu Sur ...	...	411 4 11	...
2734	Tamptaputia Jowar, ph. Bhardakhat.	2,839 3 6	Do. ...	.....	Bala Gasi Bhuia ...	...	236 9 10	...

Comilla, the 17th February 1920. D. H. WARES, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
313	Ph. Batitaki, m. Palgirya.	630 1 8	Entire	.....	Jotindra Behari Datta and others.	... ...	16 5 6	.....
1014	Ph. Kasijorah, m. Rajnagar.	1,100 12 6 (including Police).	.....	Residuary share, excluding 8 A. Nos. 1 to 4. 11a. 5gd. 3c. 2kt. share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chaudhuri Dwarika Nath Maity and others.	778 4 5 (including police.)	.....	0 10 10
2051	Ph. Protapbhoo, m. Kotibarh.	6,329 9 9	.....	Residuary share excluding 8 A. Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 only The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. GDS. Alladi chak ... ... 0 14 10 Adam chak ... ... 0 14 10 Anua ... ... 4 14 10 Bighanibar ... ... 4 14 10 Birahim chak ... ... 4 14 10 Belichak ... ... 3 4 10 Bhatrabdandi ... ... 0 14 10 Farid chak ... ... 5 9 10 Gangra ... ... 4 14 10 Gobardhanpur ... ... 3 4 10 Gobinda chak ... ... 3 4 10 Gokulpur ... ... 1 9 10 Gopal chak ... ... 3 4 10 Ghorasaly chak ... ... 2 4 10 Husen chak ... ... 5 9 10 Jambo ... ... 5 9 10 Joki chak ... ... 0 14 10 Kankai ... ... 5 9 10 Kalika chak ... ... 5 9 10 Kesab chak ... ... 1 9 10 Kotebarh ... ... 4 14 10 Kharan ... ... 1 9 10 Lachhibar ... ... 4 14 10 Narsingpur ... ... 1 9 10 Neyamtaiya ... ... 4 14 10 Oyad chak ... ... 5 9 10 Oladpur chak ... ... 1 9 10 Paschim Sai ... ... 5 9 10 Purusattampur ... ... 1 9 10 Raghunathpur ... ... 5 9 10 Rangi chak ... ... 5 9 10 Rambo ... ... 4 14 10 Raja chak ... ... 1 9 10 Sat Sanda ... ... 0 14 10 Sultan chak ... ... 4 14 10 Taghori ... ... 0 14 10 Uuun ... ... 6 4 10 Krishnapur ... ... 1 9 10 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Choudhuri Radha Nath Pahari and others.	1,174 1 8	.....	251 2 11 (September 1919 and January 1920).
2427	Ph. Sahapur, m. Hasimpur.	1,013 10 6 (including police.)	.....	Residuary share excluding 8 A Nos. 1 and 2 only. The following shares of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— A. Alisagar Gomang ... ... 16 Begunl ... ... 16 Chak Kumar... ... ... 16 Hasimpur ... ... 16 Barnichinta ... ... 16 Nij Hasimpur ... ... 16 Turadighi ... ... 16 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhabataran Das and others.	708 8 10	.....	9 15 7

Midnapore, the 17th February 1920.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for January 1920 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
19	Gidhagram, pargana Arsha.	7,310 5 0	...	Residuary share 7as. 17gds. 3k. 1 dant is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Soudamini Dasi and others.	3,604 5 0	...	4 14 3
21	Mahata, pargana Bapha.	11,677 0 0	...	Residuary share 13as. 16gds. 1k. 2½dant is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Madhab Lal Misra and others.	10,081 9 9	.....	941 8 4
78	Nezampur, etc., pargana Samarsahi.	1,159 6 8	Whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Brojendra Lal Das and others.	.....	284 4 4	.....
5170	Dahukadanga, pargana Sahabad.	6,421 15 3	...	Residuary share 8 annas is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mon Mohini Dasi ...	3,210 15 3	.....	1,197 10 7

Burdwan, the 19th February 1920.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, Collector.

Notification of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under Sections 6 and 13 of the Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24 Parganas, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
266	Dehi Medan mollo. pargana Medanmolla.	1,392 1 0	Whole estate.	.....	Lotful Khabir and others.	...	393 5 0½	-
437	Abad Simulberia and others, Pargana Pencha-kuli.	560 3 6	Do ...	.....	Abdar Rahaman Khan	...	243 10 3	...

Alipore, the 21st February 1920

HEM CHANDRA CHATTERJI, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act, VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal Tenures*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1674	Nakchira, Tenure No. 1	14,617 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Moazzam Hossain Choudhuri.	.....	Rent— 7,258 15 0 Cess— 475 15 0 7,734 14 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 1.	2,999 7 0	Do. ...	.....	Srimati Asmaleneesa Choudhurani.	.....	Rent— 1,218 9 6 Cess— 83 0 0 1,301 9 6	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No 24.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Shikder and others.	.....	Rent— 271 3 0 Cess— 23 4 0 294 7 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure 49.	502 9 0	Do. ...	.....	Renu Mea and others ...	.....	Rent— 204 7 0 Cess— 18 2 0 222 9 0	.....
1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part 1, Tenure No. 53.	1,132 11 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	Rent— 460 2 0 Cess— 28 11 6 488 13 6	.....
1686	Char Alexandra, Tenure No. 1.	761 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Seraaj Huc Mea and others.	.....	Rent— 309 4 0 Cess— 38 8 0 347 12 0	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920. R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estates in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1848	Jiasindhu, pargana Jiasindhu.	Land revenue— 1,202 2 0 Police revenue— 12 1 0 Total ... 1,214 3 0	Yes ...	.....	Satish Chandra Khan and others.	.....	Land revenue— 17 5 1 Cess— 68 6 11 85 12 0	.....

Rajshahi, the 2nd March 1920. U. P. GUHA, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 A. M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		Estates.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundwip Hissey 4a 2g. 1k., tarap Bhabani Charan, pargana Sundwip.	19,398 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 2 a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekher Datta Tewari and others.	2,424 12 5	...	Land Revenue— 622 3 7 Cess 693 3 0 1,315 6 7
208	Suk Char pargana Zasira	2,094 0 0	Whole	... ...	Safiulla as father guardian of Asiol Huq and others.	...	Land revenue— 41 10 0 Cess— 500 1 3 541 11 3	... ...
210	Nis Sundwip, pargana Sundwip.	22,435 0 0	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hissey 1 a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekher Datta Tewari and others.	1,402 3 0	..	Land Revenue— 438 2 6 Cess— 216 3 4 654 5 10
1582	Thak Muklad Sola anna.	1,095 4 0	Whole ...	.....	Bhim Sanker Datta Tewari and others.	.. ...	Land revenue— 0 6 7 Cess— 7 13 1 8 3 8	.....

Noakhali, the 16th February 1920. R. M. DAS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
491/2	Sidipur, pargana Rajpur.	.....	No ...	2 ans 13 gds. 1 c. and 1 kranti. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi and Tarak Dasi Dasi, mother on behalf of Kali Das Pal and others, minors.	3,043 15 8	.....	182 10 8
491/6	Ditto ...	..	No ...	1 a. 6 gds. 2 cs 2 krantis. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	1. Deb Kumari Dasi, executrix to the estate of Purna Chandra Mustafi. 2. Sarat Chandra Mustafi and others	1,521 15 10	.....	92 13 7
871	Naodapara, pargana Sahaugial.	976 0 0	Whole ..	.....	Siva Sundari Dassya	.. ...	207 0 0	...

Krishnagar the 13th February 1920. M. N. BHATTACHARJI, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1920 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
250	Panchash Hazari, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,682 7 0	Whole ...	... ...	Surendra Nath Saha and others.	.....	115 7 0	.....
2436	Zamindari Thakur Das, Ram Das Goswami, pargana Satair.	42,823 7 4	No ...	Residuary or separate account No. 2 to the extent of 6 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,, Ditto ,, 4, 2 ,, ,,	Norendra Krishna Chakraverty, as bait of goddess Bhubaneswari Debi, Shibalinga Shaligram, Chandra Bigraha and others.	15,967 8 9	... ...	2,803 11 11
2436	Ditto	42,673 7 4	No ...	Separate account No. 4 to the extent of 2 annas share of the estate. The following shares of the above estate are excluded from sale— Residuary or separate account No. 2, 6 annas share. Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share Ditto ,, 3, 2 ,, ,,	Jogendra Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	5,329 2 11	.....	934 8 10
6448	Tazpur, pargana Jalalpur.	960 0 0	Whole	.....	Meser Howladar and others.	.....	235 0 0	.....

B. K. GHOSE, *for* Collector.

Faridpur, the 12th February 1920.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hugli, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th March 1920 at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the above statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
153	Mallick Hati, pargana Boro.	2,026 13 0	Nil	4as 19gds	Ashutosh Goswami and 4 others.	777 0 4	Nil ...	76 8 7
4082	Kalupukhuria, pargana Jahanabad.	13,518 0 0	Do. ...	2as. 13gds. 1c. 1k. share of entire estate except mauza Kalupukhuria, Debkhanda and Mamudpore.	Nagendra Nath Roy and 3 others.	1,708 3 11	Do. ..	80 7 6

Hugli Collectorate, the 14th February 1920.

K. L MOOKERJI, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of April 1920, corresponding with the 27th Chaitra, 1326 B. S., at Bongaon subdivisional office

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lo..
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia.	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	29 1 6	9·81	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhry's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satis Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 6	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6. *South*—By Kali Mandal's land, Narayan Mandal's land, Adhar Mondal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·63	...	...	...	*North*—By Makham Lal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Peropur.	21 to 23	Do. ...	7 16 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Ekbar Mondal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jubedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Saran Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kafiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's, land, Kedar Monda's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
8	Jessore...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 18 3	7·24	..	...	...	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9 *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7
9	Do ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	...	...	...	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·26	...	...	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

Jessore, the 3rd February 1920.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in mauza Gadai along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Rangpur, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on 17th May 1920, corresponding with the 3rd Jaista 1327 B.S., at Rangpur Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :--

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Rangpur...	Gadai, pargana Bamondanga.	11th ...	North of the railway line from Kaunia to Lalmonirhat	4·275	...	...	...	*North*— *East*— *West*— } Railway land. *South*—The land of Abbas Ali Mea and Dol Gobinda Dass.

Rangpur, the 20th March 1920.

AKRAM-UZ-ZAMAN KHAN, Collector, under Act I of 1894.

Advertisement for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway siding high level goods line between Kankurgachi Chord and Ballyganj, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 26th April 1920, corresponding with the 13th Baisak 1327 B.S. at the Land Acquisition Collector's Office, 2 Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 10, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. CH. S. FT.	Acres and decimals.	Reason for exclusion.	Acres and decimal.		
1	24-Parganas.	Dihi Panchannagram, Kamardanga.	1 ...	South ...	0 3 8 4	0·0579	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By public drain and the land of holding No. 117. *South and West*—By holding No. 117, division 4, subdivision 1.
2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	Do. ...	0 15 0 28	0·2485	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East, South and West*—By holding No. 16, division 4, subdivision 1.
3	Ditto ...	Dihi Panchannagram, Gobra.	1 ...	Do. ...	0 3 13 30	0·0637	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East and South*—By holding No. 65. *West*—By holding No. 65 and Muhammadan burial ground.
4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	North ...	0 0 13 39	0·0143	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By holding No. 27, division 4, subdivision F. *South and East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
5	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	South ...	0 15 1 13	0·2492	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Railway land. *East and South*—By public drain No. 19.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 2 12 32	0·0462	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By public drain No. 22. *South*—By holding No. 19, division 4, subdivision G.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 6 6 22	0·1046	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By holding, Nos. 6 and 7. *West*—By holding No. 5, division 4, subdivision G. *South and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 1 14 10	0·0312	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South and East*—By a public passage.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 4 0 20	0·0665	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By a public passage. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land and the land of holding No. 4. *West*—By holding No. 4, division 4, subdivision G.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto	1 ...	East ...	0 6 8 16	0·1078	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land and holding No. 21. *East and South*—By holding No. 21, division 4, subdivision G. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 8 10 11	0·1428	.....	.....	.....	*North, West and South*—By holding No. 31, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By railway land.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 12 8 0	0·2066	.....	.....	.....	*North and East*—By holding No. 33, division 4, subdivision G. *South*—By public road.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	2 17 12 0	0·9545	.....	.....	.....	*West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *North*—By public road. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By holding No. 7.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 ...	Do. ...	0 17 9 13	0·2910	.....	.....	.....	*West*—By holding No. 17, division 4, subdivision G, and Tiljala road. *North, West and South*—By holding No. 39, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.

J. P. ROY, 2nd Land Acquisition Collector.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1920.

Advertisement for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the approach road to bridge No. 4 of Eastern Bengal Railway siding in connection with the high level goods line between Kankurgachi Chord and Ballygunj, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 27th April 1920, corresponding with the 14th Baisak 1327 B.S. at the Land Acquisition Collector's Office, 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 10 the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. C. Ch. S. ft.	Acres and decimals.	Reason for exclusion.	Acre and decimals		
1	24-Parganas.	Dehi Panchannagram, Ghugoodanga.	2	West ...	0 12 8 16	0·3069	...	...	...	*North and West*—By premises No. 22, Tiljala Street. *East*—By Tiljala Street. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 6 5 2	0·1044	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East*—By Rifle Range road. *South and West*—By premises Nos. 2 and 3, Tiljala Place.
4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	East ...	1 5 2 0	0·4153	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4 and Tiljala road. *East and South*—By the land of Ayesha Bibi, Shekh Umed and Maula Bux and Nur Mahammad Bothral. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
5	Ditto ...	Dehi Panchannagram, Tiljala.	2	Do. ...	0 5 15 11	0·0983	...	...	...	*North and West*—By holding No. 73, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By municipal passage. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 14 4 22	0·2369	...	...	...	*North and East*—By holdings Nos. 81 and 84, division 4, subdivision G. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *West*—By municipal passage.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 4 6 18	0·0727	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East and South*—By Tiljala road. *West*—By municipal passage.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	1 5 13 9	0·4258	...	...	...	*North and West*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East and South*—By Tiljala road.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 12 14 40	0·2091	...	...	...	*North*—By holding No. 84, division 4, subdivision G. *East and South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *West*—By holding No. 81, division 4, subdivision G.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	1 0 1 18	0·2319	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East*—By municipal passage. *South and West*—By Tiljala road.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1920.

D. P. Roy, 2nd Land Acquisition Collector.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under Sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B.C.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order ex the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners and if not cleared on or before the 23rd April 1920, on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. IV.		
	SS. "Namsang."		
7th Oct. 1919 ..	K A E S or S S S in a triangle, Singapore below.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
3rd „ „ ...	6 6 6 in a diamond, K L on top, M C below, 3	1	Ditto.
3rd „ „ ...	3518 in a double triangle, S B on top, & Co below, 2	1	Ditto.
	SS. "Barbarigo."		
18th Dec. 1919 ...	No mark	1	Bag merchandise (defective).
18th „ „ ...	Ditto	5	Bags empty.
15th „ „ ...	M L D S in a diamond, 8614-15 ...	2	Cases merchandise (broken)
18th „ „ ...	No mark		A quantity of loose thread
	SS. "Arratoon Apcar."		
20th Jan. 1920 ...	J. O or nil	7	Bags sago (torn).
	SS. "Clan Mackintyre."		
11th Feb. 1920 ...	509 in a diamond, L F on top, T R below.	1	Case merchandise (defective
11th „ „ ...	Nil or O I S & Co in a diamond, W B on top.	1	Bag empty soda-water bottles (defective).
12th „ „ ...	Reliance in a diamond, C P on top, 73 ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
	SS. "Liponta."		
21st Feb. 1920 ...	3157 in a triangle, L E on top, S below	1	Case cotton goods (defectiv
21st „ „ ...	C W M	20	Casks sulphur.
24th „ „ ...	No mark	1	Cask sulphur.
	SS. "Namsang."		
20th Feb. 1920 ...	S in a triangle, J M on sides, P on top, 2080, 2085.	2	Cases iron locks (broken).

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 5		
	SS. "Santacruz."		
14th Jan. 1920 ...	3427 in a diamond, A B on top, & Co below, Bankok.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
15th „ „ ...	A Solomon or Solomon & Co, Rangoon...	1	Ditto.
16th „ „ ...	A Solomon, Rangoon	2	Cases merchandise (defective).
15th „ „ ...	A A & Sons / K B 46 Poona via Colombo and Bombay.	2	Ditto (broken).
14th „ „ ...	A & C in a diamond, Singapore below, or nil	2	Ditto (defective).
14th „ „ ...	92 in a diamond, M on top, A D on sides, Singapore Colombo below.	2	Ditto (broken).
15th „ „ ...	A Archu & Sons or A Arun & Sons Rangoon, 57.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
14th „ „ ...	A H D 625 in a block, via Colombo and Karachi Bombay.	1	Ditto.
15th „ „ ...	△ in a circle, A on top, M B on sides, Syam Bankok below.	1	Ditto.
14th „ „ ...	B S L in a diamond, Bankok below ...	1	Ditto.
14th „ „ ...	B in a diamond, Rangoon below ...	4	Cases merchandise broken)
15th „ „ ...	C B C in a diamond, Singapore below ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
15th „ „ ...	Clouet 9-5-19 Singapore 11-9	1	Ditto.
14th „ „ ...	C S C Singapore	7	Cases merchandise (broken).
16th „ „ ...	C B C Singapore	2	Ditto.
15th „ „ ...	D & Co / L 8-28 Madras	1	Case merchandise (broken).
14th „ „ ...	D & Co / K B 55 Poona	8	Cases merchandise (broken)
15th „ „ ...	D C O / K B 15 in a block, Bombay ...	2	Ditto.
15th „ „ ...	2202 D & Son in a triangle, M P on top ...	8	Cases merchandise (defective).
15th „ „ ...	E O C Rangoon	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
15th „ „ ...	E W P in a diamond, Bombay below, 11. 87.	2	Ditto.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 5—*contd.*		
	SS. "Santacruz"—*contd.*		
15th Jan. 1920 ...	E & O / K B 52 Bombay	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
14th ,, ,, ...	F E S Co Madras in a block	1	Case merchandise (broken).
15th ,, ,, ...	G R E Singapore	2	Cases merchandise (defective).
15th ,, ,, ...	G C H / 773 16, 23 ... ... Singapore.	2	Ditto.
15th ,, ,, ...	G B & Co 9-25-19 in a diamond, Manila below	5	Ditto.
16th ,, ,, ...	G B & Co 9-16-19 in a diamond, Manila below ..	1	Case merchandise (de
15th ,, ,, ...	G D S in a triangle, Manila below, 4 ...	1	Ditto.
15th ,, ,, ...	H Co Singapore	1	Ditto.
16th ,, ,, ...	Iromarah Andrews, Khamgong or nil	2	Cases merchandise (defective).
15th ,, ,, ...	J & Son / K B Bombay	1	Case merchandise (defective).
16th ,, ,, ...	P T Snethenhong J & Co in a diamond, K C on sides ...	1	Ditto.
15th ,, ,, ...	J H M / 501 in a block, S T Co on sides, Singapore below, 281.	1	Ditto.
15th ,, ,, ...	J. A. David & Co 7 Rangoon	1	Ditto.
15th ,, ,, ...	Lipton 817 in a block Rangoon	2	Cases merchandise (defective).
14th ,, ,, ...	Lipton 821 in a block Rangoon	1	Case merchandise (defective).
14th ,, ,, ...	Lipton 816 in a block Madras	2	Cases merchandise (defective)
15th ,, ,, ...	Lipton 8-12-19 in a block Madras	5	Ditto.
14th ,, ,, ...	Lipton 8 12-19 in a block Calcutta	15	Ditto.
15th ,, ,, ...	M J 10-15-19 ... ... Bombay	1	Case merchandise (defective)
16th ,, ,, ...	M M & Co / Rangoon in a block, 15, 17, 13 ...	3	Cases merchandise (defective).
14th ,, ,, ...	M M & Co	8	Ditto.
14th ,, ,, ...	M M & Co Rangoon or nil	2	Ditto.
15th ,, ,, ...	M C K Ltd Bombay *vid* Calcutta ...	1	Drum merchandise (defective).

Date of landing	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. V—*contd.*		
	SS. "Santacruz"—*concld.*		
15th Jan. 1920 ...	No mark	37	Cases merchandise (defective).
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Crate merchandise (defective).
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Tins herrings (defective)
16th „ „ ...	Ditto	4	Tins sardins (defective).
14th „ „ ...	Ditto	24	Tin apricot.
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Tin merchandise.
15th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundles cases merchandise (defective).
15th „ „ ...	Stock in a block, Rangoon below, 55, 106.	3	Cases merchandise (broken).
16th „ „ ...	Solomon & Co., Rangoon	2	Ditto.
14th „ „ ...	S B in a diamond, Singapore below, 5 ...	2	Case merchandise (broken)
14th „ „ ...	S & Co. Singapore	1	Cases merchandise (broken).
14th „ „ ...	S & Sons in a diamond, Batavia below ...	3	Case merchandise (broken).
14th „ „ ...	T M & Co., Bombay, Basra	1	Cases merchandise (broken).
14th „ „ ...	12 / 9601 in a diamond, Bombay below, 21, 30451.	2	Case merchandise (broken).
16th „ „ ...	Y T / 049 or T T / 1049	1	Ditto.
16th „ „ ...	Nil or Andrews	1	Cask merchandise (broken).
16th „ „ ...	To Mesquitte Ltd., 297, Dalhousi Street, Rangoon.	1	Package merchandise (broken).
14th „ „ ...	No mark	8	Cases merchandise (empty).
	SS. "Kentucky."		
24th Jan. 1920 ...	A / P K G S in a diamond, Rangoon No. 81 ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
24th „ „ ...	B I P Co. Penang via Singapore	1	Bundle straw (defective).
24th „ „ ...	Belleagar Rangoon, Burma in a block ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
27th „ „ ...	E / 9 in a diamond, Ny O on top, M Co below, Rangoon.	1	Ditto.
27th „ „ ...	163 / 17781 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below, 71715, Rangoon.	1	Ditto.
26th „ „ ...	123 / 17508 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below.	1	Ditto.
24th „ „ ...	2053 / G C C in a triangle, M P on top ...	1	Ditto.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. V—*concld.*		
	SS. Kentucky—*contd.*		
24th Jan. 1920 ...	Jacks in a diamond, K Co on top, Rangoon below or nil.	16	Packages merchandise (broken).
26th „ „ ...	N Z D / 10 E & on top, C L below ...	1	Cask merchandise (broken).
26th „ „ ...	No mark	29	Pieces lantern globes.
1st Feb. „ ...	Ditto	1	Cask globes (broken).
26th Jan. „ ...	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose tin-plates.
27th „ „ ...	T or P U M E & N C Ld. ...	1	Case merchandise (broken).
27th „ „ ...	Rome Co Ltd., Rangoon, Burma ...	1	Ditto.
24th „ „ ...	H W Williamson 820, Esplanade East ...	1	Ditto.
27th „ „ ...	Nil	16	Pieces round iron (rusty).
27th „ „ ...	Do.	137	Pieces flat bar (rusty).
27th „ „ ...	Do.	3	Bundles flat bar (rusty).
27th „ „ ...	Do.	1	Bundle square iron (rusty).
27th „ „ ...	Do.	3	Pieces angle (rusty).
	SHED No VII.		
	SS. "Chinkoa."		
3rd Feb. „ ...	A M & Co / F T T or nil	1	Bag merchandise (defective).
4th „ „ ...	C Cooper, 59, Esplanade Street, Bombay, or nil.	4	Cases merchandise (broken).
3rd „ „ ...	D N & Co or nil	14	Bags merchandise (defective) and half empty.
3rd „ „ ...	G H K or nil	1	Bag coir yarn (defective)
3rd „ „ ...	H N / Co or nil	1	Bale merchandise (defective).
3rd „ „ ...	H N M H V / G B or nil	1	Bag merchandise (defective).
3rd „ „ ...	H A G G / G B or nil	1	Ditto.
4th „ „ ...	7913 / 8065 in a diamond, J F on top, K C below, 436.	1	Case merchandise (defective).
3rd „ „ ...	K J S G or nil	2	Bags merchandise (defective).
3rd „ „ ...	Md. Ismail or nil	3	Ditto.
3rd „ „ ...	M J or nil	53	Bundles coir yarn (defective).
3rd „ „ ...	R J or nil	1	Bag merchandise (defective).
3rd „ „ ...	S / K K in a diamond, or nil	1	Ditto.
4th „ „ ...	S G P in a triangle or nil	1	Ditto.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. VII—*concld.*		
	SS. "Chinkoa"—*concld.*		
3rd Feb. 1920 ...	No mark	58	Bags coir yarn (defective and half empty).
3rd „ „ ...	No mark	17	Bundles coir yarn (defective).
4th „ „ ...	Nil or C Cooper	2	Cases merchandise (broken and nearly empty).
4th „ „ ...	No mark	1	Piece cloth (defective).
4th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Than long cloth (defective)
3rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle loose thread (defective)
3rd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Piece sock.
4th „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Cask merchandise (leaky).
	Shed No. IX.		
	SS. "Kaifuku Maru."		
2nd Feb. 1920 ...	D in a circle	1	Bundle tea shooks (defective).
2nd „ „ ...	D C in a diamond, J S on top, 99, 222.	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
2nd „ „ ...	$\frac{\text{D N B}}{\text{K/5011}}$ in a diamond, E J on top, T Co below, 1, 2.	2	Ditto (repaired).
3rd „ „ ...	10619 in a diamond, S Z on top, 15-20	6	Ditto (defective).
2nd „ „ ...	No mark	2	Ditto (ditto).
2nd „ „ ...	Ditto	1	Bundle round iron (2 pieces) (rusty).
	Shed No. VIII.		
	SS. "Shadwell."		
6th Feb. 1920 ...	$\frac{\text{A R}}{\text{R C \& B Ld}}$ in a triangle, C & B below, 103.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
6th „ „ ...	Ezieal Chittagong or nil	1	Ditto (defective).
7th „ „ ...	No mark	31	Bags merchandise (defective).
7th „ „ ...	Ditto	4	Bundles round iron (rusty).
7th „ „ ...	Ditto	56	Bars flat iron (rusty).
7th „ „ ...	Ditto	75	Pieces iron plates (rusty).

Port Commissioners, Calcutta, the 24th March 1920.

T. J. McCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager.
(741—1)

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 30th April 1919 being the fourth quarter of the year 1918-19, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1917-18.

Particulars	For the quarter ending 30th April 1919	For the quarter ending 30th April 1918.	Increase	Decrease.
	Rs A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,32,41,768 11 10	1,35,82,058 11 4	.....	3,40,294 15 6
ADD INCOME –				
Subscriptions from 1st February to 30th April in the Widows' Fund	64,123 3 0	66,591 15 10	.....	2,468 12 10
Subscriptions from 1st February to 30th April in the Children's Fund	20,784 8 0	23,860 6 2	.....	3,075 14 2
Income and Outlay on Office buildings and grounds	1,817 1 0	747 7 0	1,069 13 0	.....
Fees and stamps	66 0 0	22 8 0	43 8 0	.....
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to Divisible surplus	759 0 0	1,120 8 0	.....	361 8 0
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 54 transferred to Excess surplus, Children's Fund	53 15 0	... ..	53 15 0	.....
Amount of pension with interest received from Government of India on behalf of an incumbent who came upon the Fund in consequence of the mutiny of 1857	198 8 10	198 8 10	.....	.....
Amount of interest received from Government of India for the year 1918-19 / 1917-18	8,06,625 14 8	8,23,488 5 2	.....	16,862 6 6
Amount of fine imposed on subscriptions in arrear	62 1 1	51 12 7	10 4 6	.....
Total Income ...	8,94,490 1 7	9,16,081 2 7	1,177 8 6	22,768 9 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,41,36,253 13 5	1,44,98,139 13 11	1,177 8 6 A	3,63,063 9 0
DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,97,459 7 8	1,91,035 4 0	6,424 8 8	.....
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund ...	94,097 10 10	95,291 1 0	.....	1,193 6 2
Establishment and contingencies	6,279 8 1	5,899 6 1	380 2 0	.....
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	4,940 9 6	7,186 3 2	.....	2,245 9 8
Commission paid for money orders	573 0 6	576 12 0	.....	3 11 6
Total expenditure ...	3,03,350 4 7	2,99,988 10 3	6,804 5 8 B	3,442 11 4
Balance in favour of the Fund ...	1,38,32,903 8 10	1,41,98,151 3 8	–5,626 13 2 C	3,59,620 13 8
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,41,36,253 13 5	1,44,98,139 13 11	1,177 8 6	3,63,063 9 0
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years standing	64,108 1 0	71,536 5 0	.....	7,428 4 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund	Children's Fund	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund
Number of subscribers (on 30th April)	598	264	609	285	...	...	11	31
Number of incumbents (on 30th April)	765	802	752	806	13	...	...	4
Number of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May)	609	293	654	318	...	...	45	20

	Rs. A. P.
A—Net decrease in grand total of income	3,61,886 0 6
B.—Net increase in total expenditure	3,361 10 4
C—Decrease in balance	3,65,247 10 10

S. B. THOMSON,
Accountant.

NORMAN HAMILTON & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.
R. A. FREITAS, } *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Director,

J. M. MENDES,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund, Calcutta, the 3rd March 1920

(705—1)

DISTRICT CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Cash Account for the month of January 1920.

Actuals for 1919.	Income.	January 1920.	Total.	January 1920	Actuals for 1920.	Expenditure.	January 1920.	Total.	January 1920.
Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A P
13,062	Opening Balance	.....	.....	8,295 3 2	27,560	POOR RELIEF— Through Indian Committees, Pensions.	2,169 4 0		2,169 4 0
	GRANT-IN-AID—								
14,400	Government of India	1,200 0 0		1,200 0 0	2,028	Through Indian Committees, Establishment.	169 0 0		169 0 0
3,000	,, ,, Bengal	250 0 0		250 0 0					
30	Sunday fees ...	.....		.....	23,330	Through Central Office, Pensions.	2,021 0 0		2,021 0 0
183	Corporation to Almshouse.	.....		.....	5,043	Through Central Office Schooling.	379 0 0		379 0 0
2,000	Royal Calcutta Turf Club.	.....		.....	5,894	Through Central Office, Casual Relief	600 7 3		600 7 3
			1,450 0 0						
	SUBSCRIPTIONS—				870	Through Central Office, Training and Outfit.	100 0 0		100 0 0
9,004	Recurring	1,473 12 0		1,473 12 0					
7,640	New Subscriptions and Donations.	1,115 0 0		1,115 0 0	1,012	Through Central Office, Private Orders.	87 0 0		87 0 0
180	Contribution towards rent.	.....		.....					
1,637	Xmas Dinner account	.....		.....	1,335	Through Central Office, Apea's Trust Pensioners.	109 13 0		109 13 0
			2,588 13 0						
					66	Through Central Office, Mrs. R. A. Claudius' Fund.	.....		.....
	DONATIONS TO INDIAN COMMITTEE—								
45	Received by the Central Office.	.....		.....	1,578	Through Central Office, Xmas Dinner Account.	23 0 0		23 0 0
			.....						
					114	Through Central Office, Chaplain, Barrackpore.	114 0 0		114 0 0
	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS—								
								5,772 8 3	
1,777	General Fund ...	141 12 0		141 12 0		ALMSHOUSE—			
33,146	Trust Funds "A" ...	3,234 14 9		3,234 14 9	4,167	Establishment and Enquiry Officer.	341 13 6		341 13 6
18,636	,, ,, "B" ...	949 9 0		949 9 0					
			4,326 3 9		13,626	Dieting	1,163 0 6		1,163 0 6
					1,902	Contingencies ...	170 3 0		170 3 0
					1,089	Clothing and Bedding	.....		.....
	RELIEF FUNDS—				610	Repairs	.....		.....
1,118	Private Orders ...	111 9 6		111 9 6	3,813	Bakery Account ...	232 7 3		232 7 3
1,400	Apear's Trust ...	700 0 0		700 0 0				1,907 8 3	
			811 9 6			ESTABLISHMENT—			
					8,920	Central Office Staff and Menials.	880 0 0		880 0 0
					300	Auditing	.....		.....
	ALMSHOUSE—				1,073	Rent	90 0 0		90 0 0
3,040	Bakery Account ...	349 0 6		349 0 6	1,480	Contingencies ...	80 5 0		80 5 0
			349 0 6		749	Printing and Advertising.	36 0 0		36 0 0
								1,066 5 0	
7,267	DeSouza Home ...	879 7 0		879 7 0		SUNDRY CHARGES—			
			879 7 0		147	Bank Charges ...	14 6 0		14 6 0
24,262	Government of India Treasury Bill.	.....		...				14 6 0	
					7,267	DeSouza Home ...	617 13 3		617 13 3
					20,470	Investments	... ...		... ...
					8,795	Balance	.....		9,301 11 2
								617 13 3	
1,41,937	Total ...	.....	10,405 0 9	18,700 3 11	1,41,937	Total ...	.....	9,398 8 9	18,700 3 11

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P	Rs A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance	.....	8,295 3 2	Total payments in January 1920	... ...	9,398 8 9
Total Receipts in January 1920	.....	10,405 0 9	Balance at Bank	8,709 6 9	
			Cash in hand	592 4 5	
					9,301 11 2
Total ...	.....	18,700 3 11	Total ...	.....	18,700 3 11

CALCUTTA:
The 27th February 1920.

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE,
Accountant

PERCY W. WOOLLEY,
Secretary.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London,

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th March 1920.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—				4 PER CENT.—	
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.
Balance of 29th February 1920	24,14,700	75,13,200	3,39,44,600	1,36,62,900	45,98,000	14,94 900	6,400	40,07,700
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	2,23,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908, to 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,800	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 4th March 1920.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 6th March 1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th March 1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Total ...	24,14,700	75,13,200	3,41,68,200	1,36,62,900	45,98,000	15,29,700	6,400	40,07,700
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	40,600	1,60,100	3,03,100	1,98,300	90,400	58,500	.....	.....
Balance on 15th March 1920	23,74,100	73,53,100	3,38,65,100	1,34,69,700	45,07,600	14,71,200	6,400	40,07,700

Particulars.	INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—				Total.
	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance of 29th February 1920	77,350	20,950	9,79,525	5,075	1,200	13,400	7,59,950	6,94,99,850
ADD—								
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,23,600
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908, to 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,800
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 4th March 1920.	.....	...	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 6th March 1920	...	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th March 1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	3,000
Total ...	77,350	21,050	9,81,025	5,075	1,200	13,400	7,62,950	6,97,62,850
DEDUCT—								
Amount written off in the London Registers...	500	.....	5,475	.....	.....	.....	5,000	8,56,875
Balance on 15th March 1920	76,850	21,050	9,75,550	5,075	1,200	13,400	7,57,950	6,89,05,975

NOTE.—From 9th June 1887 to 15th January 1920—Enfaced from India. 12,514 Lacs : re-transferred from London 13,127 Lacs.
,, 16th January 1920 ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 8 ,,
,, 1st February ,, ,, 15th February ,, ,, ,, ,, 1 ,, ,, ,, ,, 21 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, 29th ,, ,, ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ,, ,, 10 ,,
,, 1st March ,, ,, 15th March ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,, ,, ,, ,, 9 ,,
12,518 Lacs. 13,185 Lacs.

F. J. ROBINS,
Acting Superintendent.

N. H. MATHESON,
Dy. Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th March 1920.

BANK OF BENGAL.

of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th March 1920.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* ... ... „ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...	25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 8,19,24,202 13 5			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 1,67,94,471 5 7	9,87,18,674	3	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	31,56,54,085	2	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	40,07,002	2	0
Sundries	47,66,509	15	11
	46,31,46,221	7	2

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	7,68,91,877	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,38,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	12,82,66,879	8	11
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,89,39,928	4	1
Bills discounted and purchased	3,91,97,616	7	5
Balances with other Banks	87,31,177	4	6
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	28,92,120	0	9
Stamps	14,020	8	1
Sundries	3,38,253	2	11
	32,86,18,752	4	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs. 7,92,27,757 15 11			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 5,52,99,711 2 7	13,45,27,469	2	6
	46,31,46,221	7	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 1,02,607 8 0

† Do do. do. „ 3,11,940 0 0

Rs 4,14,547 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent

Percentage 31 79

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 18th March 1920.

C. M. TALLACK,
Chief Accountant

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(731—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge of Pabna.

EXECUTION CASES NOS. 188 AND 189 OF 1919.

Pabna Bank, Limited, decree-holders, *versus* Debendra Narain Singh, judgment-debtor.

THE following mortgaged immovable properties of the judgment-debtor Debendra Narayan Singh, of Saddarpur, police-station Mirpur, zilla Nadia, will be sold, at noon on 19th April 1920, by the Nazir of Civil Court, Pabna, in execution cases Nos. 188 and 189 of 1919, Pabna 1st Subordinate Court, for realisation of the decretal amounts and costs and interests, and of mortgage decrees Nos. 47 and 48 of 1918, obtained by the Pabna Bank, Limited The properties Nos. 1 to 11 are first mortgaged properties in decree No. 47 of 1918 and execution case No. 188 of 1919 and the properties Nos. 1 to 11 are the second mortgaged properties in decree No. 48 of 1918 and in execution case No. 189 of 1919. The properties Nos. 12, 13 and 14 are the first mortgaged properties in decree No. 48 of 1918, and in the execution No. 189 of 1919. Total amount due in execution case No. 188 of 1919 is Rs 1,21,269, and total amount due in execution case No. 189 of 1919 is Rs. 12,752-12-9.

Lot No. 1.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies of the jalkar estate in the river Padda which is recorded in the Collectorate of Pabna, at annual sadar jama of Rs. 4,090-7, in number $\frac{104}{2}$ in judgment-debtor's name, situate in thanas Pabna and Sujanagar, Santhia and Sara of Pabna district and in thana Kustia of Nadia district and thana Pangsha and Goalundo of Faridpur district, in pargana Islampur and pargana Gangapath. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 60,000.

Lot No. 2.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies in estate No. $\frac{108}{3}$ mahal mauzas char Balarampur-Ramachandrapur, recorded in the Collectorate of Pabna, sadar jama of Rs. 122-1 in the name of judgment-debtor, situate in thana, sub-district Pabna Sadar in the district of Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,600.

Lot No. 3.—Estate No. $\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{1}$ of Pabna Collectorate, situate in sub-registry and police-station Sara, district Pabna, pargana Islampur, mauza Purba Char Ruppur, with proportionate sadar jama in separate account Rs. 101-14, recorded in judgment-debtor's name. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,500.

Lot No. 4.—Two annas 8 pies share with proportionate sadar jama of Rs. 664-8 and odd of estate No. 1725 of Pabna Collectorate, situate in sub-registry and police-station Sara, district Pabna, and police-station Kustia in Nadia, mauza Bahir-char, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtor's name, sadar jama of Rs. 3,987-2-5. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 2,000.

Lot No. 5.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 5-2-8) of tauzi No. 1727 of the Collectorate of Pabna, situate in sub-district and district Pabna, pargana Islampur, mauza Pakuria, which is recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors at an annual sadar jama of Rs. 31. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 50.

Lot No. 6.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 86-13-6½) of estate No. 2103 of Pabna Collectorate, pargana Islampur, mauza khash char Pirpur, sadar jama Rs. 521-1-3 recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 750.

Lot No. 7.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs. 88-14-9 and odd) of estate No. 2104 of Pabna Collectorate, mauza khash char Basudebpur, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors, sadar jama of Rs. 533-8-6 which is situate in sub-district and police-station Pabna and in pargana Islampur, district Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 700.

Lot No. 8.—Two annas 8 pies share (proportionate sadar jama Rs 110-13-4) of estate No. 2139 of Pabna Collectorate, mauza khash char Basudebpur, recorded in the names of Gopi Sundari Dasya, Narendra Narayan Singha and others and judgment-debtors, sadar jama of Rs. 533-8-6 which is situate in sub-district and police-station Pabna and in pargana Islampur, district Pabna. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 800.

Lot No. 9.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies which is recorded in the Collectorate of Nadia in No. $\frac{3186}{3}$, situated in parganas Begumabad and Bandardaha and Taragania, included in pargana Begamabad, in police-station and sub-registry Kustia, and in police-station and sub-registry Mirpur, and in police-station Daulatpur, and in police-station Gangani, sub-registry Shikarpur, all in district Nadia, the aforesaid 2 annas 8 pies share is recorded in the name of the judgment-debtor Jogendra Narayan Singha in the Collectorate of Nadia, at an annual sadar jama of Rs. 2,373-14-9. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 72,000.

Lot No. 10.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies recorded as estate No. $\frac{12}{1}\frac{3}{2}\frac{7}{7}$ of Nadia Collectorate, situate in pargana Taragania, sub-registry and police-station Mirpur, mauza Teghari, which is recorded in the name of judgment-debtor, proportionate sadar jama being Rs. 49-6-10½. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 600.

Lot No. 11.—Separated share of 2 annas 8 pies recorded as estate No. $\frac{13}{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$ of Nadia Collectorate, mauza char Mokarimpur, in sub-registry and police-station Mirpur, in pargana Islampur, in the district of Nadia, which is recorded in the name of judgment-debtor, proportionate sadar jama being Rs. 187-10-8. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 1,600.

Lot No. 12.—Two annas 8 pies share of estate No. $\frac{14}{1}\frac{9}{2}\frac{4}{4}$ of Nadia Collectorate, pargana Taragania included in pargana Begambad, sub-district and police-station Kustia, in the district of Nadia, sadar jama Rs. 13-14-6, recorded in judgment-debtor's name. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 200.

Lot No. 13.—Of the estates Nos. $\frac{13}{1}\frac{1}{1}\frac{0}{0}$, $\frac{13}{1}\frac{1}{1}\frac{6}{6}$, $\frac{13}{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{13}{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$, $\frac{13}{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{5}{5}$ of Nadia Collectorate, pargana Taragania, police-station Gangani, district Nadia, mauza Akabpur and in police-station Daulatpur, mauza Udaynagar, of which 2 annas 17½ gds. share recorded in the names of Swarnamayi Dasya, Jagabandhu Saha, Raikishori Dasya, Durga Charan Biswas, Abedunnessa and Mabezzal Hosen, separate account 5 annas 4 pies share of the said 2 annas 17½ gds. entire patni taluk for annual jama of Rs. 155-5-4 and odd in separate account is in the name of judgment-debtor. The value of this property in judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 3,200

Lot No. 14.—Rent-free land in Saddarpur, viz., Basatibari, police-station and sub-registry Mirpur, district Nadia, that is 5 annas 4 pies share of Basatibari, Sadar Angina, middle angina, two storied, one storied pacca building with beams and rafters, windows, doors and door-frames, &c., and tanks in the outer yard and inner yard, garden, lodging-house for the officers, situate within boundaries scheduled below. The value of this *bari* in judgment debtor's share is Rs. 5,000.

Boundary.

East—Gopi Sundari Dasya's inner apartment and garden and Bepin Sutar's house and Rukmini Baishabish's house. *South*—Kali Charan Pramanik's *bari*, Gopi Sundari Dasya's fallow land, Wmir carter's *bari* and *basabari* of Ejmali Amin, Jadaba Pal's house, Sarat Karmakar's *bari*. *West*—*Rasta* of Saddarpur village, *barries* of the Coloos, *galabari* of Gopi Sundari Dasya. *North*—Bazzar, *bahirbari* of Bara Taraf, total area within these boundaries is about 30 bighas rent-free land in judgment debtor's share is 10 bighas.

PASUPATI BASU, Sub-Judge.

Pabna, the 3rd March 1920.

(634—3)

In the Court of the 2nd Subordinate Judge of Faridpur.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 31 OF 1917.

Faridpur Loan Office, Ld., of Faridpur, decree-holders, *versus* Kali Kumar Gangopadhya, common manager of the estate of Mondakini Ray, widow of Biraj Mohan Ray Chaudhury, Nalini Mohan Ray Chaudhury and Ramani Mohan Ray Chaudhury, at present of Barisal in Bakarganj, judgment-debtors.

THE undermentioned mortgaged properties to be sold by public auction on 20th April 1920 at the Faridpur District Judge's sale-room for the recovery of mortgage decretal debt Rs. 23,203-10-6.

Description of properties.

No. 1.—Two and-a-half karas share of zemindari tappe Shahapur, within the jurisdiction of district and registry Faridpur, sub-registry and police station Gopalganj, No. 955 of the revenue-roll of the Faridpur Collectorate, standing in the name of Ram Deb Bosu Chaudhury, of which the Government revenue of the entire estate is Rs. 1,418-10-8.

No 2.—Six annas 6¾ gandas 3 kags 4¼ tils and 1 kag and 1¼ til of the same til share of the 16 annas share of taluk Mohamed Hayat, pargana Chaudradip, No. 1748 of the revenue-roll of the Bakarganj Collectorate, bearing Government revenue Rs. 7,096-13-9½, situated within the jurisdiction of district and registry Bakarganj, sub-registry Barisal and station Kotwali, kismats Bogura, Bamonikata, Dehergati, Dharmadi and others, of district and registry Bakarganj, sub-registry and police-station Baufal, kismats Dhanpara, Gobordhan, Hajipur and others, of district and registry Bakarganj, sub-registry and police-station Amtali, kismats Betali, Chingaria and others, of district and registry Bakarganj, sub-registry Jhalakati, police-station Jhalakati, kismats Bashidia, Narainpur and others, of district and registry Bakarganj, sub-registry Nalchiti, kismats Dapdapia, of district and registry Bakarganj, sub-registry and police-station Sarupkati, kismat Banaripara, and of district and registry Bakarganj, sub-registry and police-station Bakarganj, kismats Bhadrashala, Raghunathdi and others.

N. N. GHOSH, Sub-Judge.

Faridpur, the 6th March 1920. (633—1)

Sheriff's Proclamation of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to the order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal dated the twenty eighth day of November 1919 and made in suit No. 115 of 1919 (wherein Edulji Rustomji Mistri is the plaintiff and Jyotikona Bose, Jyotsnamoy Bose and Sudhamoy Bose are the defendants), by the Sheriff of Calcutta in his sale-room at the Court-house by public auction of Friday, the 26th day of March 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned properties belonging to the judgment-debtors Jyotikona Bose, Jyotsnamoy Bose and Sudhamoy Bose

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of rent-free land containing by admeasurement 7 cottahs 7 chitaks and 20 sq. ft. now known as premises No. 10, Krishna Ram Bose's Street in Sutanuti in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the north by premises No. 9, Krishnaram Bose's Street, on the East by Krishnaram Bose's Street, on the south by premises No. 11, Krishnaram Bose's Street and on the west partly by premises No. 5, Nayaratna Lane, and partly by premises No. 6-A, Nayaratna Lane.

Lot No. 11.—All that partly one storied, partly two-storied brick-built dwelling-house together with the piece or parcel of rent-free land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by admeasurement 3 cottahs 2 chitaks and 9 sq. ft now known as premises No. 194, Upper Circular Road in Sutanuti in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the north by Upper Circular Road By-Lane, on the east partly by premises No. 193, Upper Circular Road, partly by premises No. 141-1, Upper Circular Road, and partly by Upper Circular Road By-Lane, on the south partly by premises No. 7, Kalachand Sanyal's Lane, partly by premises No. 6, Kalachand Sanyal's Lane, and partly by premises No. 193, Upper Circular Road, and on the west by premises No. 195, Upper Circular Road.

So far as appears from a search made at the office of the Registrar of Assurances of Calcutta the following encumbrances are outstanding against the said properties, namely :—

(*a*) Mortgage, dated 20th February 1917, and made between Khirode Chunder Bose, deceased, the father of the defendants' aunts abovenamed of the one part and Sir Jagadish Chunder Bose, KT., C.S.I., C.I.E., of the other part for Rs. 20,000 with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum, payable monthly with quarterly rests relating to premises No. 194, Upper Circular Road By-Lane, and 10, Kristoram Bose's Street, and registered in Book I, Vol. 52, pages 120 to 129, being No. 671 of 1917.

(*b*) Mortgage, dated 1st May 1917, and made between the said Khirode Chunder Bose of the one part and Rai Debendra Nath Bullav Bahadur and others carrying on business under the name and style of P. G. and W. Shawoo of the other part for Rs. 7,700 with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable monthly with quarterly rests relating to premises No. 194, Upper Circular Road By-Lane, and 10, Kristoram Bose's Street, and registered in Book I. Vol. 86, pages 4 to 15, being No. 1660 for 1917.

(*c*) Bengali mortgage, dated 11th August 1918, and executed by the defendants abovenamed in favour of Hari Mohun Choudhuri for Rs. 5,000 with interest thereon at 12 per cent. per annum, relating to premises No. 194, Upper Circular Road, and 10, Kristoram Bose's Street, and registered in Book I, Vol. 100, pages 189 to 193, being No. 3454 for 1918.

The above properties are also subject to an attachment by the Sheriff of Calcutta effected in execution of a decree of this Court, dated 28th August 1919, in suit No. 2065 of 1919 (wherein E. R. Mistri is the plaintiff and Jyotikona Bose and others are the defendants) for Rs. 2,738-4-3, with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum, from the said 28th August 1919 until realisation and costs on scale No. I with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from the date of taxation until realisation.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 12,690-2 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from 21st August 1919 until realisation and the costs of the application of the plaintiff which resulted in the said decree, dated 21st August 1919, and the costs of this suit subsequent to the decree in this suit, dated 27th July 191[illegible]

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on the groundfloor of the Court-house on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

Kar Mehta & Co., Attorneys for judgment-creditor.

High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, this 16th day of February 1920.

(737—1)

Notice.

TO be sold by the Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 1st day of May 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree made in suit No. 1 of 1917, in the Extraordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the said Court (The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld., *vs.* Krishna Chandra Dey and others), the following properties in three lots, all of which lots include raised and low lands, cultivated and waste lands and tanks within the district of Tippera, subdivision and sub-registry Chandpur, thana Chandpur, pargana Purchundi, kismat Sreeramdi.

Lot No. I—Consisting of 48 bighas, more or less, together with the buildings, erections, machineries, etc., known as "A" premises of Messrs. Ketter Mohan Dey & Co., at Chandpur.

Lot No. II—Consisting of 40 bighas, more or less, together with the buildings, erections, machineries, etc., known as "B" premises of the same firm.

Lot No. III—Consisting of 15 bighas, more or less, together with the buildings, erections, machineries, etc., known as "C" premises of the same firm

The abstract of title, the notification and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at the office of Messrs. Kesteven, Gooding & Co, Attorneys for the plaintiffs, at No. 26, Dalhousie Square, in Calcutta, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HECHLE, Registrar.

Kesteven, Gooding & Co., plaintiffs' attorneys.

High Court, Original Side, the 24th day of February 1920. (615—1—761)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

No. 60 of 1914.

Re T. W. Teasdale, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 28th day of April 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 15th March 1920. (704—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

No. 24 of 1917.

Re Prem Lall Dhur, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 26th day of April 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 15th March 1920. (703—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

No. 10 of 1918.

Re: Anadamoy Dutt and Ram Kumar Dutt, *ex parte* the debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 3rd day of May 1920, except Saturday and Sunday.

Like notice in the matter Banku Behary Dey, *ex parte* the Debtor No. 75 of 1919.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 20th March 1920. (775—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 33 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th December 1919, made by Debendra Nath Banerjee, of Sarsoona, thana Behala, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

Dated this 2nd day of March 1920.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(653—1—739)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

PRESENT:

M. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Bar-at-Law
District Judge.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 3 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that one Korban Ali, son of late Torap Ali, of Mahamandar, police-station Bhola, district Bakarganj, has applied to this Court to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 29th March next has been fixed for hearing the petition and for examination of the petitioner.

M. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Barisal, the 12th March 1920. (753—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 12 clause (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Jagannath Seal, son of late Bagal Chandra Seal, of Barrah, chauki Dubrajpur, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 10th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Suri, the 20th March 1920. (755—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that Kali Charan Pramanik, of Suipara, police-station Kalna, district Burdwan, has, by an order of this Court, dated 9th March 1920, been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 16th March 1920. (712—1—756)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 46 OF 1919.

[*Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that Sagar Chandra Nath *alias* Annada Prosad Nath, of Brahmanpara, Pati Radhakantapur, police-station Satgachia, district Burdwan, has, by an order of this Court, dated 10th March 1920, been adjudged an insolvent.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 16th March 1920. (713—1—757)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1920.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Panchu Gopal Ghosh (Gope), of Kabilpara, police-station Kalna, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 29th March 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 16th March 1920. (716—1—758)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1920.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Shaikh, Alar Ali, of Katwa-Sarnipara, police-station Katwa, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 7th April 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 16th March 1920. (717—1—759)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1920.

[*Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition, filed by the judgment-debtor Nitya Nanda Mandal, of Kasiara, police station Sahebganj, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that 6th April 1920 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

E. MILSOM, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's office, the 16th March 1920.

(720—1—760)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 3 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 4th February 1920, filed by Tarabali, son of Monoharah Shaha, of Myani, thana Mirraswari, district Chittagong, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed Receiver.

Dated this 10th day of March 1920.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

(726—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 10 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Gangabishnu Purohit, son of late Harinath Purohit, of Kanchana, thana Satkania, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 23rd February 1920, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th day of April 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 16th March 1920. (727—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 9 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Pelaram Hari, son of late Pitambar Hari, of Kelishahar, police-station Patiya, Chittagong, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 14th February 1920, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th day of April 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor,

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 19th March 1920. (773—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[*Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 13 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Nanda Kumar Saha, son of late Sarup Chandra Saha, of Khilmogal, police-station Rangania, district Chittagong, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 2nd March 1920, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th day of April 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

W. A. SEATON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 19th March 1920. (774—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES NOS. 6 AND 7 OF 1920.

TAKE notice that Fatik Chandra Pramanik and Kailash Chandra Pramanik, sons of Dharma Narayan Pramanik, of Amirabad, police-station Sadarpur, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and 29th March 1920 has been fixed for hearing their applications

Dated the 17th March 1920.

D. CHAKRABARTI, District Judge.

(731—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sarat Chandra Koer, son of Mati Lal Koer, of Chinsurah Burosibtola, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 12 of 1920, and that the 27th March 192 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLICK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 28th February 1920. (614—1—742)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Rasik Chandra Jana, son of late Kamal Chandra Jana, of Shibgacha, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 136 of 1919, and that the 29th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th February 1920. (448—1—747)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Panchanan Dass, son of late Haridas Dass, of North Bentra, thana Bentra, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 21 of 1920 and that the 25th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 15th March 1920. (747—1—781)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Nanda Kishore Khaty, son of Jogeswar Khaty, of Karbala, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 26 of 1920 and that the 26th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, 17th March 1920. (748—1—782)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jageswar Khaty, son of late Ranjit Khaty, of Karbala, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 27 of 1920 and that the 26th March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 17th February 1920. (749—1—783)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 89 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Anath Nath Bandopadhay and Sadhan Chandra Mandal, owners of the firm by the name of Anath Nath and Sadhan Chandra, of 13-14, Shibpur College Road, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was on the 27th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 30th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 15th March 1920 (750—1—778)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 126 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Prosad Chandra Ray Chaudhury, son of late Harish Chandra Ray Chaudhury, of Bator, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was on the 27th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 30th March 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 17th March 1920. (751—1—780)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 92 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ramdhani Sing, son of late Bechu Sing, of Korar Bagan, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 13th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent The 8th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 16th March 1920. (752—1—779)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 6 OF 192

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Mallik, son of late Golam Mallik, of Banshia, thana Uluberia, district Hooghly, was on the 15th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 14th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920. (763—1—768)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 9 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Manmatha Nath Sadhukhan, son of late Mathur Mohan Sadhukhan, of Betaitala, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was, on the 8th March 1920, adjudged an insolvent. The 15th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge

Howrah, the 19th March 1920.

(764—1—772)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 75 OF 1919

NOTICE is hereby given that Chinibash Mandal, son of late Dasharath Mandal, of Dakshin Sankrail, thana Sankrail, district Hooghly, was, on the 12th February 1920, adjudged an insolvent. The 19th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920.

(765—1—770)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Multan Mallik, son of late Golam Mallik, of Banshia, thana Uluberhia, district Hooghly, was on the 15th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 14th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920. (766—1—769)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 66 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jokhi Prosad Saw, son of Ram Samer Saw, of Salikha, thana Mali Panchghora, district Hooghly, was, on the 15th March 1920, adjudged an insolvent. The 14th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920. (767—1—776)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 2 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sk. Juman, son of late Sk. Nema, of Chu Saheb's Bagan, Shibpur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was on the 15th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 14th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920. (768—1—771)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 7 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sk. Hosain Ali, son of late Sk. Muyadin, of Uma Charan Bose's Lane, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was on the 15th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent The 14th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920. (769—1—773)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 11 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Panchoo Bishar, son of late Magan Bishar, of Rajnarayan Raychowdhury Ghat Road, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was, on the 15th March 1920, adjudged an insolvent. The 14th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920. (770—1—774)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 112 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sarju Prosad Sukul, son of Beharyram Sukul, of Ghusherhi Road, Salikha, thana Mali Panchghora, district Hooghly, was,on the 11th March 1920, adjudged an insolvent. The 14th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920. (771—1—775)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 80 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Girish Chandra Dey, son of late Sriram Chandra Dey, of Tickeparha, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 15th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 14th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th March 1920. (772—1—777)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 41 OF 1919.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Jumaruddin Biswas, of Nobakantapur, police-station Raghunathgunja, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 15th March 1920.

B. N. RAU, District Judge.

Berhampore, the 20th March 1920. (759—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

INSOLVENCY CASE No 2 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 12, sub-section (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that Haidhar Biswas, of Badurgachha, police-station Kaliganj, in the district of Jessore, has applied for being adjudged an insolvent and that the 23rd April 1920 has been fixed for hearing of the application.

The application will be dealt with under summary procedure.

G. C. SANKEY, District Judge.

Jessore, the 19th March 1920. (745—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Madhu Bepari, son of the late Rupai Bepari, of Chakshehara, police-station Kotwali, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 17th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 19th March 1920. (760—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sarat Chandra Dhar son of the late Sambhu Nath Dhar, of Nangulia, police station Muktagacha, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 24th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 19th March 1920. (761—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1920

NOTICE is hereby given that Gendoo Bonaroo, son of the late Baroo Shekh, of Borgaon, police station Nalitabari, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 15th March 1920. (707—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th February 1920, filed by Syed Tafazzal Hussain, son of the late Syed Ekram Hussain, of Ghagrai, police-station Mirzapur, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 13th day of March 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(708—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Digambar Namasudra, son of the late Jagannath Namasudra, of Ramsankarpur, police-station Bhairab, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 18th March 1920. (746—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 40 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th December 1919, filed by Juladhar Das, son of the late Ramjiban Das, of Kadimkhurshila, police-station Kalihati, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 13th day of March 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(728—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 41 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th December 1919, filed by Sasi Mohan Das, son of the late Ramjiban Das of Kadimkhurshila, police-station Kalihati, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 13th day of March 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(729—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 42 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th December, 1919, filed by Kailash Chandra Das, son of the late Ramjiban Das, of Kadim Khursila, police-station Kalihati, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 13th day of March 1920.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

(730—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gadadhar Saha, son of the late Harinath Saha, of Satiachora, police-station Mirzapur, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 17th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 19th March 1920. (762—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920.

Petitioner Jadu Mandal.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jadu Mandal, of Filipnagar, police-station Doulatpur district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 3 of 1920 and that 10th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 16th March 1920. (721—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 OF 1920

Petitioner Jadu Nath Das and another.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jadu Nath Das and Bhupati Das, of Meherpur, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 18 of 1920 and that 17th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 16th March 1920. (722—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that (1) Chandra Kanta Nag, (2) Gouri Kanta Nag, (3) Indra Kumar Nag, sons of late Golak Chandra Nag, of Halimpur, station Begumgunj, district Noakhali, have, on the 9th day of February 1920, applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvents and the 27th March has been fixed for the hearing of this case.

S. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Noakhali, the 17th March 1920. (736—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Dina Nath Saha, son of late Gagan Chandra Saha, of Sahajadpur, police-station Sahajadpur, district Pabna has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 10th March 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 16th April 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 16th March 1920. (732—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Harendra Nath Kundu, son of late Damodar Kundu, of Shibpur, police-station Chatmohore, district Pabna has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 6th February 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 1st April 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHAUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 16th March 1920. (733—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[*Section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 5 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

WHEREAS Sridhan Saha, son of late Abiswas Shaha, of Mahis-kundi, police-station Kharda Mohonpur, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 13th January 1920, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th day of April 1920 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Proofs of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that day.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 23rd January 1920. (272—1—764)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 29 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th May 1919, filed by the debtor Pyarilal Karmakar, son of late Hari Charan Karmakar of Rampur Boalia, district Rajshahi, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 17th January 1920.

Dated this 3rd day of March 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
(649—1—754)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 69 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd October 1918, filed by the debtor Methu Shekh, son of late Ennit Shekh, of Elam, police-station Harischandrapur, district Malda, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on the 4th July 1919.

Dated this 3rd day of March 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
(650—1—753)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 85 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th December 1918, filed by the debtors (1) Samiruddin Shekh, son of Shekh Laradhu, (2) Shekh Laradhu, of Rajagar, police-station Kharba, district Malda, and on hearing their pleader the said debtors were adjudged insolvents on 17th January 1920.

Dated this 3rd day of March 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
(651—1—748)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Restulla Sarkar, son of late Aswin Mandal, of Mohonpur, police station Tanor, district Rajshahi, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 10th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 8th March 1920. (654—1—755)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 OF 1920.

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

Bahar Molla, son of late Jarip Molla, of Berabair, police-station Mohonpur, district Rajshahi, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act*)

THE 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 6th March 1920. (655—1—765)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION)

(1) Sukara Koach, son of late Bishu Koach, (2) Jaduya Koach, (3) Nabin Koach, sons of Sukara Koach, of Khajurbari, police-station Harishchandrapur, district Malda, petitioners-debtors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act*)

THE 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtors and for further proceeding Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 10th March 1920. (669—1—749)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

(1) Shekh Madari, son of late Shekh Rahamatulla, (2) Shekh Abdul, son of Shekh Madari, of Maradangi, police station Harischandrapur, district Malda, petitioner debtors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtors and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 10th March 1920. (670—1—752)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Samir Khan, son of late Mohar Khan, of Madanhati, police-station Nahatta, district Rajshahi, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 10th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 10th March 1920. (679—1—750)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Shekh Khidar, son of late Shekh Firingi, of Lakshanpur, police-station Harischandrapur, district Malda, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

THE 27th day of March 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 10th March 1920. (680—1—751)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge

ATIULYAH, son of late Jatu Sheikh, of Birnarayan, police-station Kownia, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 16th day of March 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th March 1920. (709—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Poyed Khan, son of late Meramat Khan, of Thakurganj Hat, police-station Dimla, at present of Rangpur Jail, police-station Kotwali, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th March 1920. (710—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Udai Bhuimali, son of late Haranarayan Bhuimali, of Bara-Khatamari, police-station Bhurungamari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 17th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 17th March 1920. (711—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1920.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

HAGURA SHEIKH, son of late Pacha Sheikh, of Bir-Narayan, police-station Pirgachha, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 17th day of March 1920, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 20th March 1920. (756—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

PRESENT.

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

JAMIR Munshi, son of Bochha Pramanik, of Tilai, police-station Nilphamari, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 19th day of March 1920 adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 20th March 1920. (757—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1920.

Rasik Lal Shaha, son of Ram Lal Shaha, of 10, Sett Bagan Lane, Tala, applicant.

To Setal Chandra Shaha and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of March 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

Alipore, the 8th March 1920. (656—1—740)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920.

Jatindra Nath Shaha, son of Ram Lal Saha, residing at 10, Sett Bagan Lane, Chitpore, applicant.

To Setal Chandra Shaha and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of March 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court o that date.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

Alipore, the 8th March 1920. (657—1—741)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1920.

Sheikh Sovan, of 45, Anando Palit's Road, Entally, applicant.

To Yesa Khan and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of March 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

E. B. H. PANTON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 11th March 1920. (698—1—744)

ANATHNATH CHOWDHURI, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court

(743—4—762)

CHANDI C. MITRA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(784—4)

HIMADRI BHUSAN ROY intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(739—4—745)

KSHITISH CHANDRA DAS, Pleader, Sylhet, intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court

(742—4—766)

MAHESH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, M.A., B.SC., LL.B., intends to be admitted as a Vakil, High Court.

(776—4—767)

MANMATHA NATH RAY M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(740—4—746)

SASANKA MOHAN SEN, Pleader, Chittagong, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court.

(632—4—590)

SURENDRANATH DAS GUPTA intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(744—4—763)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Matlabganj, in the district of Tippera, on Rs. 50 per mensem in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

Candidates for the post must have passed the B. A. or L.T. examination and have served successfuliy as a qualified teacher in a high school or as headmaster of a middle English school for not less than three years. They must state their age, qualifications, native district and produce certificates of good moral character.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st March 1920.

AHSAN-ULLAH,

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

Chittagong, the 14th March 1920.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS for the following temporary post under the District Engineer, Public Works Department, Chittagong Hill Tracts, will be received by the District Engineer up to 15th April 1920 :—

(1) One Sub-Overseer on Rs. 35 (consolidated).

None but qualified Sub-Overseer need apply. Copies of testimonials should accompany the applications.

A. J. W. HARRIS,

Superintendent, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Public Works Department.

Rangamati, the 12th March 1920.

WANTED immediately a temporary clerk on Rs. 40 per month for nine months for a Public Works Department Subdivisional office at Barrackpore. Candidates should apply personally to the undersigned. Preference will be given to a candidate having experience of Public Works Department office work.

C. P M. HARRISON,

Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

Imperial Secretariat Building, Calcutta, the 18th March 1920.

Wanted.

WANTED temporary subordinates on Rs. 60 *plus* local allowance of Rs. 15 per month, for construction work in the Duars. Preference will be given to qualified Overseers with experience in road work. The posts will probably continue for some years. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st April 1920.

A. J. KING, Executive Engineer,

Duars Road Division, Jalpaiguri, E. B. Railway.

Jalpaiguri, the 19th March 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Noakhali District Board on a salary of Rs. 150—10—300 *plus* fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 50 a month. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st March 1920. The selected candidate shall have to join his post by the middle of April 1920.

R. M. DAS, Chairman, District Board.

Noakhali, the 20th March 1920. (777—2)

Custom House Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the duty interest, warehouse rent, and all charges be not paid within ten days from the date of this notice on one package of medicines marked D G. H. / 107 W ex SS. "Malda" from London bonded by Messrs. Ghristie White & Co., in the warehouse of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the goods will be sold by public auction under the provisions of the section 119 of the Sea Customs Act.

A. H. LLOYD, Collector of Customs.

The 17th March 1920. (735—2)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

WARDS BRANCH.

Order No. 2550 Wards.

WHEREAS Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, widow of Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, of Bhawal, was, under section 6 (a) of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, declared to be a disqualified proprietress and her person and all her property, including the estate inherited from her husband, was taken charge of by the Court of Wards and whereas by indentures executed on the 29th April 1919 between her and Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, natural father of Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty and between the Court of Wards, Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty and the said Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, it was stipulated that the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi on her adopting the said Krishna Chandra Chakravarty will remain the owner and possessor of three-fourths share of the estate left by her husband the late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray during the minority of the said adopted son, that the Court of Wards should release the person of the lady and three-fourths share of her husband's estate reserved to her as aforesaid besides her other properties from its charge, and whereas the said lady has since adopted the said Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty as son to her late husband and renamed him as Sriman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury, under section 65 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, the Court of Wards hereby directs that its jurisdiction over the aforesaid three-fourths share of the estate left by Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray and other properties owned by the lady shall cease from the 15th August 1919 and that the owner of the said three-fourths share of the estate and the properties shall be restored to the possession thereof from the said date, subject to any contracts entered into by the Court for the preservation or benefit of the said estate and properties

2. The Court further directs that it withdraws from the charge of the person of the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi.

By order,

F. D. ASCOLI,

Offg. Secretary.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1919. (663—3)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

WARDS BRANCH.

Order No. 2554 Wards.

WHEREAS the estate of late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, of Bhawal, is at present under the charge of the Court of Wards on behalf of Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, his widow, and whereas the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi has, with the consent of the Governor in Council, under section 61 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, adopted Sreeman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty as a son to her husband late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, and has given him the name of Sreeman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury, and whereas the said adopted son has, under the terms of an Indenture executed on the 29th April 1919 between the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi and his natural father Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, become the proprietor of the one-fourth share of the aforesaid estate, the Court of Wards hereby declares that the said Sreeman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury to be a minor under section 6 (*b*) of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879.

Under section 35 of the said Act the Court of Wards also declares that it has determined to take under its charge the person of the minor abovenamed and it directs that possession be taken of such person on behalf of the said Court

The Court of Wards being already in possession, on behalf of the abovementioned widow, now resolves to retain charge of the one-fourth share of aforesaid estate on behalf of the said minor.

By order,

F. D. ASCOLI,
Offg. Secretary.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1919. (864—3)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that, on or about the 4th February 1920, a treasure, consisting of 68 whole rupees and 11 half rupees of the time of the Nawab of Arcot, approximately valued at Rs. 73-8 was discovered while demolishing a wall in the house of one Bhanabagya Ammal of Konnur village, Villupuram taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on Saturday, the 7th August 1920, in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE, Acting Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office, the 1st March 1920.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

THE annual sale of the ferries, fisheries, grass cutting, fruit on and juice of trees on the Calcutta Canals, Tolly's Nullah and Bhangore Canal and also the markets at Bantala and Khanaberia and the hats at Bamoonghatta and Kulti for the year ending 31st March 1921 will be put up to auction by Messrs. Mackenzie Lyall & Co. at their Exchange sale-room at 12 o'clock noon of the 26th March 1920

C. P. M. HARRISON,
Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

Calcutta, the 15th March 1920.

Notice.

IT is notified for general information that the next ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Serangs of Inland Steam Vessels, under Act I of 1917, will be held at the Port Office, Chittagong, on Mondays, the 19th April, 17th May and 21st June 1920 at 10 A.M.

Applications to be permitted to appear for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days' prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. M. K. MOILLIET, Commander, R.I.M.,
Port Officer.

Chittagong, the 17th March 1920. (778—1)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,
Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,
Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 130646 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 600, originally standing in the name of Gopi Bhushan Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Gopi Bhushan Sen.

Residence—Professor, Hooghly College, Chinsura (district Hooghly).

(689—3—736)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, and

In the matter of the Bharat Luxmi Provident Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

Proceedings of the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bharat Luxmi Provident Company, Limited, held on the 22nd day of March 1920, pursuant to notice dated the 12th March 1920.

PRESENT :

Babu Priya Sankar Majumdar.
Surendra Nath Mookerjee.
Charu Chandra Majumdar.
Kali Mohon Bose.
Suresh Chandra Roy.
Gispati Roy Chowdhuri.
Narsing Prosad Bose.
Bhujendra Bhusan Ghosh. } By Proxy,
Purna Chandra Mittra. } Mr. C. C. Majumdar.
Panchanan Bose.

Babu Priya Sankar Majumdar was in the chair.

THE following resolutions were passed unanimously :—

(1) In view of the opinion of Mr. B. Chakravarti, Bar.-at-Law, obtained after the passing of the resolution at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 4th February 1920 it is now resolved, in supersession of the said resolution, that as the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, nor is it possible to compromise with the marriage policy-holders, and it is advisable to wind it up, the Company be wound up voluntarily.

(2) Also resolved that Mr. B. Mookerjee of the firm of Messrs. B. Mukerjee & Co., Certified Accountants, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company on a fixed remuneration of rupees one hundred only per month besides his usual office expenses.

(3) That having regard to the fact that a criminal case has been instituted by certain parties against the Directors of the Company, and that the same is still pending the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised to pay the costs of and incidental to the defence of the Directors in the said case, as well as of any other similar cases that may be instituted against the Directors or the Managing Agents hereafter, out of the funds of the Company.

P. S. MAJUMDAR, Chairman.
(783—1)

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH ;
The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Chak Sang"	Mar. 25 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	„ 25 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (*viâ* Rangoon)	„ 25 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 1 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is 1 anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for foreign countries.

†When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 4-45 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay and correspondence for Australia and New Zealand posted up to 4 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O to Colombo for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 22nd March 1920.

C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

MANUFACTURED AT

THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

ALL articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids.

Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, and Assam on indents countersigned by the Civil Surgeon, and Missionaries for **bona fide** public purposes. It is not sold to private firms or the general public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and 3½ grain tablets and **Cinchonidine** are sold to Government officers and the general public, and is obtainable at the Principal Druggists in Calcutta.

Quinoidine (Pure Amorphous Alkaloid), and **Residual Alkaloid** (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid) which contains about 40 per cent. Pure Amorphous Alkaloid, are sold to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. Residual Alkaloid is supplied in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. boxes.

Terms.—Strictly cash in advance or V. P. P. transit charges must accompany all orders. Postage stamps are not accepted in lieu of cash.

Supplies—Are dependent on stock in hand at time of order.

Rates from 16th May 1919 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs and above in one delivery	Rs	24 per lb
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs. in one delivery ...	,,	25 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,,	26 ,,

Supplied in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., 4-lb., and 6¼-lb. tins.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs.	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,,	12 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs.	5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	,,	6 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs.	6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	,,	7 ,,

Supplied in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. boxes.

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs.	6 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	,,	7 ,,

Supplied in 1-lb. box.

Quinoidine *in non-tablet form and Residual Alkaloids.*

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th March 1920.*

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO, EAST COAST—DARVEL BAY.

Langas Island—Shoal south-westward of.

No. 59 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 132 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about one mile south-westward from the 360 ft. summit on Langas island.

Lat. 4° 31′ 45″ N., long. 118° 31′ 10″ E.

Description.—The shoal is about 20 yards in extent, with a least depth of 3 feet (rock and coral).

Charts affected.—No. 1680, Darvel bay.

„ 1681, Northern shore of Sibuko bay.

„ 2576, Sulu archipelago and north-east coast of Borneo.

„ 2660*b*, China sea, southern portion—eastern sheet.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, page 209.

Authority.—Superintendent of Shipping, Sandakan. (*H. 270-20*)

BORNEO, SOUTH COAST—BARITO RIVER APPROACH.

Barito Light-Vessel—Temporarily replaced by light-boat.

No. 60 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 139 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 5¾ miles southward from Tanjong Burung.

Lat. 3° 39′ S., long. 114° 30¼′ E.

Details.—Barito light-vessel, formerly exhibiting an occulting white light, has been damaged and sunk ; the station is temporarily marked by a light-boat exhibiting a *fixed white* light.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 3029, Tanjong Selatan to Tanjong Malatayur.

„ 941*b*, Eastern archipelago—sheet II.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1076.

Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 333 ; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2852 of 1919. (*H. 132-20.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST.

Chifu (*Yentai*) *Approach—Correction to Chart No. 2459 with regard to rock.*

No. 61 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 146 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1646 of 1919. (*This Office No. 319 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 16 miles northward of Chifu lighthouse.

Lat. 37° 48′ 00″ N., long. 121° 30′ 00″ E.

Correction.—The 4¼-fathom rock in the above position, referred to in the former Notice, is not shown on some copies of chart No. 2459 and is to be inserted.

Chart affected.—No. 2459, North-west Pacific ocean, &c.

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 219-20.*)

—PAN—INLAND SEA, BI-SAN SETO.

Ogi Jima—Wreck north-eastward of, removed.

No. 62 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 147 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1181 of 1919. (*This office No. 257 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 7¼ cables north-eastward from Ogi jima lighthouse.

Lat. 34° 26¼′ N., long. 134° 04′ E.

Remarks.—The wreck of the SS. *Nuoetsu Maru*, formerly situated in the above position, has been removed.

Charts affected.—No. 1969, Ozuchi jima to Funoko sima.

„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 363 of 1919. (*H. 215-20.*)

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—SHIMÔNOSEKI KAIKYO, WESTERN ENTRANCE.

Kasa Ze shoal—Wreck westward of.

No. 63 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 148 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 4 cables westward from Kasa ze shoal, and two miles and one-quarter of a cable, 305° (*N. 50° W. Mag.*), from Manaita Iwa lighthouse.

Lat. 33° 56′ N., long. 130° 51¾′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a sailing vessel, with masts showing about 6 feet above water.

Variation.—5° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.

„ 532, Approach to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

„ 127, Hirado kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 354 of 1919. (*H. 213-20.*)

SUMATRA, WEST COAST.

Cape Felix; Pulo Tapak; Pulo Nias and Pulo Pinie—Amendments to chart with regard to shoals in vicinity of.

No. 64 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 150 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—Cape Felix, lat. 3° 44′ N., long. 96° 30′ E.

Batu Belobang, Pulo Pinie, lat. 0° 09′ N., long. 98° 30′ E.

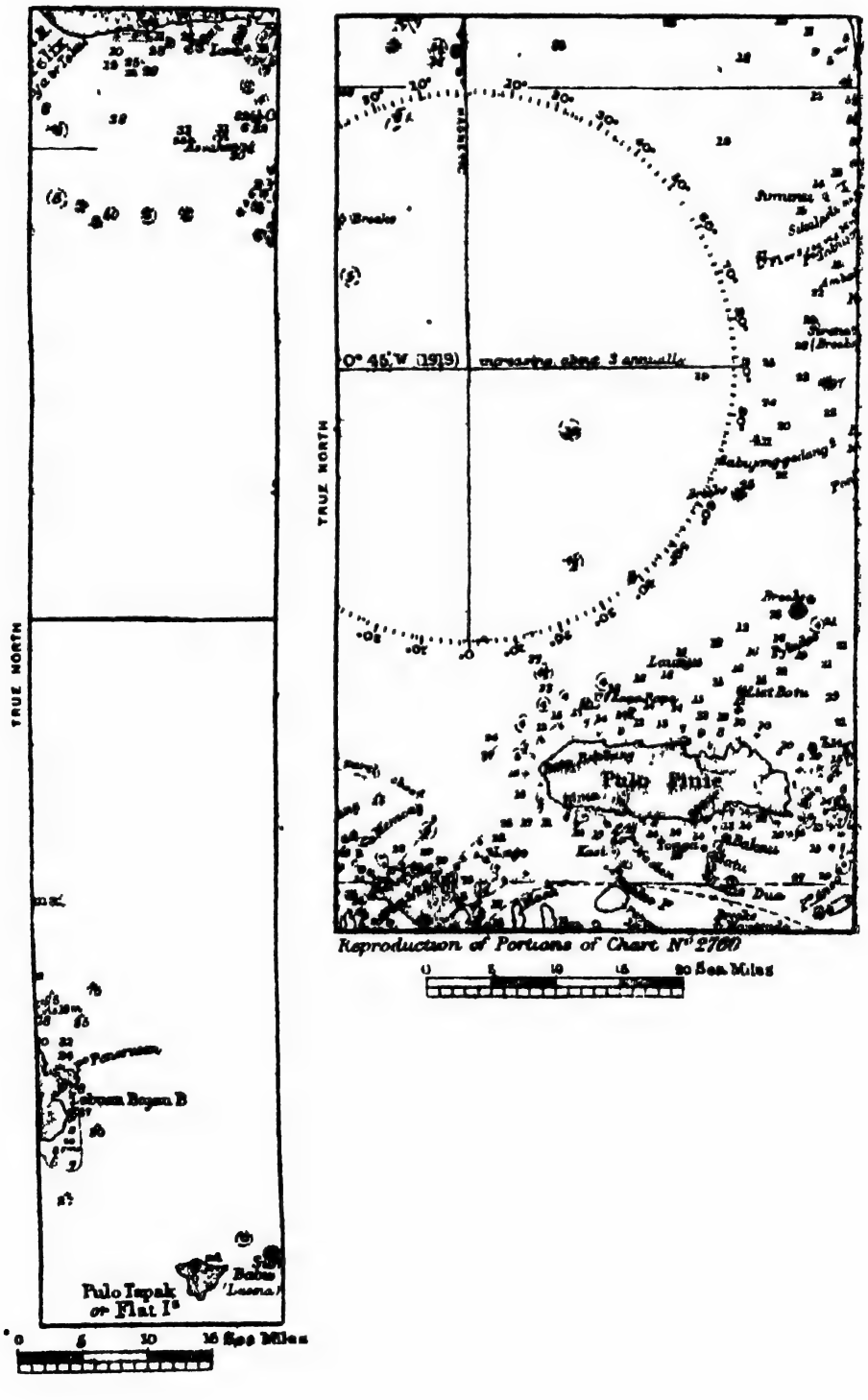
Details.—The accompanying reproduction of portions of chart No. 2760 show certain necessary amendments with regard to rocks and shoals off Cape Felix and Pulo Tapak, and to the northward and south-eastward of Pulo Pinie.

Remarks.—It will be noticed that Success and Lawee reefs, which according to latest information do not exist, have been omitted from the reproduction. These two reefs are to be expunged from chart No. 748*b*, and the depth of 10 fathoms in lat 0° 34½′ N., long. 98° 32¼′ E., shown on the reproduction, is to be inserted on that chart.

Charts affected.—No. 2760, Acheh head to Chingkuk bay.
„ 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, pages 324, 325, 326, 355-421, 447.

Authority.—Netherlands Government Charts (*H 9429-19.*)



SUMATRA, WEST COAST.

Banjak Island—Amendments to charts with regard to shoals.

No. 65 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 151 of 1920), are republished :—

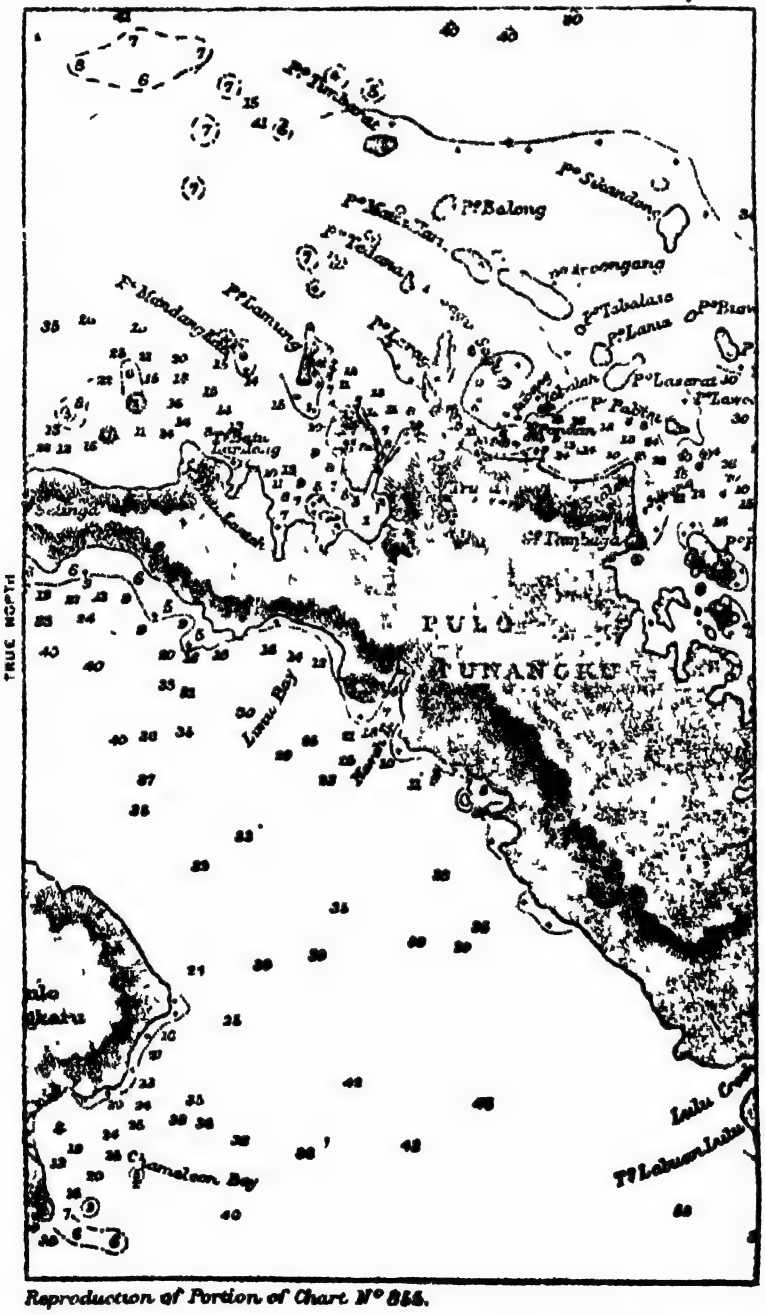
Position.—Tanjong Palikala (Silu), lat. 2° 24½′ N., long. 97° 38′ E.

Details.—The accompanying reproductions of portions of chart No. 855 and a portion of chart No. 2760 show certain necessary amendments with regard to rocks and shoals in the vicinity of Pulo Tunangku and Tanjong Palikala.

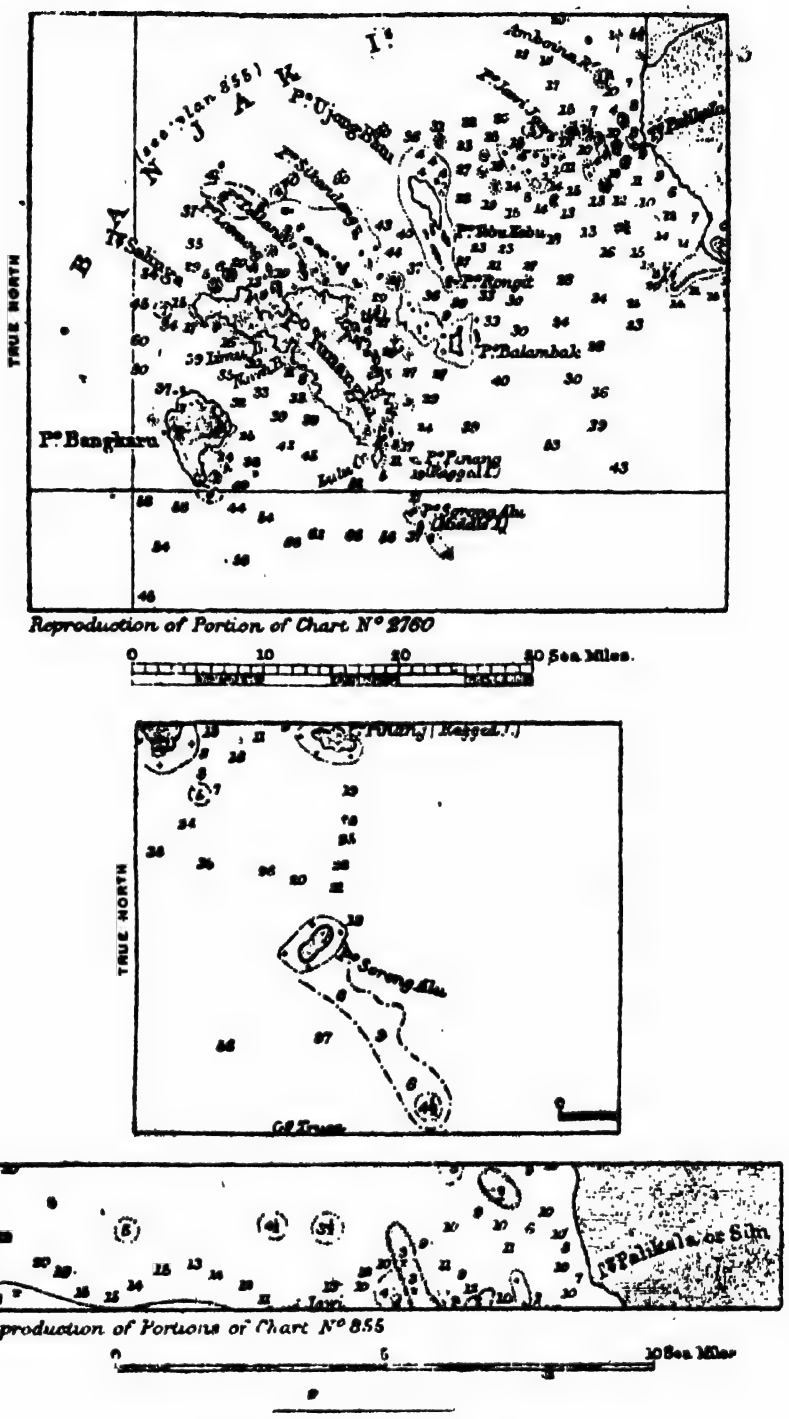
Charts affected.—No. 855, Plan of Banjak islands and adjacent coast of Sumatra.
„ 2760, Acheh head to Chingkuk bay.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, pages 339 to 342.

Authority.—Netherlands Government Chart. (*H. 9515-19.*)



Reproduction of Portion of Chart N° 855.



CHINA, EAST COAST.

Kyau Chau Bay Entrance—Light-and-Bell-Buoy and Light-and-Whistle-Buoy established in place of Buoys.

No. 66 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 158 of 1920), are republished :—

(1) No. 6 light-and-bell-buoy :

Position.—At a distance of about 2 cables eastward from the position formerly occupied by No. 6 bell-buoy, which has been withdrawn, and $2\frac{4}{10}$ cables 314° (*N. 42° W. Mag.*), from Horse Shoe rock light-beacon,

Lat. 36° 04½′ N., long. 120° 17′E.

Description.—A light-and-bell-buoy, painted red and numbered "6," exhibiting a *flashing white* light *every three seconds.*

(2) No. 8 light-and-whistle-buoy.

Position.—At a distance of about 2 cables eastward from the position formerly occupied by No. 8 whistle buoy, which has been withdrawn, and $3\frac{5}{10}$ cables 137° (*S. 39° E. Mag.*), from Yu-nui-san lighthouse.
Lat. 36° 02¼′ N., long. 120° 17′ E.

Description.—A light-and-whistle-buoy, painted red and numbered "8," exhibiting a *flashing white* light *every three seconds.*

Variation.—4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 857, Kyau chau bay.
„ 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay (2).

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 414, 417; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 175 of 1919. (*H. 5108-19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Bunder-Abbas—Submarine cable removed.

No. 67 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 15M. of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notices.—60-M. of 1919 (Admiralty Nos. 1517 and 1846 of 1919). (*This office No. 277 of 1919.*)

Position.—Bunder-Abbas Cable House :—
Lat. 27° 11′ 20″ N.
Long. 56° 17′ 50″ E.

Details.—The Telephone Cable which connected the mooring buoy that was removed on the 14th August 1919, no longer exists.

Date removed.—Picked up by I. G. T. S. "Patrick Stewart" on 20th November 1919.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Bunder-Abbas.
„ 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 202; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Surveyor in charge, Marine Survey of India.

PERSIAN GULF.

Kishm Island—Light buoy out of position and not burning.

No. 68 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 16M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 26° 57′ 10″ N.
Long 56° 18′ 22″ E.

Details.—Information has been received from the Port Officer, Bombay, that the Master of SS "Palitana" reports that the light buoy, exhibiting a white flashing light, moored eastward of Kishm fort, is out of position and is not burning.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.
„ 2837a, Persian Gulf, Eastern Sheet.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 206.
Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 40.

Authority.—Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, 25th February 1920.

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Cairns harbour, entrance channel—Clock-beacon and tide-gauge structure disappeared.

No. 69 (first publication).—The Port Master, Brisbane, has given Notice (No. 1 of 1920) that as a result of the recent cyclone, the clock-beacon and tide-gauge structure at the entrance channel, Cairns Harbour, has disappeared.

Until the position of the wreckage of the beacon has been ascertained, masters of vessels are requested to observe due caution when navigating the locality in which the beacon formerly stood.

Charts affected—Nos. 3133, 2350, 2924 : Australia Directory, vol. II.

The 8th March 1920.

INDIA, WEST COAST—BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Prongs light—Alteration in character.

No. 57 (second publication).—

Subject.—Between the 22nd March and 1st April 1920, the character of the Prongs light will be altered from white flashing to white fixed.

Position.—Lat. 18°53′ N., long. 72°48′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 2621, Bombay harbour.
„ 737, Arnala island to Kundari island.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.
„ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 385.
West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 217.

Authority.—Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, telegram dated 5th March 1920.

INDIA, WEST—BOMBAY COAST.

Bombay floating light-vessel—Temporarily replaced by another light-vessel.

No. 58 (second publication).—

The Port Officer, Bombay, has given notice, dated the 25th February 1920, that from about 1st March to about 1st May 1920, the unattended Bombay floating light-vessel will be withdrawn from her station and replaced by a light-vessel painted red and having three masts.

By Day—She will carry a red ball at the main mast head.

By Night—She will exhibit a white light revolving once in every 20 seconds at a height 36 feet above the water line, visible all round the horizon at a distance in clear weather of 10 miles.

The 1st March 1920.

BORNEO, NORTH-WEST COAST—GREAT NATUNA (BUNGURAN) ISLAND.

Telok Ranai Bay—Existence of shoal.

No. 53 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 78 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 1¼ miles southward from the easternmost hill summit on Tanjong Senubing.
Lat. 3° 56′ 27″ N., long. 108° 24′ 45″ E.

Description.—A shoal about four-tenths of a cable in extent, over which there is a depth of less than 6 feet.
Charts affected.—No. 2140, Telok Selahang to Telok Ranai.
„ 1348, North Natuna islands.
Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. IV, 1912, pages 63 and 64.
Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1749 of 1919. (*H. 6395-19.*)

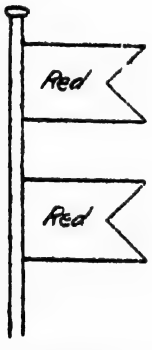
JAPAN.

Regulations and Signals with respect to submarines.

No. 54 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 111 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 542 of 1919. (This office No. 119 of 1919.)

In order to avoid risk of collisions, etc., arising from the difficulty of recognising submarines operating in the vicinities of seas adjacent to Japan, vessels navigating or operating in the localities where submarines might be met with are warned to take notice of the following signals :—



(*i*) During the operations of submarines two B flags of the International Code are displayed at the masthead or yardarm of the vessel accompanying the submarines, indicating that such submarines are operating within the radius of 5 sea miles. If necessary the direction with respect to the parent vessel will be indicated by signals in the International Code

(*ii*) When vessels recognise any such parent ship exhibiting the above described signal it will be necessary to observe closely her movements and any further signals exhibited by that vessel, and moreover to keep a sharp look-out over the surface of the sea.

(*iii*) As submarines usually avoid the channels most used by navigation (except where this is impracticable), vessels should therefore, as far as is possible, endeavour not to proceed outside such usual channels.

Note.—This Notice is a reproduction of the former Notice to Mariners quoted above, which affects the undermentioned Pilots only, for which no Summaries of Notices for 1919 are being issued.

Publications.—Japan Pilot, 1914, page 1.
China Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, page 17.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 265 of 1918. (*H. 303-20.*)

SUMATRA, EAST COAST.

Lucipara Point—Extension of.

No. 55 (third publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 114 of 1920), are republished :—

Position on chart.—Lucipara point, lat. 3° 13¼′ S., long. 106° 04¾′ E.

Caution.—The following cautionary note is to be inserted on the chart against the above point, which has extended considerably to the eastward; mariners are warned accordingly.

CAUTION.

"*Reported to have extended about one mile further east (1919).*"

Charts affected.—No. 2808, South entrance of Banka strait.
„ 2597, Banka strait.
„ 2149, Banka and Gaspar straits.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1915, page 102.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 1899 of 1919. (*H. 6985-19.*)

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Rangoon river entrance—Pilot brig "Kyauktan" replaced on station No. 56 (third publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 21 of 1920.

Subject.—The Pilot brig "Kyauktan" was replaced on the Pilot Station on the 23rd February 1920.

Charts affected.—No 833, Rangoon river and approaches.
„ 823, Koronge island to White Point, including Gulf of Martaban.
„ 830, Bassein river to Pulo Penang.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 458.

Authority.—Deputy Conservator, Port of Rangoon, Notice dated 21st February 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 12 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 20th March 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 20TH MARCH 1920.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 22ND MARCH 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	259	87,742	1,374	1,313	335,630	5,518
Jute	93	46,278*	543	63	60,029†	590
Firewood	79	35,075	520	101	64,225	966
Other articles	830	224,448	2,751	1 075	252,905	3,478
Total ...	1,261	395,543	5,188	2,552	712,789	10,552
Empty boats and rafts ...	477	...	1,162	599	...	1,756
GRAND TOTAL	1,738	395,543	6,350	3,151	712,789	12,308

* Weight by canal measurement ... ... Mds. 58,812½
† Ditto ditto 78,029

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd March 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division.	District.	STATION.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Presidency.	24-Parganas.	Saugor Island (Obsy.).	4	0·70	0·35	2	1·98	1·07	1	0·38	1·33	4	1·35	1·38	6	3·60	4·48	14	18·65	10·75
		Diamond Harbour	1	0·35	0·60	2	1·37	1·31	1	1·12	1·58	3	3·30	1·89	6	8·69	5·30	17	25·59	11·03
		Budge Budge ...	1	0·95	0·35	2	1·42	1·37	1	0·05	1·72	5	4·46	2·02	8	5·94	5·65	20	14·83	12·23
		Canning Town ...	1	0·35	0·46	1	0·55	0·93	Nil	Nil	1·75	4	1·98	1·94	7	2·88	5·82	15	13·89	11·45
		Alipore (Obsy.) ...	1	0·38	0·47	1	1·16	1·17	1	0·51	1·39	3	4·02	1·82	7	4·18	5·77	5	12·94	11·62
		Barrackpore ...	3	2·00	0·39	1	1·86	1·33	2	0·78	1·64	5	1·45	2·05	9	4·28	5·40	16	10·61	10·48
		Dum Dum ...	3	1·12	0·48	1	1·10	1·10	1	0·30	1·48	7	5·66	2·04	5	2·85	5·78	18	15·40	11·21
		Baranat ...	2	1·47	0·55	1	1·07	1·33	1	0·90	1·46	6	3·65	2·12	7	3·23	5·60	16	14·79	10·68
		Basirhat	2	0·49	0·43	1	0·80	1·07	2	0·51	1·69	7	6·22	2·36	7	2·63	6·03	13	10·27	11·71
		Total ...	18	8·01	4·17	12	11·19	10·68	10	5·49	14·04	49	32·27	17·82	62	39·38	49·79	144	138·90	101·07
		District average ...	2·00	0·89	0·46	1·33	1·24	1·21	1·11	0·61	1·56	5·44	3·50	1·92	6·89	4·38	5·53	16	15·43	11·23
	Nadia ...	Ranaghat	4	0·89	0·43	2	1·15	1·35	1	1·59	1·51	7	3·33	2·91	8	3·34	6·38	13	8·86	9·72
		Krishnagar (Obsy.)	2	0·68	0·42	2	0·78	1·35	Nil	0·14	1·48	7	6·81	2·45	10	7·77	6·51	15	6·10	10·01
		Chuadanga ...	2	0·88	0·41	1	0·59	1·09	Nil	Nil	1·68	5	2·65	2·96	13	8·38	7·53	14	5·73	10·41
		Meherpore	3	1·10	0·37	1	0·35	1·07	Nil	Nil	1·69	7	1·91	3·17	10	7·62	6·12	12	7·59	10·22
		Kushtia	1	0·53	0·34	Nil	Nil	1·00	1	0·18	1·80	6	2·29	3·08	5	2·64	7·00	10	3·58	11·31
		Haringhata ...	Nil	Nil	0·15	1	0·45	0·46	Nil	Nil	1·31	3	1·37	2·56	5	2·66	4·93	8	4·81	7·44
		Total ...	12	4·08	2·12	7	3·32	6·13	2	1·91	9·35	35	18·36	17·11	54	32·36	39·35	72	35·97	59·11
		District average ...	2·00	0·68	0·35	1·17	0·55	1·02	0·33	0·32	1·56	5·83	3·06	2·85	9·00	5·39	6·56	12·00	5·99	9·85
	Murshidabad.	Kandi	4	1·85	0·39	1	1·29	0·96	Nil	Nil	1·17	1	0·71	1·94	9	2·90	4·79	11	7·92	10·47
		Berhampore (Obsy.)	3	1·13	0·45	1	0·75	0·93	Nil	0·09	1·03	3	1·36	1·96	9	5·05	5·44	17	10·30	6·89
		Lalbagh	3	2·20	0·29	1	2·00	0·70	Nil	Nil	1·03	3	1·28	1·53	9	6·28	5·69	15	13·81	10·39
		Azimganj	3	0·66	0·46	1	0·57	0·74	Nil	Nil	0·97	1	0·34	1·85	8	6·72	6·81	15	13·70	10·30
		Jangipur	4	2·68	0·45	1	0·48	0·74	Nil	0·11	0·81	Nil	0·15	1·35	10	3·51	4·81	14	7·54	10·13
		Lalgola	4	2·17	0·47	1	0·46	0·90	Nil	Nil	0·92	Nil	Nil	1·46	13	7·73	5·17	17	8·66	10·07
		Akriguuj	3	1·86	0·43	1	0·50	0·69	Nil	Nil	0·81	1	0·20	1·59	6	4·05	6·30	14	11·47	11·35
		Patkabari	2	1·04	0·21	1	0·29	0·69	Nil	Nil	0·79	3	0·91	2·03	13	7·78	5·56	10	8·27	9·69
		Dumkal	3	1·17	0·34	1	0·62	0·66	1	0·14	1·34	4	1·58	1·94	9	7·56	5·76	11	7·66	10·48
		Kaliyanguuj ...	3	2·17	0·25	1	0·70	0·97	Nil	Nil	1·16	4	1·10	1·56	9	4·38	4·62	15	11·97	13·02
		Total ...	35	17·03	3·74	10	7·56	7·98	1	0·34	10·13	30	7·83	16·63	94	61·82	53·35	139	97·10	104·79
		District average ...	2·50	1·70	0·37	1·00	0·76	0·80	0·10	0·03	1·01	2·00	0·78	1·66	9·40	6·18	5·34	13·90	9·71	10·48
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	2	0·47	0·55	3	1·12	1·25	1	0·13	1·81	8	5·14	3·82	7	4·75	7·21	15	9·84	11·56
		Jessore (Obsy.) ...	1	0·20	0·47	2	1·02	1·32	1	0·32	2·06	6	5·89	3·66	5	3·29	8·28	12	9·52	12·85
		Jhenida ...	2	0·97	0·42	1	0·38	1·19	1	0·14	2·04	8	4·30	3·25	12	6·87	7·32	15	10·88	13·34
		Magura ...	2	0·70	0·39	1	0·29	1·10	1	0·11	2·07	10	8·08	4·01	11	5·86	8·36	15	8·81	11·64
		Bonguon ...	2	0·54	0·38	3	1·45	1·18	1	1·04	1·71	6	6·44	2·67	8	2·81	6·58	13	13·01	10·49
		Total ...	10	2·88	2·21	10	4·26	6·04	5	1·76	9·72	38	30·05	17·40	43	23·58	37·75	70	48·06	59·22
		District average ...	2·00	0·58	0·44	2·00	0·85	1·21	1·00	0·35	1·94	7·60	6·01	3·48	8·60	4·72	7·55	14·00	9·61	11·84
	Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	1	0·48	0·43	2	1·46	1·03	1	0·11	2·12	7	5·16	3·01	9	3·59	6·87	11	9·99	11·86
		Bagerhat ...	Nil	Nil	0·58	3	1·44	1·18	Nil	Nil	1·97	8	13·54	3·18	8	5·68	7·16	14	11·68	14·27
		Khulna ...	1	0·40	0·52	3	0·93	1·18	1	0·30	2·07	9	7·62	3·12	8	4·92	7·09	16	16·80	13·70
		Kaliganj ...	Nil	0·07	0·75	4	4·85	1·23	1	1·39	1·75	8	6·71	3·47	8	2·80	7·58	16	16·92	13·36
		Nakipur ...	1	0·40	0·80	3	4·64	0·75	1	0·47	1·51	4	2·48	2·28	5	6·05	5·77	13	16·53	12·68
		Dumuria ...	2	0·60	0·54	1	0·48	1·42	2	0·53	1·84	6	6·70	3·48	8	5·8	8·09	17	14·35	12·31
		Rampal ...	1	0·22	0·84	4	1·63	1·25	Nil	Nil	2·09	5	4·54	2·59	9	9·00	7·54	14	11·93	12·88
		Kalaroa ...	2	0·59	0·54	3	1·40	1·08	1	0·29	2·04	7	3·23	3·43	6	3·94	8·82	15	11·95	10·92
		Paikgachha ...	1	0·44	0·69	3	1·68	1·28	2	0·42	2·06	7	4·39	3·29	9	5·13	7·63	15	10·81	12·01
		Mollahat ...	Nil	0·01	0·38	4	2·66	1·40	1	0·35	2·46	5	3·20	6·00	10	6·84	8·85	15	11·21	14·58
		Morelganj ...	1	0·14	0·64	4	3·24	1·57	Nil	Nil	2·54	9	11·47	4·20	11	13·87	9·33	17	19·49	15·18
		Tala ...	2	0·48	0·58	5	1·59	1·31	1	0·5	2·33	7	4·03	3·13	6	3·28	7·92	15	10·88	11·32
		Total ...	12	3·73	6·43	39	26·00	14·61	11	4·01	25·50	82	68·96	41·45	88	71·00	92·84	178	160·59	153·91
		District average ...	1·00	0·31	0·54	3·25	2·17	1·23	0·92	0·33	2·13	6·83	5·75	3·45	7·33	5·92	7·74	14·83	13·38	12·83
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Ka na ...	4	0·67	0·42	2	0·54	1·19	1	0·26	1·51	7	6·46	2·63	6	4·09	5·89	15	16·40	10·18
		Burdwan (Obsy.)	7	1·80	0·39	1	1·16	1·32	2	0·53	1·57	5	3·21	2·26	7	6·36	5·86	11	7·31	9·68
		Katwa ...	3	1·37	0·41	1	0·85	1·15	1	0·18	1·24	1	0·32	1·78	7	6·12	5·43	15	7·95	10·01
		Asansol (Obsy.) ...	7	2·97	0·46	Nil	0·04	1·09	1	0·14	0·99	1	0·20	1·53	5	3·37	3·82	13	12·11	9·58
		Manker ...	7	1·75	0·44	1	0·15	0·98	Nil	Nil	1·39	2	0·68	1·46	5	3·19	4·73	8	4·81	9·80
		Mangalkot ...	3	0·85	0	1	0·30	0·88	Nil	Nil	1·54	1	0·15	1·89	4	5·68	4·72	9	6·30	15·00
		Reyna ...	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	2	0·46	(a)	6	2·53	(a)	12	9·47	(a)
		Monteswar ...	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	2	1·40	(a)	7	5·32	(a)	13	8·97	(a)
		Total ...	31	9·21	2·12	6	3·09	6·50	5	1·21	8·14	21	12·88	11·54	47	30·56	30·38	96	65·12	64·35
		District average ...	3·88	1·15	0·35	0·75	0·39	1·06	0·62	0·15	1·36	2·62	1·61	1·92	5·88	4·94	5·06	12·00	8·14	10·72
	Birbhum	Suri	6	2·73	0·39	1	0·75	0·80	1	0·33	1·01	3	0·58	1·06	10	6·14	3·76	13	7·32	10·66
		Hetampur ...	7	4·54	0·60	2	0·88	0·97	Nil	Nil	0·84	Nil	0·09	1·14	7	2·26	3·78	11	8·98	10·31
		Rampurhat ...	7	2·11	0·47	1	0·25	0·82	Nil	Nil	0·92	1	0·12	1·39	10	3·64	4·36	12	7·81	10·43
		Bolpur	3	1·15	0·44	1	0·30	0·79	Nil	Nil	0·89	1	0·98	1·05	5	3·55	4·04	5	5·72	9·18
		Murarai	6	3·66	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·67	Nil	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	1·25	6	5·55	5·36	11	15·82	11·35
		Labpur	2	0·98	0·33	1	0·53	0·60	1	0·12	1·10	Nil	0·16	1·51	7	5·65	4·72	12	5·92	10·09
		Total ...	30	15·12	2·40	6	2·71	4·75	2	0·45	5·60	4	1·93	7·43	45	26·91	26·01	64	51·27	62·51
		District average ...	5·00	2·52	0·40	1·00	0·45	0·79	0·33	0·07	0·93	0·67	0·32	1·24	7·50	4·49	4·34	10·67	8·54	10·42

(a) Not ascertained.

Province of Bengal for the year 1919.

JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			ANNUAL.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
14	4·51	14·86	23	26·11	13·64	7	6·48	11·02	2	1·47	6·31	3	4·37	1·32	Nil	Nil	0·26	80	69·51	68·84
16	23·73	14·95	22	22·34	13·66	7	2·72	10·52	6	3·80	4·71	2	2·03	0·90	Nil	Nil	0·18	68	93·93	66·43
20	13·66	14·34	26	21·27	11·33	9	2·33	10·81	2	0·59	3·77	1	1·29	0·64	Nil	Nil	0·24	95	67·68	64·87
15	13·20	12·48	16	26·73	12·79	11	10·81	10·05	4	0·95	4·81	4	3·62	1·16	Nil	Nil	0·08	77	75·58	65·31
15	11·99	12·85	23	23·33	13·18	8	2·58	9·88	1	0·46	3·82	2	1·95	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·27	77	68·69	61·61
14	13·76	12·14	20	10·41	11·24	7	3·32	8·79	5	1·53	3·47	2	1·34	0·74	Nil	Nil	0·35	83	51·82	58·22
19	13·85	12·38	22	20·20	11·62	5	3·87	9·89	7	3·18	4·22	2	2·06	0·59	Nil	Nil	0·20	90	68·48	60·99
13	12·25	11·48	14	14·99	11·41	12	7·51	9·28	3	1·65	4·19	2	2·25	0·59	Nil	Nil	0·21	76	62·43	58·83
16	24·18	13·38	14	16·88	11·80	13	10·38	8·77	4	1·45	4·41	2	3·47	0·59	Nil	Nil	0·26	81	78·28	62·49
140	128·13	118·86	182	183·34	109·87	80	49·47	89·01	34	15·06	41·75	17	22·34	7·18	Nil	Nil	2·06	748	632·41	565·99
15·56	14·24	13·21	20·22	20·35	12·21	8·89	5·49	9·89	3·78	1·67	4·64	1·89	2·49	0·80	Nil	Nil	0·23	83·11	70·27	62·88
18	18·55	10·55	13	9·98	11·62	9	10·80	8·41	2	0·80	3·33	3	1·50	0·70	Nil	Nil	0·18	80	59·79	56·97
15	14·61	10·85	15	9·48	10·51	11	8·73	7·89	3	2·43	4·10	1	1·31	0·74	Nil	Nil	0·11	82	58·83	58·30
16	14·82	10·39	15	7·68	11·23	14	8·37	8·71	6	1·74	4·19	2	1·22	0·85	Nil	Nil	0·15	88	51·96	59·60
14	17·26	10·65	17	10·22	11·38	14	7·19	8·16	3	3·17	3·74	3	0·91	0·58	Nil	Nil	0·15	84	57·26	57·16
13	7·10	10·73	12	3·73	10·56	6	4·43	9·24	3	0·47	4·12	1	0·35	0·74	Nil	Nil	0·15	60	25·34	60·79
10	6·15	7·87	8	4·09	8·00	6	3·21	3·93	Nil	Nil	2·61	2	1·00	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·32	43	23·67	39·85
86	78·52	61·04	80	45·18	63·17	59	43·86	46·39	16	8·10	21·99	13	6·29	3·99	Nil	Nil	1·03	437	276·75	330·66
14·33	13·09	10·17	13·33	7·53	10·53	10·00	7·11	7·73	2·87	1·35	3·67	2·17	1·05	0·67	Nil	Nil	0·17	72·83	46·12	55·11
17	13·01	11·76	16	6·04	11·08	9	8·38	9·47	2	2·72	3·69	1	0·58	0·84	Nil	Nil	0·13	71	48·40	56·49
19	10·83	10·86	20	9·42	11·75	12	6·50	10·19	5	3·94	3·59	1	0·55	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·13	94	49·05	56·36
20	8·04	12·23	18	10·72	13·06	13	4·56	10·58	2	0·83	4·16	1	0·68	0·67	Nil	Nil	0·11	85	50·26	60·43
15	10·86	10·99	17	9·02	11·29	14	8·04	9·10	4	0·76	3·88	1	0·48	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·10	79	49·94	56·18
13	10·78	11·15	18	10·53	11·18	15	10·38	9·96	6	1·41	3·38	1	0·66	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·10	84	48·03	54·53
15	13·78	11·11	11	7·38	10·44	13	9·65	10·19	4	1·39	3·83	2	0·31	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·10	80	51·30	55·14
13	12·09	11·12	17	13·52	9·29	10	9·89	8·79	6	7·24	3·15	1	0·56	0·51	Nil	Nil	0·07	73	50·38	54·20
14	12·84	9·33	16	7·66	8·41	9	4·74	6·96	3	1·70	2·61	2	1·04	0·84	Nil	Nil	0·08	73	43·27	46·89
9	10·09	10·54	15	6·14	10·69	9	5·23	9·21	6	3·18	2·96	1	1·55	0·49	Nil	Nil	0·14	69	45·43	54·47
15	7·87	10·34	18	8·48	12·75	10	8·33	8·41	3	2·71	3·50	1	0·45	0·80	Nil	Nil	0·18	81	48·06	56·24
152	109·16	109·43	186	86·60	110·02	114	73·69	99·85	41	25·88	34·58	13	6·99	5·34	Nil	Nil	1·14	784	494·01	549·93
15·20	10·92	10·94	16·60	8·64	11·00	11·40	7·37	9·98	4·10	2·59	3·46	1·70	0·70	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·11	78·40	49·40	54·99
20	15·87	10·72	16	13·47	10·16	11	9·63	7·54	5	1·28	4·27	2	2·04	0·84	Nil	Nil	0·18	90	63·84	60·23
18	17·64	12·05	20	10·37	11·37	13	8·81	8·38	3	2·00	4·71	2	2·12	0·94	Nil	Nil	0·20	80	60·68	66·12
20	16·69	10·36	17	9·84	11·01	12	7·29	9·22	5	3·61	4·25	2	1·09	0·79	Nil	Nil	0·16	96	62·16	62·42
21	20·22	10·64	18	6·93	9·76	9	10·69	8·61	4	1·80	3·90	2	1·12	0·83	Nil	Nil	0·16	89	61·81	61·49
18	21·09	11·11	19	13·21	11·62	14	8·00	9·04	7	2·19	4·46	2	1·65	0·58	Nil	Nil	0·26	99	70·03	60·08
95	99·11	54·88	85	53·82	53·82	57	43·92	42·74	24	10·88	21·80	10	8·02	3·98	Nil	Nil	0·96	447	318·39	310·34
19·00	18·43	10·98	17·00	10·76	10·76	11·40	8·78	8·55	4·80	2·18	4·32	2·00	1·60	0·80	Nil	Nil	0·19	89·40	63·86	62·07
19	20·74	13·87	22	14·89	11·17	14	13·58	8·88	6	2·43	4·56	3	3·45	0·67	Nil	Nil	0·20	94	84·18	63·51
24	19·63	14·63	22	18·37	12·10	11	14·15	9·19	2	2·29	4·82	3	4·90	0·97	Nil	Nil	0·18	94	89·68	70·80
22	20·08	13·86	22	17·80	11·52	7	13·25	8·82	4	1·39	4·45	2	2·62	0·75	Nil	Nil	0·20	93	84·01	68·35
24	15·39	13·73	24	23·73	15·10	11	20·23	13·13	9	1·80	6·70	3	4·83	0·75	Nil	Nil	0·11	99	97·71	81·96
15	9·58	13·04	20	19·78	11·35	10	13·23	8·82	10	5·88	4·90	2	3·80	0·94	Nil	Nil	0·10	84	88·44	69·42
20	23·98	15·85	17	13·37	13·85	8	9·00	10·84	1	1·82	4·15	2	3·59	0·75	Nil	Nil	0·10	82	77·02	73·01
20	16·96	14·41	27	18·27	13·11	26	11·94	9·44	19	2·96	4·70	1	1·66	1·16	Nil	Nil	0·16	120	73·43	69·97
20	22·09	13·85	21	14·97	11·49	18	6·78	9·01	6	3·14	5·02	1	2·88	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·15	95	71·06	68·34
20	17·26	15·61	20	14·22	13·24	13	22·18	9·88	6	3·91	5·56	2	2·70	0·69	Nil	Nil	0·14	95	84·43	72·08
20	28·41	15·34	24	17·38	15·36	17	17·43	11·48	4	2·36	5·62	4	5·50	1·06	Nil	Nil	0·33	104	94·74	84·59
19	23·88	17·32	21	17·66	14·22	11	17·57	10·70	8	2·21	5·58	2	4·70	1·25	Nil	Nil	0·20	103	114·13	82·95
17	17·51	16·20	19	12·72	11·11	12	15·24	10·39	6	7·57	4·58	1	3·17	0·74	Nil	Nil	0·14	93	76·65	69·42
240	244·51	180·51	259	196·95	154·62	153	178·55	119·46	73	36·78	60·48	2.	44·40	10·91	Nil	Nil	1·91	1,159	1,035·48	861·93
20·00	20·38	15·04	21·58	16·41	12·89	12·75	14·88	9·95	6·08	3·06	5·04	2·00	9·70	0·85	Nil	Nil	0·15	96·58	86·39	71·83
16	11·14	11·52	17	7·66	10·90	10	6·04	7·63	3	1·25	3·62	2	0·90	0·84	Nil	Nil	0·17	83	52·41	56·41
15	13·04	12·37	15	12·16	11·33	9	5·37	8·36	3	1·74	3·26	2	0·85	0·60	Nil	Nil	0·17	77	56·53	57·06
18	11·11	11·16	22	8·70	10·69	9	7·15	8·04	2	2·78	3·66	3	1·14	0·59	Nil	Nil	0·18	84	47·76	54·49
16	14·02	13·25	17	13·34	12·01	13	8·06	7·69	5	3·40	2·66	1	0·30	0·55	Nil	Nil	0·11	79	57·95	53·83
10	6·12	11·45	16	10·12	11·74	9	4·19	9·18	3	2·61	2·87	2	0·50	0·59	Nil	Nil	0·14	63	33·93	54·17
10	6·80	8·59	13	7·56	9·84	7	3·05	9·75	1	0·80	5·31	2	0·40	0·97	Nil	Nil	0·02	51	31·54	58·44
18	13·31	(a)	17	10·11	(a)	7	6·82	(a)	Nil	0·12	(a)	1	0·58	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	83	43·40	(a)
11	12·11	(a)	16	21·91	(a)	10	4·00	(a)	3	1·80	(a)	2	1·42	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	64	53·73	(a)
115	90·66	69·34	134	92·65	66·70	74	44·68	50·63	20	14·10	22·86	15	6·09	4·09	Nil	Nil	0·74	564	379·25	234·39
14·37	11·33	11·39	16·75	11·58	11·11	9·25	5·59	8·44	2·50	1·76	3·48	1·88	0·76	0·68	Nil	Nil	0·13	70·50	47·40	55·73
19	12·75	12·55	21	9·77	12·84	10	7·28	9·61	3	2·40	3·28	Nil	Nil	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·09	86	50·08	56·90
14	14·28	12·60	20	18·80	12·20	12	6·00	9·13	3	3·28	2·89	1	0·87	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·09	77	59·25	54·95
17	11·62	11·61	17	9·72	11·73	18	13·47	9·88	4	2·48	3·59	1	0·45	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·11	83	50·58	55·78
13	6·18	11·37	10	6·32	10·88	5	2·95	8·37	1	0·75	2·63	2	0·66	0·62	Nil	Nil	0·06	44	28·84	50·38
17	28·44	14·77	26	20·17	11·50	17	12·49	10·28	3	5·33	3·13	Nil	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·06	86	10·18	60·96
19	14·40	11·55	17	13·13	11·37	8	5·92	9·10	1	2·10	3·65	1	0·65	0·55	Nil	Nil	0·05	69	49·50	54·52
98	87·71	74·45	111	86·40	70·52	85	47·11	56·07	15	16·46	19·16	5	3·43	3·05	Nil	Nil	0·43	445	338·90	333·49
16·33	14·62	12·43	18·50	14·40	11·75	10·83	7·85	9·51	2·50	2·75	3·19	0·83	0·41	0·51	Nil	Nil	0·07	74·16	56·42	55·58

(a) Not ascertained.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division.	District.	STATION.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Burdwan.	Bankura	Bankura ...	9	4·89	0·42	1	0·35	1·18	2	0·89	1·20	3	0·56	1·40	10	11·47	4·03	12	18·04	10·11
		Vishnupur	6	2·84	0·34	1	0·21	1·29	2	0·55	1·31	4	1·25	1·58	9	5·35	4·67	11	9·40	9·84
		Maliara ...	9	3·28	0·44	1	0·25	1·01	Nil	0·12	0·88	3	0·75	1·08	4	3·34	3·96	12	8·55	9·71
		Khatra ...	7	1·83	0·44	1	0·20	1·11	1	0·47	1·19	4	2·14	1·27	9	4·87	3·77	10	12·25	10·84
		Indus ...	7	2·30	0·35	Nil	0·08	1·08	2	0·43	1·21	2	1·76	1·66	8	4·31	5·42	11	8·61	9·13
		Kotalpur ...	5	1·69	0·36	1	0·17	1·18	1	0·11	1·43	5	2·39	1·86	6	6·56	5·16	11	5·40	9·96
		Onda ...	7	2·40	0·28	1	0·35	1·16	2	0·82	0·90	1	0·27	1·16	5	2·45	3·15	10	10·42	8·13
		Gangajalghati ...	9	2·18	0·43	1	0·43	0·94	1	0·17	1·06	2	0·42	1·17	4	5·27	3·54	12	8·55	10·38
		Raipur ...	8	2·58	0·47	1	0·17	1·36	1	0·55	1·43	5	2·38	1·63	9	8·32	5·18	12	9·23	10·04
		Sonamukhi ...	6	2·37	0·39	1	0·22	1·28	1	0·16	1·24	2	0·41	1·25	5	3·40	4·65	10	8·53	9·40
		Taldangra ...	4	1·66	(n)	1	0·60	(n	1	0·62	(n)	2	0·42	(n)	7	4·04	(n)	8	8·23	(n)
		Saranga ...	6	1·99	(n)	1	0·52	(n)	1	0·62	(n)	5	2·77	(n)	9	8·99	(n)	11	11·47	(n)
		Indpur ...	6	1·19	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	1	0·56	(n)	1	0·29	(n)	6	3·26	(n)	10	7·77	(n)
		Arhra ...	10	3·42	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	6	5·44	(n)	15	10·89	(n)
		Barjora ...	7	2·06	(n)	1	0·40	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	1	0·45	(n)	5	3·44	(n)	12	8·59	(n)
		Simlapal ...	7	2·57	(n)	1	0·65	(n)	Nil	0·02	(n)	8	3·27	(n)	11	5·26	(n)	9	8·29	(n)
		Mejia ...	7	3·20	(n)	1	0·17	(n)	1	0·28	(n)	1	0·15	(n)	4	4·02	(n)	11	6·99	(n)
		Siromonipur ...	3	1·81	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	1	0·13	(n)	5	1·11	(n)	6	4·79	(n)	6	3·91	(n)
		Palasdanga ...	4	2·18	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	4	3·21	(n)	10	5·11	(n)
		Chatna ...	7	2·57	(n)	1	0·33	(n)	1	0·13	(n)	1	0·37	(n)	4	1·73	(n)	12	7·61	(n)
		Ranibandh ...	5	1·81	(n)	1	0·36	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	4	1·30	(n)	5	4·50	(n)	4	6·18	(n)
		Saltora ...	7	3·66	(n)	Nil	0·05	(n)	1	0·20	(n)	2	1·12	(n)	2	0·99	(n)	10	8·84	(n)
		Joypur ...	5	2·50	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	1	2·00	(n)	3	1·92	(n)	6	5·77	(n)	12	8·49	(n)
		Ambikanagar ...	4	2·35	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	5	6·60	(n)	13	12·73	(n)	16	10·12	(n)
		Total ...	155	57·95	3·91	16	5·51	11·57	21	8·33	11·85	68	32·10	14·16	157	123·51	43·45	257	209·47	97·54
		District average ...	6·46	2·41	0·39	0·67	0·23	1·16	0·88	0·35	1·18	2·83	1·34	1·41	6·54	5·14	4·34	10·71	8·73	9·75
	Midnapore.	Contai ...	5	1·74	0·47	2	1·97	1·29	Nil	0·08	1·40	4	1·45	1·36	7	10·37	5·01	17	23·88	9·91
		Tamluk ...	2	1·81	0·40	1	1·03	1·17	1	1·88	1·75	8	4·62	1·39	7	4·12	5·07	13	17·38	10·09
		Midnapore ...	4	1·40	0·38	2	1·31	1·18	1	0·28	1·65	6	1·62	1·92	10	8·76	5·06	13	12·05	9·65
		Ghatal ...	3	0·92	0·38	3	0·88	0·98	1	0·25	1·61	3	1·73	2·01	[illegible]	3·86	5·45	11	7·98	9·92
		Kukrahati ...	3	0·92	0·35	2	0·78	1·38	1	1·07	1·50	8	4·27	1·36	[illegible]	5·81	5·33	12	27·12	11·05
		Amlagora ...	6	3·09	0·38	1	0·15	1·23	2	0·86	1·47	4	1·69	1·98	10	5·57	4·77	15	8·58	10·32
		Panskura ...	6	1·94	0·51	2	1·35	1·20	1	1·58	1·47	7	4·38	1·86	11	8·57	5·36	13	11·73	10·35
		Dantan ...	6	1·64	0·49	3	1·44	1·26	Nil	Nil	1·36	5	4·53	1·95	6	5·30	4·69	15	15·21	9·65
		Chandrakona ...	Nil	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	1·42	Nil	Nil	1·52	2	1·30	2·28	7	4·72	5·71	10	10·60	13·57
		Pachet ...	2	1·11	0·30	2	1·15	0·85	Nil	Nil	2·38	3	1·52	1·13	8	3·11	5·02	17	17·37	12·55
		Bhagwanpur ...	1	0·44	0·28	2	0·57	1·23	1	0·54	2·07	7	5·86	2·17	4	4·84	4·84	16	18·91	14·50
		Kultikri ...	Nil	Nil	0·53	2	0·98	1·38	1	1·30	2·18	6	4·44	1·41	6	5·24	4·24	9	13·29	9·11
		Nayabasan ...	5	3·27	(n)	1	0·75	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	6	2·68	(n)	6	4·75	(n)	12	12·37	(n)
		Silda (Belpahari)	6	1·86	0·38	2	0·69	1·22	2	0·48	1·26	6	3·14	2·38	11	3·50	4·56	14	12·05	8·84
		Goaltore	5	1·65	0·23	1	0·38	1·14	2	0·88	1·00	4	2·14	2·39	9	6·07	4·49	17	17·70	8·77
		Salboni ...	Nil	Nil	0·05	1	0·53	1·28	2	0·66	1·24	5	2·33	1·17	9	6·40	4·30	14	13·06	8·81
		Narsingarh ...	3	1·83	0·73	1	0·43	1·34	Nil	Nil	0·83	17	12·52	1·64	8	4·17	11·02	18	14·31	12·77
		Ramnagar ...	2	0·87	0·46	1	0·46	1·39	Nil	Nil	1·67	3	1·61	1·15	7	4·43	5·27	20	21·06	11·11
		Mohanpur ...	5	2·00	0·14	5	1·46	0·87	1	0·15	2·99	6	1·04	1·41	9	4·23	8·64	14	25·57	9·96
		Jeuria ...	2	0·49	0·23	5	1·13	0·87	Nil	Nil	2·95	6	3·63	0·77	6	5·70	4·03	12	18·78	12·45
		Jenka (Khajri) ...	2	1·02	0·19	3	1·94	0·61	1	0·16	1·98	3	1·56	2·04	6	7·74	5·28	15	20·76	14·86
		Nandigram ...	3	0·88	0·50	3	1·69	1·13	1	0·31	2·76	7	3·09	1·38	6	3·54	5·59	15	22·85	13·48
		Moyna ...	3	0·78	0·05	2	0·84	2·15	Nil	Nil	2·38	6	2·80	1·04	5	5·80	4·96	9	24·45	9·58
		Pingla ...	4	1·05	0·12	2	1·43	3·59	Nil	Nil	2·28	8	4·27	0·71	9	9·64	4·56	11	12·49	12·56
		Narajole ...	2	0·97	0·19	2	1·31	2·31	3	2·13	3·85	6	3·11	2·80	4	4·24	7·15	12	10·51	16·15
		Total ...	91	31·59	8·57	50	24·90	32·36	21	12·30	44·75	148	81·33	39·89	183	137·28	129·33	339	409·75	270·01
		District average ...	3·24	1·26	0·35	2·00	1·00	1·35	0·84	0·49	1·86	5·92	3·25	1·60	7·32	5·49	5·39	13·56	16·39	11·25
	Hooghly	Serampore ...	3	1·05	0·40	1	1·56	1·26	1	0·58	1·44	5	1·86	2·21	9	2·73	5·38	14	10·20	10·20
		Hooghly ...	2	0·66	0·36	1	0·94	1·27	1	0·15	1·48	4	2·85	2·21	10	5·03	6·07	12	9·81	9·80
		Arambagh ...	4	2·38	0·39	1	0·16	1·12	1	1·18	1·27	3	1·93	1·90	7	3·77	5·56	14	7·23	9·80
		Total ...	9	4·09	1·15	3	2·66	3·65	3	1·91	4·19	12	6·64	6·32	26	11·53	17·01	40	27·04	29·80
		District average ...	3	1·36	0·38	1	0·89	1·22	1	0·64	1·39	4	2·21	2·11	8·67	3·84	5·67	13·33	9·01	9·93
	Howrah	Howrah ...	1	0·73	0·43	1	1·71	1·09	1	0·17	1·38	5	4·01	1·95	5	4·78	6·03	18	15·32	11·02
		Mohesreka ...	2	0·78	0·48	2	1·09	1·52	1	1·52	1·48	7	3·16	1·65	11	5·17	5·36	16	17·84	11·29
		Uluberia ...	1	0·69	0·46	2	0·79	2·21	1	0·61	1·40	5	4·80	1·80	7	5·21	5·41	17	19·75	10·91
		Amta ...	3	0·85	0·49	1	0·80	1·65	1	0·83	2·40	5	2·10	2·06	10	6·68	5·65	16	16·38	11·52
		Total ...	7	3·05	1·86	6	4·39	6·47	4	2·13	6·63	22	14·07	7·46	33	21·79	21·45	67	60·29	44·74
		District average ...	1·75	0·76	0·47	1·50	1·10	1·37	1·00	0·53	1·66	5·50	3·52	1·87	8·25	5·45	5·36	16·75	15·07	11·18
Rajshahi.	Boalia	Boalia (Obsy.) ...	2	1·72	0·31	1	0·37	0·75	Nil	0·06	1·17	2	0·59	1·81	7	1·97	5·72	16	10·01	10·43
		Nator ...	3	0·73	0·51	1	0·12	0·79	Nil	Nil	0·97	2	2·77	2·23	3	1·76	7·28	12	6·91	11·07
		Naugaon ...	Nil	0·07	0·41	Nil	0·07	0·76	1	0·55	1·05	1	0·38	1·59	5	3·77	6·18	13	11·76	12·54
		Bilmaria ...	2	0·86	0·34	1	0·78	0·72	Nil	0·15	1·10	3	1·83	2·16	9	4·79	6·50	13	12·82	10·44
		Manda ...	2	1·84	0·44	1	0·12	0·60	1	0·29	0·72	3	1·62	1·33	7	3·00	5·31	12	12·80	10·59
		Mahadebpur ...	2	1·62	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·71	Nil	Nil	0·86	2	0·50	1·25	6	2·74	5·92	16	14·11	11·72
		Tanor ...	3	2·20	0·83	1	0·17	0·63	Nil	Nil	0·85	1	0·10	1·24	5	3·18	5·54	11	4·77	10·56
		Chaugram ...	3	0·62	(n)	Nil	0·05	(n)	2	0·75	(n)	4	4·50	(n)	7	3·50	(n)	11	4·62	(n)
		Joari* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	16	9·67	3·07	5	1·68	4·96	4	1·80	6·75	15	11·94	11·61	49	24·71	42·45	104	77·60	77·40
		District average ...	2·00	1·21	0·44	0·62	0·21	0·71	0·50	0·22	0·96	2·25	1·50	1·66	6·12	3·09	6·06	13·00	9·70	11·06

* New station.

Province of Bengal for the year 1919.

JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			ANNUAL.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
18	21·96	13·42	18	18·81	11·85	13	12·39	8·53	3	1·44	3·21	3	0·57	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·13	86	68·37	54·93
17	8·31	11·85	24	13·82	13·41	11	8·27	8·85	3	3·33	2·71	3	0·85	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·15	89	54·08	55·54
20	12·21	11·97	20	12·21	10·88	11	8·59	7·39	3	0·89	2·70	1	0·39	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·13	84	50·66	50·43
17	11·48	12·85	19	20·43	11·08	8	4 77	9·36	4	1·24	3·15	2	0·57	0·70	Nil	Nil	0·19	82	60·25	55·68
17	14·49	11·24	18	13·40	9·72	10	10·80	8·12	4	2·07	2·48	2	0·70	0·55	Nil	Nil	0·12	81	59·54	51·28
14	14·88	12·85	19	15·17	11·66	9	7·79	8·34	3	2·61	2·85	1	0·43	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·15	75	57·20	56·40
15	10·45	9 87	17	10·25	9·78	11	10·11	7·99	2	0·88	2·53	2	0·58	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·09	73	46·48	45·16
14	11·66	11·65	22	15·53	10·83	10	7·89	7·92	3	0·53	2·26	1	0·41	0·61	Nil	Nil	0·09	79	52·98	50·89
17	11·41	12·57	19	15·79	13·10	8	9·77	9·16	5	3·89	3·33	2	0·80	0·61	Nil	Nil	0·17	87	61·59	58·05
17	14·50	12·16	18	14·05	10·74	10	6·19	8·24	2	0·44	2·69	2	0·49	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·11	74	48·76	52·79
11	10·66	(n)	20	11·09	(n)	10	10·08	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	2	0·34	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	66	47·74	(n)
16	8·33	(n)	17	16·66	(n)	9	7·04	(n)	4	3·15	(n)	2	0·55	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	81	62·07	(n)
13	8·96	(n)	10	11·30	(n)	6	11·08	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	2	0·30	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	54	44·71	(n)
16	7·88	(n)	20	17·05	(n)	10	4·49	(n)	3	2·48	(n)	2	0·54	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	82	52·19	(n)
14	10·84	(n)	19	13·98	(n)	8	8·00	(n)	2	1·45	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	69	48·21	(n)
14	6·47	(n)	20	12·97	(n)	13	6·99	(n)	5	1·53	(n)	2	0·62	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	89	48·63	(n)
18	10·45	(n)	17	12·79	(n)	6	5·89	(n)	3	0·73	(n)	1	0·33	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	70	44·78	(n)
16	11·99	(n)	19	12·31	(n)	10	13·16	(n)	4	1·90	(n)	1	0·36	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	71	51·37	(n)
10	6·41	(n)	16	12·50	(n)	7	7·70	(n)	3	2·46	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	54	39·56	(n)
15	13 34	(n)	17	15·41	(n)	9	5·12	(n)	1	0·15	(n)	2	0·34	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	70	50·00	(n)
5	6·85	(n)	13	14·97	(n)	6	3·91	(n)	4	2·25	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	46	41·93	(n)
14	8·83	(n)	18	11·81	(n)	9	6·41	(n)	3	3·04	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	66	43·95	(n)
14	9·93	(n)	17	13·19	(n)	6	3·57	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	64	46·37	(n)
15	9·83	(n)	17	17·00	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	4	2·30	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	74	50·93	(n)
351	361·91	119·20	435	340·96	111·00	209	179·71	83·59	67	39·53	27·61	33	8·77	5·53	Nil	Nil	1·20	1764·61	267·35	531·10
14·62	10·91	11·92	18·04	14·19	11·10	8·71	7·49	8·40	2·79	1·65	2·76	1·34	0·37	0·55	Nil	Nil	0·13	73·58	52·81	53·11
12	6·78	13·71	21	18·58	12·43	8	4·62	11·15	3	0·86	6·75	2	2·96	1·26	Nil	Nil	0·26	80	73·23	65·01
15	13·24	12·48	12	12·40	13·70	8	4·26	9·06	4	1·93	3·98	3	2·35	0·62	Nil	Nil	0·19	74	64·73	59·08
13	8·03	12·00	15	20·29	11·84	9	4·61	8·61	4	1·64	3·71	1	0·95	0·80	Nil	Nil	0·24	81	60·94	57·24
16	11·66	12·43	15	20·06	12·60	7	3·64	9·56	4	4·34	3·15	1	0·55	0·70	Nil	Nil	0·21	70	54·83	59·00
18	16·59	13·78	17	21·40	11·81	8	3·39	9·98	5	2·43	4·30	2	1·53	0·87	Nil	Nil	0·09	81	84·32	61·93
14	10·39	11·93	19	16·86	13·87	13	7·25	8·99	2	1·63	3·88	2	0·93	0·64	Nil	Nil	0·19	88	57·23	57·64
15	12·96	11·86	19	13·91	11·44	7	4·08	9·05	4	0·57	3·33	2	0·85	1·03	Nil	Nil	0·19	87	59·12	57·35
12	6·28	11·53	17	19·88	11·18	9	4·03	9·34	3	0·60	4·46	3	2·50	0·89	Nil	Nil	0·14	77	61·11	56·96
7	9·00	13·92	11	11·30	13·23	7	6·15	8·85	1	0·80	3·07	1	0·25	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·49	46	44·13	63·84
16	9·30	13·16	17	18·89	10·86	5	4·84	9·51	3	1·37	3·79	2	1·77	0·71	Nil	Nil	0·08	75	60·43	61·14
15	8·48	11·77	19	16·26	11·20	7	3·90	8·26	3	1·49	4·23	2	1·92	0·79	Nil	Nil	0·20	77	62·81	61·84
7	8·49	12·67	14	14·73	10·36	5	3·20	9·29	2	1·20	6·16	1	0·12	1·06	Nil	Nil	0·08	53	53·08	58·45
13	6·07	(n)	17	11·00	(n)	4	2·06	(n)	2	2·85	(n)	2	2·05	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	69	47·55	(n)
15	10·14	10·04	19	18·36	10·86	11	6·04	10·32	5	2·08	4·73	2	0·94	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·19	93	54·38	55·17
15	8·30	13·85	16	18·21	9·73	10	7·58	9·13	5	4·13	4·75	2	0·56	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·31	86	57·59	55·16
13	7·30	11·85	16	17·25	7·13	9	6·06	8·91	6	2·44	3·79	1	0·78	1·26	Nil	Nil	0·31	76	56·81	50·08
19	9·63	14·41	22	15·21	10·37	6	2·47	9·95	5	2·11	5·18	2	1·20	1·63	Nil	Nil	0·46	96	63·87	70·21
8	5·17	11·81	12	17·62	9·84	3	2·65	9·62	2	1·45	6·04	2	4·18	1·52	Nil	Nil	0·05	60	59·70	59·43
13	12·27	14·01	21	15·87	9·34	5	5·62	10·82	4	1·73	5·84	2	2·68	0·98	Nil	Nil	0	85	72·85	64·00
10	7·30	12·04	21	16·15	11·76	7	1·75	7·67	7	2·20	5·44	2	2·30	1·21	Nil	Nil	0·05	78	59·43	59·47
15	9·13	12·18	21	20·18	11·68	7	5·92	9·45	5	3·37	4·85	2	3·01	1·32	Nil	Nil	0·18	81	74·84	64·54
16	8·35	11·47	20	13·17	9·90	9	6·19	7·00	3	1·30	6·03	1	1·70	1·00	Nil	Nil	0·05	84	63·27	60·29
15	24·80	11·97	21	14·75	10·31	10	3·02	8·63	3	0·80	4·94	4	1·55	0·75	Nil	Nil	0	78	78·99	56·81
14	7·21	13·64	18	14·40	8·27	8	3·60	6·71	4	1·20	4·09	Nil	Nil	0·66	Nil	Nil	0·01	74	54·39	57·20
13	11·77	13·40	16	17·81	13·35	5	1·48	9·88	2	2·47	6·33	1	0·54	0·90	Nil	Nil	0·28	66	56·04	76·07
388	348·84	399·18	439	408·84	363·96	187	105·71	219·79	89	46·37	111·83	44	38·19	21·98	Nil	Nil	4·17	1919	1544·80	1445·74
13·87	9·94	13·47	17·66	16·35	11·00	7·48	4·23	9·16	3·56	1·66	4·66	1·76	1·53	0·92	Nil	Nil	0·17	76·76	61·79	60·24
11	10·81	12·52	15	8·21	11·20	6	3·43	9·06	2	0·62	4·10	2	0·93	0·64	Nil	Nil	0·21	69	41·65	58·72
15	11·02	11·02	17	10·37	10·52	10	5·63	8·17	1	2·56	3·68	3	1·34	0·68	Nil	Nil	0·30	76	49·06	55·36
16	12·18	13·64	19	19·09	12·38	8	5·38	8·74	4	1·46	3·47	2	0·63	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·17	79	55·29	57·97
42	34·01	36·18	51	37·67	34·20	24	14·44	25·97	7	2·64	11·25	7	2·90	1·85	Nil	Nil	0·68	224	146·13	172·25
14	11·34	12·06	17	12·56	11·40	8	4·81	8·66	2·33	0·88	3·75	2·33	0·97	0·62	Nil	Nil	0·23	74·66	48·71	57·42
16	15·63	12·32	22	20·01	11·32	10	5·19	8·91	4	0·74	3·99	1	1·68	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·21	83	67·89	58·10
20	18·91	13·40	22	25·44	12·66	8	2·49	8·89	4	2 95	3·61	3	1·57	0·61	Nil	Nil	0·23	94	79·72	61·07
18	13·48	13·96	24	24 47	10·31	8	2·43	8·41	5	2·35	3·21	3	1·26	0·68	Nil	Nil	0·17	91	72·83	56·63
13	11·78	13·12	24	26·74	10·58	9	6·30	8·45	3	1·31	3·35	2	1·09	0·71	Nil	Nil	0·29	87	75·36	60·30
66	59·79	51·70	92	100·66	44·87	33	16·40	34·71	16	7·85	14·29	9	5·38	2·53	Nil	Nil	0·89	355	295·80	236·30
16·50	14·96	12·93	23	25·16	11·17	8·25	4·10	8·68	4	1·96	3·55	2·25	1·34	0·63	Nil	Nil	0·22	88·75	73·95	59·08
17	12·99	10·91	19	13·07	10·48	14	13·15	9·92	7	5·33	4·03	1	0·46	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·08	86	58·73	56·04
15	12·80	12·49	20	10·15	11·85	14	8·28	10·54	3	2·88	3·82	1	0·71	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·09	73	46·41	61·65
15	18·35	11·73	17	8·82	9·99	16	5·68	10·69	6	4·01	3·59	1	0·16	0·58	Nil	Nil	0·10	75	57·57	59·18
19	15·07	10·80	16	13·49	10·43	14	8·26	9·72	5	5·80	3·30	1	2·80	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·13	76	68·55	56·17
16	23·34	12·35	9	3·76	10·27	15	8·91	9·77	6	7·11	3·14	Nil	0·05	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·09	71	59·94	54·96
17	23·99	11·98	21	9·85	11·75	15	8·57	10·80	5	4·29	3·88	Nil	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	0·10	84	64·83	59·94
14	15·40	10·96	20	9·98	8·74	9	6·32	6·78	6	3·48	3·35	1	0·55	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·11	71	46·26	49·61
19	13·38	(n)	20	11·70	(n)	13	8·00	(n)	4	1·36	(n)	1	0·25	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	76	48·18	(n)
...	...	...	22	10·55	(n)	12	7·49	(n)	7	4·08	(n)	1	0·67	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	43	22·79	(n),
117	139·65	81·91	164	91·40	73·01	121	74·67	68·91	49	38·44	25·11	7	5·55	3·22	Nil	Nil	0·63	654	470·11	397·63
14·62	16·58	11·60	18·22	10·15	10·43	15·44	9·29	9·74	5·44	4·27	3·59	0·78	0·62	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·09	72·67	52·23	56·80

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division.	District.	Station.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Rajshahi.	Dinajpur	Nithpur ...	Nil	Nil	0·81	Nil	Nil	1·18	Nil	Nil	0·76	2	3·45	0·90	3	2·80	5·71	14	9·60	11·45
		Nawabganj ...	2	0·92	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·82	2	1·26	1·39	7	6·92	7·73	12	12·60	15·80
		Gangarampur ...	2	0·84	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·85	1	0·25	0·77	Nil	Nil	1·44	6	4·43	6·80	14	8·78	13·40
		Churamon ...	2	0·77	0·38	Nil	0·05	0·68	1	0·14	0·66	2	1·02	1·41	9	3·64	4·70	14	11·88	11·55
		Raiganj ...	1	0·27	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·80	Nil	Nil	0·83	2	0·76	1·39	10	7·99	5·81	13	10·51	12·96
		Dinajpur (Obsy.)...	2	0·50	0·33	Nil	0·03	0·64	Nil	0·09	0·80	4	2·19	2·19	8	3·75	7·41	16	14·11	14·51
		Balurghat ...	2	1·30	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·01	0·82	3	1·05	1·56	8	7·34	6·93	15	12·31	11·96
		Takurgaon ...	1	0·92	0·28	Nil	0·09	0·79	Nil	Nil	1·04	1	0·72	2·18	10	3·57	7·65	15	19·96	16·59
		Setabganj ...	1	0·45	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·72	1	0·15	1·14	2	1·15	1·80	6	3·60	6·06	15	15·65	13·26
		Ramganj ...	1	0·70	0·19	Nil	0·09	0·86	Nil	Nil	0·98	1	1·06	2·09	2	2·62	6·76	12	11·77	16·82
		Atwari ...	2	0·68	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·41	1	1·01	3·33	5	3·18	8·23	17	23·02	19·94
		Birganj ...	2	0·58	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·93	Nil	Nil	1·30	3	1·00	2·13	10	7·09	5·98	16	18·26	16·80
		Parbatipur ...	1	0·22	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·94	Nil	0·10	1·18	4	1·47	2·44	9	5·45	8·80	17	13·43	13·40
		Total ...	19	8·16	3·69	Nil	0·36	9·78	3	0·74	12·31	37	16·23	24·35	93	60·13	92·26	190	181·71	190·43
		District average ...	1·46	0·62	0·28	Nil	0·02	0·75	0·23	0·06	0·94	2·08	1·25	1·87	7·15	4·63	7·09	14·62	13·98	14·65
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri (Obsy.)	2	0·62	0·37	Nil	0·06	0·59	Nil	Nil	1·52	4	2·08	3·82	8	5·25	11·16	18	27·14	24·94
		Alipur Duars ...	3	0·56	0·34	Nil	0·05	0·81	Nil	0·01	1·95	8	6·22	5·92	15	10·64	14·60	16	26·63	29·69
		Falakata ...	1	0·48	0·21	1	0·10	0·64	Nil	Nil	1·41	6	4·16	4·18	13	9·23	11·96	16	30·99	23·77
		Debiganj ...	1	0·97	0·27	Nil	0·06	0·84	Nil	Nil	1·17	2	3·96	3·16	10	7·02	9·84	17	28·58	18·70
		Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).	2	0·89	0·59	1	0·25	1·00	1	0·46	1·93	5	2·93	6·60	12	8·33	15·79	25	30·68	28·59
		Buxa ...	1	0·31	1·04	Nil	Nil	1·16	Nil	Nil	3·89	11	7·05	8·49	16	12·01	19·62	24	51·30	38·15
		Kalchini ...	1	0·83	0·86	Nil	0·11	1·24	Nil	0·03	1·95	11	7·54	6·25	14	8·25	14·50	23	33·54	26·05
		Kumargram ...	1	0·40	0·47	1	0·20	1·35	Nil	Nil	2·88	12	11·25	7·44	15	16·97	17·49	20	25·33	20·70
		Total ...	12	4·05	3·85	3	0·83	7·63	1	0·50	15·40	59	47·19	45·81	103	77·69	114·96	189	241·19	216·68
		District average ...	1·50	0·51	0·48	0·38	0·10	0·95	0·13	0·06	1·92	7·37	5·90	5·73	12·88	9·71	14·37	19·87	30·15	27·09
	Darjeeling	Siliguri ...	4	0·70	0·42	1	0·10	0·76	1	0·45	1·52	4	0·97	3·61	12	5·80	10·81	19	27·90	25·00
		Darjeeling (Obsy.)	3	0·89	0·68	3	2·19	1·00	4	1·16	1·75	10	6·40	3·98	17	8·50	8·52	28	30·12	23·59
		Kalimpong ...	2	0·71	0·63	4	1·16	0·81	3	0·79	1·52	5	2·39	3·00	14	4·81	5·83	20	18·42	16·84
		Mongboo ...	2	0·74	0·63	4	1·13	1·10	3	1·79	1·82	8	5·15	4·35	13	8·33	9·61	21	26·35	24·65
		Kurseong ...	2	0·64	0·73	3	0·43	1·15	2	0·48	1·92	7	5·31	4·01	11	6·60	12·01	24	45·88	31·18
		Pedong ...	3	0·73	0·67	4	1·95	1·10	3	0·97	2·11	11	6·88	4·87	10	14·11	8·57	24	20·79	19·21
		Total ...	16	4·41	3·76	19	6·25	5·92	16	5·35	10·44	45	27·30	23·93	88	46·15	55·15	181	169·46	140·47
		District average ...	2·67	0·73	0·63	3·17	1·04	0·99	2·67	0·93	1·74	7·50	4·55	3·99	14·38	7·69	9·19	21·88	28·24	23·41
	Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*).	2	0·50	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·73	1	0·33	1·26	3	0·71	2·98	9	5·66	10·14	17	20·03	15·45
		Rampur (Obsy.) ...	2	0·44	0·46	Nil	0·02	0·60	Nil	0·02	1·21	4	0·60	3·09	9	7·92	10·86	15	16·86	17·78
		Pirganj ...	1	0·40	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·90	Nil	Nil	0·81	3	3·55	2·62	9	7·93	10·23	11	14·54	15·67
		Kurigaon ...	2	0·37	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·57	1	0·24	1·76	5	2·00	4·31	10	8·75	14·19	16	21·83	21·78
		Gobindganj ...	2	0·96	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·74	1	1·11	1·10	2	1·56	2·47	4	2·99	9·14	12	11·11	13·67
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari.*)	2	0·51	0·28	Nil	0·08	0·68	Nil	0·05	1·15	2	0·88	2·98	7	6·68	10·00	16	19·53	19·92
		Ujlour ...	2	0·58	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	1·30	4	1·23	4·06	10	7·63	13·57	13	17·83	18·41
		Sunderganj ...	2	0·79	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·54	1	0·15	1·36	4	1·00	3·44	9	7·60	11·43	11	14·47	15·28
		Saidpur ...	2	0·64	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·72	Nil	Nil	1·32	Nil	Nil	2·15	10	4·77	10·49	13	17·19	14·50
		Total ...	17	5·19	2·47	Nil	0·10	6·08	4	1·81	11·27	37	11·85	28·06	77	59·49	100·03	126	152·82	152·66
		District average ...	1·89	0·58	0·27	Nil	0·01	0·68	0·44	0·20	1·25	3	1·28	3·12	8·56	6·61	11·11	14	16·98	16·96
	Bogra	Sherpur ...	2	0·72	0·44	Nil	0·02	0·77	Nil	Nil	1·18	3	3·16	2·40	7	3·74	7·96	9	8·19	11·70
		Nowkhilla ...	3	1·20	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·87	Nil	Nil	1·24	4	2·85	3·44	5	6·18	9·18	11	11·24	13·49
		Bogra (Obsy.) ...	3	1·33	0·42	Nil	0·02	0·88	3	0·75	1·11	1	1·18	2·40	6	3·18	8·66	12	5·89	13·81
		Panchbibi ...	3	1·06	0·33	1	0·22	0·80	Nil	0·09	1·08	4	1·03	2·08	10	7·49	7·87	13	10·88	11·93
		Khetlal ...	2	1·06	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	1	0·35	(a)	1	0·75	(a)	23	10·96	(a)
		Total ...	13	5·36	1·58	1	0·26	3·32	3	0·84	4·56	13	8·57	9·32	29	20·34	33·46	68	43·86	50·93
		District average ...	2·6	1·07	0·40	0·2	0·05	0·83	0·60	0·17	1·14	2·6	1·71	2·33	5·80	4·07	8·37	13·60	8·77	13·78
	Pabna	Shahzadpur ...	2	0·65	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·22	1	0·33	1·94	7	3·62	3·13	10	3·78	7·51	10	7·23	11·03
		Pabna ...	2	0·80	0·33	1	0·20	0·95	Nil	Nil	1·35	6	2·36	3·14	10	2·74	7·65	13	7·57	11·36
		Sirajganj (Obsy.)	2	0·54	0·39	Nil	0·03	0·89	1	0·20	1·24	5	2·23	3·96	6	4·60	8·01	14	8·07	12·09
		Sara ...	2	0·48	0·02	1	0·21	0·50	Nil	Nil	0·89	5	2·51	2·44	7	3·35	7·19	11	5·45	11·88
		Total ...	8·00	2·44	0·78	3	0·54	2·57		0·53	5·42	23	10·71	11·67	33	14·47	30·36	48	28·32	46·28
		District average ...	2·00	0·61	0·20	0·50	0·14	0·64	0·50	0·13	1·36	5·75	2·68	2·92	8·25	3·62	7·59	12·00	7·08	11·57
	Malda	Malda (Obsy.) ...	3	1·58	0·53	1	0·26	0·79	Nil	0·04	0·75	1	0·60	1·01	6	4·02	4·31	10	11·29	10·19
		Chanchal ...	3	1·00	0·46	1	0·10	0·84	Nil	0·11	0·67	3	1·90	1·05	8	3·84	4·95	16	10·01	11·49
		Gazol ...	4	1·54	0·36	1	0·17	0·75	1	0·22	0·67	3	2·55	1·11	6	3·00	4·43	11	13·80	9·83
		Sibganj ...	4	2·76	0·58	1	0·23	0·81	Nil	Nil	0·64	1	0·25	1·02	9	4·39	5·52	10	9·14	9·82
		Gomastapur ...	3	1·98	0·15	1	0·16	1·18	1	0·10	0·89	2	0·36	1·48	4	1·72	0·19	10	10·02	10·05
		Nawabganj ...	8	2·32	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·93	Nil	Nil	1·20	Nil	Nil	1·49	5	4·39	4·99	12	17·33	11·89
		Total ...	26	11·18	2·36	5·00	0·94	4·30	2	0·47	4·82	10	5·66	7·16	38	20·36	29·10	78	71·88	63·27
		District average ...	4	1·86	0·39	0·83	0·16	0·88	0·33	0·10	0·80	1·67	0·94	1·19	6·33	3·39	4·85	12·00	11·98	10·56

(a) Not ascertained.

Province of Bengal for the year 1919.

JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			ANNUAL.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
19	19·61	12·04	17	14·80	10·53	15	8·57	9·60	4	4·08	3·78	Nil	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·01	74	63·41	57·19
16	16·57	16·47	14	7·84	13·94	13	10·80	11·78	8	11·94	3·29	1	0·20	0·20	Nil	Nil	...	75	68·16	71·78
15	16·07	13 31	13	7·16	13·55	9	9·30	10·46	6	7·59	2·87	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·20	66	54·27	66·08
18	13·33	13·63	11	6·46	12·90	13	6·22	11·20	5	2·11	2·98	Nil	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·11	75	45·57	60·59
21	15·74	14·84	15	8·79	13·86	16	11·15	10·37	5	4·52	3·35	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·12	83	62·23	64·43
16	16·55	15·15	14	6·30	12·25	16	13·43	12·07	5	5·17	4·21	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·07	81	62·12	69·80
18	21·16	13·25	14	7·98	11·73	13	11·71	10·18	5	6·09	3·75	1	0·15	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·09	79	69·10	61·73
17	13·49	10·97	14	8·32	12·96	17	13·79	14·81	6	2·01	3·61	Nil	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	0·05	81	62·97	62·64
17	18·80	14·78	11	6·80	14·94	14	9·58	11·80	5	3·75	3·76	Nil	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·08	73	56·13	70·16
21	13·73	13·52	14	6·58	13·24	15	12·47	12·58	4	2·02	3·19	Nil	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·02	70	51·04	74·62
13	19·80	26·72	5	9·98	22·78	11	24·08	13·78	Nil	Nil	3·96	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	54	79·94	100·22
18	12·16	16·34	11	7·40	13·52	15	16·12	10·47	6	4·59	3·57	Nil	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·09	81	67·14	74·60
21	12·93	16·09	7	5·86	14·25	18	12·68	10·77	10	6·06	3·81	Nil	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·06	87	57·89	72·18
230	208·34	210·12	160	103·17	186·04	185	163·05	148·06	69	59·98	45·05	2	0·35	3·32	Nil	Nil	0·91	978	799·07	937·03
17·70	15·80	16·16	12·31	7·96	14·41	14·23	12·34	11·46	5·30	4·61	3·47	0·15	0·02	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·07	75·23	61·47	71·31
21	26·19	29·84	17	11·55	25·00	17	17·61	22·09	4	4·30	4·87	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·13	91	94·81	124·53
23	31·69	32·18	18	10·21	26·24	20	30·60	22·44	11	18·43	4·38	1	0·15	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·16	110	137·09	159·01
23	27·68	27·34	15	13·99	22·53	22	27·03	17·88	9	3·47	3·94	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·13	106	107·10	112·90
20	17·81	19·42	11	6·28	18·94	11	12·37	14 42	6	4·85	3·86	Nil	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·05	78	78·90	87·97
27	39·42	37·70	18	11·31	32·67	18	35·44	24·36	9	13·08	8·28	Nil	Nil	0·81	Nil	Nil	0·35	119	143·29	155·75
25	51·77	50·26	13	8·53	45·19	22	42·74	30·99	14	13 00	10·08	4	1·85	0·91	Nil	Nil	0·65	130	188·86	209·53
22	39·64	34·91	12	13·21	33·44	20	36·83	19·73	11	10·84	5·60	2	0·49	0·71	Nil	Nil	0·19	116	150·71	144·93
24	54·01	40·70	11	12·68	30·26	19	40·90	21·03	11	8·67	8·10	2	0·45	0·72	1	0·10	0·32	117	170·96	164·25
185	288·11	272·45	110	88·06	231·37	149	143·42	175·44	75	76·64	49·21	9	3·94	4·31	1	0·10	1·96	866	970·72	1158·96
23·12	36·01	34·06	13·75	11·01	28·92	18·63	17·93	21·93	9·38	9·58	6·15	1·12	0·37	0·63	0·12	0·01	0·24	108·25	121·34	142·37
22	42·05	32·40	14	10·75	27·53	21	33·13	20·60	6	5·30	5·80	Nil	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	0·12	104	127·15	128·66
26	35·69	29·15	18	20·43	25·70	20	24·27	17·64	1	0·79	5·05	1	0·74	0·62	Nil	Nil	0·24	126	131·18	120·92
22	31·20	24·40	19	15·63	19·37	19	14·99	11·97	1	0·19	2·97	Nil	0·01	0·72	Nil	Nil	0·31	109	80·20	88·17
26	27·50	31·19	21	18·32	27·04	17	17·60	17·12	3	0·86	3·76	Nil	0·01	0·79	Nil	Nil	0·38	117	106·28	129·44
26	52·97	44·04	24	21·00	35·81	20	27·88	23·81	3	1·37	5·83	Nil	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	0·30	134	162·36	161·75
25	27·36	23·85	24	16·40	32·63	23	19·08	14·19	1	0·26	3 74	2	0·38	0·85	1	0·22	0·53	140	108·43	102·32
142	206·77	188·03	130	102·53	167·78	120	137·05	106·33	14	9·77	27·14	3	1·14	4·04	1	0·32	1·88	720	715·60	723·86
24·83	34·46	31·34	20	17·09	26·30	20	22·84	17·55	2·33	1·46	4·52	0·50	0·19	0·67	0·17	0·04	0·31	120	119·37	120·64
17	16·68	13·83	10	4·01	13·02	9	8·51	13·21	7	10·34	5·37	1	0·40	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·10	76	67·07	73·72
21	16·82	16·86	13	5·27	13·11	18	8·16	13·81	8	13·51	4·89	Nil	0 04	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·06	89	68·37	91·94
18	22·22	14·02	4	1·75	13·60	10	10·09	13·42	5	10·63	4·19	Nil	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·12	61	71·10	75·47
19	21·34	15·66	9	5·87	12·11	13	13·74	14·29	7	13·52	4·78	Nil	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·13	82	87·63	90·19
24	20·45	12·93	14	9·90	13·95	14	11·25	13·11	5	3·83	4·87	Nil	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·07	78	63·16	71·97
19	13·97	16·88	7	3·86	15·56	14	15·07	14·42	4	4·07	3·87	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·09	71	64·67	86·05
20	20·51	13·30	14	6·05	13·36	17	13·09	13·77	6	16·31	5·69	Nil	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·06	88	89·78	88·75
19	21·07	14·36	9	3·44	12·90	16	17·56	12·71	4	8·23	5·50	Nil	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·09	75	74·89	78·23
19	14·09	15·90	8	3·40	14·25	15	13·03	11·51	5	5·71	3·11	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·07	72	58·76	74·38
176	167·17	131·74	87	43·05	118·86	136	110·49	118·25	51	86·14	42·47	1	0·44	3·01	Nil	Nil	0·78	692	637·75	715·70
19·56	18·57	14·64	9·67	4·84	13·21	14	12·28	13·14	5·67	9·46	4·72	0·10	0·05	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·08	76·89	70·86	79·52
18	16·96	12·40	15	7·67	11·01	12	5·79	10·29	3	1·98	4·17	Nil	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	0·13	69	44·13	63·95
11	12·63	13·55	14	7·70	11·85	11	8·16	10·78	4	2·35	4·54	1	0·20	0·58	Nil	Nil	0·12	64	52·50	67·96
19	18·74	13·40	15	11·06	12·63	14	11·94	10·97	5	1·24	4·31	1	0·49	0·60	Nil	Nil	0·09	79	55·62	69·28
22	22·41	13·47	13	5·94	11·68	18	10·92	11·38	7	6·83	4·19	1	0·40	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·10	93	67·27	63·96
20	6·55	(a)	15	5·35	(a)	15	6·28	(a)	5	2·85	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	82	34·04	(a)
90	77·26	50·82	72	37·62	48·07	70	43·09	43·87	24	15·25	17·21	3	1 09	2·09	Nil	Nil	0·44	386	253·56	265·17
18	15·46	12·70	14·40	7·52	12·02	14·00	8·62	10·84	4·80	3·05	4·30	0·60	0·22	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·11	77·20	50·71	66·29
19	16·23	10·38	19	11·80	11·89	11	12·19	6·69	5	5·09	4·37	1	0·70	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·24	85	61·63	57·63
17	14·18	10·99	25	19·74	10·30	13	6·10	9·24	5	1·21	3·96	1	0·75	0·58	Nil	Nil	0·12	93	55·75	59·89
20	18·11	11·55	18	9·50	11·31	14	13·76	9·34	7	4·11	4·23	1	1·12	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·13	86	62·26	62·96
13	10·77	11·49	19	9·65	10·31	12	7·03	7·50	5	1·30	4·27	1	0·95	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·30	76	41·67	57·23
69	59·29	44·41	79	50·69	43·81	60·00	39·08	32·77	23·00	11·71	16·85	4·00	3·52	1·72	Nil	Nil	0·79	340	221·30	237·71
17·25	14·82	11·10	19·75	12·67	10·95	12·50	9·77	8·19	5·50	2·93	4·21	1·00	0·88	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·20	85	55·23	59·43
16	24·84	10·86	19	19·19	10·64	13	11·88	10·00	6	3·07	2·90	1	0·37	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·10	79	77·16	53·29
24	14·05	13·93	13	7·67	13·56	16	8·83	9·86	5	1·89	3·55	Nil	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·06	88	53·39	58·70
23	28·22	12·81	18	17·16	13·43	13	8·67	10·26	6	7·70	3·99	1	0·30	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·03	86	89·43	58·07
18	18·07	11·11	15	14·62	10·15	13	7·79	9·38	5	3·15	3·19	1	0·65	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·10	78	61·05	53·66
13	25·73	11·65	15	9·92	10·26	11	8·08	6·84	5	4·49	4·03	1	0·34	0·69	Nil	Nil	0·13	66	62·90	53·54
14	12·39	10·06	14	10·11	10·57	11	9·99	6·88	5	4·35	3·81	1	1·68	0·58	Nil	Nil	0·14	68	67·56	52·83
108	127·30	70·42	94·00	83·67	66·63	75·00	55·24	53·22	30	24·65	20·47	5	3·34	2·75	Nil	Nil	0·38	463	404·49	326·08
18	21·22	11·74	15·67	13·94	11·11	12·50	9·21	8·87	5	4·11	3·41	0·83	0·56	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·10	77·16	47·42	54·35

(a) Not ascertained.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table In the

Division.	District.	Station.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ...	2	0·30	0·49	Nil	0·08	1·28	Nil	0·02	3·02	10	7·93	5·27	6	3·54	10·16	15	9·71	14·36
		Dacca ...	2	0·39	0·56	Nil	0·06	1·21	Nil	0·06	2·39	9	7·45	5·09	13	5·35	10·06	15	5·99	13·89
		Nawabganj ...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·91	1	0·10	3·75	10	9·45	7·31	9	6·83	9·03	12	8·58	16·21
		Narayanganj (Obsy.)	2	0·31	0·39	Nil	Nil	1·30	1	0·46	2·56	9	7·13	5·61	7	6·25	10·04	16	7·32	13·91
		Narsingdi ...	2	0·30	0·22	Nil	0·05	1·60	2	1·09	3·33	8	6·82	7·63	10	3·39	13·15	12	6·18	16·21
		Manikganj ...	2	0·49	0·42	Nil	0·10	1·17	Nil	Nil	1·82	11	8·56	4·30	13	5·09	9·34	14	5·93	11·53
		Joydebpur ...	1	0·47	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·98	1	0·80	2·11	7	6·01	5·74	3	5·33	10·45	13	4·83	14 25
		Kapasia ...	Nil	0·01	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·84	Nil	Nil	2·15	6	2·21	7·05	2	1·09	9·68	12	4·87	15·08
		Total ...	11	2·47	2·87	Nil	0·29	8·44	5	2·33	21·33	70	55·56	48·10	61	37·79	80·91	108	53·41	115·14
		District average ...	1·37	0·31	0·36	Nil	0·04	1·06	0·63	0·29	2·67	8·75	6·94	6·01	7·63	4·72	10·11	13·50	6·68	14·43
	Mymensingh.	Kishorganj ...	2	0·81	0·57	Nil	Nil	0·88	2	0·59	2·27	8	6·20	6·15	8	9·02	12·26	14	16·96	18·32
		Atia (*Tangail*) ...	2	0·40	0·42	Nil	Nil	0·94	1	0·10	1·34	4	3·62	3·54	13	5·47	8·61	11	4·36	12·31
		Sariabari ...	Nil	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·84	2	0·73	1·38	5	1·92	3·89	11	7·02	9·29	15	11·14	13,93
		Mymensingh (Obsy.)	1	0·45	0·39	Nil	Nil	1·00	2	0·97	2·11	9	3·87	5·17	13	8·79	12·59	14	13·33	19·06
		Jamalpur ...	3	0·67	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·90	Nil	Nil	1·40	4	2·01	3·53	6	4·05	10·15	19	14·36	18·07
		Netrokona ...	1	0·48	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·95	Nil	0·04	2·52	9	3·79	6·06	12	8·80	14·62	20	19·03	23·62
		Phulpur ...	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	1·00	1	1·40	1·38	3	2·45	2·82	5	5·90	9·04	17	12·84	13·70
		Durgapur ...	1	0·50	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·84	Nil	Nil	2·29	2	1·15	5·67	17	15·38	16·70	16	22·71	27·36
		Sherpur (*Town*) ...	Nil	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	1·79	9	4·33	4·62	8	4·79	11·77	18	8 63	16·97
		Dewanganj ...	2	0·59	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·56	2	0·75	1·43	4	2·31	3·21	6	5·76	12·37	15	14·60	15·99
		Nalitabari ...	2	0·84	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·64	1	0·15	1·70	6	8·46	5·33	5	3·89	12·24	17	16·04	21·63
		Total ...	14	4·74	3·90	Nil	Nil	9·13	11	4·83	19·56	63	40·11	49·99	104	78·21	130·64	179	163·90	196·78
		District average ...	1·27	0·43	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·83	1·00	·42	1·78	5·64	3·65	4·55	9·45	7·11	11·88	16·27	14·90	17·80
	Faridpur	Madaripur ...	2	0·35	0·50	2	0·34	1·06	1	0·16	2·41	13	11·87	4·20	7	3·25	8·51	19	13·88	12·76
		Faridpur ...	2	0·85	0·46	Nil	0·04	1·21	Nil	0·06	2·36	12	4·90	4·48	10	6·85	8·88	17	5·88	13·12
		Rajbari (*Goalundo*) ...	2	0·57	0·42	1	0·14	1·17	Nil	Nil	2·02	7	5·28	4·11	11	6·61	8·34	15	6·67	12·41
		Haridaspur ...	3	0·54	0·30	3	1·84	1·10	1	0·13	1·43	10	5·14	5·05	16	3·60	10·54	20	10·70	14·38
		Takerhat ...	1	0·28	0·30	1	0·21	0·78	1	0·12	1·51	13	9·82	5·74	5	3·45	11·72	20	11·42	20·09
		Bhanga ...	1	1·03	0·09	1	0·17	1·29	1	0·15	2·06	11	10·07	6·61	9	4·05	9·78	20	18·13	13·16
		Pangsa ...	2	0·60	0·10	1	0·13	0·92	Nil	Nil	2·22	10	5·79	3·85	11	6·76	8.84	16	1.73	14·86
		Balakandi ...	1	0·90	0·30	1	0·10	1·31	Nil	Nil	2·42	6	5·76	4·60	10	7·84	10·77	16	8·69	16·07
		Bhuana ...	2	0·39	0·34	Nil	0·18	1·20	Nil	Nil	2·25	11	8·38	6·27	8	6·13	11·69	16	4·69	13·74
		Palong ...	1	0·32	0·39	1	0·15	1·67	Nil	0·07	2·96	12	13·94	7·31	5	4·20	13·11	17	15·94	19·73
		Total ...	16	5·85	3·13	11	3·29	11·61	4	0·68	21·65	104	77·85	50·72	82	53·24	102·13	176	107·73	160·32
		District average ...	1·60	0·58	0·31	1·10	0·33	1·16	0·40	0·07	2·17	10·40	7·79	5·07	8·20	5·32	10·21	17·60	10·77	16·03
	Bakarganj	Patuakhali ...	1	0·21	0·59	3	2·22	1·28	1	0·24	2·15	11	10·82	3·79	5	2·84	10·29	21	18·60	21·78
		Barguna ...	1	0·21	0·41	3	1·15	1·38	Nil	Nil	2·69	8	6·46	4·55	9	5·83	9·90	19	15·98	20·80
		Pirozpur ...	1	0·24	0·57	3	1·29	1·30	Nil	Nil	1·89	7	5·85	3·02	8	3·72	8·08	16	12·64	18·36
		Barisal ...	1	0·22	0·48	3	1·09	1·10	1	0·31	2·42	14	11·74	3·95	6	2·42	8·66	19	14·66	16·59
		Gaurnadi ...	1	0·43	0·24	2	0·82	1·08	1	0·40	2·45	13	10·04	4·20	5	1·70	8·65	22	13·96	18·92
		Bhola ...	1	0·22	0·36	3	0·50	0·96	3	0·23	2·14	13	10·34	4·29	5	2 30	8·34	21	23·32	18·84
		Daulatkhan ...	1	0·20	0·28	3	0·67	1·01	Nil	Nil	1·87	11	6·41	5·47	7	3·64	11·02	23	24·67	21·29
		Bauphal ...	1	0·20	0·48	3	1·01	1·04	Nil	Nil	1·65	11	10·03	4·10	7	3·90	10·06	16	23·08	17·14
		Total ...	8	1·94	3·41	23	8·77	9·35	6	1·13	17·06	88	71·69	33·37	52	27·05	78·03	157	148·81	146·43
		District average ...	1·00	0·24	0·43	2·88	1·09	1·16	0·75	0·15	2 13	11·00	8·96	4·17	6·50	3·38	9·38	19·62	18·35	18·18
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	0·13	0·26	1	0·26	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·55	6	5·13	3·00	4	1·49	10·71	23	27·07	30·39
		Chittagong ...	1	0·19	0·40	1	0·45	1·06	Nil	Nil	2·40	8	4·75	4·70	3	1·14	9·82	19	18·40	21·87
		Kutubdia ...	1	0·26	0·39	1	0·24	0·59	Nil	Nil	2·11	8	2·94	3·76	2	2·43	11·10	19	32·27	32·90
		Satkania ...	1	0·25	0·24	1	0·27	0 37	Nil	Nil	1·93	7	4 89	4·17	1	0·55	9·28	23	20·98	19·58
		Kodala ...	1	0·27	0·26	1	0·35	0·84	Nil	Nil	2·88	9	6·77	5·24	4	3·54	10·47	16	14·02	17·80
		Mirsarai ...	1	0·15	0·11	1	0·12	0·86	Nil	Nil	2·55	8	6·41	6·04	6	4·33	10·67	18	26·87	22·59
		Total ...	5	1·35	1·76	6	1·90	4·14	Nil	Nil	13·41	46	30·88	26·91	20	13·48	62·05	118	149.01	185·13
		District average ...	0·88	0·22	0·29	1·00	0·32	0·69	Nil	Nil	2·24	7·67	5·15	4·48	3·33	2·25	10 34	19·67	24·83	22·53
	Tippera	Comilla ...	Nil	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	1·03	Nil	Nil	2·82	8	4·30	5·95	6	2·58	13·00	17	17·40	18·05
		Chandpur ...	1	0·35	0·45	1	0·71	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·85	9	7·32	5·14	5	1·74	9·52	17	15·00	15·84
		Brahmanbaria ...	Nil	0·14	0·44	Nil	0·06	1·18	2	1·82	3·82	5	3·49	6·32	9	2·46	13·69	12	5·38	15·85
		Ramchandrapur ...	1	0·17	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·96	1	0·12	2·43	8	8·93	7·34	7	10·62	11·03	18	16·45	18·29
		Nasirnagar ...	Nil	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·96	3	0 99	2·96	8	5·91	9·03	7	8·58	13·45	10	6·70	18·26
		Daudkandi ...	2	0·44	0·41	Nil	0·11	0·94	Nil	Nil	2·27	9	5·76	4·43	9	3·28	9·28	22	14.69	14·86
		Kasba ...	1	0·40	0·35	1	0·20	0·96	Nil	Nil	3·13	7	4·93	7·00	6	2·27	11·16	13	10·09	15·60
		Laksam ...	Nil	0·17	0·50	Nil	Nil	1·35	Nil	Nil	2·27	9	5·38	5·60	7	3·73	11·42	19	17·85	16·43
		Total ...	5	1·67	3·27	2	1·10	8·40	6	2·93	22·55	63	46·02	50·73	51	35·23	90·84	128	103·56	139·40
		District average ...	0·62	0·20	0·41	0·25	0·14	1·05	0·75	0·37	2·82	7·88	5·75	6·34	6·38	4·42	11·32	16·0	12·94	16·05

Province of Bengal for the year 1919.

JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			ANNUAL.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
20	24·92	13·73	18	12·17	13·73	15	17·82	10·56	3	1·44	5·28	3	1·66	1·09	Nil	Nil	0·22	91	79·81	79·24
17	17·86	12·68	19	10·79	12·92	16	22·53	9·15	5	1·51	4·41	3	1·47	0·85	Nil	Nil	0·18	98	73·46	73·42
15	11·01	13·69	18	8·53	11·21	14	16·82	5·56	5	2·46	4·33	2	1·77	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·22	84	65·58	73·01
18	21·04	13·78	17	14·39	13·37	13	14·78	9·64	7	3·19	4·99	3	1·63	1·12	Nil	Nil	0·24	93	76·69	76·78
16	10·90	11·01	16	10·51	11·64	14	5·92	8·01	8	4·08	4·96	3	1·20	1·11	Nil	Nil	0·44	90	50·33	77·71
18	19·35	11·81	19	8·90	11·56	16	19·78	8·23	6	4·79	4·03	2	1·24	0·95	Nil	Nil	0·16	100	73·63	65·01
20	18·38	13·98	18	9·80	14·00	17	15·94	9·71	8	4·04	4·44	2	1·10	1·07	Nil	Nil	0·13	89	66·20	76·25
21	10·66	14·29	13	4·48	12·85	14	4·94	8·66	*	*	4·87	*	*	0·89	Nil	Nil	0·24	68	28·46	76·85
143	134·94	103·67	138	79·97	101·17	118	118·53	69·62	42	21·51	37·29	17	10·36	7·01	Nil	Nil	1·93	713	516·36	597·77
17·84	16·87	12·96	17·25	9·01	12·65	14·75	14·82	8·70	5·25	2·69	4·66	2·12	1·28	0·87	Nil	Nil	0·24	89·13	64·55	74·72
20	34·01	14·23	19	28·91	14·89	17	23·23	12·64	9	21·33	5·37	1	2·19	0·77	Nil	Nil	0·21	100	140·18	88·56
19	26·83	10·94	14	10·83	11·07	10	13·94	8·88	1	0·84	4·26	Nil	Nil	0·55	Nil	Nil	0·11	75	66·19	62·67
19	15·47	13·78	13	7·82	13·65	13	8·70	8·10	4	3·96	3·58	1	0·50	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·39	86	57·36	67·17
25	21·33	16·16	12	9·20	15·36	14	10·31	14·11	9	9·30	5·31	1	0·86	0·69	Nil	Nil	0·11	100	78·81	92·06
19	18·09	13·95	13	7·34	13·70	14	9·04	12·80	4	4·81	4·86	1	0·38	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·15	83	60·76	77·36
28	29·21	19·95	20	10·96	20·75	17	21·38	15·01	11	10·12	6·44	2	0·95	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·14	116	97·45	111·03
16	15·40	9·47	13	9·67	13·49	11	10·00	8·63	7	7·71	5·35	1	0·58	0	Nil	Nil	0·08	73	66·04	60·06
23	26·49	20·89	22	16·61	30·06	19	22·53	19·46	10	7·76	6·52	1	0·75	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·04	111	5·83	139·59
14	9·19	17·30	13	4·29	16·65	13	10·51	13·18	5	3·02	4·93	Nil	Nil	0·77	Nil	Nil	0·05	80	41·76	88·22
17	20·45	14·17	11	9·45	13·80	12	13·70	11·52	7	5·14	4·94	1	0·39	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·04	77	73·03	78·92
22	23·64	20·38	10	7·55	20·07	14	11·19	14·35	6	7·97	4·89	2	0·25	0·62	Nil	Nil	0·05	85	79·78	103·59
217	268·30	180·12	160	119·43	183·49	184	154·52	134·88	73	81·89	64·43	11	6·85	5·95	Nil	Nil	1·37	985	917·81	969·23
19·73	23·94	16·37	14·55	10·86	16·68	14·00	14·05	12·26	6·64	7·44	4·98	1·00	0·62	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·12	89·55	83·42	88·11
24	22·14	13·46	18	13·59	11·65	15	17·69	8·33	5	3·60	4·52	2	2·00	0·83	Nil	Nil	0·17	108	88·86	67·40
30	18·55	12·70	20	18·53	12·17	14	15·98	9·24	3	2·16	4·50	2	1·40	0·99	Nil	Nil	0·15	100	72·20	70·36
18	14·51	10·94	22	13·06	10·66	15	10·67	8·07	7	3·17	4·11	2	1·01	0·94	Nil	Nil	0·13	101	65·89	63·43
19	18·60	12·84	21	11·69	14·13	12	16·45	6·34	1	1·02	5·13	2	2·95	0·94	Nil	Nil	0·31	97	72·66	73·49
19	20·77	13·20	19	12·26	15·09	14	20·51	7·27	5	3·95	4·29	2	3·02	0·61	Nil	Nil	0·32	99	85·91	81·02
20	25·78	16·06	20	20·31	13·79	15	19·50	6·29	1	2·91	5·67	4	3·25	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·28	108	106·37	67·56
22	20·92	12·12	19	13·74	11·79	11	8·45	5·39	6	5·00	4·73	2	0·85	0·77	Nil	Nil	0·26	100	71·96	65·47
19	18·36	12·08	20	20·05	12·03	10	10·47	6·15	6	1·08	3·81	2	1·47	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·74	91	74·22	72·67
21	15·86	10·69	17	10·65	14·06	13	14·29	7·58	2	2·50	6·72	2	2·04	0·84	Nil	Nil	0·37	92	64·61	74·75
23	24·46	15·95	18	16·70	17·22	3	6·35	6·37	2	2·30	6·99	3	2·70	0·78	Nil	Nil	0·43	84	87·33	92·84
205	200·45	133·04	194	149·38	130·79	122	142·46	71·13	38	28·49	53·47	23	20·69	7·44	Nil	Nil	3·28	975	759·71	737·91
20·50	20·04	13·30	19·40	14·93	13·08	12·20	14·25	7·11	3·80	2·69	5·25	2·30	2·07	0·75	Nil	Nil	0·33	97·50	75·97	73·79
25	41·04	21·57	21	26·49	18·75	13	19·87	13·40	9	9·38	7·59	3	2·80	1·57	1	0·10	0·46	114	129·81	108·32
20	30·67	22·47	24	18·15	18·07	13	16·74	11·79	4	1·47	7·72	3	6·40	0·59	Nil	0·09	0·81	104	103·74	100·69
23	22·26	18·93	23	14·57	13·67	10	16·16	10·32	4	1·89	5·46	3	3·67	1·15	Nil	Nil	0·25	98	82·33	76·71
22	28·80	18·96	19	13·64	15·23	11	14·08	11·16	4	2·40	5·64	3	2·93	1·35	1	0·14	0·34	105	92·33	80·87
24	26·59	13·71	19	11·90	12·81	16	15·90	8·76	6	3·69	4·56	3	2·05	1·11	Nil	Nil	0·17	113	87·67	71·66
22	20·51	17·56	25	21·49	16·72	13	13·32	11·55	5	2·75	6·14	3	2·71	1·35	Nil	Nil	0·37	113	99·63	88·32
20	21·00	19·15	23	22·53	18·72	17	14·61	12·33	4	3·14	7·05	3	2·88	1·32	Nil	0·01	0·39	112	99·53	99·80
21	39·02	18·82	19	22·43	18·10	11	11·64	12·93	6	3·42	6·87	3	3·27	1·28	Nil	Nil	0·45	98	127·00	92·04
178	329·89	145·16	173	161·13	139·97	103	124·32	92·34	42	30·54	51·04	24	27·51	9·72	2	0·27	2·64	856	831·05	714·31
22·25	28·73	18·14	21·63	20·14	16·24	12·87	15·54	11·53	5·25	3·57	6·38	3·00	3·44	1·22	0·25	0·03	0·33	107·0	103·88	89·29
21	36·62	36·13	20	29·89	28·02	15	21·31	14·58	2	1·75	8·24	4	6·45	2·49	Nil	0·02	0·42	103	149·87	138·41
24	38·27	23·62	23	30·49	20·89	20	24·16	12·50	4	1·46	7·19	2	5·42	1·73	Nil	0·02	0·65	105	124·76	106·86
19	36·95	26·76	25	32·43	24·42	17	19·44	11·96	5	2·33	7·13	4	5·51	2·33	1	0·13	0·61	100	135·13	116·08
22	4·07	24·37	23	19·67	19·47	16	16·08	11·24	5	2·34	6·77	3	4·50	1·71	Nil	Nil	0·45	102	104·10	99·47
25	33·39	20·34	20	14·05	18·49	16	14·94	11·22	4	1·53	6·69	3	3·64	1·81	1	0·13	0·72	100	92·53	96·65
22	34·07	23·74	20	23·91	20·41	18	20·91	15·40	6	2·19	5·82	3	1·31	1·55	Nil	Nil	0·54	102	135·27	119·28
133	213·27	160·78	137	160·24	136·70	103	122·84	76·90	24	13·56	43·94	18	26·83	11·62	2	0·30	3·43	611	781·65	676·65
22·17	35·38	26·80	22·83	20·71	22·78	17·00	20·47	12·82	4·00	2·09	7·21	3·00	4·47	1·94	0·33	0·05	0·57	101·83	121·94	112·78
18	20·14	15·85	20	15·13	16·67	20	17·02	10·53	3	0·65	5·80	3	1·46	1·02	Nil	Nil	0·36	94	75·66	90·38
22	17·79	14·29	23	14·59	16·55	14	14·40	10·39	2	1·52	5·51	3	2·51	0·90	Nil	Nil	0·27	97	75·89	89·27
18	13·77	11·95	17	12·91	13·12	16	12·09	10·19	5	3·57	5·21	3	1·65	0·78	Nil	Nil	0·26	88	58·70	80·32
19	12·61	12·07	10	9·57	13·27	10	23·60	9·15	5	3·32	5·69	3	3·32	1·15	Nil	Nil	0·11	100	67·71	90·58
14	14·11	11·89	12	13·09	11·84	10	15·57	10·63	7	0·48	5·05	3	3·89	0·82	Nil	Nil	0·19	74	75·39	83·48
21	14·79	13·15	19	19·84	13·10	10	14·35	8·00	3	1·06	4·05	3	1·80	0·93	Nil	Nil	0·18	98	69·22	70·07
16	13·64	11·82	14	9·19	11·85	12	13·13	8·95	3	2·65	4·41	3	4·23	1·18	Nil	Nil	0·26	76	60·73	75·52
21	24·62	16·69	20	14·93	17·79	17	18·27	10·86	5	3·80	5·67	3	2·45	1·07	Nil	Nil	0·25	101	91·20	91·80
149	131·47	109·71	144	101·84	112·06	118	137·43	78·70	33	23·03	41·39	24	21·43	7·80	Nil	Nil	1·88	733	595·41	650·37
18·62	16·43	13·71	18·00	12·69	14·01	14·75	15·93	9·84	4·12	2·88	5·17	3·00	2·68	0·97	Nil	Nil	0·23	90·87	74·48	81·92

(*) Rain gauge damaged by cyclone of September 24th.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

District.	STATION.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
		Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Noakhali	Noakhali ...	1	0·22	0·36	2	0·62	1·15	Nil	0·04	2·87	10	9 22	5·31	5	2 18	11·35	23	25·93	23·47
	Feni ...	1	0·30	0·36	Nil	0·03	1·03	Nil	Nil	3·26	8	5·40	6·02	7	3·44	11·53	21	23·42	23·08
	Hariapur ...	Nil	0·04	0·29	2	0·32	0·92	Nil	Nil	2·21	11	5·35	4·43	5	3 35	10·90	19	21·76	22·20
	Ramganj ...	1	0·33	0·27	Nil	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·93	10	7·91	4·55	4	1·80	9·89	20	25·20	18·40
	Chhagalnaya ...	1	0 33	0·20	1	0·40	1·00	Nil	Nil	2·59	10	6·53	8·35	9	3·43	12·05	22	29·60	20·56
	Hatia ...	1	0 13	0·18	2	0·50	1·10	Nil	Nil	1·83	8	8·61	5·67	7	3·46	10·71	20	25·59	22·13
	Lakhmipur ...	Nil	Nil	0·27	2	0·49	1·13	Nil	Nil	2·11	8	8·26	6·23	6	4·28	10 79	22	29·82	20·31
	Total ...	5	1·35	1·93	9	2·36	7·42	Nil	0·04	17·74	65	51·83	40·96	43	20 94	77·15	147	174·83	148 24
	District average ..	0·71	0·19	0·28	1·29	0·34	1·06	Nil	0·01	2·53	9·29	7·33	5·85	6 14	2 99	11·02	21·00	24·90	21·18
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati ...	1	0·45	0·33	1	0·56	1·07	Nil	Nil	2·91	8	4·78	4·81	7	3 03	10·16	17	12·21	17·84
	Bandarban ...	1	0·49	0·20	Nil	0 04	0·53	Nil	Nil	2·91	8	4·93	4·85	3	2·95	10·94	22	16·18	20·06
	Barkal ...	1	0·35	0·18	1	0·39	1·00	Nil	Nil	2·73	9	5·24	6·47	5	4·70	9·54	28	13·70	19·06
	Mahalcheri ...	1	0·30	(n)	Nil	0·10	(n)	Nil	0·04	(n)	7	4·15	(n)	9	4 60	(n)	18	14·46	(n)
	Lama ...	1	0·14	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	7	3·64	(n)	4	2 62	(n)	23	21·20	(n)
	Ramgarh ...	1	0·35	(n)	Nil	0·09	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	9	4·89	(n)	5	4 38	(n)	19	11·53	(n)
	Total ...	6	2·08	0·71	2	6·18	2·60	Nil	0·04	8·45	48	27·73	16·13	33	22·18	30·64	122	80·25	56·96
	District average ...	1·00	0·35	0·24	0·33	1·03	0·89	Nil	0·01	2·82	8·00	4·62	2·38	5·50	3·70	10·21	60·33	14·87	18·99
Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	1	0·25	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·24	2	1·16	3·74	9	4·97	6·34	8	7·89	11·63	17	9·73	15·47
Cooch Behar	Dinhata ...	2	0 98	0 43	Nil	Nil	0·86	1	0·98	1·65	3	1·55	4·37	13	6·84	14·02	20	25·36	26·02
	Cooch Behar ...	1	0·55	0·33	Nil	0·02	0·65	Nil	0·11	1·90	5	4·36	5·70	14	8·81	15·66	17	21·46	21·98
	Mekliganj ...	1	0·77	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	1·42	4	2 34	3·64	14	6·28	12·91	17	22·38	24·34
	Mathabhanga ...	3	0·76	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·70	Nil	Nil	1·81	5	2·68	4·29	12	5·23	13·42	20	33·06	27·75
	Fulbari ...	1	0·58	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·87	Nil	0·06	1·80	9	6·96	6 45	12	11·09	16·47	19	29 85	27·72
	Total ...	8	3·64	1·65	Nil	0·02	3·54	1	1·13	8·58	26	17·79	24·39	65	38·05	71·58	93	142·81	138·01
	District average ...	1·60	0·73	0·33	Nil	0·60	0·71	0·20	0·23	1·72	5·20	3·56	4·88	13·00	7·61	14·32	18·60	28·52	27·60

(n) Not ascertained.

DACCA,

The 2nd March 1920.

Province of Bengal for the year 1919.

JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			ANNUAL.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	No mal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
20	25·86	24·58	24	26·21	26·12	18	22·39	16·48	6	4·00	7·88	3	2·68	1·50	Nil	0·02	0·47	114	119·37	121·63
21	28·56	24·38	19	14·65	24·50	19	21·79	13·97	7	4·01	7·40	3	2·42	2·00	Nil	Nil	0·58	106	104·02	113·05
22	28·02	26·97	24	21·59	27·17	20	23·49	17·01	5	2·37	9·44	3	2·02	1·58	Nil	0·04	0·5	111	107·33	126·04
21	22·78	16·96	21	19·69	17·90	16	10·14	11·31	1	0·85	6·15	3	2·83	1·09	Nil	Nil	0·25	87	91·55	88·88
19	25·28	24·03	16	14·21	23·06	16	25·79	13·11	6	4·29	8·60	3	1·85	1·85	Nil	Nil	0·44	113	104·71	115·64
24	41·04	27·39	29	32·75	25·94	16	20·64	16·16	2	0·65	9·79	Nil	Nil	1·96	Nil	Nil	0·49	109	133·37	123·35
19	22·66	20·19	25	26·03	19·86	11	9·05	13·63	4	2·68	7·15	Nil	Nil	1·33	Nil	Nil	0·30	97	103·19	104·03
146	194·20	166·50	158	155·13	164·35	116	133·39	101·67	33	16·75	56·41	15	11·80	11·20	Nil	0·06	3·05	757	763·58	796·63
20·86	27·74	23·79	22·57	22·16	23·48	16·57	19·04	14·52	4·71	2·68	8·06	2·14	1·68	1·60	Nil	0·01	0·44	105·28	104·05	113·80
26	21·88	19·84	22	21·15	17·46	17	18·79	11·69	7	5·05	6·44	3	4·47	1·66	Nil	Nil	0·62	109	94·27	93·83
24	25·40	21·81	23	22·12	19·96	16	15·48	12·34	5	1·90	7·17	3	3·69	1·81	Nil	0·09	0·59	103	93·25	100·07
25	19·15	21·99	22	12·21	19·19	18	11·17	14·34	3	1·00	7·41	2	1·70	1·67	Nil	Nil	0·82	109	74·71	104·49
26	25·31	(n)	22	12·18	(n)	21	12·54	(n)	4	2·44	(n)	2	2·36	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	110	78·43	(n)
27	25·60	(n)	29	29·00	(n)	18	18·26	(n)	5	2·75	(n)	2	5·18	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	116	119·18	(n)
25	21·62	(n)	18	9.79	(n)	15	18·70	(n)	8	3·25	(n)	3	1·58	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	103	76·47	(n)
153	149·05	63·64	136	106·80	53·61	105	94·94	38·37	32	16·99	21·02	15	18·98	5·14	Nil	0·09	2·03	653	534·31	298·39
25·50	24·84	20·88	22·67	17·80	17·87	17·50	15·83	12·79	5·33	2·88	7·00	2·50	3·17	1·71	Nil	0·01	0·68	108·87	89·05	99·46
21	14·99	19·14	18	11·83	11·84	16	15·16	9·42	7	4·02	5·15	3	3·65	1·06	Nil	Nil	0·32	109	72·95	78·78
22	25·15	19·09	10	5·96	17·57	19	16·04	19·42	7	5·81	5·42	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·11	97	89·15	108·97
22	27·57	27·39	13	9·53	22·99	20	32·01	22·22	8	13·51	5·86	Nil	0·01	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·10	99	127·74	135·98
23	19·75	23·50	14	9·02	23·51	19	16·24	17·29	5	7·87	4·96	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·13	97	84·55	111·11
19	20·11	26·04	13	8·87	22·60	15	16·09	19·81	8	5·06	5·55	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·09	94	91·36	122·36
20	32·39	27·37	13	10·17	20·57	22	26·39	23·89	9	19·48	6·21	Nil	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	0·18	105	136·97	139·33
106	124·97	123·39	61	43·05	106·24	95	108·77	103·43	37	51·73	28·10	Nil	0·01	1·23	Nil	Nil	0·61	492	629·77	610·75
21·20	25·00	24·68	12·20	8·61	21·24	19·00	21·35	20·69	7·40	10·34	5·62	Nil	0·00	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·12	98·40	105·95	122·15

(n) Not ascertained.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PRESIDENCY.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	1·40	...	...	0·18	0·24	...	...	...	0·06	0·09	...	...	...	...
		Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·72	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...
		Budge-Budge ...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	0·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore ...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·88	...	...	0·09	0·05	...	...	...	0·40	0·02	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore ...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·51	...	...	0·29	0·01	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	1·55	...	...	0·20	0·30	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...
		Baraset ...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·42	0·12	...	...	...	0·30	0·06	...	...	...	...
		Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·65	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	...	...	...	...
	Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...
		Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·24	0·20	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...
		Chuadanga ...	...	...	0·40	1·14	...	...	0·78	0·02	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...
		Meherpur ...	...	...	...	0·97	...	...	0·47	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·14	...	...	...	...
		Kushtia ...	...	...	0·28	0·34	...	...	0·26	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haringhata ...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshidabad.	Kandi ...	...	...	...	0·53	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	0·29	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jangipur ...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalgola ...	...	...	0·56	0·55	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akriganj ...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari ...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	0·69	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...
		Kallyanganj ...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	0·40	...	0·21	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	0·84	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·10	0·50	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	...	...	...	0·79	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·29	...	...	...	...
		Jhenida ...	...	...	0·62	...	...	...	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...
		Magura ...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·10	0·08	...	...	...	1·58	0·19	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongaon ...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·34	...	...	0·09	0·05	...	...	...	0·37	0·57	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	0·76	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·25	...	...	...	...
	Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	1·52	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	2·18	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	1·28	...	...	0·59	0·21	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·29	0·27	...	...	...	...
		Khulna ...	...	...	...	0·64	...	...	0·59	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	0·40	0·18	...	...	...	...
		Kaliganj ...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	2·60	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nakipur ...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	2·30	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	2·55	...	...	...	...	...
		Dumuria ...	...	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	0·96	...	0·08	0·42	...	...	...	0·50	0·07	...	...	...	...
		Rampal ...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	1·33	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·82	0·18	...	...	...	...
		Kalaroa ...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·64	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...
		Paikgachha ...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	1·17	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	2·18	...	...	...	...	...
		Mollahat ...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...
		Morelganj ...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·81	0·09	...	...	...	...
		Tala ...	...	...	...	0·60	...	0·09	1·23	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...
BURDWAN.	Burdwan...	Kalna ...	...	...	0·30	...	1·05	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	1·40	...	...	0·43	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Katwa ...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	0·89	0·09	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...
		Asansol ...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·32	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mankar ...	...	...	0·35	...	...	1·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mangalkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hoyna ...	...	...	...	0·67	...	0·80	...	...	...	0 04	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
		Monteswar ...	...	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	0·96	...	0·08	0·42	...	...	...	0·80	0·07	...	...	...	...
	Birbhum...	Suri ...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·17	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampur ...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramparhat ...	...	...	0·60	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur ...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murarai ...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankura...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	0·78	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vishanpur ...	...	...	0·88	...	...	...	0·67	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mallara ...	...	...	...	0·63	...	...	1·00	...	...	0·20	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	0·77	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas ...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·48	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotulpur ...	...	...	...	0·71	...	...	0·45	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Onda ...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	0·60	...	...	0 07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangajalghati...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	0·71	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipur ...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	0·64	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	0·45	...	...	0·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Taldangra*																				
		(Karanga)	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	0·75	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indpur ...	...	...	1·21	...	...	0·71	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arbra ...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barjora ...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	0·62	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Simlapal ...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mejia ...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	0·91	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sromonipur ...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·76	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palsadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatna* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranibandh ...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saltora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joypur ...	...	...	0·55	...	...	0·54	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ambikanagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·05	...	...	...

* Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1920.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 29th February 1920.	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 29th February 1920.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	2·65	1·07	1·40	2·65	1·69	Sangor Island ...	24-Parganas	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·1	3·55	1 31	2·77	3·55	2 09	Diamond Harbour.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·3	0·90	1·57	0·60	0·92	2·36	Budge-Budge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	0·88	0·93	0·76	0·88	1·46	Canning Town.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	1·48	1·17	0·83	1·48	1·81	Alipore,		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·0	1·24	1·33	0·51	1 24	2 07	Barrackpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·7	3·50	1·10	1·53	3 50	1·78	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2·0	1·64	1·31	0·50	1·64	2·09	Barasat.		
...	...	...	...						4	1·7	1·96	1·07	0·71	1·96	1·76	Basirhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·9	1·29	1·25	0·55	1·28	1·86	Ranaghat ...	Nadia ...	PRESIDENCY.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	1·25	1·25	0·41	1·25	1·78	Krishnagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	2·80	1·09	1·14	2·80	1 65	Chuadanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·9	1·80	1·07	0·97	1·80	1·59	Meherpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	1·01	1·00	0·28	1·01	1·49	Kushtia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·3	0·50	0·46	0·31	0·50	0·90	Haringhata.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	0·85	0 96	0·53	0 85	1·48	Kandi ...	Murshida-bad.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	0·86	0·93	0·48	0·86	1·51	Berhampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·88	0·70	0·55	0·88	1·10	Lalbagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·6	0·88	0 74	0·44	0·88	1·30	Azimganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·6	0·81	0·74	0·33	0·81	1·.9	Jangipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	0·98	0·93	0·56	0·98	1·47	Lalgola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·6	1·00	0·69	0·60	1·00	1·19	Akiriganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	1·57	0·69	0·69	1·57	0·98	Patkabar .		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	1·40	0·68	0·98	1·40	1 14	Dumkal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·0	0·81	0·97	0·40	0·81	1·40	Kaliyanganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·9	1·70	1·25	0·84	1 80	1·98	Narail ...	Jessore ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·8	1·39	1·32	0·79	1·39	1·99	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·8	3·38	1·19	1·55	3·38	1·77	Jhenida.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·9	2·46	1·10	0·57	2·46	1·85	Magura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·6	1·50	1·18	0·76	1·50	1·92	Bongaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	4·17	1·03	2·18	4·17	1·86	Satkhira ...	Khulna ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·7	2·81	1·18	1·23	2·81	1·91	Bagerhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·8	2·11	1·18	0·84	2·11	1·85	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·9	4 72	1·23	2·60	4·72	2·09	Kaliganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	5·43	0·75	3·55	5·43	1·15	Nakipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·2	3 06	1·42	03	3·06	2·06	Dumuria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·8	3·09	1·25	1·35	3·09	1·95	Rampal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·9	1·41	1·06	0·84	1·41	1·75	Kaliaon,		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·8	4·00	1·24	2·15	4·00	2·11	Paikgacha.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·0	2·98	1·40	1·32	2·98	2·01	Mollahat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2·1	1·26	1·07	0·81	1·26	2·41	Morelganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·0	2·89	1·21	1·23	2·82	2 00	Tala.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	2·10	1·18	1·03	2·10	1·77	Kalna ...	Purdwan ...	BURDWAN.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	2·31	1·42	1·40	2·31	1·78	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·8	1·61	1·15	0·89	1·61	1·69	Katwa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	0·51	1·02	0·32	·51	1·68	Asansol.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	1·00	0·98	1·35	1·00	1·38	Mankar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	2·00	0·8	1·00	2·00	0·90	Mangalkot.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(a)	1·54	(a)	0·80	1·54	(a)	Royna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(a)	3·06	(a)	1·05	3·06	(a)	Mouteswar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	0·95	0·0	0·10	0 95	1·37	Suri ...	Birbhum ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·8	0·44	0·97	0·33	0·44	1·56	Hetampur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	0·95	0·82	0·60	0·95	1·40	Rampurhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	0·75	0·79	0·45	0·75	1·29	Bolpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·5	0·50	0·67	0·50	0·50	1·00	Murarai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·5	0·35	0·60	0·18	0·35	0·.8	Labpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·0	1·40	1·16	0·72	1·40	1 71	Bankura ...	Bankura	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	1·65	1·20	0·86	1·65	1·78	Vishnupur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·8	1·64	1·01	1·00	1·84	1·58	Mallara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·9	1·76	1·11	0·77	1 78	1·74	Khatra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	1·.3	1 04	0·46	1·02	1·55	Indas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	1·31	1·18	0·71	1·31	1·65	Kotalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	1·08	1·16	0·60	1·08	1·55	Onda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1 4	1·08	0 94	0·71	1·08	1·46	Gangajalghati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	1·48	1·36	0·68	1·48	2·00	Raipur.		
									3	1·8	1·68	1·2	0·89	1·68	1 78	Sonamukhi.		
										(a)		(a)			(a)	Taldangra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(a)	1·10	(a)	0·75	1·10	(a)	Saranga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(a)	1·97	(a)	1·21	1·97	(a)	Indpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(a)	0·82	(a)	0·43	0·82	(a)	Arhra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(a)	1·03	(a)	0·62	1·03	(a)	Barjora.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(a)	1 07	(a)	0·61	1·07	(a)	Simlapal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(a)	1·43	(a)	0·91	1·43	(a)	Mejia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(a)	1·30	(a)	0·75	1·29	(a)	Shomoulpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(a)	1·60	(a)	1·50	1·60	(a)	Palasdanga.		
										(a)		(a)			(a)	Chatna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(a)	0·58	(a)	0·13	0·58	(a)	Ranibandh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Saltora.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(a)	1·27	(a)	0·55	1·27	(a)	Joypur.		
...	...	...	...	1·08	0 04	...	...	...	1	(a)	1·16	(a)	1·03	1·16	(a)	Ambikanagar.		

(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BURDWAN—*contd.*	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·22	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...		...	1·48	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	..	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahati	...	...	...	..	...	...	2·05	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amlagora	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·21		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·00	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dantan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandrakona*																				
		Pachet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpur	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	1·59	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaikiri*																				
		Nayabasan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		Bilda (*Belpahari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandri*																				
		Goaltore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narayangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohanpur	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Henria*																				
		Jenka (*Khajri*)	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	1·25	..	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...
		Nandigram	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
		Moyna	...	...	...	..	...	...	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pingla	...	...	..	...	...	...	1·00	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narajole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	0·56	..	...	0·20	0 02	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	...	...	0·12	0·30	...	...	0·24	..	...	0·17	..	...	...	...	0·09	0·08	...	...	...	...
		Arambagh	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·60	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·01	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	0·85	...	...	0·04	0·02	...	...	...	1·72	...	...	...	...	...
		Moheark a	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Uluberia	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	0 08	0·06	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...
		Amta	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·11	0·15	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	0·75	...	0·02	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nakore	...	...		0·49	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
		Naugaon	...	0·05	0·70	...	0·42	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bilmaria	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...
		Wanda	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahadebpur	...	...	0·25	0·85	...	0·80	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tanor	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chaugram	...	...	...	0·75	..	0·10	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joari	...	...	0·05	0·23	...	...	0·28	0·61	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI.	Dinajpur	Nilphur	...	0·30	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj	...	0·50	...	0·60	...	0 25	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangarampur	...	...	0 47	0·45	...	0·27	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Comaon	...	...	0 52	0·37	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raiganj	...	..	0·35	0·64	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	...	...	0·30	0·80	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balurghat	...	...	0·45	0·63	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thakurgaon	...	...	0·14	1·20	...	0 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Setabganj	...	...	0·36	0·60	...	0·10	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj	...	...	0·30	0·64	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atwari	...	...	0·25	...	3 66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birganj	...	...	0·40	0·56	...	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Parbatipur	...	...	0·45	0·50	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	0·05	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipur Duars	...	...	0·05	0·53	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falakata	...	...	0 04	...	0·23	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debiganj	...	0·08	0·75	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagatpur (*Nagrakata*).	...	...	0·14	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...
		Buxa-Duar	...	0 05	0·05	0·32	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalchini	...	...	0·05	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kumargram	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	Siliguri	...	...	0·13	0·12	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·01	0·01	...	...	0·06	...	...
		Kalimpong	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mongloo	...	...	0·06	0·01	0·14	0 01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 02	...	...
		Kurseong	...	...	...	0 15	0·02	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...
		Pedong	...	...	0·08	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...
	Rangpur	Bhawanigan j (*Gaibandha*).	...	...	0·37	0·77	...	0·54	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	..	...	0·13	0·42	...	0·21	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirganj	...	0·90	1·70	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigaon	...	...	0·37	0·80	...	0·15	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	0·21	1·11	...	0·07	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipur	...	...	0·32	0·43	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sundarganj	...	..	0·33	0·40	.	0·17	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saidpur	...	0·12	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	0·53	...	1·40	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra	...	...	0·12	0·75	...	0·13	0·36	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi	...	...	0·52	0·54	...	0 43	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khetlal	...																			
	Pabna	Shahzadpur	...	1·80	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna	...	...	1·64	0·68	...	0 02	0·21	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...
		Sirajganj	...	...	0·02	0·33	...	0·05	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sara	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Return not received.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1920—*contd.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 29th February 1920.	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 14th February 1920.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	3·97	1·39	2·22	2·97	2·02	Contai ...	Midnapore	BURDWAN—*contd.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	1·45	1·17	1·43	1·85	1·78	Tamluk.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·9	0·12	1·18	0·10	0·12	2·00	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·7	0·89	0·98	0·80	0·89	1·57	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·7	2·11	1·23	2·05	2·11	1·87	Kukrahati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·8	1·09	1·23	0·60	1·09	1·80	Amlagora.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·9	1·15	1·20	1·00	1·15	1·90	Panskura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	1·32	1·28	1·10	1·33	1·91	Dantan.		
										1·8		1·42			2·34	Chandrakona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	2·41	0·85	1·18	2·41	1·23	Pachet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1·7	1·94	1·23	1·59	1·94	1·81	Bhagwanpur.		
										0·5		1·35			1·96	Kultikri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	(a)	1·12	(a)	1·12	1·13	(a)	Nayabasan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·3	0·70	1·22	0·40	0·70	1·79	Silda (*Belpahari*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		(a)		(a)			(a)	Chandri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·42	1·14	0·34	0·42	1·85	Goaltore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·2	0·22	1·23	0·19	0·22	1·69	Salboni.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·89	...	1	2·0	0·76	1·34	0·76	1·76	2·53	Narayangarh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·0	1·20	1·39	1·20	1·20	1·90	Rainagar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	1·87	0·87	0·97	1·87	0·01	Mohanpur.		
										1·7		0·87			7·15	Hauria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	2·50	0·81	1·28	2·50	0·00	Jonka (*Khajri*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·6	0·34	1·13	0·21	0·34	1·68	Nandigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	2·20	2·15	2·20	2·20	2·20	Moyna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·5	1·17	2·39	1·00	1·17	3·72	Plagia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·6	0·26	2·31	0·26	0·26	2·78	Narajole.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·0	1·17	1·36	0·56	1·16	1·87	Serampore ...	Hooghly ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	1·00	1·27	0·30	1·00	1·98	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	4	1·7	1·44	1·13	0·60	1·45	1·68	Arambagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	2·91	1·09	1·73	2·91	1·73	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·9	0·22	1·52	0·23	0·23	2·22	Mohesrekha.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	1·13	4·21	0·85	1·13	1·84	Uluberia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·0	1·21	1·55	0·70	1·21	2·42	Amta.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·98	0·75	0·75		1·17	Boalia ...	Boalia ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·70	0·79	0·49	0·70	1·39	Nator.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	1·27	0·76	0·70	1·27	1·37	Naugaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	1·22	0·79	0·57	1·22	1·18	Bilmaria.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·2	1·50	0·80	0·80	1·50	1·08	Manda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	1·50	0·71	0·65	1·50	1·21	Mahadebpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·55	0·83	0·55	0·55	1·57	Tanor.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(a)	1·28	(a)	0·75	1·28	(a	Chaugram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(a)	1·50	(a)	0·61	1·50	(a)	Joari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·50	1·13	0·30	0·50	2·00	Kitipur ...	Dinajpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0·2	1·45	0·43	0·60	1·45	0·06	Nawabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	1·29	0·85	0·47	1·29	1·23	Gangarampur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	0·95	0·88	0·52	0·95	1·17	Churamon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	1·21	0·80	0·64	1·21	1·11	Raiganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	1·40	0·64	0·80	1·40	1·04	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	1·46	0·76	0·63	1·46	1·21	Balurghat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	1·54	0·79	1·20	1·52	1·12	Thakurgaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·5	1·06	0·73	0·60	1·06	0·04	Sotabganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	1·10	0·66	0·64	1·10	1·07	Ramganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	3·01	0·43	3·66	3·01	0·37	Atwari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	1·08	0·93	0·36	1·08	1·20	Birganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	1·15	0·92	0·50	1·15	1·08	Parbatipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	0·27	0·30	0·22	0·27	1·06	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·32	0·81	0·53	0·32	1·31	Alipur Duars.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·43	0·64	0·36	0·43	1·08	Falakata.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	0·91	0·74	0·75	0·91	1·26	Debiganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	3	2·3	0·50	1·09	0·24	0·84	1·92	Bhagalpur (*Nagrakata*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·7	0·82	1·16	0·32	0·85	2·85	Buxa		
...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	2	2·6	0·33	1·24	0·14	0·53	1·79	Kalchini.		
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·02	1	2·4	0·39	1·38	0·39	0·48	2·14	Kumargram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	2	1·7	0·29	0·78	0·13	0·29	1·30	Siliguri ...	Darjeeling ...	RAJSHAHI.
...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·27	2	2·6	0·63	1·00	0·27	0·49	1·02	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·16	1	2·0	0·26	0·81	0·16	0·26	1·75	kalimpong.		
...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·08	0·24	...	3	2·4	0·57	1·10	0·24	0·57	2·11	Mongpoo.		
...	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·16	0·08	...	3	2·4	0·67	1·16	0·18	1·01	2·18	Kurseong.		
0·08	...	...	...	0·21	0·10	...	...	0·85	3	3·0	1·33	1·16	0·85	1·89	2·30	Pedong.		
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	1·70	0·73	0·77	1·70	1·18	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*).	Rangpur ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	0·76	0·80	0·42	0·76	1·12	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	2·91	0·00	1·70	2·91	1·18	Pirganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	1·30	0·87	0·60	1·30	1·09	Kurigaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·74	Nil	(a)	1·01	Gobindganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	1·39	0·84	1·11	1·39	1·15	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	0·90	0·60	0·43	0·90	0·91	Ulipur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	0·90	0·64	0·40	0·90	0·85	Sundarganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	0·59	0·72	0·42	0·59	0·84	Saidpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	2·80	0·77	1·40	2·80	1·34	Sherpur ...	Bogra ...	
...	...	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·5	0·55	0·87	0·55	0·55	1·38	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·6	1·36	0·88	0·75	1·36	1·38	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·3	7·64	0·90	0·54	1·64	1·23	Panchbibi.		
										(a)		(a)			(a)	Khetlal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0·7	2·58	0·23	1·20	2·35	0·51	Shahsadpur ...	Pabna ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·7	2·58	0·95	1·64	2·58	1·40	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	0·75	0·89	0·35	0·75	1·41	Sirajganj.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	0·78	0·60	0·45	0·78	0·32	Sara.		

(a) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RAJSHAHI.	Malda	Malda	...	...	0·81	0·55	...	0·49	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal	...	...	0·45	0·55	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gazol	...	...	0·55	0·80	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj	...	..	0·10	0 51	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	...	...	...	...
		Gomastapur	...	...	...	0·76	...	...	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
		Nawabganj	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DACCA.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	0·39	1·08	...	...	0·97	...	...	0·15	0·12	...	...	...	0·07	0·55	...	...	...	...
		Dacca	...	...	1·05	0·55	...	0·07	0·67	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·72	.	...	...	...
		Nawabganj	...	...	0·11	0·89	0·15	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...
		Narayanganj	...	...	0·86	0·73	0·02	0·02	0 44	0·03	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·61	...	...	...	...
		Narsingdi	...	...	0·60	0·95	...	...	0·32	...	...	0·15	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·92	...	...	...	...
		Manikganj	...	...	0·68	1·33	...	0·08	0·86	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·68	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpur	...	...	0·63	0·72	...	...	0·52	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...
		Kapasia[1]	...																			
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...	...	0·65	1·50	...	0·24	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·89	...	...	...	...	...
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	0·71	0·56	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sailabari	...	...	...	0·50	...	1 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	...	...	0·65	0·75	...	0·16	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	..	...
		Jamalpur	...	...	...	0·76	...	0·21	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Netrokona	...	...	0·21	0·52	0·16	0·40	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·04	...	...	...	...
		Pingna	...	...	0·10	0·09	0·15	2·30	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur	...	...	0·27	0·42	...	0·68	0 88	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur (*Town*).	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dewanganj	...	...	0·16	0·75	...	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
		Nalitabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	0·74	...		0·83	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·54	1·21	...	...	..	...	...
		Faridpur	...	...	0·30	0·70	...	...	0 35	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·68	0·33	...	...	...	...
		Rajbari (*Goalando*).	...	...	0·37	1·40	...	...	1·11	.	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·81	0·71	...	...	...	...
		Haridaspur	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	0·02	..	...	...	0·15	0·08	...	..	...	...
		Taketiat	...	...	...	0·92	...	..	0·41	..	...	0·06	0·04	...	...	...	1·00	0 72	...	...	...	...
		Bhanga	...	...	0·10	0·20	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·55	..	...	...	...
		Pangsa	...	...	0·50	1·13	...	0·17	0 62	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...
		Baitakandi	...	...	0·35	1·35	.	...	0·82	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·64	0 46	...	...	...	...
		Bhusna	...	...	0·17	0·41	...	0·48	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	1·59	0 48	...	...	...	...
		Palong	...	.	0·05	0·73	...	...	1·80	...	...	0·07	...	...	..	...	0·60	1·05	...	...	..	...
	Bakarganj	Patuakhali	...	...	...	0·41	0·15	0·20	0·82	...	...	0·12	..	...	...	...	1 40	0·13	...	...	...	...
		Barguna	...	...	...	0·17	0·13	2·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·60	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	0·76	...	..	0·93	0·41	...	.	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
		Barisal	.	...	...	..	...	...	0·64	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·30	...	...	...	...
		Gaurnadi	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0··5	...	...		0 17	...	...	...	0·12	0·00	...	...	...	...
		Bhola	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	0·41	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·36	...	...	...	...
		Daulatkhan	...	...	...	0·47	0·20	...	0·21	...	...	0 07	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...
		Bauphal	...	...	...	0·33	0·21	0·96	...	...	0·09	...	0·02	...	...	0·42	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	0·40	0·05	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	0·01	0·54	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	0·30	0·10	...	0·15	0·30	...	...	...	0·02	0·02	...	...	...	...
		Anwndia	...	...	...	2·20	...	...	...	0·80	...	0·10	0·28	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...
		Satkania	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·75	...	..	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kodala	...	...	...	0·67	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirsarai	...	...	...	0·90	...	0·75	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera	Comilla	...		0·21	0·50	0·10	...	2·07	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·30	.	...	...	..
		Chandpur	...	...	0·13	0·19	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·68	..	...	...	...
		Brahmanbaria	...	...	0·28	0·76	0 02	..	0·50	...	...	...	0·08	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramchandrapur	...	0·41	0·45	...	0·20	0·58	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·25	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar	...	0·18	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudkandi	...	...	0·25	1·40	...	1·56	...	...	...	0·07	...	..	...	0·02	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba	...	..	0·60	0·65	..	...	0·90	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...
		Laksam	...	...	...	0 06	0·37	...	0·19	0·09	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·02	0·44	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·20	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·20	...	...	...	...
		Feni	.	...	...	...	0·43	...	0·46	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...
		Harishpur	..	...	.	...	...	0·06	...	0·46	0·01	...	0·11	0·01	...	...	0·05	0·05	0·01	...	...	...
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·91	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chhaga naya	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hatiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...
		Lakhmipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	...	0·69	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...
		Bandarban	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	...	0·13	0·33	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barkal	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0 96	...	..	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahalcheri	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	0·75	0·05	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
		Lama	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...
		Ramgarh	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manikcheri	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	0·42	0·22	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tippera.	Agartala	...	...	0·39	0·54	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·07	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhata	...	...	0·33	0·62	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar	...	...	0·03	0·67	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mekhliganj	...	...	0·03	0·68	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mathabhanga	...	...	0 03	0·66	0·03	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Fulbari	...	...	0·04	0 74	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Rain gauge damaged by the September cyclone.

DACCA,
The 17th March 1920.

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1920—*concld.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 29th February 1920.	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1919 to 29th February 1920.	Station.	District.	Division.
									3	1·6	1·37	0·79	0·55	1·37	1·42	Malda.	Malda ...	Rajshahi.
									2	1·8	1·30	0·81	0·55	1·30	1·36	Chanchal.		
									3	1·7	2·25	0·75	0·90	2·25	1·16	Gazol.		
									3	1·4	1·11	0·81	0·51	1·11	1·49	Sibganj.		
									3	2·1	1·34	1·18	0·76	1·34	1·46	Gomastapur.		
									1	2·4	0·19	0·93	0·49	0·19	1·35	Nawabganj.		
									6	2·0	2·13	1·29	1·06	2·11	1·95	Munshiganj.	Dacca ...	
									5	1·9	2·24	1·21	1·05	2·24	1·75	Dacca.		
									4	1·4	1·26	0·91	0·62	1·81	1·44	Nawabganj.		
									6	2·0	2·30	1·30	0·86	2·27	1·56	Narayanganj.		
									5	1·7	2·17	1·00	0·68	2·23	3·66	Narsingdi.		
									5	1·9	2·28	1·17	1·33	2·28	1·75	Manikganj.		
									5	1·6	2·76	0·93	0·72	2·80	1·50	Joydebpur.		
										1·6		0·64			1·35	Kapasia.		
									5	1·2	2·75	0·88	1·00	2·75	1·66	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh ...	Dacca.
									2	1·7	1·80	0·94	0·71	1·80	1·47	Atia (*Tangail.*)		
									3	1·7	2·05	0·64	1·55	2·05	1·30	Sarishabari.		
									4	1·7	2·04	1·00	0·75	2·04	1·60	Mymensingh.		
									3	1·6	1·48	0·90	0·78	1·48	1·49	Jamalpur.		
									5	1·9	2·21	0·96	0·99	2·21	1·41	Nasrokona.		
									3	1·6	2·03	1·00	2·50	2·03	1·21	Pingna.		
									4	1·7	1·95	0·84	0·88	1·95	1·27	Durgapur.		
									1	1·4	0·35	0·78	0·26	0·45	1·24	Sherpur (*Tosa*).		
									3	1·0	2·11	0·56	1·50	2·11	0·91	Dewanganj.		
									Nil	1·5	Nil.	0·64	Nil	Nil	0·96	Nalitabari.		
									4	4·8	3·41	1·05	1·21	3·41	1·73	Madaripur ...	Faridpur ...	
									6	2·1	2·48	1·31	0·70	2·48	1·93	Faridpur.		
									5	1·9	4·47	1·17	1·4	4·47	1·73	Rajbari (*Goalando*).		
									3	1·7	0·93	1·10	0·42	0·96	1·71	Harldspur.		
									4	1·3	3·15	0·78	1·0	3·10	1·40	Takerhat.		
									5	2·6	1·30	1·29	0·35	1·30	1·98	Bhanga.		
									5	2·5	2·91	0·92	1·18	2·95	1·40	Pangsa.		
									5	2·2	3·07	1·31	1·35	3·07	2·08	Bilaskandi.		
									6	2·7	3·56	1·30	1·04	3·56	1·91	Bhuana.		
									4	3·0	3·80	1·67	1·30	3·80	2·43	Palong.		
									7	1·7	3·23	1·38	1·40	3·23	2·43	Patuakhali ...	Bakarganj...	
									4	1·7	4·18	1·38	3·78	4·10	2·10	Barguna.		
									4	1·9	2·46	1·30	0·93	2·46	2·12	Pirojpur.		
									3	1·3	1·40	1·10	0·64	1·54	1·43	Bauisal.		
									5	1·7	2·14	1·08	0·86	2·14	1·49	Gaurnadi.		
									4	1·6	1·50	0·96	0·71	1·50	1·69	Bhola.		
									4	1·8	1·37	1·01	0·47	1·38	1·58	Daulatkhan.		
									5	1·6	2·45	1·04	0·98	2·45	1·97	Bauphal.		
									3	0·9	3·33	0·43	1·30	3·68	1·20	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	Chittagong.
									5	1·4	1·60	1·06	0·81	1·53	2·14	Chittagong.		
									5	0·9	4·03	0·59	2·20	4·16	1·59	Kutubdia.		
									3	0·8	1·47	0·37	0·75	1·47	1·05	Satkania.		
									3	1·6	1·14	0·84	0·67	1·14	1·51	Kodala.		
									3	1·9	1·94	0·85	0·90	1·94	1·51	Mirsarai.		
									5	2·0	3·28	1·03	2·37	3·28	1·84	Comilla ...	Tippera ...	
									5	2·3	1·87	1·09	0·65	1·87	1·81	Chandpur.		
									3	2·2	1·63	1·10	0·76	1·76	1·98	Brahmanbaria.		
									6	1·5	2·04	0·99	0·48	2·04	1·37	Ramchandrapur.		
									2	1·9	0·74	0·98	0·35	0·74	1·55	Nasirnagar.		
									4	1·5	3·03	0·94	1·56	3·03	1·48	Daudkandi.		
									4	1·5	2·33	0·95	0·95	2·33	1·47	Kasba.		
									3	1·9	2·06	1·28	0·99	2·04	2·00	Laksam.		
									4	1·8	0·78	1·15	0·30	0·82	1·98	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	Chittagong.
									2	1·9	0·96	1·05	0·45	0·96	1·87	Feni.		
									2	1·4	0·78	0·93	0·48	0·94	1·73	Hatiliptir.		
									3	1·5	1·33	1·09	0·91	1·32	1·61	Ramganj.		
									1	1·0	2·30	1·00	1·30	2·30	1·66	Chhagalnaiya.		
									2	1·9	1·68	1·10	1·35	1·68	1·77	Hatiya.		
									2	5·7	0·80	1·13	0·39	0·80	1·70	Lakhmipur.		
									3	1·8	1·90	1·07	1·08	1·91	2·02	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
									4	1·1	2·34	0·98	0·97	2·15	1·33	Bandarban.		
									3	1·2	1·41	1·09	0·96	1·41	2·09	Barkal.		
									3	(a)	1·59	(a)	0·75	1·59	(a)	Mahalcheri.		
									3	(a)	3·40	(a)	1·80	3·40	(a)	Lama.		
									2	(a)	1·11	(a)	0·76	1·11	(a)	Ramgarh.		
									4	(a)	1·26	(a)	0·42	1·28	(a)	Manikcheri.		
									3	1·7	1·82	1·24	0 80	1·83	1·99	Agartala ...	Hill Tippera	
									2	1·5	1·00	0·66	0·62	1·00	1·20	Dinhata ...	Cooch Behar	
									1	1·5	0·74	0 85	0.67	0·74	1·08	Cooch Behar.		
									2	1·4	0·96	0·64	0·48	0·96	1·08	Mickligauj.		
									1	1·7	0·72	0·70	0·46	0·72	1·08	Mathabhanga.		
									1	1·9	0·84	0·87	0·74	0·84	1·36	Fulbari		

(a) Not ascertained.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 14th February 1920.

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS REGISTERED.									
															Total, all causes.		
															Number.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta ...	1	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	280	18	27	242	...	111*	64	293	8	331	599	477	1,076
Howrah ...	2	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	70	10	12	15	...	75	35	91	3	125	181	175	356
Dacca ...	3	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	81	1	1	...	...	20	5	3	...	37	41	25	66
24-Parganas	4	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	10	1	2	20	...	24	7	24	...	29	58	48	106
	5	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	10	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	2	5	7

N.B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 12588an., dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

* Including deaths from Influenza.

CALCU

The 18th March 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 21st February 1920.

District	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED		DEATHS REGISTERED										
																Total, all causes.		
																Number.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still born number registered	Cholera.	Small pox	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta ...	1	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	276	20	16	265	1	98*	66	324*	7	286	595	468	1,063
Howrah ...	2	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	56	19	6	16	...	63	37	90	2	104	160	158	318
Dacca ...	3	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	54	3	...	...	...	41	2	2	1	19	37	28	65
24-Parganas	4	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	15	2	5	48	...	17	9	22	...	26	66	61	127
	5	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	8	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	2	6	4	10

N B —As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No 1288San , dated the 10th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

* Including deaths from Influenza.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th March 1920.

AS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 20th March 1920.

Name of article.	Wholesale price per maund				Retail price per seer.			
	From—		To—		From—		To—	
Rice—	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Balam, coarse ...	6 14 0		7 0 0		0 3 0		0 3 6	
„ medium ...	7 4 0		7 8 0		0 3 9		0 4 6	
Patnai, coarse ...	6 6 0		7 6 0		0 2 6		0 3 0	
„ medium ...	7 8 0		8 0 0		0 3 3		0 3 6	
Nagra, coarse ...	6 7 0		7 8 0		0 2 6		0 3 0	
„ medium ...	7 10 0		8 4 0		0 3 3		0 3 6	
Dudhkalma ...	7 8 0		7 14 0		0 3 6		.....	
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....		.....		0 3 0		.....	
Kajla	5 14 0		6 8 0		0 3 0		.....	
Wheat, Dudhia	6 8 0		.....		.....		.....	
„ Gangajali	.....		.....		.....		.....	
„ Jamali	6 0 0		.....		.....		.....	
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7 12 0		8 2 0		0 3 6		0 4 0	
„ dal	9 0 0		10 0 0		0 4 0		0 5 0	
Mung „ (Hari)	7 12 0		8 0 0		0 6 0		0 8 0	
„ „ (Krishna) ...	7 14 0		8 4 0		0 5 0		.....	
Arhar „ ...	10 0 0		12 8 0		0 4 0		0 5 0	
Masur „ (split) ...	5 0 0		5 4 0		0 2 6		0 3 6	
„ „ (Khanri) ...	9 8 0		10 0 0		0 4 0		0 5 0	
Kalai „ ...	7 12 0		8 0 0		0 3 0		0 4 0	
Salt ...	2 15 6		3 2 0		0 1 6		0 1 9	
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	22 0 0		24 0 0		0 9 0		0 9 6	
Gur, Bheli ...	9 8 0		10 0 0		0 5 6		.....	
„ Bhursut	10 8 0		10 12 0		0 6 0		.....	
„ Date	9 4 0		.....		.....		.....	
Milk	10 0 0		12 0 0		0 5 0		.....	
Mustard oil	23 0 0		30 0 0		0 12 0		1 2 0	
Flour (country)	9 0 0		9 6 0		0 4 0		.....	
Atta, No. 3	6 8 0		.....		0 3 0		0 4 0	
„ „ 2½	6 12 0		.....					
„ „ B	9 4 0		.....					
Suji	9 0 0		9 12 0		0 4 6		.....	
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	95 0 0		100 0 0		2 12 0		.....	
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	92 0 0		94 0 0		2 8 0		.....	
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	90 0 0		91 0 0		2 6 0		.....	
Maize	4 12 0		5 0 0		.....		.....	
Potatoes	3 6 0		3 12 0		0 1 0		0 2 6	
Patal	15 0 0		20 0 0		0 8 0		.....	
Brinjal	1 4 0		2 4 0		0 1 0		0 1 6	
Onions	1 12 0		2 8 0		0 1 6		0 2 0	
Fish, Rahu	25 0 0		33 0 0		0 12 0		0 14 0	
Mutton (2nd class)	.....		.....		0 10 0		.....	
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....		.....		0 3 0		0 5 0	

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar Kareya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mullick Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 20th March 1920.*

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 18th March 1920.

Summary.—Excepting a few districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions light rain fell generally throughout the province. Preparatory tillage for paddy and jute and their sowings are progressing favourably. Harvesting of spring crops is proceeding. Prospects of standing crops are generally reported to be fair. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·66 per cent., as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	Nil	5 3/16	5 3/16	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of sugarcane in places in Barasat and Basirhat still continues. Lands are being prepared for the next season's crops Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	(n)	(n)	5 3/16	
	Barrackpore	Nil	6	(n)	
	Barasat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6	6	
2	Nadia ...	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of *rabi* crops has almost been finished. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* paddy.
	Kushtia ...	0·15	5½	5	
	Meherpur ...	1·37	5½	5½	
	Chuadanga...	0·32	6 6¼*	6	
	Ranaghat ...	0·13	5½	5½	
3	Murshidabad	0·67	6	6¼	Weather occasionally cloudy with showers. Harvesting of sugarcane and *rabi* crops continues. Standing crops have greatly been damaged by repeated heavy showers attended with hail-storm. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import or export of rice. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Mirzapur in Jangipur subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
	Jangipur ...	1·26	6½	6½	
	Kandi ...	0·73	6¼	7	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops still continues. Lands are being prepared for jute and *aus* paddy. Fodder is sufficient. Import and export as usual.
	Jhenidah ...	0·83	6	6	
	Magura ...	1·08	6½	5½	
	Narail ...	0·26	6½	6½	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	6½	6½	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	6	5¾	Cultivation of *aus* paddy and jute is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Paikgacha.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5 3/16	5 3/16	
	Bagerhat ...	0·11	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice. (n) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	0·18	5¾	5¼	Condition of standing crops is fair Pressing of sugarcane continues. Harvesting of potatoes is almost over Ploughing of lands continues.
	Asansol ...	1·86	6⅛	6⅜	
	Katwa ...	1·98	6¼	6⅛	
	Kalna ...	0·10	5¾	5⅞	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0·88	7	6	Manuring of fields continues. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	0·63	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	1·65	6	6¼	Condition of standing crops is good. The rain has benefitted the agricultural operations. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	6¼	6¼	
9	MIDNAPORE...	Nil	6⅕	5½	Prospects of sugarcane and tobacco are fair. Sowing of *til* is completed. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	6	5 9/11	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5 13/16	5 9/11	
	Contai ...	Nil	6	5 9/11	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	5½ / 6*	5½	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	6	6⅕	Weather hot. Prospects of *rabi* crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Lands are being prepared for jute.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	5⅓	5⅓	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·96	6 1/16	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and sowing of jute and *aus* paddy continue. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Lalpur and Bagatipara.
	Naogaon ..	0·58	6½	6½	
	Nator ...	1·52	6½	6⅝	
13	DINAJPUR ...	0·40	6⅝	6 9/16	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Lands are being prepared for jute and other *bhadoi* crops. Fodder is sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	0·25	6½	6½	
	Balurghat ...	0·35	7½	7½	
14	JALPAIGURI	0·08	5½	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	0·38	5½	5½	

* Rangoon rice

(*n*) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	0·09	5	5	Potatoes and maize are growing and in some places are being sown. Wheat and barley are ripe. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places. Price of Burma rice is falling.
	Kurseong ...	0·19	6	5½	
	Siliguri ...	0·62	5½	5½	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	5¼	5¼	
16	RANGPUR ...	0·44	5¾	5¼	Harvesting of tobacco has commenced. Sowing of jute and paddy is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Price of rice is fluctuating. Cattle disease is reported from Dimla thana.
	Nilphamari	0·54	6¼	6 5/16	
	Kurigram ...	0·30	5¼	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	0·35	5¼	5¼	
17	BOGRA ...	0·28	6 3/16	6⅜	Ploughing of lands and sowing of jute and *aus* paddy continue.
18	PABNA ...	0·18	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are not good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	0·29	5	5	
19	MALDA ...	0·56	6¼	6¼	Transplantation of *boro* paddy is finished and sowing of *bhadoi* paddy has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0·12	5 11/16	5 11/16	Sowing of *bitri* paddy and jute and cutting of tobacco leaves continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	0·90	5⅜	5¼	Weather hot at day, cool at night and occasionally cloudy. Ploughing of land and sowing of jute and paddy are in progress. Wheat, *kalai* and other *rabi* corps are being harvested. Prospects of *boro* paddy are good. Rice market shows an upward tendency
	Manikganj ...	0·07	5½	5⅜	
	Narayanganj	1·77	5¼	5¼	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	0·26	5¼	5¼	
22	MYMENSINGH	0·84	5¼	5⅜	There has been occasional showers, otherwise the weather is seasonable. Preparation of soil for *aus* paddy and jute continues. Sowing of jute and paddy has commenced in places. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Water and fodder are sufficient. Rice market is steady. Cattle disease is reported from Tangail and Kishoreganj thanas.
	Jamalpur ...	0·29	5¼	5 5/16	
	Tangail ...	0·52	5 7/16	5 7/16	
	Netrakona ...	1·39	5⅜	5½	
	Kishorganj...	0·15	5¼	5¼	

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	Faridpur ...	1·60	$5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{3}{4}$*	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{43}{77}$*	Sowing of *aus* paddy and jute is going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ..	0·39	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	
	Madaripur ...	0·09	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{15}{16}$ $6\frac{2}{5}$*	
	Gopalganj (*a*)	0·04	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{3}{8}$*	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{3}{8}$*	
24	Bakargânj (Barisal).	1·15	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	6	6	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	0·23	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
25	Chittagong	0·04	$5\frac{1}{4}$† 5*	$5\frac{1}{4}$† 5*	Cultivation of early *aus* crop has commenced in places. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. *Panga* salt is selling at 12 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	$5\frac{1}{8}$†	$5\frac{1}{4}$†	
26	Tippera (Comilla).	Nil	5	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Owing to heavy rainfall in the last week *boro* paddy has been destroyed and *rabi* crops such as chillies, *matar kalai* suffered badly; jute and *til* also suffered much. Ploughing of fields for *aman* and *aus* paddy and harvesting of *rabi* crops are going on to some extent. Burma rice is not available in Sadar and Brahmanbaria subdivisions.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·99	5	$5\frac{3}{7}$	
	Chandpur ...	0·30	$6\frac{2}{3}$ $6\frac{33}{50}$*	$6\frac{2}{3}$ $6\frac{21}{40}$*	
27	Noakhali	0·14	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram.
	Feni ...	1·05	6	6	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	0·35	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$‡	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice | † Local rice. | ‡ Price of rice in the interior

J. C. Roy,

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, *the 22nd March 1920.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of January 1920, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

1919-20.

Canals.	Weight of Cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	5,875	60,547	14,795	37,455	4,515	35,848
Hijili Tidal „	7,301	85,908	752	5,435	4,733	64,555
Total ...	12,976	146,455	15,547	42,890	9,248	1,00,403
II.—Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	58,285	394,479	223	9,718	36,137	2,49,064
Tolly's Nala	18,256	165,351	10,500	131,327	5,794	56,526
Madaripur Bheel	111,824	1,185,974	663	13,101	25 250	2,73,328
Total ...	188,365	1,745,804	11,386	154,146	67,181	5,78,918
Magrahat Channels ...	13,076	66,210	...	400	2,913	22,492
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,765	37,339	2,491	8,362	1,239	10,962
Nadia Rivers	3,951	40,159	...	570,643	1,570	11,382
Grand Total ...	209,157	1,889,512	13,877	733,551	72.903	6,23,754

1918-19.

Canals.	Weight of Cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
I —Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	4,432	71,612	10,950	22 601	3,146	42,193
Hijili Tidal „	4,544	64,131	292	1,810	4,174	55,298
Total ...	8,976	135,743	11,242	24,411	7,320	97,491
II.—Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	59,995	455,670	68	15,663	37,248	278,918
Tolly's Nala	29,926	185,889	2,600	60,272	7,623	68,645
Madaripur Bheel	107,594	1,365,302	108	10,951	25,731	3,08,865
Total ...	188,515	2,006,861	2,776	86,886	70,602	6,56,428
Magrahat Channels... ...	11,958	56,518	...	...	2,924	23,491
Orissa Coast Canal	2,843	32,416	568	8,606	1,160	11,983
Nadia Rivers	4,146	58,470	...	505,555	1,646	17,159
Grand Total ...	207,462	2,154,265	3,344	601,047	76,332	7,09,061

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd March 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 13th March 1920.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1920							
7th Mar.	53·8	12 8	54·8	...	...	53 6	K. T. at 13-33.
8th ,,	53·5	12-55	54·5	7-30	53·3	53·6	F. T. at 7-43 and K. T. at 13-10
9th ,,	53·4	13-38	54·25	8-5	53·25	53·5	F. T. at 8-15 and K. T. at 13-50.
10th ,,	53·4	14-15	54·0	8-50.	53·15	53·4	F. T. at 9 and K. T. at 14-30.
11th ,,	53·25	15-0	53·8	9-28	53·0	53·4	F. T. at 9-45 and K. T. at 15-15.
12th ,,	53·35	15·46	53·85	10-10	52·85	53 5	F. T. at 10-28 and K. T. at 16.
13th ,,	53·5	16-35	53·8	11-0	52·85	53·3	F. T. at 11-20 and K. T. at 16-52.

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70·5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	67·86	
10th August	1910	69·86	
1st ,,	1911	68·46	
13th ,,	1912	67·16	
31st ,,	1915	69·7	
18th ,,	1918	68·1	
12th ,,	1917	67·1	
31st ,,	1918	69 12	
23rd February	1907	51·06	Taken at low tide.
13th ,,	1908	51 06	
12th March	1912	51·06	
6th ,,	1914	50 60	
22nd February	1915	50·80	
15th ,,	1916	50·60	
3rd March	1917	51·0	
21st February	1918	51·40	

DACCA,
The 17th March 1920.

ASHUTOSH GUHA,
Executive Engineer, Dacca Division.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 13th March 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
7th March ...	7 A.M.	6 5	6·5	7·5	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
8th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·3	6·3	7·2	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
9th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·5	6·5	7·0	
10th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·8	6·8	6·7	
11th ,, ...	7 ,,	6·8	6·8	6·5	
12th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·0	7·0	6·2	Its reduced level is 26·84.
13th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·1	7·1	6·3	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ...	23·7 on 15th September 1919	
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	6·1 on 24th February 1919	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,, ...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.	
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,, ...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.	
Do.	Lowest ,, ...	1·0 on 8th February 1914.	
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	2·42 on 13th March 1908	
Do	Ditto ,, ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.	
Do	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885	
Do.	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901	

N.B.—The gauge reading commenced from 3rd October 1909

FARIDPUR,
The 15th March 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 20th March 1920.

Month and date.	Hour	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
14th March ...	7 A.M.	7·3	7 3	6 5	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
15th ,, ...	7 ,,	7 6	7·6	6·8	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât.
16th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·4	7·4	7 0	
17th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·5	7·5	7·3	
18th ,, ...	7 ,,	7·7	7·7	7·3	Its reduced level is 26·84.
19th ,, ...	7 ,,	8·0	8·0	7·2	
20th ,, ...	7 ,,	8·3	8·3	7·0	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	28·7 on 15th September 1919	
Ditto ...	Lowest ,,	...	6·1 on 24th February 1919	
Record (H F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,,	...	25·75 on 28th August 1906	
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,,	...	25 71 on 20th and 21st August 1893	
Record (H.F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,,	...	25 66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889	
Record (H F in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,,	...	25·66 on 31st July 1900	
Do	Lowest ,, ,,		1·0 on 8th February 1914	
Do	Ditto ,,	...	2·42 on 13th March 1908	
Do	Ditto ,,	...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884	
Do	Ditto ,,	...	3 15 on 9th to 11th March 1885	
Do	Ditto ,,	...	3 16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.	

N B—The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR. R. K. GHOSE,

The 20th March 1920. for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 20th March 1920.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero; *minus* sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum (*a*)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P W. D. datum.(*a*)	Remarks
1920.					
14th March ...	8 A M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	36·65	36·41	B. M. on College step 64·93.
15th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·65	36·31	
16th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·65	36·21	
17th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·65	36·16	
18th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·60	36·11	
19th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·60	36·01	
20th ,, ...	8 ,,		36·55	36·01	

(*a*) P. W. D. datum 6 25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value		According to P W D. datum
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	61·29 on 13th September 1919	...	62 80
Ditto ...	Lowest ,,	...	33 51 on 8th May 1919	...	35 01
Record ...	Highest ,,	...	69 25 on 26th August 1879	...	64 44
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	69·08 on 9th September 1885	...	64·27
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	68·20 on 25th August 1906	...	63 47
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	68·21 on 26th August 1890	...	63·40
Do ...	Lowest ,,	...	37·68 on 25th April 1884	...	32·82
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	38 13 on 14th-15th April 1888	...	33 32
Do. ...	Ditto ,,	...	39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	34·21
Do ...	Ditto ,,	...	39·28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	34 47

N B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887

BOALIA. M. SEN GUPTA,

The 20th March 1920. *Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.*

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 24th March 1920.

REGISTERED No. C207. **No. 13 of 1920.**

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2957A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2684A.—The 24th March 1920.*—Babu Pramodranjan Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district, on being relieved of his settlement training in Bankura.

Chittagong. Bankura. Dacca.

No. 2689A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Pran Kumar Mukharji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district, on being relieved of his settlement training in Bankura.

Bankura.
Bakarganj.

No. 2693A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Sambhu Charan Chatarji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is posted to the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district, on being relieved of his settlement training in Bankura.

Murshidabad.
Bankura.
Dacca.

No. 2698A.—The 24th March 1920.—Mr. Girindra Sircar, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as Coroner of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. K Dobbin, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 2745A.—The 25th March 1920.—Rai Sahib Bhupendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has been posted to the headquarters station of the Bankura district, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Vas, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Bankura.

No. 2752A.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Banarji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is transferred to the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district.

Mymensingh.
Tippera.

No. 2755A.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Amin-uz-Zaman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, is appointed to be a Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Tippera.
Presy. Divn.

No. 2888A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. T. M. Steven, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.

Jessore.

No. 2893A.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. M. Mannooch, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Jessore, to be Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Jessore.
Midnapore.

No. 2896A.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. D. L. Vaughan Stevens, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, to be Additional District Magistrate, Mymensingh, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Midnapore.
Mymensingh.

No. 2901A.—The 29th March 1920.—Rai Nikhil Nath Ray Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, Mymensingh, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mymensingh.

No. 2914A.—The 30th March 1920.—The orders of the 15th March 1920 transferring Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district are cancelled

Pabna.

POLICE.—*No. 2788A.—The 26th March 1920.*—Mr. F. L. Peters, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Dacca Range, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, or until further orders.

Presy. Range. Dacca Range.

No. 2790A.—The 26th March 1920.—Mr. F. N. Warden, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, on leave, is appointed to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range.

Presy. Range.

No. 2794A.—The 26th March 1920.—Mr. H. C. Hunt, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. Cornish, or until further orders.

Rangpur.

No. 2813A.—The 27th March 1920.—Babu Karunamay Ray, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nator, Rajshahi, is transferred to the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district, and is appointed to have charge of the police work of that subdivision.

Rajshahi. Mymensingh.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 2804A.—The 27th March 1920.*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of rule 11 in schedule VII to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, and in continuation of notification No. 2374A., dated the 16th March 1920, that Mr Alfred Donald Pickford was, on the 24th March 1920, declared, under rule 5 (*1*) in the same schedule, to have been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be an Additional Member of that Council.

Council.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2659A.—The 24th March 1920.*—Mr. F. K. Dobbin, Coroner of Calcutta, is allowed leave, without allowances, for eight months with effect from the 24th March 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 2661A.—The 24th March 1920.—Mr. R. F. Lodge, I.C.S., is allowed privilege leave in advance, under the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 5C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920, from the 19th December 1919 to the 18th January 1920, inclusive.

No. 2664A.—The 24th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 1st October 1919, Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave from the 12th April 1919 to the 9th December 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and twenty-five days, additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days, and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 308 (*a*) of the Regulations.

No. 2702A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Chuni Lal Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed additional privilege leave up to the 25th May 1920, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 2nd January 1920.

No. 2709A.—The 24th March 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for six months, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 17th October 1919.

No. 2712A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Nihar Ranjan Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for three months, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th January 1920.

No. 2714A.—The 25th March 1920.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India commuted furlough for twelve days in extension of the leave previously granted to him.

No. 2743A.—The 25th March 1920.—Mr. J. Vas, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Bankura, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th April 1920.

Bankura.

No. 2758A.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Fazlul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Presy. Divn.

No. 2829A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. A. W. Cook, C.I.E., I.C.S., is allowed privilege leave for one month and six days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th February 1919, and additional privilege leave for eight days, in commutation of a portion of his furlough from the 13th February 1919 to the 8th June 1919.

No. 2883A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. W. N. Delevingne, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months.

No. 2884A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. P. E. Cammiade, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for seven days

No. 2885A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. P. H. Waddell, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for fourteen days.

No. 2899A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. W. S. Hopkyns, O.B.E., I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 13th April 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Mymensingh.

No. 2911A.—The 30th March 1920.—Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th April 1920.

No. 2917A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Hemendra Nath Nandi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Narayanganj, Dacca, is allowed combined leave for three months, viz., privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for twenty-eight days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

Dacca.

No. 2935A.—The 30th March 1920.—Mr. Mahima Nath Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed combined leave for five months and twenty days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for one month and three days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 311(*a*) of the Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Nadia.

POLICE.—*No. 2786A.—The 26th March 1920.*—Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Dacca Range, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 15th April 1920, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for two months and nine days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(*b*) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Dacca Range.

No. 2792A.—The 26th March 1920.—Mr. W. H. Cornish, Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 19th April 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Rangpur.

No. 2909A.—The 30th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 5th January 1920, Rai Bhawani Nath Nandi Bahadur, Superintendent of Police, Noakhali, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 1st January 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and fourteen days, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

Noakhali.

No. 2939A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Bankim Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tippera, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd January 1920.

Tippera.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—*No. 2801A.—The 27th March 1920.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Charles Frederick Payne, I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

Council.

No. 2905A.—The 30th March 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Colonel C. R. M. Green, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H., I.M.S., of his appointment as a member of the Committee of Management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta.

Calcutta.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2890A.—The 29th March 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that the first half-yearly Departmental Examination in 1920, of Assistant Magistrates, Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors in the Regulation and the non-Regulation districts, of Cantonment Magistrates and of officers of the Police, Medical, Forest, Public Works, Excise, Educational, Imperial Customs, Agricultural and Civil Veterinary Departments will be held on Monday, the 3rd May 1920, and the four following days.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2849A.—The 29th March 1920.—In continuation of notification No. 2848A., dated the 29th March 1920, the following programme of the first half-yearly Departmental Examination for Civil, Police, Public Works, Excise, Forest, Military, Medical, Educational, Imperial Customs, Agricultural and Veterinary Officers is published for their information.

The examination will be held at the Town Hall, Calcutta.

The time fixed for the *viva voce* examinations will be communicated to the candidates individually.

Programme of Examination.

Monday, the 3rd May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

2-15 P.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

Tuesday, the 4th May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

2-15 P.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

Wednesday, the 5th May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Translation from English (two hours), 10—12.
Dictation (one-half hour), Lower Standard, 12—12-30.
Dictation (one-half hour), Higher Standard, 12-30—1.

2-15 P.M.—

Translation from vernacular (two hours).

Thursday, the 6th May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Law, Part I (Criminal Law and Law of Evidence), without books (three hours).
Criminal Law for police officers, without books (three hours).
Law for excise officers, without books (three hours).
Forest Law, without books (three hours).
Canal Law, Part A, without books (three hours).
Law paper for the qualifying test of military officers for cantonment magistracy, without books (three hours).

2-15 P.M.—

Law, Part II (Revenue Law), without books (three hours).
Criminal Law for police officers, with books (three hours).
Law of excise officers, with books (three hours).
Canal Law, Part B, without books (three hours).
Land Revenue systems, without books (three hours).
Cantonment Act and Rules, with books (three hours).

Friday, the 7th May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Law, Part III (General Law), with books (three hours).
Procedure and Accounts for forest officers, with books (three hours).
Higher Standard Law for cantonment magistracy, with books (three hours).
Canal officers' examination in cases (time to be determined by the Examination Committee).

2-15 P.M.—

Accounts for Civil officers (including excise officers), with and without books (three hours).
Accounts for police officers, with books (three hours).

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3336For.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. G. A. Floyd, whose temporary appointment to the Indian Forest Service for two years on Rs. 600 per mensem has been sanctioned by the Government of India, is posted, as an attached officer, to the Buxa Forest Division with headquarters at Rajabhatkhawa.

No. 3272L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of land comprised in premises No. 5, Sagore Dutt Lane, and measuring 3 cottahs 1 chitak 9 square feet, bounded as follows, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 142L.A., dated the 4th January 1916, published at pages 5 and 6, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th January 1916, and was required for the Street Scheme No. VII-B of the Calcutta Improvement Trust (Central Avenue, Colootolah Street to Bowbazar Street), bounded on the— **Calcutta.**

North—By premises No. 6, Sagore Dutt Lane,

East and South—By premises No. 7A, Sagore Dutt Lane, and

West—By Sagore Dutt Lane.

No. 3407L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Jitendra Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Collector, Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the Sadar subdivision of that district. **Khulna.**

No. 3409L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Sashi Bhushan Bhattacharji, Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the districts of Jessore and Nadia, for the purpose of acquiring lands for the Jabuna Drainage Scheme. **Jessore and Nadia.**

No. 3442L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Surendra Mohan Basu, Deputy Collector, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the (Municipal) Department of this Government for employment on the work of acquisition of the land required for the construction of the Amta Drainage project, in the district of Howrah, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district. **Howrah.**

No. 3438Jur.—The 30th March 1920.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, I.C.S., now on combined leave, is appointed Superintendent of Census Operations, Bengal, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 3329Agri.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. P. J. Kerr, M.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, on return from leave, is appointed temporarily, with effect from the 26th March 1920, to the post of the Second Imperial Officer, Bengal Veterinary College, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and to act as Principal of that College during the absence, on leave, of Colonel A. Smith. **Calcutta.**

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 3283L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Kazirpagla High English School, in the village of Kazirpagla, parganas Makimabad and Bikrampur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 2·43 acres, bounded as detailed below:—

Dacca.

BLOCK "A":

North—By a *khal*,
East—By *nal* land of Kadim,
South—By a public pathway,
West—By Kazirpagla High English School compound,

BLOCK "B":

North and West—By a public pathway,
South—By *nal* lands of Nazirali and Akbar,
East—By the *nal* lands of Kalu and Aziz,

are required within the aforesaid village of Kazirpagla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Munshiganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3286L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brickfield for the proposed subdivisional headquarters at Dhanbari, in the villages of Bornichandbari and Dhanbari, pargana Pookharia, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, bearing settlement plots Nos. 4110 to 4112, 1564 to 1571, 1573 to 1575, 1701 and 1893, and measuring, more or less, 5·95 acres, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By the lands of Ilim Shek, Mahar Shek, Iswar Chandra Bhadra, Ilim Mondal, Ali Shek, Kali Shek, Maharali Sarkar and S lim Shek,
East—By the land of Dhanbari Nawab.
South—By the lands of Dhanbari Nawab, Mahar Shek, Salim Sarkar and Kamu Mandal,
West—By *halat*,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Bornichandbari and Dhanbari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3289L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brick-field for the proposed subdivisional headquarters at Iswarganj, in the village of Charnikla, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is

Mymensingh.

hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 8·37 acres, bounded as detailed below:—

PLOT A:

North—By the *khas* land of Brojendra Babu and the land of Sadi Abbuch,
East—By the lands of Palu Bepari, Ramgati Mistry, Nazu Sheik and Mamudali,
South—By the lands of Idrish Sarkar, Jamdharali, Mahamud Sahadil, Alim and Naru Sheik,
West—By the land of Kadir Baksa,

PLOT B:

North—By the land of Idrish Sarkar,
East—By the lands of Idrish Sarkar, Kadir Baksa, Iasin and Jamdharali,
South—By Mymensingh-Bhairab-Bazar Railway land,
West—By the lands of Kadir Baksa, Mamruj Bepari, Mujardi and Basir Sheik's house,

are required within the aforesaid village of Charnikla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Mymensingh.

No. 3338L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the brick-fields at Bajitpur, for the proposed subdivisional headquarters in the village of Bajitpur (Mathurapur), pargana Joanshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8·264 acres, bounded on the—

North—By lands of Mahim Banikya, Giris Banikya, Ramchandra Sil, Rajani Sil, Bansi Das, Ramhari Das, Madhabdas, Dhananjoy Das, Ramani Mohan Das, Harkumar Das, Prosanna Das, Dwaraka Nath Das, Banshi Badan Das and Gangadhar Das,
East—By lands of Banshi Das, Ramhari Das, Madhab Das, Dhananjoy Das, Har Kumar Das, Prosanna Das, Dwarikanath Das, Bhanshi Badan Das, Gangadhar Das, Ramani Mohan Das, Gurudas Das, Gangabashi Shaha and patit khal,
South—By District Board road,
West—By lands of Abdul Hamid Bhuya, Krishnananda Sil, Ramchandra Sil, Rajani Sil, Mahim Banikya and Giris Banikya,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bajitpur (Mathurapur).

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.

No. 3345L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed siding to the Craig Jute Mill, in the villages of Jagadal and Authpore, parganas Habilishahar and Sodepore, zilla 24-Parganas, it is

hereby declared that for the above purpose seven pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 5·232 acres, bounded as detailed below:—

PLOT No. I:

North and West—By the lands of the Eastern Bengal Railway,
South—By the lands of Kissori Lal Goswami and Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
East—By the land of Kissori Lal Goswami and public drain;

PLOT No. II:

North—By the lands of Kedar Nath Sen, Kissori Lal Goswami, and the public road,
East—By the lands of Kedar Nath Sen, Kissori Lal Goswami and the public drain and road,
South—By the lands of Kissori Lal Goswami, Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co., and public drain,
West—By the lands of Kissori Lal Goswami, Kedar Nath Sen, Eastern Bengal Railway and public drain,

PLOT No. III:

North, West and South—By the lands of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
East—By the public road,

PLOT No. IV:

North and West—By the drain of public road,
South—By the land of Sripati Ghose,
East—By the land of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.,

PLOT No. V:

North—By the land of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
East—By the lands of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co. and Sukhadamai Debi,
South—By the lands of Sukhadamai Debi, Sidhu Goalini and Surpara road,
West—By the land of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co., and the drain of Ferry Fund road,

PLOT No. VI:

North and West—By the land of Sripati Ghose,
South—By Uttarpara ghat road,
East—By the drain of Ferry Fund road,

PLOT No. VII:

North—By Uttarpara ghat road,
East—By Ferry Fund road,
South and West—By the lands of Sripati Ghose,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Jagadal and Authpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta district, Eastern Bengal Railway.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.
24-Parganas.

No. 3348L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of the Port Commissioners' property on Sustitolla Road, Kidderpore, in the village of Kidderpore, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas,

it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0134 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and South—By an open surface drain.
East and West—By the lands belonging to the Port Commissioners,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kidderpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta, and in that of the Chief Engineer to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Murshidabad.

No. 3352L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Murshidabad for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an inspection bungalow in the village of Salar, pargana Fatehsingh, district Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·42 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A :

North—By the lands of Moazem Hossain, Ali Ahmed and Muzhural Huq,
East—By the lands of Muzhural Huq, minors Tenai Bibi, Mohora Bibi, Abdul Khalil, Shaikh Abdul Aziz, plot B, and the lands of Golam Hossen Mean and Syamonnessa Bibi,
South—By the lands of Fazlal Huq,
West—By the mango garden of Obed Choudhury,

PLOT B :

North—By the lands of Shaikh Abdul Aziz, Syamonnessa Bibi, Asmutulla Choudhury and Abul Ahsen Mian,
East—By the railway fencing,
South—By the lands of Golam Hossen, Syamonnessa Bibi, Teharannessa Bibi and Abdur Rashid,
West—By plot No. A,

is required within the aforesaid village of Salar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Kandi.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Bakarganj.

No. 3356L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a reserve tank at Joyanti taluk, in the village Khoshnadi, pargana Dakhin Shahabazpur, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·91 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By settlement plot No. 10997 (nal land of Abdulla),
East and South—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No 11001 (Nal land of Nazir Ahmed Bhua and others),
West—By settlement plot No. 10999 (Nal land of Parbati Charan Das),

is required within the aforesaid village of Khoshnadi.

This declaration is made, under the provision of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Bhola, as well as in that of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Noakhali.

No. 3389L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board, Noakhali, for a public purpose, viz., for a bazar in the villages of Gopai Ramsankar, Tajmahatap and Chhotasripur, pargana Bhulua, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose five pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 11·461 acres, bounded on the—

BLOCK A:

North, East and West—By road,

South—By lands of Chandrakanta De and others, and Gagan, Bhoumik, and homestead of Srikanta De and others,

BLOCK B:

North and West—By road,

South—By homestead of Srikanta De and others and District Board land,

East—By drain,

BLOCK C:

North—By homestead of Lal Mia and others,

East and South—By road,

West—By lands of Prasanna and Nava Sen and others, and road,

BLOCK D:

North—By lands of Nava Sen and others and Matiar Rahman,

East—By rail road,

South—By land of municipality,

West—By road,

BLOCK E:

North—By land of municipality,

East—By rail road,

South—By Government land,

West—By road,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Gopai Ramsankar, Tajmahatap and Chhotasripur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3392L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field at Kishorganj in connection with the proposed district headquarters at Kishorganj, in the villages of Mahinanda and Kishorganj, pargana Tappe Hajradi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 38·11 acres, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By lands of Purna Chandra Bhattacharjee, Haranath Sukladas, Dina Nath De and Niamat,
East—By District Board road,
South—By lands of Masum, Nazu, Karim, Tarip, Rahim Baksha, Sayed Ali, Mamud Ali, Bibijan, Ibrahim, Denguri, Abdul Gofur, Rusmat, Najim, Miadhar, Ashan, Radha Gobinda Mali in mauza Mahinanda and by lands of Radha Gobinda Mali, Ibrahim, Khalil Munshi, Yadat, Abdul Somed, Abdul Hamid, Matijan Bibi, Mohesh Saha, Nanda Rani Dasi, Gabinda Saha, Kiamat and Niamat Shekh in mauza Kishorganj,
West—By lands of Khirad Kamini Dasi and Krishna Mohan Namadas in mauza Kishorganj, and by the lands of Krishna Mohan Namadas and Local Board road in mauza Mahinanda,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Mahinanda and Kishorganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3395L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield for the Rural Magistracy at Itna, in the village of Itna, pargana Joanshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5·25 acres, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By lands of Arman Thakur and Farman Thakur,
East—By land already acquired for Rural Magistracy,
South—By lands of Arman Thakur and Farman Thakur and *khas patit* lands of proprietors, viz., Nawab Habibulla Bahadur, Hem Chandra Choudhury, Dewan Abdul Alim and Mohesh Chandra Gupta,
West—By *khal*,

is required within the aforesaid village of Itna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3398L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Magura union committee for a public purpose, viz., for a burial ground, in the village of Magura, pargana Mahmudshahi, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for

Jessore.

the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·62 of an acre, bounded on the—

North-east—By the Binodpur District Board road-side drain.

South-east—By Hriday Nath Bose's land,

South-west—By Nistarini Dasy's land.

North-west—By Panchu Sheik, Afsaruddin Chopdar and Abbas Sheik's lands,

is required within the aforesaid village of Magura.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Magura.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Dacca.

No. 3401L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Chashara Backbone siding of the Eastern Bengal Railway passing west to east through the villages of Chashara, Isdair, Khanpur, Khanpur Municipality, Talla, Hajiganj, Hajiganj Municipality and Goadnail, parganas Govindapur, Khijirpur, Tappa Gopalpur, Khijirpur, Tappa Sayestanagar, Jahangirnagar, Tappa Ichhapur, Sahaujial, Tappa Ichhapur, Sahebabad, Tappa Katrab, Nasaratsahi, Tappa Amrapur, Kasimnagar, Tappa Amrapur, Majampur, Maheswardi, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 50·028 acres varying from 76 to 450 feet in breadth and being 12,450 feet in length, is required within the aforesaid villages of Chashara, Isdair, Khanpur, Khanpur Municipality, Talla, Hajiganj, Hajiganj Municipality and Goadnail

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narainganj.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Calcutta.

No. 3404L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Baranagore Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement and extension of the burning ghat, in the village of Baranagore, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·0145 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By the land of Colvin Jute Mill Company and Colvin Ghat Road,

East—By the Colvin Ghat Road,

South—By the existing municipal burning ghat,

West—By the river Hooghly,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baranagore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Baranagore Municipality.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3412L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for a seed store house at Narsingdi, in the village of Satirpara, pargana Tappa Maheswardi, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·061 of an acre, bounded on the—

Dacca.

North—By the cadastral survey plot No. 224,

East—By the cadastral survey plots Nos. 204 and 205,

South and West—By the remaining portion of the cadastral survey plot No. 223,

is required within the aforesaid village of Satirpara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narayanganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3415L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield for the proposed district headquarters at Jamalpur, in the village of Singhjani, pargana Jafarshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 39·89 acres, bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North-east—By dag Nos. 389, jote land of Basiruddin Munshi, 390, 1126, 1170, jote lands of Subal Sorkar and others, 1125, jote land of Naimuddin Sheikh, 1129, jote land of Natu Sheik and others, 1128, jote land of Jonabali Fokir, 1149, jote land of Safatullah Jamadar, 1150, jote land of Sadhu Sheikh, 1169, jote land of Natu Sheikh, 1228, 1227, jote lands of Ganga Prosad Singh and others, 1165, jote land of Ram Nath, Tewari, 1206, jote land of Abdur Rashid and others, 1208, 1229, *muzrai* lands of Aradhan Shaha, 1230 jote land of Asan Sheikh,

North-west—By dag Nos. 304, 386, 387, 389, land acquired for proposed new district headquarters, 379, Goalpara road, 381, 382, jote lands of Sadhu Sheik, 410, jote land of Patu Mondal, 411, jote land of Kutu Sheikh, 419, jote land of Umed Mondal,

South-east—By dag Nos. 1227, 1228, jote land of Ganga Prosad Singh, 1234, jote land of Abdul Ali Mian, 1245, 1244, jote lands of Tayson Ali Mian, 1243, 1241, jote lands of Abdur Rashid and others, 1238, jote land of Sadhu Sheikh, 1239, jote land of Ram Nath Tewari,

South-west—By dag Nos. 419, jote land of Umed Mandal, 428, jote land of Mir Bakhsa Sheikh, 424, jote land of Asvini Mohan Ghosh and others, 423, 533, jote land of Jamalpur Loan Office, 526, 543, jote lands of Kutu Sheikh, 534, jote land of Dwaraka Nath Sen, 547, jote land of Kader Sheikh, 548, jote land of Imanu Sheikh, 549, jote land of Umed Sheikh, 550, jote land of Ram Nath Tewari,

is required within the aforesaid village of Singhjani.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

Tippera.

No. 3427L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Tippera for a public purpose, viz., for a fair-weather road from Bholakot to Mohishber, in the villages of Bholakot, Shadhan and Kutai, pargana Sarail, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5·63 acres, and passing east to west through villages Bholakot, Shadhan and Kutai, the total length of the road being 1·16 miles and the average breadth nearly 40 feet, is required within the aforesaid villages of Bholakot, Shadhan and Kutai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

Bakarganj.

No. 3292L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—In line 7 of declaration No. 7711L.A., dated the 15th September 1919, published at page 1501, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, regarding the land required for the construction of quarters for the Court Sub-Inspector of Police at Patuakhali, in village Kalikapur, pargana Aorangpur, district Bakarganj, *for* " 1·76 " acres *read* "·78 " of an acre.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATION.

Murshidabad.

No. 3343Regn.—The 29th March 1920.—It is notified for general information that the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the retention for one day of the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad, which was established for three months from the 15th May 1919 by notification No. 3947.R., dated the 10th May 1919.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5113F., dated the 25th March 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 5114F., dated the 25th March 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 2367F., dated the 11th March 1920, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of February 1920, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers the rupee, including the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was dearer than 7 seers the rupee during the month.

No. 978S.R.—The 25th March 1920.—Mr. R. A. Stephen, Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for six months and eleven days, viz., ordinary privilege leave for twenty-three days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th April 1920, and additional privilege leave for eighteen days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under Article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 986S.R.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the power delegated by the Governor-General in Council, under section 43 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), by the Government of India notification in the Finance Department, No. 778F., dated the 28th March 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased, in modification of notification No. 1031S.R., dated the 9th April 1918, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, to make the following amendments in the rules published under the said notification:—

(1) For rule 1 *substitute* the following:—

Rule 1 (1).—The Collector may, by a notice in Form I contained in the Appendix, call upon any private employer to state whether he agrees to recover on behalf of Government the income-tax payable at the rates specified in Schedule I of the Act, in respect of all salaries, wages, annuities, pensions or gratuities, fees, commissions, perquisites or profits paid by him or on his behalf to persons in his employ whose total income under the above heads amounts to Rs. 2,000 per annum or more.

(2) A remission of two *per cent.* will be allowed to the employer if the said income-tax is collected and paid to the Collector, by monthly instalments, on or before the 7th day of each month.

(2) For Forms I, II and III *substitute* the following:—

FORM I.

Notice to Private Employers.

Under the provisions of Act VII of 1918, you are hereby required to inform the undersigned on or before the whether you agree to recover on behalf of Government the income-tax payable at the rates specified in schedule I of the said Act in respect of salary, wages, annuities, pensions or gratuities, fees, commissions, perquisites or profits paid by you or on your behalf to persons in your employ whose total income under the above heads amounts to Rs. 2,000 per annum or more, subject to the conditions laid down in the said Act, and subject also to the condition that, when paying the sums deducted in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 15 of the said Act, you shall be entitled to retain a commission of two *per cent.* on the amount of such deductions.

In the event of your agreeing to this arrangement, you should sign the enclosed form of agreement and return it to the undersigned. Extracts of the provisions of Act VII of 1918 relating to the assessment and recovery of income-tax under the head of "Salaries" will be found on the reverse.

(REVERSE.)

Extracts.

Sub-section 6 (1).—The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Salaries" in respect of any salary or wages, any annuity, pension or gratuity, and any fees, commissions, perquisites or profits received by him in lieu of, or in addition to, any salary or wages which are paid by or on behalf of Government, a local authority, a company, or any other public body or association not being a local authority or company, or by or on behalf of any private employer where such employer has entered into an agreement with the Collector in accordance with the prescribed conditions to recover the tax on behalf of Government.

Sub-section 15 (1).—Income-tax shall, unless otherwise prescribed in the case of any security of the Government of India, be deducted at the time of payment in respect of income chargeable under the following head :—

(*i*) "Salaries."

Sub-section 15 (2).—An employer or other person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount payable at the rate specified in schedule I in respect of such amount, provided that if the payment is a recurring one and in respect of any period less than a year, the rate shall be determined with reference to the amount which would be proportionately payable in a year. The deduction so made shall be treated as a payment of income-tax on behalf of the person from whose earnings the deduction was made, and credit shall be given to him therefor in the next adjustment under section 19.

Sub-section 15 (4).—All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) shall be paid within the prescribed time by the person making the deduction to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Governor General in Council directs.

Sub-section 15 (5).—If any such person does not deduct and pay the tax as required by this section, he shall, without prejudice to any other consequences which he may incur, be deemed to be personally in default in respect of the tax.

Sub-section 15 (6).—The power to deduct under this section shall be without prejudice to any other mode of the recovery.

Section 16.—The prescribed person in the case of every Government office, and the principal officer of every local authority, and of every company, and of every other public body or association not being a local authority or company, and every private employer who has agreed to recover income-tax on behalf of Government shall prepare, and within fifteen days from the 31st day of March in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector, in the prescribed form, a return in writing showing—

(*a*) the name and, so far as it is known, the address, of every person who was receiving on the said 31st day of March, or has received during the year ending on that date, from the authority, company, body, association or private employer, as the case may be, any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" of such amount as may be prescribed not being less than sixteen hundred rupees per annum ;

(*b*) the amount of the income so received by each such person, and the time or times at which the same was paid ;

(*c*) the amount deducted in respect of income-tax from each such person.

Sub-section 36 (1).—When an assessee is in default in making a payment of income tax, the Collector, in his discretion, may recover from him a sum not exceeding double the amount of the tax, either as if it were an arrear of land revenue, or by any process enforceable for the recovery of an arrear of any municipal tax or local rate imposed under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of the territories administered by the Local Government to which the Collector is subordinate.

Sub-section 36 (2).—If any assessee is in receipt of any income chargeable under the head "Salaries," the Collector may require any person paying the same to deduct from any payment subsequent to the date of such requisition any sum recoverable under sub-section (*1*), and such person shall comply with any such requisition and shall pay the sums so deducted to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Governor General in Council directs.

Section 39.—If a person fails without reasonable cause or excuse—

(*a*) to deduct and pay any tax as required by section 15 or under section 36 (*2*) ;

(*b*) to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector in due time any of the returns mentioned in section 16, section 17, or section 28,

he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the default continues.

SCHEDULE I.

Rates of Tax.	Rate
I.—When the taxable income is less than Rs. 2,000	Nil.
II.—When the taxable income is Rs. 2,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 5,000 ...	Five pies in the rupee.
III.—When the total income is Rs. 5,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 10,000	Six pies in the rupee.
IV.—When the total income is Rs. 10,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 25,000	Nine pies in the rupee.
V.—When the total income is Rs. 25,000 or upwards	One anna in the rupee.

FORM II.

Form of agreement by private employer under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), for recovery of income-tax.

Subject to the provisions of Act VII of 1918 I hereby agree to recover, on behalf of Government, the income-tax payable at the rates specified in Schedule I of the Act, in respect of all salaries, wages, annuities, pensions or gratuities, fees, commissions, perquisites or profits paid by me, or on my behalf, to persons in my employ, whose total income under the above heads amounts to Rs. 2,000 per annum or more, and to forward the sums deducted in accordance with sub-section (*2*) of section 15 of the said Act, to the Collector of Income-tax, for crediting to Government within one week from the date of such deductions less a commission of 2 per cent. thereon.

Signature of the private employer.

FORM III.

Authority to private employer to collect the tax from persons in his employ.

No.

INCOME-TAX.

From

The Collector of

To

SIR,

I AM in receipt of the form of agreement signed by you, dated the 19 , and in consideration of the declaration and conditions therein contained, I hereby authorize you to collect from the persons in your employ whose total income chargeable under the head "Salaries" amounts to Rs. 2,000 or more, the amount of tax payable by them under the Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918).

Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Dated the 19

No. 1007S.R.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*5*) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Bakarganj.

Bakarganj.

No. 992S.R.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909) as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), *read* with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendment in paragraph 37 of Notification No. 596S.R., dated the 30th March 1915 (published on pages 562-678, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 31st idem), as subsequently amended, namely :—

At the end of the said paragraph 37 *add* the following new sub-paragraph :—

"(6) Ganja not exceeding 1 tola in weight and bhang not exceeding 10 tolas in weight are exempted from the provisions of section 9 (*1*) of the Act relating to import, when such import is made in person by a *bonâ fide* traveller coming into the Presidency of Bengal from another part of India, and the drug is for his own personal consumption "

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 659Medl.—The 26th March 1920.—Lieutenat-Colonel E. A. W. Hall, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas, and officiating Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, read with the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, with effect from the 1st April 1920.

24-Parganas. Calcutta.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 760Edn.—The 30th March 1920.—Rai Bhupati Nath Das Bahadur, a supernumerary professor in the Dacca College, is appointed substantively to be a professor in the same college, *vice* Dr. E. R. Watson, transferred.

Dacca.

No. 102Eccl.—The 24th March 1920.—The Revd. W. H. Drawbridge, Additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, is granted combined leave for six months, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he availed himself of it, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for one month and eleven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under articles 233 and 587 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1015C.S.R., dated the 30th August 1919.

Calcutta.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2958A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2175A.—The 9th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bogra, for a period of three years from the 7th April 1920, and **Bogra.**

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sherpur bench in the said district:—

(1) Maulvi Muhammad Habibar Rahman Khundkar.
(2) Babu Debendra Kishore Tarafdar.

No. 2737A.—The 25th March 1920.—With the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act IV of 1866), and by section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Roddis, Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to be a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta, and to empower him to sit singly as a Presidency Magistrate. **Calcutta.**

No. 2762A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Ramlal Das the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the 10th April 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Jangipur subdivision of the said district, **Murshidabad.**

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Dhulian bench, in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2764A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Hemanta Kumar Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the 10th April 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Jangipur subdivision of the said district, **Murshidabad.**

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Dhulian bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2766A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Ilahi Bakhsh the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and **24-Parganas.**

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Titagarh bench in the said district.

No. 2779A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nagendra Nath De, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Burdwan.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Raniganj bench in the said district.

No. 2781A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Praphulla Kumar Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Burdwan.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Raniganj bench in the said district.

No. 2783A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Mr. Jatindra Nath Das the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Burdwan.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Raniganj bench in the said district.

No. 2811A.—The 27th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Kumar Rajendra Narayan Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 10th April 1920, and

24-Parganas.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district.

No. 2881A.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Saiyid Zaki Reza the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Birbhum, for a period of three years from the 20th April 1920, and

Birbhum.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Rampurhat bench in the said district.

No. 2926A.—The 30th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Dharanidhar Chatarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

Burdwan.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Raniganj bench in the said district.

RESIGNATIONS.

Burdwan. *No. 2777A.—The 26th March 1920.*—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Nagendra Nath De of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Asansol bench in the district of Burdwan.

Burdwan. *No. 2924A.—The 30th March 1920.*—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Rai Sahib Mrityunjay Chatarji of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Raniganj bench in the district of Burdwan.

POWERS.

Birbhum. *No. 2657A.—The 23rd March 1920.*—Babu Nalini Ranjan Raha, Deputy Magistrate, Birbhum, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Dacca. *No. 2760A.—The 26th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon each of the gentlemen, named below, Honorary Magistrates of the Munshiganj bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the 14th April 1920—

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Munshiganj subdivision of the said district :—

Khan Bahadur Munshi Kabir Ullah.
Rai Ramesh Chandra Guha Bahadur.

Bakarganj. *No. 2689A.—The 24th March 1920.*—Babu Pran Kumar Mukharji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Bakarganj district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and, under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, directed to take down evidence in the English language.

Jessore. *No. 2907A.—The 30th March 1920.*—Babu Sachindra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Bakarganj. *No. 2928A.—The 30th March 1920.*—Khan Bahadur Qamaruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, Bakarganj, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Midnapore. *No. 2930A.—The 30th March 1920.*—Maulvi Mirza Shigufta Bakht, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with powers under sections 190 (*1*) (*c*) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Midnapore. *No. 2932A.—The 30th March 1920.*—Under the authority vested in the Local Government by sub-section (*2*), section 8 of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Maulvi Mirza Shigufta Bakht, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, with the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1391J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mitra, munsif of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Goalundo munsifi.

Tippera.
Faridpur.

No. 1394J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Jyotirindra Narayan Bagchi, officiating munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Brahmanbaria.

Faridpur.
Tippera.

No. 1397J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Harendra Kumar Maitra, munsif of Sirajganj, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkania. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153(*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Pabna and Bogra.
Chittagong.

No. 1400J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Chatarji, munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Sirajganj.

Chittagong.
Pabna and Bogra.

No. 1403J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Mitra, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Narail munsifi.

Tippera.
Jessore.

No. 1406J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Shailesh Chandra Banarji, munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla.

Jessore.
Tippera.

No. 1411J.—The 27th March 1920.—Babu Kali Prasanna Piplai is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manikganj.

Dacca.

No. 1409J.—The 27th March 1920.—Babu Tara Prasanna Chatarji, munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (*1*), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Patiya munsifi.

Chittagong.

No. 1429J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Khagesh Chandra Mitra, M.Sc., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Patiya, *vice* Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, transferred.

Chittagong.

No. 1440J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Kumud Bandhu Sen, munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Bankura, to be ordinarily stationed at Vishnupur, but for the present to be employed at Khatra.

Faridpur.
Bankura.

No. 1442J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, munsif of Chikandi, in the district of Faridpur, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (*1*) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Goalundo munsifi.

Faridpur.

No. 1453J.—The 30th March 1920.—Mr. Zahhadur Rahim Zahid Suhrawardy, Barrister-at-Law, Third Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Second Judge of that Court, with effect from the 26th March 1920, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. K. Dobbin, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 1264J.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, munsif of Habiganj, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Bakarganj. *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, appointed to act as Registrar, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.

Bakarganj.

LEAVE.

No 1425J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Hari Pada Banarji, Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore and Khulna, now employed at Khulna, is allowed leave till the 31st March 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 2nd February 1920.

Jessore. Khulna.

No. 1450J.—The 30th March 1920.—Mr. F. K. Dobbin, Barrister-at-Law, Second Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for eight months from 24th March 1920, viz., privilege leave on full pay for one month and one day only under article 272, Civil Service Regulations, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (*b*) of the Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C. S. R., dated the 29th December 1919.

Calcutta.

POWERS.

No. 1417J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Abinash Chandra Ghosh Hazra, munsif of Patuakhali in the district of Bakarganj, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Bakarganj.

No. 1419J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Thakur Das Banarji, munsif of Vishnupur in the district of Bankura, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Bankura.

No. 1421J.—The 29th March 1920.—The following officers employed in the district of Jessore, are vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885 :—

Jessore.

Babu Bagala Prasanna Basu, munsif, Jhenidah.
„ Rabindra Nath Dhar, „ Magura.

No. 1423J.—The 29th March 1920.—The following officers employed in the district of Noakhali, are vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885 :—

Noakhali.

Babu Satya Saran Guha, munsif, Hatiya.
„ Makhan Lal Mukharji, munsif, Feni.
„ Upendra Lal Das Gupta, munsif, Feni.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1434J.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 8 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower each of the following Presidency Magistrates to exercise the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of the said section :—

(1) Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen. | (2) Mr. Joges Chandra Sinha.

(3) Mr. G. P. Shelton.

No. 1437J.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower the following Presidency Magistrates, who are already authorised to sit singly for the trial of cases, to sit as a Bench for the trial of Juvenile Offenders in Calcutta, in accordance with the rules published under notification No. 4913P., dated the 22nd May 1914 :—

Calcutta.

(1) Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen.

(2) Mr. Jogesh Chandra Sinha.

(3) „ G. P. Shelton.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1335P.J.—The 23rd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel hereby notification No. 1808Pl., dated the 6th June 1911, published at page 1091 of Part II of the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette* of the 14th June 1911.

No. 1372P.J.—The 24th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as amended by the Indian Arms (Amendment) Act, 1919 (XX of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid section.

2. The rules published in notification No. 949P.J., dated the 28th February 1920, at page 421, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd March 1920 are hereby cancelled.

Rules.

1. Any person depositing arms, ammunition or military stores with a licensed dealer in compliance with the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, shall immediately inform the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and also, if he be not a resident of Calcutta the Magistrate of the district in which he resides.

2. When a dealer disposes of arms, ammunition or military stores so deposited, he shall report the fact to the Commissioner of Police, and, if the depositor is not a resident of Calcutta, to the Magistrate of the district in which he resides. The report shall state the name and address of the depositor, the number, date and issuing authority of the license (if any) under which the arms, ammunition or military stores were held, and a description of the arms, ammunition or military stores sold.

3. A dealer failing to dispose of an article so deposited within one year from the 1st January of the year following that in which it was deposited

shall deposit the same at the nearest police-station, and shall at the same time furnish the information mentioned in rule 2; provided that in exceptional cases the period of one year may be extended by the Local Government.

4. All articles deposited under sub-section (*1*) of section 16 of the Act, and not returned or disposed of under sub-section (*2*) of the same section within a year of their deposit or within such further period as may be allowed under rule 3, shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

No. 1401P.J.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions in the third column of entries (3), (6) (*c*) and (11), respectively, in the table subjoined to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, issued by the Governor-General in Council with Home Department notification No. 1, dated the 1st January 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the classes of persons specified in the third column of the following table in respect of the arms described in the fourth column of that table, when carried or possessed for their personal use in the Presidency of Bengal :—

Number of items	Paragraphs in Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920	Classes of persons exempted.	Arms allowed
1	2	3	4
1	Paragraph 3 ...	Every Maharaja, Raja or Nawab whose title has been conferred or recognized by Government, every Peer, Baronet, Knight Bachelor and Knight of any order established by the Crown.	One revolver, two rifles and two shot guns.
2	Paragraph 6 (*c*) ...	All great zamindars of Bengal included in this category by an order of the Government under clause (*a*) in column 3 of entry (6) of schdule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.	The number and class of weapons for the personal use of the zamindar himself and the number of retainers will be decided in each case on its merits. One smooth bore muzzle or breech-loading gun is allowed for each retainer.
3	Paragraph 11 ...	All individual members of the undermentioned classes who were as such exempted under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, immediately before the coming into force of these rules :— (*a*) members of any Order of Knighthood ; (*b*) persons holding the Kaiser i-Hind medal ; (*c*) persons holding titles conferred or recognised by the Governor-General in Council ; (*d*) persons holding swords or other arms received as gifts from the Governor-General in Council or a local Government ; (*e*) persons holding certificates received on the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria ; (*f*) retired British and Indian Officers within the meaning of section 7 (*1*) and (*2*) of the Indian Army Act, 1911, in receipt, as such, of a pension ; and (*g*) landholders and members of a Municipal Board or a Committee designated for exemption in any list issued in this behalf by a local Government.	One rifle and one shot gun.

2. The following notifications are hereby cancelled :—

Notification No. 1340P.D., dated the 29th May 1913.
Notification No. 1341P.D., dated the 29th May 1913.
Notification No. 1342P.D., dated the 29th May 1913.

No. 1461P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Bogra, Shibganj and Khetlal in the district of Bogra, and commonly known as Naser Sardar's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Bogra.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1462P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Naser Sardar's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 1461P.J., dated the 30th March 1920, to be a criminal tribe shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Bogra.

No. 1465P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Pursurah, Tarakeswar and Haripal, in the district of Hooghly, and commonly known as the "Pursurah gang," are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Hooghly.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1466P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Pursurah gang, which has been declared by notification No. 1465P.J., dated the 30th March 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

Hooghly.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAILS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1450P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—Major M. Galvin, Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Alipore, is allowed leave for six months, with effect from the 1st April 1920, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, orders Nos. 168C.S.R. and 16C.S.R., dated respectively the 24th February 1919 and 9th January 1919, preparatory to retirement.

24-Parganas.

No. 1454P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—Military Assistant Surgeon A. P. Lopez, Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sealdah, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Alipore, during the absence, on leave, of Major M. Galvin, or until further orders.

24-Parganas.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 29th March 1920.

No. 17.—In modification of this department notification No. 2, dated the 7th January 1920, Babu Gyanendra Nath Chatterji, Sub-Engineer, is granted, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for one month and fourteen days, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th November 1919.

F. A A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 24th March 1920.

No. 37Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules to regulate the importation, possession and transport of carbide of calcium in Bengal, published under Bengal Government notification No. 41Marine, dated the 19th April 1906.

Amendment.

After rule 3 in Part I of the said rules, the following shall be *inserted* as rule 3A :—

"The contents of vessels containing carbide of calcium, which are not packed as required by rule 3, or which are broken or defective, will be liable to be drowned in deep water in the harbour at the expense of the consignee under instructions from the Collector of Customs."

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 25th March 1920.

No. 38Marine.—The following orders by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, are published for information :—

Squadron Order No. 181, dated 16th March 1920. Captain E. Stocken, R.I.M., Port Officer, Calcutta, is granted twelve months combined leave out of India on private affairs with effect from the 15th March 1920; the first one hundred and fifty days will reckon as sixty days' special war leave and ninety days privilege leave.

2. Commander W. K. Thyne, R.I.M., Deputy Port Officer, Calcutta, is appointed officiating Port Officer, Calcutta, with effect from the 15th March 1920 and until further orders.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 30th March 1920.

No. 39Marine.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, that Mr. R. O. Law, of Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers, has been elected a representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the Calcutta Port Trust, *vice* Mr. C. F. Beadel, resigned.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd March 1920.

No. 16.—Babu Ramani Mohon Sinha, Overseer, Cossye Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months with effect from the 21st February 1920.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 2959A.

No. 2644A.—The 23rd March 1920.—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors named below are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the fifth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors and are posted to the stations mentioned opposite their names:—

Maulvi Fazlul Karim	...	Chittagong
Babu Hem Bhushan Datta, M.A.	...	Brahmanbaria, Tippera.
„ Narendra Nath Mukharji, M.A	...	Howrah.
„ Karuna Nidhan Ghosh, B.A.	...	Hooghly.
„ Upendra Nath Ghatak, B.A.	...	Howrah.
„ Badanya Kumar Ray, B.A.	...	Rangpur.
Maulvi Mir Husain, B.A. ...	...	Brahmanbaria, Tippera.
„ S. Abdur Rahim, B.Sc. ...	...	24-Parganas.
Babu Harendra Chandra Barori, B.A.	...	Dacca.
„ Ananta Kumar Malakar, B.A.	...	Do.

They are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and are directed, under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2650A.—The 23rd March 1920.—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the fifth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Maulvi Mirza Muhammad Abdul Aziz, B.A.
„ Khalil Ahmed, B.A.
Mr. Samuel George Macdonald.

They will continue on settlement training in Bankura until further orders.

No. 2654A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Charu Chandra Bhattacharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the fifth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors and is posted temporarily to the Bagerhat subdivision of the Khulna district.

Khulna.

He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and is directed, under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2704A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Bankim Bihari Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 29th December 1919.

No. 2706A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Jitendriya Mukharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, was on combined leave from the 12th October to the 31st October 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave without allowance for eighteen days, under article 242(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate without allowance for the remaining period under article 336, rule 1 of the Regulations.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 142 —The 25th March 1920.—Babu Manmatha Krishna Ray, Sub-Registrar, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj in the district of Khulna.

Khulna.

This cancels this department notification No. 90, dated the 21st February 1920, appointing him to be Sub-Registrar of Saltora, in the district of Bankura.

No. 143.—The 25th March 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Azharul Haq, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 23, dated the 16th January 1920.

No. 144.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twenty-four days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 117, dated the 10th March 1920.

Midnapore. Burdwan.

No. 145.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Surendra Lal Datta, Sub-Registrar of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th March 1920.

Tippera.

No. 146.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Safiar Rahman, probationer, of Tippera, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 8th March 1920, *vice* Babu Surendra Lal Datta, on leave.

Tippera.

No. 147.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Surendra Chandra Khan, Sub-Registrar of Saltora, in the district of Bankura, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved

Bankura.

No. 148.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Amir Hussain, Sub-Registrar of Khandaghosh, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Burdwan, with effect from the 1st December 1919.

Burdwan.

No. 149.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Sudhansu Bhusan Ray, probationer, of Calcutta, is allowed leave for three days, under article 242 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 86, dated the 17th February 1920.

Calcutta.

No. 150.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Shariful Islam, Sub-Registrar of Bancharampur, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 24, dated the 16th January 1920.

Tippera.

No. 151.—The 30th March 1920.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Banskhali, in the same district, with effect from the 16th February 1920.

Chittagong.

No. 152.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen, Sub-Registrar of Rajbari, in the district of Faridpur, under orders of transfer to Balurghat, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for four months, with effect from the date of relief, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

Faridpur. Dinajpur.

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4534, dated Calcutta, the 25th March 1920.—Officiating Civil Surgeon Kali Mohon Sen made over charge of the Barisal Jail to officiating Civil Surgeon Bepin Chandra Das Gupta on the forenoon of the 11th March 1920.

No. 4837, dated Calcutta, the 28th March 1920.—Deputy Magistrate Girija Bhusan Ghosal made over charge of the Noakhali Jail to officiating Civil Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhowmick on the forenoon of the 19th March 1920.

No. 859M., dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1920.—Mr. C. R. Battersby, made over charge of the office of the Press and Forms Manager, Bengal, to Mr. Geo. W. Davies on the forenoon of the 19th March 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4485, dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Bama Charan Karmakar of the Diamond Harbour subdivision and dispensary, district 24-Parganas, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations. with effect from the 3rd February 1920

No. 4487, dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Prabhas Chandra Banarji held charge of the Diamond Harbour subdivision and dispensary, district 24-Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Bama Charan Karmakar from the 3rd February to the 2nd March 1920.

No. 4490, dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Prabhas Chandra Banarji did supernumerary duty at the Diamond Harbour Dispensary, district 24-Parganas, from the 3rd to the 11th March 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 4497, dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Abdul Majid is appointed temporarily to be Resident Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, Howrah, with effect from the 3rd March 1920.

No. 4965, dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Chandi Charan Mitra is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 18th Mach 1920. until further orders.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt of Bengal.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information, that an examination of non-qualified compounders, who have served as such in hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision in the Nadia district for a period of not less than seven years, will be held at the Krishnagar Sadar Hospital on the 19th April 1920.

A. C. DATTA,
Civil Surgeon, Nadia.

KRISHNAGAR, *the 15th March 1920.*

NOTICE

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' class, Dacca Medical School, will be held on the 1st May 1920, at 9 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before the 15th April 1920.

E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D. (CANTAB.), LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Medical School.

DACCA, *the 11th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly Examination of Compounders will be held on the 28th April 1920 and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government Notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*a*) The Examination Committee will consist of:—

Lt.-Col. E. A. R. Newman, C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., Superintendent, Dacca Medical School ...	*President.*
Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Datta, Teacher of Materia Medica	*Members.*
Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ahmed Ali, Teacher of Compounders	

(*b*) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government Notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*c*) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination; a fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

N.B.—Women candidates are examined free of charge.

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course will be allowed to appear at an examination, to be conducted by the Superintendent of the school as President and two of the teachers as members, in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the Rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognized by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D. (CANTAB.), LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Medical School.

DACCA, *the 11th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Mymensingh S. K. Hospital.

The next qualifying examinations of Compounders and Dressers will be held at the S. K. Hospital, Mymensingh, on Wednesday, the 21st April 1920, at 8 A M. and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*a*) The Examination Committee will consist of :—

Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh	...	*President.*
Assistant Surgeon attached to the S. K. Hospital	...	*Members.*
Teacher of Compounder Class	...	

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(*b*) All candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination, a fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination ; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

C. A. GOURLAY, *Major*, I.M.S., *Civil Surgeon.*

MYMENSINGH, *the 16th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

Admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser class at Mymensingh.

It is hereby notified for general information that the examination for admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class, S. K. Hospital, Mymensingh, will be held on Monday, the 26th April 1920 at 8 A.M.

Application for admission, with a fee of Rs. 2 and with certificates of residence, respectability, and character (*a*) from a Government servant not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate, (*b*) from the headmaster of the school where he was educated last, will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th April 1920.

C A. GOURLAY, *Major*, I.M.S., *Civil Surgeon*

MYMENSINGH, *the 16th March 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 25th March 1920.

No. 2338A.—Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, Munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Goalundo munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A PATTERSON,
Offg Registrar.

General Letter No. 8.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th March 1920.

FROM

A. A. PATTERSON, ESQ., I.C.S.,
Offg. Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Appellate Side,

TO

THE DISTRICT JUDGES IN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

SIR,

IN continuation of the Court's General Letter No. 14, dated the 28th June 1918, I am directed to state, for your information and for communication to the courts subordinate to you, that the name of Babu Sarat Chandra Basu* has been removed from the roll of Vakils of this Court at his own request.

High Court, English Department, (Civil.) *Serial No. 247, Roll No. 2 of 1893.

I have the honour to be,
SIR.
Your most obedient servant,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IT is ordered that Rule 24, Chapter I of the "Rules of the High Court 1914" be amended by inserting the word "Patna" after "Calcutta."

Such amendment to take effect from the 27th day of March 1920.

L. SANDERSON.
ASHUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
E. E. FLETCHER.
N. R. CHATTERJEA.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
A. CHAUDHURI.
H. WALMSLEY.
W. E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
SYED SHAMSUL HUDA.
G. C. RANKIN.
C. C. GHOSE.
E. R. BUCKLAND.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 31ST MARCH 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯২০ সাল তারিখ ৩১শে, মার্চ্চ।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত জন্য আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ২৬শে, এপ্রেল সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯২০ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এ, ডি, পিকফোর্ড,
সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 19th March 1920.

No. 37P.—Babu Khagendra Nath Chakravarti, Demonstrator in Astronomy, Presidency College, substantive *pro tempore* in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Professor of the same College and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, *vice* Mr. J. M. Bose, on deputation.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 22nd March 1920.

No. 266A.—Cancelled.

No. 267A.—Babu Gokul Nath Dhar, B.A., Librarian, Presidency College (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is permittted to retain a lien on his appointment for three months, with effect from the date on which he is relieved, during the period of his deputation to the office of the Surveyor-General of India.

No. 268A.—Babu Satyendra Nath Ray, B.A., is appointed to act as Librarian of the College and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Gokul Nath Dhar, on deputation.

No. 269A.—Babu Chinta Haran Banarji, M.A., Lecturer in English, Rajshahi College, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave on half pay for three months, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th November 1919, the date of his availing of the leave.

No. 270A.—Mr. A. Merces, assistant master, Victoria School, Kurseong (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave for four months, with effect from 1st January 1920, as stated below :—

Ordinary privilege leave for three months (viz., leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for two months and thirteen days, and leave under article 271 of the same Regulations for the rest) and special privilege leave in terms of the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, for the remaining period of one month.

No. 271A.—Babu Krishna Prasanna Halder is appointed to act as demonstrator in Astronomy, Presidency College, on an allowance of Rs. 125 a month, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 24th November 1919, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Chakraverty, on deputation.

The 25th March 1920.

No. 272A.—In this office notification No. 229A., dated the 11th March 1920, *add* the following under the heading "*Jhalakati Government High School*"—

"*No. 146A.*—Maulvi Iyakub Ali, assistant master, Jhalakati Government High School, now on deputation to the Agricultural School, Dacca, is appointed substantively in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 21st September 1920."

No. 273A.—Mrs. Saraju Bala Das, assistant mistress, Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th December 1919 to the 18th January 1920 (both the days inclusive), in extension of such leave already granted to her.

This cancels paragraph 2 of this office notification No. 170A., dated 17th February 1920.

The 26th March 1920.

No. 274A.—Babu Nanda Dulal Saha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Pabna, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months with effect from the 1st March 1920.

Maulvi Ahad Ali Khan B. A., an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Pabna, on Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service during the absence on leave of Babu Nanda Dulal Saha or until further orders.

No. 275A.—Babu Bhubaneswar Bhattacharjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangarampur circle, Dinajpur, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for seven days with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is permitted to prefix the Christmas and New Year's day holidays to his leave.

No. 276A.—Babu Sanjib Chandra Basu, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Hooghly, now acting as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for the period from the 19th January to 1st February 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 277A.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Satyendranath Gupta, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 278A.—Babu Samadhiswar Mondal, an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class IV, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Birbhum and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 279A.—Babu Sauresh Kumar Dutta, B.A., B.T., an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhedarganj, district Faridpur, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Hûssain, on leave.

No. 280A.—Babu Panna Lal Banerji, B A., Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 6th April 1920, and special privilege leave under Government order No. 168C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, for the remaining period. He is also permitted, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations, to prefix the Good Friday and Easter holidays to his leave.

No. 281A.—Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Kushtia, in the district of Nadia (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools

Jessore, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Panna Lal Banerji, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 282A.—Babu Pramathanath Ganguli, an officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore (officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days from 1st December 1919.

The 27th March 1920.

No. 283A.—In modification of this office notification No. 119A., dated the 28th January 1920, Miss Probhatbala Sen, daughter of Babu Modhu Sudan Sen, is appointed to be an assistant mistress, Bethune Collegiate School, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Miss Jyotirmoyee Ganguly, resigned.

No. 284A.—Pending the appointment of a permanent man, Babu Brojendra Kumar Sur, M.Sc., assistant, Physical Laboratory, Chittagong College (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be demonstrator in Physics of the same College and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Chatterjee, transferred.

No. 285A.—Babu Chinta Haran Banerjee, M.A., Lecturer in English, Rajshahi College (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months with effect from the 24th February 1920, on half pay, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 269A., dated 22nd March 1920

The officiating arrangement already made will continue in terms of article 144(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations

No. 286A.—Maulvi Sarafat Ali Khan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Mymensingh, under orders of transfer to Midnapore as District Deputy Inspector of Schools (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, in extension of that already granted to him in this office notification No. 507A., dated 3rd December 1919.

The existing arrangements for the conduct of the absentee's duties as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, will continue until further orders.

No. 287A.—Babu Upendranath Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbeta circle, in the district of Midnapore (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), under orders of transfer to the Sonamukhi circle, in the district of Bankura, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days, and additional privilege leave for two months under Government of India's circular No. 168C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, in extension of that already granted in this office notification No. 349A., dated 11th October 1919.

The 29th March 1920.

No. 288A.—Babu Baidyanath Chaudhuri, Sub-Inspector of Schools Balurghat circle, Dinajpur, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational, Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for five days, in extension of the leave granted to him by this office notification No. 39A., dated 8th January 1920.

The arrangement made for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 289A.—Maulvi Muhammad Asad, officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave on medical certificate for three months, in extension of the leave granted to him by this office notification No. 9A., dated 2nd January 1920.

The officiating arrangement already made for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 290A.—Babu Mohini Mohan Bhattacharjee, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on Rs. 50 a month, is granted, under article 271 (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and fourteen days with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is permitted to prefix the Christmas holidays to his leave.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4For.—The 22nd March 1920.—Babu Rakhal Chandra Sarkar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests attached to the Chittagong division, is transferred to the Sundarbans division as an attached officer with headquarters at Khulna.

Chittagong. Sundarbans.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government Order No. 168P.D., dated the 22nd April 1913, I appoint the following gentlemen to be non-official visitors of the Basirhat sub-jail, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of two years, with effect from the date of this notification—

1. Babu Shashi Bhusan Basu.
2. Maulvi Muhammad Ali, M.Sc., B L.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 26th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 140J.C.T.—Maulvi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Naogaon, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bogra district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP MALDA, *the 26th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held on Friday, the 30th April 1910, in Ward No. II of the Kharar Municipality in the district of Midnapore to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Babu Ghanasyam Ghose.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 24th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 99L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that Muhammed Fazlu Huq has been appointed to be a member of the Panchgram Union Committee in the Lalbagh subdivision of the district of Murshidabad, in the place of Munshi Mobarak Hossein Mian, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 26th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 81M.C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that Wednesday, the 5th May 1920, has been fixed for holding a bye-election in Ward No. IV of the Pabna Municipality for the election of a Commissioner in place of Maulvi Mafizuddin Ahmad, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP MALDA, *the 26th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1549J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected by the Local Boards noted against their names to be members of the District Board of Faridpur :—

1.	Babu Krishna Das Roy ...	Madaripur Local Board.
2.	„ Prafulla Kumar Pal Choudhury.	
3.	Maulvi Golam Mowla Choudhury.	
1.	„ Rahamatjan Choudhury ...	Gopalganj Local Board.
2.	„ Abdul Waheb ...	
3.	Babu Mathura Nath Majumdar ...	
1.	„ Purna Chandra Maitra ...	Goalundo Local Board.
2.	Maulvi Alimuzzaman Choudhury.	
3.	„ Tamizuddin Khan ...	
1.	Babu Ramesh Chandra Roy Choudhury ...	Sadar Local Board.
2.	Babu Khetra Gopal Sarkar ...	
3.	Maulvi Shah Abdul Mannan ...	

2. Under section 7 of the Act, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the said District Board :—

1.	The Subdivisional Officer, Madaripur ...	*Ex-officio.*
2.	The Subdivisional Officer, Gopalganj ...	
3.	The Subdivisional Officer, Rajbari	
4.	The Civil Surgeon ...	
5.	Babu Surendra Nath Biswas.	
6.	Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, B L.	
7.	„ Abdul Quader.	
8.	Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Gani.	
9.	Khan Bahadur Nader Hossain.	
10.	Babu Mathura Nath Maitra, B.L.	
11.	„ Kamini Kumar Roy, B.L.	
12.	„ Ananta Lal Roy Choudhury, B.L.	

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA, DIVN., DACCA, *the 23rd March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Dharanidhar Chatterjee has been appointed a member of the Managing Committee of the Raniganj Charitable Dispensary in the district of Burdwan in place of Rai Saheb Mritunjay Chatterjee, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 20th March 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 18th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 18th March 1920.

SPECIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 487.—The Governor-General in Council desires to place on record the names of British and Indian Officers of the Indian Army and Royal Indian Marine and members of the civil and other Government services in India, who have served as officers in His Majesty's Forces and who have died in the Great War.

They went forth from India to fight in divers lands the battles of the King-Emperor and of his rightful cause. They gladly laid down their lives for this noble purpose. But their names shall endure. For in Victory they died that others might live and that justice might prevail in the world, sacrificing themselves for the loyalty that was in them and for their love toward suffering mankind. Through such heroes the world had peace ; and on them too be peace.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PART I.

BRITISH OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

Brigadier-General Sir Harry Townsend Fulton, K.C.V.O, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., Commanding 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

Brigadier-General Sir Rollo Estouteville Grimston, K.C.V.O., C.I.E., Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops.

Brigadier-General Orlando George Gunning, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding 36th Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General John Arthur Haunyngton, C.M.G., D.S.O., 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Brigadier-General George Benjamin Hodson, C.B., D.S.O., Assistant Quartermaster-General, 3rd Division.

Brigadier-General Fredrick Aubrey Hoghton, Commanding 17th Indian Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General Francis Aylmer Maxwell, M. C., C.S.I., D.S.O., Commanding Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General Vincent Alexander Ormsby, C.B., Commanding 127th Infantry Brigade.

Chief Engineer Frederick Featherston Pickard, Royal Indian Marine.

Brigadier-General Gerard Beechey Howard Rice, Commanding 35th Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General A. R. C. Sanders, Royal Engineers.

Brigadier-General Lewin Barlow Walton, 26th Punjabis.

Colonel Herbert Clifford Bernard, Indian Army (retired) attached 10th Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles.

Colonel C. B. Collins, D.S.O., Royal Engineers.

Colonel Arthur Percy Archibald Elphinstone, Indian Army (retired) attached 22nd Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.

Colonel Blenman Buhot Grayfoot, C.B., Indian Medical Service.

Colonel Frank Murray, D.S.O., 8th Gurkha Rifles

Colonel Geoffrey Davies Pike, M.C., 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Colonel Ernest Robert Rainier Swiney, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Colonel Gervase Francis Newport Tinley, C.B., C.M.G., Commandant Base, Marseilles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Heathcote Allenby, Indian Army (retired) attached 7th Battalion, The Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lawrence Anderson, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charley Blair Baldock, 108th Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Beadon, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel George Henry Bell, 27th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Emerson Bousefield, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Bovet, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Rae Brakspear, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Xavier Britten, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Richard Inglis Chitty, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Codrington, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Arthur Cooke, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Wilson Cruddas, 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Clare Elliot-Lockhart, D.S.O., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Claude Cambridge Fenner, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Francis Ferguson-Davie, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel John Fortescue Finnis, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Arthur Gerald Fitzgerald, 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pulteney Charles Gabbett, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bertram Robert Graham, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Grattan, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel George Herbert Griffith, Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Walter Gilbert Griffith, 32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ewing Wrigley Grimshaw, 62nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Samuel Hamilton, Indian Army (retired) attached 14th Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lambert Alfred Graham Hanmer, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Hastings Harington, 84th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Newton Heale, 121st Pioneers.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Hingston Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Clinton Holloway, Indian Army (retired), attached Staffs.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Henry Horton, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Elrington Duncan Davidson Houston, D.S.O., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Alfred Russell Howell, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Malcolm Hughes, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver Goldsmith Ievers, Indian Army (retired) attached Censorship Staff.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cyril Compton Jackson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Augustus Jacques, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arnold Henry Grant Kemball, Indian Army (retired) attached Canadian Forces.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Robert Kennedy, 96th Berar Infantry.

Engineer Captain Thomas Henry Knight, C.I.E., Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Lawrie, Indian Medical Service.

Commander George A. Lee, Royal Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Lewis, 37th Lancers (Baluch. Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel James Atkinson Longridge, 43rd Erinpura Regiment, General Staff, 1st Division, British Expeditionary Force.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Charles Kehdall MacMullen, 27th Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clive Victor Martin, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Eustace Lockhart Maxwell, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey Maxwell Morris, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry Moorhead, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Ralph Nethersole, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm Robertson Pocock, 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel John James Patrick Quinn, 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Bassett Cockburn Raban, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Haldane Burney Rattray, D.S.O., 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Rennick, 40th Pathans.

Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Campbell Renton, 98th Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Cosmo Russell, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred George Sargent, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cecil Archibald Sillery, Indian Army (retired) attached 20th Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Cecil Hamilton Smithett, 76th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Graham Stainforth, C.M.G., 4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Repton Stevens, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Oliver Swanston, D.S.O., 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Commander Walford Charles Taylor, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Thomas, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ivan Frank Ross Thompson, 25th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Walter Tribe, C.M.G., 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Hamilton Fyers Turner, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Alan Vallings, 29th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Edwin Venour, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Augustus Vivian, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Holberton Whitehead, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest de Laynes Wintle, 12th Cavalry.

Major Bernard Henry Anderson, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Major Harry Allardice, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Major Macclesfield Heptinstall Anderson, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Major Pundit Piaraylal Atal, Indian Medical Service.

Major Frederic St. John Atkinson, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.

Major Gilbert Bailey, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Major Robert Geoffrey Baker, D.S.O., 82nd Punjabis.

Major Carew Barnett, Indian Army (retired) attached 6th Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

Major Henry Keith Barr, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Major Edward Egerton Barwell, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major Hedley Morton Battye, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major Ernest Bird Barratt, 128th Pioneers.
Major Henry Sullivan Becher, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major Charles Bliss, C.I.E., 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Major Arthur Louis Bickford, C.I.E., 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major George Henry Bittles, Indian Ordnance Department.
Major William George Blanford, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Major Reginald Edwin Bond, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Major Cyprian Edward Borton, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Major Bernard Maynard Lucas Brodhurst, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Major Frank Douglas Browne, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major Harry Kendall Walpole Bruce, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major Jonathan Maxwell Bruce, 107th Pioneers.
Major John Elliot Lidderdale Bruce, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Major Stanley Malcolm Bruce, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
Major David Greig Bryce, 76th Punjabis.
Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Arthur Robert Berton, 94th Russell's Infantry.
Major William Kenneth Hamilton Campbell, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
Major John Rutter Carden, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Major Richard Lloyd Carnegy, Indian Army (retired) attached The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).
Major Maxwell Montague Carpendale, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Major Herbert Augustine Carter, The 101st Grenadiers.
Major Earnest Herbert Stuart Chapman, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
Major Claud Fitzroy Clarke, 20th Deccan Horse.
Major Edward Colson, 41st Dogras.
Major Frederick Copeland, 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.
Major Hugh William Fothergill Cooke, 24th Punjabis.
Major Reginald David de la Cour Corbett, 48th Pioneers.
Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Edwin Christian Corbyn, 18th King George's Own Lancers.
Major John Beaumont Corry, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Major Horace George Thomson Costley, 44th Merwara Infantry.
Major Herbert Joseph Cotton, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Major Andrew Galbraith Cowan, 74th Punjabis.
Major William Raymond Daniell, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Major William Hastings La Touche Darley, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
Major W. O. C. Dawson, Civil Veterinary Department.
Major George Clarke Denton, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
Major Arthur Thomas Searle Dickinson, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Major Frederick Alexander Don, Supply and Transport Corps.
Major Eric Grey Drummond, Indian Army (retired) attached 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Major Richard Ducat, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Major Francis Taylor Duhan, 19th Punjabis.
Major Ernest Elliott Edlmann, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Major James Boswell Egerton, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Major Reginald Williams Sidney Elliot, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Major Robert Cuthbert Fergusson-Pollok, 32nd Lancers.
Brevet Major Arthur Forbes, 128th Pioneers.
Major Arthur Ion Fraser, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.
Major D'Arcy Mackenzie Fraser, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

Major William Cotton French, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Major Ivan Hugh Gordon, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major Douglas Moncrieff Govan, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major George Humphrey Irving Graham, 44th Merwara Infantry.

Major John Gwynne Griffith, 32nd Lancers.

Major Richard Scorer Molyneux Harrison, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Major Irvine William Bagot Harte, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Major B. J. Haslam, D.S.O., Royal Engineers.

Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Percy Macclesfield Heath, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Major Arthur Francis Henderson, 27th Light Cavalry.

Major Hardinge Monteith Hogg, 32nd Lancers.

Major (*temporary* Lieutenant-Colonel) Hyla Napier Holden, D.S.O., 5th Cavalry.

Major T. J Holland, Indian Army (retired) attached 9th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment).

Major Bernard Henry Howard, 47th Sikhs.

Major Frederick Lee Hughes, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis) attached South Waziristan Militia.

Major Dashwood William Harrington Humphreys, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Major Gerard Byron Corrie Irvine, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Major Eric Conway Irwin, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Major Gerald Alister Jamieson, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Major John Gilberdale Jennings, 66th Punjabis.

Major John Noble Jephson, Indian Army (retired) attached The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Major Lewis Jeremy Jones, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Major George Henry Fitzmaurice Kelly, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Major Henry Newton Kelly, 33rd Punjabis.

Major Percival Ernest Knapp, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Major Ronald Edward Elliott Kriekenbeek, 128th Pioneers.

Major Guy Neal Landale Labertouche, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Major Augustus Oliver Lash, Indian Army (retired) attached 7th Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles.

Major Oswald Head Lawson, 26th Punjabis.

Major Paul Lupus Leared, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Major J. T. Lewis, South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles, attached 6th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.

Major Lionel Stuart Logan, Supply and Transport Corps

Major Charles Buxton Loring, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Major Kenneth Lee Warner Mackenzie, 62nd Punjabis.

Major George Reade MacMullen, Indian Army (retired).

Major Bertie Stedman Joseph McMurray, 108th Infantry.

Major Donald Waller MacPherson, 62nd Punjabis.

Major Neil MacPherson, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Major Robert Nasmyth MacPherson, 40th Pathans.

Major Henry Mackinnon Mactier, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Major B. H. B. Magrath, late Indian Army attached 8th Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment.

Major Bertie Wilmote Mainprise, Royal Engineers, Faridkot Imperial Service Troops.

Major Frederick Manners-Smith, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Major William Leigh Maxwell, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Major Augustus Blair Mayne, Indian Army (retired) attached Royal Air Force.

Major Vere Gordon Menzies, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Major John Elliot Moir, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Major Charles Arthur Gilbert Money, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Major Noel Campbell Kyrle Money, 22nd Punjabis.

Major Sydney Morton, 24th Punjabis.

Major Hugh Elliot Moule, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Major Samuel Paynter Musson, Supply and Transport Corps.

Major George Newcome, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Major Basil Rice Nicholl, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Major Herbert Cleland Nicolay, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Major William Hurst Nicolson, 37th Dogras.

Major John O'Leary, Indian Medical Service.

Major Edward Havelock Oliphant, 96th Berar Infantry.

Major William Herbert Pennington, 12th Cavalry.

Major Aeneas Charles Perkins, 40th Pathans.

Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Gustavus Arthur Perreau, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Major Charles Louis Perrin, 76th Punjabis.

Major Arthur Langston Pilleau, Indian Army (retired) attached 10th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment.

Major Henry William Ros Potter, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Major George Geoffrey Prendergast-Humphreys, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Commander Vivian Franklyn Lyon Rose Price, Royal Indian Marine.

Major Eyre Walter Molyneux Purvis, 16th Cavalry.

Major Bertram Seymour Raymond, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Major Henry William Felix Ricketts, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Major Henry James Riddell, 48th Pioneers.

Major Edward William Crawford Ridgeway, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Major Archibald Roberts, Indian Army (retired) attached Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire) Regiment.

Major Charles Eugene Barnes Robinson, 117th Mahrattas.

Major Giles Rooke, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Major Edric Crawford Ogilvie Ross, 44th Merwara Infantry.

Major Fleetwood George Cambell Ross, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Corrie Rutherfoord, Indian Medical Service.

Major Percy Garrett Shewell, Indian Army (retired).

Major Robert George Shuttleworth, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Major John Jocelyn Doyne Sillery, Indian Army (retired) attached 11th Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.

Major William Hugh Simpson, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Major Oliver St. John Skeen, 62nd Punjabis.

Major Norman Chalmers Sparling, 54th Sikhs Frontier Force).

Major Harold Hamer Grey Stansfeld, 74th Punjabis.

Major James Pearson Stockley, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Major Alexander George Stuart, 40th Pathans.

Major George Dighton Probyn Swinley, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Major Spencer Maxwell Tahourdin, 12th Cavalry.

Major Guy Hastings Taylor, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Major Harold Tatum, The 101st Grenadiers.

Major Frank Robinson Teesdale, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Major L. G. Thorpe, Indian Army (retired) attached 6th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.

Major Tudor Henry St. George Tucker, 21st Punjabis.

Major Robert George Antony Trail, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.

Major Charles Herbert Villiers-Stuart, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major Hugh St. Aubyn Wake, M. V. O., 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Major William Archibald Smail Walker, 46th Punjabis.

Major Warren Henry Wardell, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Major Denis Daly Wilson, M. C., 17th Cavalry.

Major George Godfrey Massy Wheeler, M.C., 7th Hariana Lancers.

Major Charles Hugh Tempest Whitehead, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major H. W. Williams, Army Veterinary Corps.
Major James Woods, Indian Medical Service.
Major Arthur Young, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Major David Coley Young, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Marmaduke John Norman Abbay, 87th Punjabis.
Captain (*temporary* Major) Reinhold Meitzen Adams, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain William Finlay Adair, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain Harry Lawrence Ainsworth, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Alister Ralph Speris Alexander, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Alexander Claimonte Anderson, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Captain John Victor Cortlandt Anderson, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Captain Walter Andrews, 95th Russell's Infantry.
Captain Alister Dare Staveley Arbuthnot, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain David Arthur, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Reinfred Tatten Arundell, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Captain William Noel Atkinson, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Walter Guy Ayscough, M.C., 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Captain Walter Greville Bagot-Chester, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Hubert Baines, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
Captain Alan Henry Bald, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Hugh Laments Chenevix Baldwin, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Richard D'Albini Sykes Banks, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Captain Percy D'Aguiler Bangs, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Captain Oriel William Erskine Bannerman, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Captain Gerald Herbert Johnson Barrett, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Captain L. A. Bartlett, Royal Engineers, attached Headquarters, Meerut Division.
Captain Francis Hewson Barton, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain Maurice Gordon Bean, 81st Pioneers.
Captain Percy Beattie-Crozier, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Captain Arthur Thomas Grafton Beckham, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Malcolm Arthur Russell Bell, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)
Captain Harold Bennett, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Caradoc Trevor Davis Berrington, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Captain Rustam Hormasji Bharucha, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Claude Arthur Bignell, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Captain Robert Inglis Binning, Indian Medical Service.
Captain William McMillan Black, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Hugh Seymour Blane, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Captain Baker Arthur Rawson Blewitt, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Francis Stephen Bowring, 22nd Punjabis.
Captain Arthur Edwin Bradshaw, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Captain Ralph Montacute Brind, M.C., 37th Dogras.
Captain Christopher William Broderick-Birdwood, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Hugh Gordon Brodie, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain Gerald Filose Broughton, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Captain Alan Moray Brown, M.C., 47th Sikhs.
Captain Frederick George Brown, The 101st Grenadiers.
Captain Wymyard Keith Brown, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Charles Pierson Browne, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.
Captain Maurice Browne, 92nd Punjabis.

Captain Claude Gray Buchanan, 35th Sikhs.
Captain Godfrey Hugh St. Pierre-Bunbury, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Captain Howel Stephen Bulkley, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain Geoffrey Spencer Bull, 58th Vaughan Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Edward Jerome Burdett, 11th Rajputs.
Captain Thomas Cambell Burke, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles. The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Gerard William Burton, D.S.O., 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain Gordon Porter Cable, 7th Hariana Lancers.
Captain Ducan Alexander Cameron, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.
Captain Graham Douglas Campbell, 40th Pathans.
Captain John Edward Gordon Carlisle, 107th Pioneers.
Captain E. D. Carr-Harris, Royal Engineers, attached Staff.
Captain Godfrey Lionel John Cavendish, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Captain Frederick James Chadwick, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Captain Gordon Humphreys Chapman, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Percival Christian Chapman, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Captain Hugh Clevereaux Chaytor, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
Captain Leonard de Lona Christopher, 40th Pathans.
Captain Charles Henry Mathew Churchill, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Captain Wandril Maurice Churchill, 12th Cavalry.
Captain Richard John Clarke, 8th Rajputs.
Captain Claude Rex Cleaver, 29th Punjabis.
Captain Beauchamp Clerk, 82nd Punjabis.
Captain Cecil Hamilton Clibborn, 92nd Punjabis.
Captain Robert Frank Clothier, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
Captain Lionel Francis Abingdon Cochran, 72nd Punjabis.
Captain Vincent Coldwell, 4th Cavalry.
Captain Phillip Conder, 19th Punjabis attached 24th Punjabis.
Captain James Robert Cook, 21st Punjabis.
Captain Gerald Haslam Cook, The 101st Grenadiers.
Captain William James Corridon, Indian Medical Department.
Captain John Gordon Craufurd, 37th Dogras.
Captain Aubrey Osborne Creagh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Captain Ubrey de St. Croix, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Captain Wilfred Plassy Crookshank, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Arthur Henry Prinsep Cruickshank, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Francis Richards Cubbon, M.C., 72nd Punjabis.
Captain Eric Cummings, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Captain John Sweetland Dallas, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain John Francis Cecil Dalmahoy, 40th Pathans.
Captain Victor Louis Yate Dane, 22nd Punjabis.
Captain Hubert John Daniell, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Captain Douglas Byers Davidson, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Arthur Irvine Dawes, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Lionel Cathcart Dempster, 66th Punjabis.
Captain George Henry Dempster, 35th Sikhs
Captain Edward Massy Dennys, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Seymour Des Voeux, 36th Sikhs.
Captain Robert Foster Dill, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain Hugh Cathcart Dobbs, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Captain Charles Gordon Dowding, M.C., 87th Punjabis.
Captain Hamilton Dunbar Drysdale, 26th Punjabis.
Captain Bernon Conrad Duberly, 17th Cavalry.
Captain David Dudley, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
Captain Leonard Grey Dudley, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Captain Beauchamp Oswald Duff, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Corlos Miguel Guillermo Dunhill, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Captain Robert Dunlop-Smith, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain Reginald Heber Marion Durand, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Captain Francis Lloyd Dyer, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Captain William Francis Boucher Edwards, 24th Punjabis.
Captain Peter Douglas Colin Eliot, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Captain Charles Howard Elliott, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Henry Etlinger, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Captain George Gordon Everett, 67th Punjabis.
Captain Chetwode Percy Evill, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached Faridkot Imperial Service Troops.
Captain Jasper Gilbert Fagan, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Captain Edward Bertram Fawcett, 92nd Punjabis.
Captain Hedworth George Ailwyn Fellowes, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Captain Henry Crossley Fielding, 38th Dogras.
Captain Hunter Forbes, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Ernle Lawrence Dingwall Fordyce, 84th Punjabis.
Captain William Meade Fowle, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Charles Donnolley Frost, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain John Henry Middleton Fuller, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.
Captain John Kerwan Gatacre, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Captain John Charles Temple Gaskell, 69th Punjabis.
Captain Colin Hay Giffard, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain James Ponsonby Gilbert, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Captain Robert Crooks Gilchrist, 46th Punjabis
Captain Morrell Andrew Girdlestone, 41st Dogras.
Captain H. F. Glacken, Royal Engineers.
Captain Alexander Goncaloes Glenday, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Ronald Steuart Gordon, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Annesley Charles Edward St. George Gore, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain William Arthur Gover, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Captain John Doghton Grafton-Wignall, 82nd Punjabis.
Captain Allan Moir Graham, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain J. A. Graham, Coorg and Mysore Rifles attached 7th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.
Captain Jones Graves, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Captain John Gray, 36th Sikhs.
Captain Julian Frederick Gray, Royal Engineers, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Captain (*temporary* Major) Frederick George Greenstreet, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain Walter Greatwood, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Captain Harold George Greswell, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Montagu Claude Gribbon, 67th Punjabis.
Captain Harry Hasting Grigg, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Harold Esmond Haldon, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Captain William Alexander Hagger, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
Captain Burton Howard Hall, 98th Infantry.
Captain Eustace Hammick, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Captain Percival Campbell Hampe-Vincent, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain (*acting* Major) William Guy Harington, D.S.O., 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Harry Thomas Hopkinson Harris, 92nd Punjabis.
Captain H. J. Hart, Railway Corps.
Captain Lawrence George Hart, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Captain Barry Hartwell, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Douglas Harvey, D.S.O., 31st Punjabis.
Captain Ernest Reginald Hayes-Sadler, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Robert Francis Hebbert, Indian Medical Service.

Captain (*temporary* Major) George Willoughby Hemans, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Captain Elmes Pollock Henderson, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
Captain Henry Waller O'Connell Hewett, 41st Dogras.
Captain John Rowley Lunell Heyland, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Henry Dennis Hickley, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Lawrence Higgin, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Arthur Charles Sinclair Hind, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain Francis Faith Hodgson, 84th Punjabis.
Captain Ivan Dayrell Meredith Hogg, The 101st Grenadiers.
Captain Wallace Derry Ayre Holland, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Captain Herbert Edward Hosking, 66th Punjabis.
Captain Percy Standish Hore, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain William Barras Hore, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Captain Norman Eliott Howell, 82nd Punjabis.
Captain Leslie Vincent Hoyne-Fox, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Captain Cecil Edwin Hunt, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Frederick William Hunt, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Captain Atholl Gunning Hunter, 32nd Lancers.
Captain George Staunton Husband, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.
Captain Kunwar Indarjit Singh, M.C., Indian Medical Service, attached 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain David Inglis, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Robert Alfred Jenkins, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Captain Percy Jones, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse)
Captain Eustace Jotham, **V.C.**, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force) attached Northern Waziristan Militia.
Captain Andrew Monro Jukes, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Gilbert Stuart Kennedy, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain William George Stanhope Kenny, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain James Russell Landale, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Captain Frank Nowell Lane, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Henry Byng Leapingwell, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Captain Otway Trevor McRitchie Leckie, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Captain Henry Norman Lee, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Leonard Harry Lee, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain Gilbert Leslie-Smith, 24th Punjabis.
Captain Edward Hale Lewin, 46th Punjabis.
Captain Charles Stephen Lindsay, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain William Henry Aloysius Lloyd, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Captain John Thorton Lodwick, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Gerald Blunt Lucas, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Captain Jasper Beverley Lynch, 12th Cavalry.
Captain Robert James McCleverty, 47th Sikhs.
Captain Kenelm Rees McCloughin, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Captain Kenneth Buchanan McKenzie, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Captain Robert Basil Macan, 28th Light Cavalry.
Captain Henry Dobill MacCall, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain Colin MacDonald, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Stuart McEuen, 20th Deccan Horse.
Captain James Fergus MacKain, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Frederick Obre MacKenzie, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Captain George Neville Mackie, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Frank Nairne MacLaran, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Alastair Fitzhugh Maclean, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain William Bannatyne Macleod, 121st Pioneers.
Captain Archibald William McRae, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Captain William Macready, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Captain (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Erskine Magniac, 27th Punjabis.

Captain Bruce Edward Alexander Manson, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Captain Gilbert Howe Maxwell Marsh, 41st Dogras.

Captain Henry Francis Freke Marsh, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain Edward Waters Harbin Marsh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Captain William Macandrew Mashall, 37th Dogras.

Captain Arthur Derisley Martin, 36th Sikhs.

Captain Cecil Stephen Bignold Martin, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

Captain Alexander Masters, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Captain George Dudley Matthew, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain (*temporary* Major) James Percy May, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Captain William Henry Miller, 74th Punjabis.

Captain Herbert Wardlow Milne, 74th Punjabis.

Captain R. E. Milner-Moore, Royal Engineers, attached Railway Corps

Captain Ernest Kerr Molesworth, Royal Engineers, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Captain Henry Ironside Money, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Captain Duncan Blacket Morris, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

Captain Gerald Henry Walter Mortimer, 10th Jats.

Captain Augustus de Thierry Mouillot, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Captain William George Horace Mainwaring Mules, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Captain Kalyan Kumar Mukerji, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Charles Mylne Mullaly, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles),

Captain Frederick Terence Hastings Mullaly, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain James Eric Murray, 87th Punjabis.

Captain Alexander Lionel William Neave, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Captain Craig Nelson, 3rd Brahmans.

Captain William Odell, M.C., 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Captain Wilton Stransham Oldham, 48th Pioneers.

Captain Guy Giffard Oliver, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Captain Milo Richard Beaumont Onslow, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horce).

Captain Edward Hornby Ovans, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Captain Wynne Owen, 38th Dogras.

Captain Rhodri Deane Owen-Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Captain William Hamilton Padday, 36th Sikhs.

Captain Walter Gerald Palmer, 113th Infantry.

Captain Archibald Kenneth Park, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain James Wilfred Haynes Park, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Captain Mervyne Edmond Parnell, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Captain (*temporary* Major) De Lacy Wolrich Passy, 25th Punjabis.

Captain Alfred Henry Parsons, 9th Gurkha Rifles,

Captain Lindsay Peacock, 72nd Punjabis.

Captain Herbert Gredon Powers, M.C., 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Captain Leopold Eliot Poynder, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Robert St. John Locke Price, 33rd Punjabis.

Captain James Edward Douglas Prothero, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

Captain Harvey St. George James Pulford, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Captain Ramsay Rainsford-Hannay, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Captain Lakshminarayanapuram Subramanier Ramier, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Mysore Seshagiri Rao Krishnaswami Rao, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Sorab Dhunjibhoy Ratnagar, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Michael Foster Reaney, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Talbot Reed, 67th Punjabis.

Captain Henry Gerrard Reed, 114th Mahrattas.

Captain John Stanley Richardson, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Captain Archibald William Robertson-Glasgow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Captain C. F. Robinson, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Alan Stanley Clark Rogers, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Captain Herbert Charlton Rome, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Captain Arthur Montague Rundall, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Henry Charles Sampson, Supply and Transport Corps.

Captain Arthur Hugh Rich Saunders, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain Walter Falconer Scott, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain Templer Henry Scott, 87th Punjabis.

Captain Albert Morton Senior, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Captain Cyril Trevor Shaw, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Captain Gerald Alexander Jaselee Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain Atul Krishna Sinha, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Evelyn Henry Le Mesurier Sinkinson, 24th Punjabis.

Captain Harold Bazalgette Skinner, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Captain Arthur Morris Slingsby, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain Hugh Sale Smart, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Captain Fleet Francis Shingleton Smith, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Sidney James Betton Sparling, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain Benjamin Charles Sparrow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Captain Francis Chavasse Squires, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Captain Edward Hugh Bagot Stack, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Harold Ponsonby Steel, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Captain Harry Burnett Stevenson, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Captain George Humbly Stevenson, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Captain Harold Steward, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Captain Christopher Codrington Stewart, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Captain (*temporary* Major) Harry Francis Dundas Stirling, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain George Lawdon Boys Stones, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Captain Roy Thornhill Sweet, D.S.C., 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain John Bailey Tackaberry, Indian Medical Service.

Captain (*temporary* Major) Edward Charles Talbot, 47th Sikhs.

Captain (*acting* Major) Frederick Edward Thornton, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain James Farquhar Todd, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Captain Geoffrey Tomes, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Captain John Elmsley Bourchier Torkington, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Captain Charles Gordon Loftus Tottenham, Royal Engineers, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Captain F. W. Townend, Royal Engineers, 35th (7th Meerut) Divisional Signal Company.

Captain George John Townsend, 66th Punjabis.

Captain Gerald Turner, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain Arthur Montague Twiss, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Captain Stephen Ussher, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Captain George Henry Vaughan-Sawyer, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Captain Dawyck Moberly Veitch-Veitch, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Captain Mark Hamilton Vincent, 33rd Punjabis.

Captain Richard Hope Waller, 38th Dogras.

Captain Otho Charles Ward, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Captain Frederick Charles Waterfield, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Captain Humphrey Weaver, 114th Mahrattas.

Captain Allan Bonville Hay Webb, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain George Lumley Whatford, 66th Punjabis.

Captain Leslie Sedgwick Whitchurch, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Captain Arthur Wilfred White, 117th Mahrattas.

Captain Edward Claude Whiteley, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Captain Hugh Richard Augustin Whytehead, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain John Theodore Cumberland Wilcox, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Captain Arthur Henry Wildman, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Captain (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Arthur Lucius Wilford, D.S.O., 5th Light Infantry.

Captain James Gerald Willoughby, 33rd, Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Captain Harold Gordon Wilmer, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Captain Arthur Henry Maitland Wilson, 12th Cavalry.

Captain Herbert Raymond Wilson, 114th Mahrattas

Captain James Herbert Gray Wilson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain John Graham Wilson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Captain A. F. Wittkugal, South Persian Rifles.

Captain Phillip Wood, 89th Punjabis.

Captain Nigel Gresley Reginald Woodyatt, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain Hugh Stafford Northcote Wright, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Robert Charles Byam Yates, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Harold Agerup, Volunteer Artillery Battery.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Arthur Patrick Algar, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant William Allan, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant Colin Mediarmid Allardice, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Hugh Hamilton Arbuthnot, 67th Punjabis.

Lieutenant George Pierce Armstrong, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Lieutenant James Armstrong, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Howard Atkinson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Lieutenant John Cyril Atkinson, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Alfred Ireland Aymer, M.C., 24th Punjabis.

Sub-Lieutenant Courtney Douglas Back, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Duncan Baillie, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Theodore Bailward, 26th King George's Own Cavalry.

Lieutenant Charles Hammond Baker, India Miscellaneous List.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Clarence Moore Childe Barker, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Lieutenant Sydney William James Barron, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Frederick Oscar Baxter, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Rafe Langdon Beddy, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Ronald Mackenzie Benton, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Edward Fleetwood Berry, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant A. S. M. Best, Royal Engineers, 71st Field Company.

Lieutenant Arthur Doyle Bingham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Army Veterinary Corps.

Lieutenant Edward Birkbeck, 128th Pioneers.

Lieutenant Morris Birbeck, 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Henry George Rodney Bowes-Scott, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 29th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Edward Clarence Braddyll, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Lieutenant John Giblett Brewer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Signal Service, Sappers and Miners.

Fourth Officer A. M. Brigtin, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Neville Harris Broadway, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Lieutenant Henry Richard Brookes, The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant Oscar Brown, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Lieutenant Charles Stuart Browning, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Lieutenant William Arthur McCrae Bruce, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Charles Melvill Buck, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Fourth Officer A. C. Buddin, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Robert Stanley Bullock, 27th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Ralph Harry Burlton, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Lieutenant Henry Gardiner Burridge, 107th Pioneers.

Lieutenant John Gilbert Byrne, 37th Dogras.

Lieutenant George Edward Forman Campbell, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Hugh Featherstone Cameron Cannell, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Lieutenant Arthur Donald Dundas Carter, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Evelyn Anthony Cave-Penny, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Cornwallis Chesney, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant Aviet Thadeus Christian, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Lawrence William Christie, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Brian Lloyd Clarke, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Francis Leonard Courtney Clarke, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Lieutenant Ian Hay Steuart Clarke, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant John Greenshields Clarke, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Charles James Cockburn, M.C., 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Francis John Collins, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant William Campion Cooper, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Douglas Corlett, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Wyndham John Coventry, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Lieutenant John McAdam Craig, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Donald Dunlop Crawford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Railway Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Leonard Francis Cremen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Henry Richmond Crichton, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Harry Jackson Cummins, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant W. L Curwen, M.C., Royal Garrison Artillery, attached 27th Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant John Pomeray Dalley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant A. E. Dawson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant Frederick Bradshaw Deane-Spread, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Thomas de Burgh, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant Roland Maund D'Ombrain, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Frank Alexander De Pass, M.C., 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Lieutenant John Rowe Dill, 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Harry Chester Wentworth Dillon, 26th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Francis Dixon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Arthur Hugh Dobbs, 76th (attached 92nd) Punjabis.

Lieutenant Robert Alexander Sheridan Dobbin, Royal Garrison Artillery Indian Mountain Artillery.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Guy Doncaster, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force), (Lumsden's) Infantry

Lieutenant Bryce Douglas, The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) John Dow, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Gustadji Shahpurji, Engineer, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Richard Hellier Agard Evans, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Exley, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Frederic Walter Langford Grantly Norton-Fagge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Cecil Olcher Feddon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Michael Finn, Indian Ordnance Department.

Lieutenant Richard Apjohn Fitzgibbon, 128th Pioneers.

Lieutenant Maurice Alexander Ross Geraldine FitzMaurice, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Horace Justin Dillon Flynn, C.I.E., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant John Fraser Follitt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Lieutenant Horace Vernon Fowler, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Louis Richard Fowle, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Henry James Fraser-Harris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers

Lieutenant Lionel Gaisford, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant William Alexander Galbraith, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Frederick Lee Gardiner, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Barre Herbert Goldie, 32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant Arthur Llewellyn Gorton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Owen Gough, 12th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Charles Alpe Grantham, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant Thomas Molyneaux Graves, 76th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Henry Greene, 92nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant Elliot Blair Graser, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Melville Grey-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Phillip Norman Gurdon, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant G. D. M. Gwynne-Griffith, Royal Engineers, attached South Persia Rifles.

Lieutenant Walter Percy Hales, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Lieutenant Hubert James Tudor Hamer, 108th Infantry.

Lieutenant Noel Henry Franklin Hammett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Hodson's Horse.

Lieutenant Basil Brocas Hardman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Kalyanpur Hariharbhat, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Wickham Leathes Harvey, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Lieutenant Leslie Hastings, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Lieutenant John Campbell Haverfield, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Edwin John Berkeley Hayes-Sadler, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Herbert George Head, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Wilfrid Hardinge Heinig, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force.)

Lieutenant James Mortimer Hemsley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 22nd Derajat Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant Arthur Alexander Heyland, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Douglas Hobart, 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant George Chamberlain Hockin, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Donald Franklyn Hubert, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Guy Fergusson Hughes, Indian Army (Retired), attached Royal Horse Guards.

Lieutenant Irvin John Hughes, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Robert Peyton Hughes The 101st Grenadiers

Lieutenant Tom Moreton Humphreys, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant John Cayley Hutchinson, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Ian Charles Innes 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant Christopher Theodore Corrie Irvine, 25th Punjabis, attached 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Wilfrid Flower Jackson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides. (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.

Lieutenant Godfrey Julius Jeppe Johnston, 32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant George Bowden Keeling, Royal Indian Marine.

Engineer-Lieutenant Alexander Peter McLennan Keil, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Databcha Rustomji Kharas, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Edward Enfield Lawford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 20th Deccan Horse.

Lieutenant Humphrey Richard Locke Lawrence, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Lieutenant John Wharton James LeMarchand, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Arthur Glynne Lewis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Lieutenant Eugene Lancelot Erskine Lindop, M. C., 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant Eric Carr Liptrott, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Duncan Ian Bowen Lloyd, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Harold Clement Montagu Lucas, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant Arthur Geoffrey Lucas, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Horace Lincoln Cyril McConnell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Charles Philpot MacDonald, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Lieutenant John Allen McGhie, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant John Mckay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Vincent Walter Kenneth Mackinnon, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Farquhar Donald Mackinnon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Lieutenant Stephen Alexander MacMillan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant William Calderwood McMillan, Indian Medical Department.

Lieutenant Duncan Stuart Ross MacPherson, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Archibald Henry Mankelow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Lieutenant William John Grimstead Marsh, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant George Edward Masters, 89th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Murray Chamberlain Gervase Mathew, 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Barton James Platt Mawdsley, 17th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Charles William Maxwell, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Richard John Frederick Phillip Meade, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Robert John Meharg, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Dudley Gerald Mein, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant John William Albert Merk, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant James Henry Milligan, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Huber Charles Loder Minchin, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Lieutenant James Campbell Mitchell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force.)

Lieutenant Henry Stuart Moberly, 74th Punjabis.
Lieutenant Brian Ponsonby Fitzgerald Moore, 62nd Punjabis.
Lieutenant Herbert James Moran, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant William Paul Moran, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Kenneth Morfey, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).
Lieutenant Charles Francis Blayney Moggridge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers
Lieutenant Lawrence Myer, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles.)
Lieutenant Philip Henry Myles, 41st Dogras.
Engineer Sub-Lieutenant Francis William Nairn, Royal Indian Marine.
Lieutenant Guy Greville Napier, 35th Sikhs.
Lieutenant Arthur Hill Neale, 1st Brahmans.
Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) John Bell Nelson, attached 125th Napier's Rifles.
Lieutenant Timothy Nevill, 87th Punjabis, attached 69th Punjabis.
Lieutenant John Oliver Nicolls, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Edward Nunn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 119th Infantry (the Mooltan Regiment).
Lieutenant Brian Walton Onslow, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Lieutenant Dermot Patrick O'Shea, 69th Punjabis
Lieutenant Cyril Hobart Deare Passy, 24th Punjabis.
Lieutenant Maneck Burjorji Patel, Indian Medical Service.
Lieutenant John Herbert Paterson, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse), attached Royal Air Force.
Lieutenant Thomas Bond Paul, Indian Medical Service.
Lieutenant Percy Charles Peacock, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 125th Napier's Rifles.
Lieutenant John Pettigrew, General List, attached South Persia Rifles.
Lieutenant Ronald Leslie Piper, M.C., 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Reginald Frederick Desmond Plunkett, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Lieutenant Roderick Spicer Russell Porter, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 130th King George's Own Baluchis.
Lieutenant Charles Randolph Prendergast, 84th Punjabis, attached 28th Punjabis.
Lieutenant Colin Andrew Proudfoot, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Spencer Julian Wilfred Railston, 18th King George's Own Lancers.
Lieutenant Alexander Redmayne Raitt, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Lieutenant Wynne Dudley Raymond, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
Lieutenant George Reed, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.
Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Geoffrey Browning Reeves, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Lieutenant James Lestock Ironside Reid. 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Lieutenant (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Alexander Daniel Reid, Indian Army (Retired) attached 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Fusiliers.
Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Aubrey Spranger Townsend Reilly, 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.
Lieutenant Ralph Alec Reilly, 31st Punjabis.
Lieutenant Harold Leslie Rennison, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Benbow William Richard Reynolds, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Lieutenant Garnet St. John Richardson, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Lieutenant Edward Seton Rind, 24th Punjabis.
Lieutenant John Alexander Tower Robertson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Frank Harding Robertson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Patrick Joseph Roche, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Leonard Castel Campbell Rogers, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Neville Henry Rogers, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Thomas Roger, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Harold Turner Rohde, 89th Punjabis.

Lieutenant John Haughton Rohde, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Francis Bernald Roseveare, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant Lionel Bickerstith Rundall, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant James Forteath Russell, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Robert William Ryall, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Guy Stainforth Wemyss St. George, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant Alan Edward Scarth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant John Allan Mackay Scobie, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Arthur Penrose Selwyn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant S. E. Sharp, Mechanical Transport.

Lieutenant Douglas Sinclair Shaw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) James Shaw, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Cuthbert William Short, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant William Sinclair, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant William Skinner, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Ernest Edwin Smith, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Gerald Cameron Southern, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force)

Lieutenant Montague Douglas Spankie, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Arthur Freer Spreckley, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant James Howard Stables, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant James Eliot Stephen, 19th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Charles Stiebel, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Terence Fuller Stokes, 82nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant Wilfred Harold Swift, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Arthur Gilbert Vivian Taylor, 41st Dogras attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Arthur Montague Taylor, 1st Brahmans.

Lieutenant James Norman Taylor, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 33rd Punjabis.

Lieutenant Greville Wynne Thomas, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Arthur Thomasin, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Kenneth Sinclair Thomson, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Lieutenant Richard Edward John Thomson, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Lieutenant Leslie Irvine Lumsden Thornton, 16th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Arthur Thurston, Indian Ordnance Department.

Lieutenant Richard James Killingworth Todd, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Lieutenant Hubert Curthoys Tovey, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Bertram Russell Townley, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant Alan Robert Lloyd Tucker, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Lieutenant John Turner, Indian Ordnance Department.

Lieutenant Arthur Richard Waddams, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 44th Merwara Infantry.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Harold Walter Wade, 3rd Brahmans attached 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Lieutenant Patrick Joseph Walsh, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Frank Walshaw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant Richard Crawhall Walton, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Puhuzhi Raghava Wariyar, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Charles Reginald Watson, 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Watson, 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Noel Alick Watson, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant John Charles St. George Welchman, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Lieutenant Alan Herbert Mainwaring West, 36th Sikhs

Lieutenant Francis Gyrth Johnston Wetherall, 72nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant J. B Whitfield, Royal Engineers, Agra Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant (*local* Captain) A. W. Will, Burma Mounted Rifles, attached South Persia Rifles.

Lieutenant Robert Lukyn Williams, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Frederick Williamson, India Army Reserve of Officers, attached 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant John Dawson Wilson, M.C., 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Lieutenant Thomas Percival Wood, India Army Reserve of Officers attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Reginald Courtenay Hutton Woodhouse, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Edward Seymer Woodward, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Oscar Wright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 31st Punjabis.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Eric Ralph Lovatt Wynne, 10th Gurkha, Rifles.

Lieutenant Arthur Meredyth Young, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 16th Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Aldis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 112th Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Harry Frederick Cortlandt Anderson, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

2nd-Lieutenant William Thomas Andrews, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Geoffrey Angell, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Gilbert Allen Henry Anscombe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 36th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Louis Irving Arnott, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Isaac John Ashforth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Hubert Austin, Probationer, Indian Army.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Leslie Barry-Roberts, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Edmond Leonard James Barstow, 35th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Thomas Oates Halliday Bates, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 89th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Edgar Norman Bath, 8th Rajputs.

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Birch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 128th Pioneers.

2nd-Lieutenant Frank Roland Blakeley, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Bernard Moore Blakeston, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) John Henry Blewitt, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Henry Borrett, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Huyshe Arthur Bradshaw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 112th Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Cecil Bright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 93rd Burma Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Bruce, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant T. E. Bryden, Royal Engineers.

2nd-Lieutenant David Niel Griffiths Buchanan, 37th Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Leonard George Burgess, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

2nd-Lieutenant Douglas Burgoyne Burgoyne-Wallace, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

2nd-Lieutenant Newdigate Owen Burne, 40th Pathans.

2nd-Lieutenant Reginald Cooksey Burton, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant William Hamish Chalmers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 19th Punjabis.

2nd Lieutenant John Hosken Christopher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Thomas Eland Clatworthy, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 37th Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Percival Henry Clemes, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Carleton Lumley St. Clair Clery, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 4th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Hugh Guy Daniel Clutterbuck, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant George King Hicks Cochrane, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Vincent Henry Collins, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

2nd-Lieutenant H. T. Conroy, Labour Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) John Duncan Home Cook, Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Stewart Cunningham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 36th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Duncan Flower Cunningham-Reed, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached Royal Air Force.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Davis, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant William Septimus D'Avrey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 48th Pioneers.

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Frederick Dawn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Maurice Charles Day, 13th Rajputs (The Shekawati Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Richard de Beauvoir Delisle, 97th Deccan Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Charles Des Voeux, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Goudie Dickson, Indian Army, Reserve of Officers, attached 82nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Colin Edward Dunlop, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Beecher Dwyer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Tomlin East, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant George Herbert Elsworth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 62nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Joseph Steward Fayrer, 37th Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Amiraux Silver Fletcher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Lachlan Ronald Fraser, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 69th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Frisch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Stephen Gabriel Fry, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant R. S. Gamble, 7th East Lancashire Regiment, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Francis John Gardiner, 40th Pathans.

2nd-Lieutenant Alexander Anson Gardiner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant Wilfred Fletcher Garraway, 82nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant William Oakley Garrett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant John Garry, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

2nd-Lieutenant John Gatehouse, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Ronald Gibson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Reginald Glyn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Philip Edgar Godwin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Reginald Wilkie Gosney, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 76th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Graham, 74th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Owen Perott Gwynne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Hadden, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant John Lionel Harris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Noel Harris, 123rd Outram's Rifles, attached 125th Napier Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Leonard John Harrison, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers.

2nd-Lieutenant Sidney Vandyke Hasluck, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 89th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Noel McDonall Hathorn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 76th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Harry Bentley Herbert, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant George Michael Fitzgerald Hewat, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Cyril Francis Hodgson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Eric Godfrey Hodgson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 40th Pathans.

2nd-Lieutenant George Western Hornsby, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Hugh Gilbert Howes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant John Theodore Gordon Humphreys, 40th Pathans.

2nd-Lieutenant Eric Hamilton Hunter, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Irving, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

2nd Lieutenant Andrew Herbert Irwin, 8th Rajputs.

2nd-Lieutenant Clive Armstrong Johnson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Edward William Keen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant John Pearse Keene, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Walter Ernest Kirby, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Alfred King, Supply and Transport Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant Gilbert James Laing, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Fusiliers.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Philip Lawrence, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 27th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Horace Martin Capar Ledger, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick George Lechlen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 66th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Edward LeMesurier, 27th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Clive LeMesurier, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Cuthbert Loch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant William Harper Lowrey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 89th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Cyril Lyddon, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 4th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant James Lawton Macintosh, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant George Douglas Mackay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Gerald Mackintosh, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant Thomas James Mander, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Claude Edmonstoune Manson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 4th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant A. T. Mason, 66th Labour Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant W. H. Mason, 88th Field Company, Royal Engineers.

2nd-Lieutenant Walter Herbert, Mayes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant Walter Alexander Mays, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

2nd-Lieutenant Oliver Babington McCausland, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Fusiliers.

2nd-Lieutenant J. McKinty, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant George John Mead, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Ernest Alexander Meldrum, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Samuel Grant Mellis Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 4th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant F. C. Mercer, Unattached List, Indian Army.

2nd-Lieutenant Maurice Neville Meredith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Mysore Lancers.

2nd-Lieutenant John Richard Milligan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant George Mitchell, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant John Harris Mitchell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 36th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Cecil Morgan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Malcolm Morham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 120th Rajputana Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Cyril Owen Mortimer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant William Mowbray, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant George Wilson Muirhead, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 76th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Barry Wilkie Murdoch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Ernest Bertram Nelson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Feirson Newbury, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Gordon Trevor Nicholson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 119th Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Cecil Nott-Bower, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant R. O'Donnell, 61st Labour Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant John Hamilton O'Donoghue, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Lindsay Ross Ogg, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant Wilfred Bernard O'Shea, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant John Lawrence Young Ottley, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Basil George Nicholas Benedick Partridge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant James Bruce Pearson, 93rd Burma Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant George Douglas Pechell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 108th Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) Reginald Keith Peckover, 33rd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Pittman, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) Raphael Joseph Power, 46th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Patrick Gerald Fitzroy Prunty, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 27th Light Cavalry.

2nd Lieutenant S. D. Reith, D.C.M., 2nd Battalion, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Hugh Hamilton Rice, 114th Mahrattas.

2nd-Lieutenant James Riddell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant John Ernest Bate Roberts, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant George Bradley Roberts, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant William Vincent Robertson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Daniel George Mark Robinson, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Leefe Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant John Langley Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 41st Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Roland Weymouth Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 96th Berar Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant William Charles Robinson, 30th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Martin Rosse, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Henry St. John Saunders-Jones, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Francis Vamdry Savage, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 94th Russell's Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Gordon Stanley Sawer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

2nd-Lieutenant Bruce Eglington Seton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur George Simmons, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 114th Mahrattas.

2nd-Lieutenant Ronald Christian Sundius Smith, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The West Yorkshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick William Sprott, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Cecil Stables, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant William Ian Stephen, 130th King George's Own Baluchis, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant John Huntley Wickham Stevenson, 46th Punjabis, attached 26th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Joseph Charles Stewart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 33rd Queen Victoria's Light Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Cuthbert Stone, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Stoneham, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, attached 1st Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant George John Lucas Stovin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 37th Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Arthur Stratton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 82nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Morton Hollinshed Crawford Stuart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant John Anthony Swainson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Phillip Ramsay Tahourdin, 47th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Walter Louis Tanburn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur William Thomas, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant Geoffrey Thompson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Engineers.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Dunham Tibbs, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Percival Frederick Toogood, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Aurgrave Cecil Topham, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Welsh Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Norman Paterson Tucker, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

2nd-Lieutenant P. B. Tudor, Royal Field Artillery, Special Reserve, Indian Mountain Artillery.

2nd-Lieutenant Noel Cuthbert Turner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

2nd-Lieutenant William Turner, 61st Labour Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant Francis Twomey, 54th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant John Tyson Tyson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Hugh Canefield Underhill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Raymond Venis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 48th Pioneers.

2nd-Lieutenant John Henry Lyons Walcott, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

2nd-Lieutenant Cyril Walter Wallace, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 47th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Louis Victor Webb, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Reginald Brooke Holding Webb, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Gilbert Henry Whitefield, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Edward Wilson, Indian Mountain Artillery.

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Douglas Wingate, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

2nd-Lieutenant John Sendal Wood, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 44th Merwara Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant William James Wynne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

PART II.

*MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dalzell-Walton, 8th Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Indian Police.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Gardiner, Royal Engineers, State Railways.

Commander Richard Henry Graves-Burton, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Reserve, attached Rangoon Port Trust.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Townshend Cunynghame Hughes, Indian Army, Political Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Dunbar Walker, Royal Engineers, Railway Department.

Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Arthur Bassett, Royal Naval Reserve, Madras Port Department.

Major George Ellard Brand, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Public Works Department.

Major Duncan Donald Heron Campbell, M.C., Royal Garrison Artillery, Burma Military Police.

Brevet-Major (*temporary* Lieutenant-Colonel) Archibald Alderman Chase, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Major John Frederick Graham, Royal Field Artillery, Indian Finance Department.

Major D. H. Hammond, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Engineers, State Railways.

Major Francis de Berekem Hancock, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Political Department.

Major James Charles Jack, M.C., Royal Field Artillery, Indian Civil Service.

Major The Reverend Robert Mansell Kirwan, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Major The Reverend James Ganda Mall, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Major Ormstone Shaw Naylor, 13th Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry, Indian Police.

Major Walston Hubert O'Brien, Royal Engineers, Indian Works Department, Bengal Pilot Service.

Major William Searles Oldham, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Major The Reverend Harvey Staunton, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Captain R. L. Almond, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain Max Edward Alwan Anderson, 14th The King's (Liverpool Regiment), Madras Police.

Captain Edward Carlton Baker, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain Cecil David Woodburn Bamberger, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Captain Richard Lockington Birdwood, Indian Army, Political Department.

Captain Edward Bellasis Cardew, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain Frank William Croley, Royal Engineers, Agency Engineer, Kathiawar.

Captain Francis Charteris Davidson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached South Waziristan Militia, Indian Civil Service.

Captain Walter Cornelius Dennehy, Postal Unit, Indian Expeditionary Force "A," Indian Post Office.

Captain Donel Clamons Eberhardie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Customs Department, Madras.

Captain Hugh Gordon Francis, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Captain John Archibald Field, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain Louis Patrick Gagliardi, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), Punjab Police.

Captain Purefoy Gauntlett Huddleston, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department

Captain A. Izat, M.C, Royal Engineers, State Railways.

Captain Richard Buller Kitson, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force), Burma Military Police.

Captain Henry Marshall McKay, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain D. F. Nelson, M.C., 1st Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment, Probationer, Imperial Forest Department.

Captain George Frederick Oakes, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain James Gabriel Lancaster Ranking, Indian Army, Political Department.

Captain William Henry Irvine Shakespear, C.I.E., Indian Army, Political Department.

Captain Oliver John Sykes, 23rd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Finance Department.

Captain Arthur Powys Wodehouse, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment), Indian Police.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Philip Pipon Braithwaite, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 36th Jacob's Horse, Indian Educational Service.

Lieutenant Edward Nevinson Bell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1-70th Burma Rifles, Indian Civil Service,

Lieutenant Ernest Gilbert Bullard, Postal Unit, Indian Expeditionary Force "A," Indian Post Office.

Lieutenant Arthur Morton Stanley Burn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant V. D. B. Collins, 13th Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), Survey of India Department.

Lieutenant Arthur Francis Dickson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse, Imperial Forest Service.

Lieutenant Edward Vezian Ellis, M.C., "Howe" Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Imperial Forest Service.

Lieutenant Francis William Finn, Calcutta Royal Battery, Royal Field Artillery, Indian Telegraph Department.

Lieutenant Richard William Formby, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant John Edward Gately, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), Indian Educational Service.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Gordon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 12th Cavalry, Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant George Hepburn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant Charles North Dalrymple Inglis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles, State Railways.

Lieutenant Maurice Richard Wheately Johnson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 21st Kohat Mountain Battery, Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant John Mitchell Mackay, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant William Charles Milne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 121st Pioneers, Imperial Forest Service.

Lieutenant George Ramsay Murray, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant Arthur Nyton Peckham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 112th Infantry, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant Ralph George Griffiths Robson, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant Charles Louis Amedee Rouillard, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 32nd Lancers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant Hugh Southern, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 47th Sikhs, Indian Agricultural Service.

Lieutenant Harry Spottiswoode Trevor Edward Sheridan, Royal Engineers, State Railways.

Lieutenant Hugh Gordon Muschamp Vickers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse), Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant Edward John Woodhouse, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, Imperial Department of Agriculture.

2nd-Lieutenant George Henry Allington, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles, Imperial Forest Service.

2nd-Lieutenant William John Arbuthnot, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Edwin Bird, 5th Battalion, The Essex Regiment, Indian Finance Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Norman Bonham Carter, Reserve Household Battalion, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) Percy Chavasse, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Thoreau Cullis, 12th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own), Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Hugh Davies, The Welsh Regiment, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Doran, Royal Field Artillery, Indian Postal Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Nelson Downie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Alexander Bell Duncan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 28th Light Cavalry, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Eric Lionel Finlay, 1-6th Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles William Flint, 10th Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Port Commissioners, Rangoon.

2nd-Lieutenant T. O. Gerard, 4th Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, Probationer, Imperial Forest Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Eldred Rottinger Gordon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 104th Wellesley's Rifles, State Railways.

2nd-Lieutenant Edward Michael Graham, Duke of Connaught's Light Infantry, Indian Postal Service.

2nd-Lieutenant John William Henry Greig, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), Civil Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Prothero Hankinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Chalmers Hay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Gordon Highlanders, Assam Police.

2nd-Lieutenant E. T. H. Hearn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Field Artillery, Land Revenue Department.

2nd-Lieutenant George Philip V. Horst, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 24th Punjabis, Mekran Levy, State Railways.

2nd-Lieutenant George Reginald Jeffrey, 20th Hussars, Imperial Forest Service.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) Thomas Joseph Kelly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Mysore Imperial Service Troops, Madras Police.

2nd-Lieutenant Andrew Brooks Knowles, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant William Joseph Cornwall Laurie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Michael John Lynch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Customs Department, Madras.

2nd-Lieutenant Colin George Herbert Rawdon MacNamara, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry, Customs Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Reginald MacRae, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Basrah, Punjab Police.

2nd-Lieutenant Herbert Ernest Mallandaing, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 97th Deccan Infantry, Customs Department.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) John Hunter Manley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force), State Railways.

2nd-Lieutenant John Dundas Manley, Royal Engineers, Special Reserve, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant George Wyndham Maunsell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Green Mumford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Excise Department, Burma.

2nd-Lieutenant Hugh Farrar Northcott, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 41st Dogras, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Christian Bingley Patterson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (the Malaun Regiment), Indian Forest Service.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Charles Russell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, Indian Educational Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Gordon Sanderson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Archæological Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Frank Thomas Seppings-Wright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Ralph Leslie Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 126th Baluchistan Infantry, Customs Preventive Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Balfour Steele, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant John George Swain, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 93rd Burma Infantry, Indian Police.

2nd-Lieutenant Thomas Norman Leslie Turner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 48th Pioneers, State Railways.

2nd-Lieutenant Michael James Unger, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepur Sikhs, Customs Preventive Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Bruno Wolfgang Wahl, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 28th Light Cavalry, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant H. M. Walker, Indian Volunteer Maxim Gun Battery, East African Force, Customs Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Edward Henry Wilsey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 93rd Burma Infantry, Punjab Police.

2nd-Lieutenant James Patrick Wood, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment), Punjab Police.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick James Wilson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners, State Railways.

PART III.

INDIAN OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

Risaldar-Major Jharmal Singh, 20th Deccan Horse.

Subadar-Major Ali Nazar, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Subadar-Major Amir Ali, 66th Punjabis.

Subadar-Major Bahadur Khan, 33rd Punjabis.

Subadar-Major Amir Ali Khan, 66th Punjabis.

Subadar-Major Bidan Singh Adhikari, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar-Major Chandarro More, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Subadar-Major Faquirullah, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar-Major Gopal Singh, 4th Labour Corps

Subadar-Major Govindrao Chowan, The 101st Grenadiers.

Subadar-Major Jahan Khan, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Subadar-Major Madat Khan, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Subadar-Major Malkhan Singh, 112th Infantry.

Subadar-Major Man Singh Thapa, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Subadar-Major Man Singh Bohra, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Subadar-Major Manikkam, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Subadar-Major Masin Khan, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Subadar-Major Mahadeorao Khanvilkar, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., 114th Mahrattas.

Subadar-Major Muhammad Bakhsh, I.O.M., 93rd Burma Infantry.

Subadar-Major Poshalu, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Subadar-Major Thakur Singh, 36th Sikhs.

Subadar-Major Lal Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs

Risaldar Badan Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Risaldar Badlu Singh, V.C., 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Risaldar Dargai Khan, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Risaldar Dayal Singh, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.

Risaldar Gobind Rao Sawat, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers,

Risaldar Harnam Singh, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Risaldar (*acting* Risaldar-Major) Indar Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Risaldar Malik Abdul Rahman Khan, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Risaldar Mehtab Singh, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Risaldar Mir Hidayet Ali, 20th Deccan Horse.

Risaldar Muaz-ud-din Khan, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Risaldar Muzaffaruddin Ahmed, 4th Cavalry.

Risaldar Prem Sukh, I.O.M., 16th Cavalry.

Risaldar Ramji Lal, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Risaldar Umrao Bahadur, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Risaldar Yusaf Khan, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Risaldar Zaman Khan, I.O.M., 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Ressaidar Abdul Gafur Khan, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Ressaidar Abdul Ghani Khan, 32nd Lancers.

Ressaidar Abdullah Khan, I.O.M., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.

Ressaidar Badlu Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Ressaidar Bahadur Khan, I.O.M., 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidar Dalip Singh, I.D.S.M., 20th Deccan Horse.

Ressaidar Dost Muhammad Khan, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Ressaidar Harditt Singh, I.D.S.M., 9th Hodson's Horse.

Ressaidar Hatnam Singh, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Ressaidar Isa Khan, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Ressaidar Mahbub Khan, I, 20th Deccan Horse.

Ressaidar Mahbub Khan, II, 20th Deccan Horse.

Ressaidar Maqbul Shah, I.D.S.M., 36th Jacob's Horse.

Ressaidar Mohan Singh, Supply and Transport Corps, attached Camel Corps.

Ressaidar Newal Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Ressaidar Raj Singh, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Ressaidar Ranjor Singh, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Ressaidar Saitan Singh, 32nd Lancers.

Ressaidar Sangat Singh, 4th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Sarwar Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Ressaidar Shiu Bakhsh Singh, 5th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Zalim Singh, 27th Light Cavalry.

Subadar Abdullah Khan, 76th Punjabis.

Subadar Abdullah Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Subadar Adalat Khan, 56th Punjabis Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subabar Adam Khan, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Subadar Ahmed Din, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Subadar Ahmed Khan, 67th Punjabis.

Subadar Ajudhya Parshad Singh, 8th Rajputs.

Subadar Allah Dad Khan, 2-124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Subadar Allah Ditta, I.O.M., 30th Punjabis.

Subadar Allah Nur, 22nd Punjabis.

Subadar Amin Khan, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Amir Ali, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Subadar Amir Zaman Khan, Railway Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Amresar Singh, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Subadar Anandahang Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Atar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Atar Singh, 84th Punjabis.

Subadar Attar Singh, 62nd Punjabis.

Subadar Azad Gul, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Subadar Babu Parab, 117th Mahrattas.

Subadar Bachan Singh, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Subadar Bahadur Singh, 8th Rajputs.

Subadar Bahadur Khan, 1-33rd Punjabis

Subadar Bhairah Bahadur Khattri, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Baijnath Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Subadar Baijnath Singh, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Subadar Baijnath Tiwari, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Subadar Bakhat Bahadur Adhikani, M.C., 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Bakhta Ram, 3-153rd Infantry.

Subadar Bakhtwar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Balbahadur Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Balbahadur Singh Gussain, I.O.M., 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Baryam Singh, I.O.M., 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Basdeo Ghosh, Postal Department.

Subadar Bhagwan Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Bhairab Sahi, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Bhan Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Bhau Malusre, 117th Mahrattas
Subadar Binja Ram, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Subadar Bir Bahadur Rana, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Birla Gurung 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Subadar Bostan Khan, 82nd Punjabis.
Subadar Budhilal Gurung, Lakhimpur Military Police, attached 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Bukkan Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Burhan Khan, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Buta Singh, I.O.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Chabbe Singh, 38th Dogras.
Subadar Chenchal Singh, 89th Punjabis.
Subadar Chand Singh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Subadar Channan Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Subadar Chattar Singh, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Subadar Chattu Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Subadar Chet Singh Thapa, 2nd Battalion, King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Chothu Singh, I.D.S.M., 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Subadar Chittar Ram, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Subadar Chuniram, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Subadar Dad Bahadur Pun, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Daji Rao Bhosle, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Dalbir Rana, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Daulat Bhosle, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar David Samson, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Deb Singh Mahar, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Subadar Dhanajatao Khanilkar, M.C., 114th Mahrattas.
Subadar Dhanbir Thapa, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Dharam Singh, 96th Berar Infantry.
Subadar Dharamdal Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Dhiyan Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Subadar Dhondu Mane, The 101st Granadiers.
Subadar Dhuman Khan, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Durga Gurung, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Essu Parab, 114th Mahrattas
Subadar Faiz Ali Khan, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Subadar Fateh Jang, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Fateh Muhammad, 22nd Punjabis.
Subadar Fazal Dad, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Subadar Feroze Khan, 82nd Punjabis.
Subadar Garjarsing Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Gajjan Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Subadar Guludo, 40th Pathans.
Subadar Gambhir Singh Khattri, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Ganga Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Gangi Gharti, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Gannu Mahadesar, 117th Mahrattas.
Subadar Ganpat Singh, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Subadar Ghulam Haidar, I.O.M., 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Subadar Ghulam Muhammad, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluchis Light Infantry.
Subadar Ghulam Rasul, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Subadar Ghulam Rasul, 3-124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Girdhara Singh, I.D.S.M., 48th Pioneers.
Subadar Gopal Singh Rawat, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Gopi Singh, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Subadar Gajandhur Singh, 67th Punjabis.
Subadar Gul Muhammad, 1-69th Punjabis.
Subadar Gulaba, 41st Dogras.
Subadar Gurditt Singh, I.O.M., 28th Punjabis.

Subadar Gurditt Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Gurditt Singh, I.O.M., 36th Sikhs.
Subadar Gurmukh Singh, I.O.M., 66th Punjabis.
Subadar Gurmukh Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Subadar Gurmukh Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Subadar Hansarup Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Hari-Narayan Singh, 112th Infantry.
Subadar Hari Singh, 74th Punjabis.
Subadar Harnam Singh, 36th Sikhs.
Subadar Harnam Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Harnam Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Subadar Harnam Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Hazari Singh, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Subadar Hashmat Dad Khan, I.D.S M., 107th Pioneers.
Subadar Hira, I.D.S.M., 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Subadar Hussain Khan, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Subadar Hassan Khan, 28th Punjabis.
Subadar Indar Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Subadar Indrabir Thapa, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Jagat Singh, 36th Sikhs
Subadar Jangbir Singh, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar (*acting* Subadar-Major) Jahan Shah, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Subadar Jai Chand, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Jai Chand Thakur, I.O.M., 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Jaimal Singh *Bahadur*, 36th Sikhs.
Subadar Jaipal Singh, 98th Infantry.
Subadar Jaman Singh Rai, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Jathia Gurung, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Jehandad Khan Bahadur, 40th Pathans.
Subadar Jermukh Singh, Burma Military Police, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Subadar Jitbahadur Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Kahan Singh, I.O.M, 27th Punjabis.
Subadar Kapura, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Subadar Kanha, I, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Kanha, II, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Karam Dad Khan, 84th Punjabis.
Subadar Karam Din, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Subadar Karam Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Kabir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Karbir Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Kaula Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Khan Baz Khan, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Khan Gul, I O.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Kharak Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Khema Jagdale, 10th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Khiyali Singh Negi, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Subadar Khushal Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Kishan Singh, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Kishan Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Kripal Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Subadar Kundan Singh, 94th Russell's Infantry.
Subadar Kuro Ram, 48th Pioneers.
Subadar Labh Singh, I.O.M., 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Lachman Singh, 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Lakha Singh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekawati Regiment).
Subadar Lakshmayya, I.D.S.M., 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.
Subadar Lal Khan, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Lalbir Thapa, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Subadar Lehna Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Lekh Ram, 113th Infantry.
Subadar Lilaram Gurung, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Lakshman Rao More, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Maghar Singh, 29th Punjabis.
Subadar Mahesh Singh, I.O.M., 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Subadar Mainu, 40th Pathans.
Subadar Maluka, 76th Punjabis.
Subadar Manbahadur Thapa, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Maya Singh, 22nd Punjabis.
Subadar Manta Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Subadar Mohanlal Gurung, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Mohar Singh, I D.S.M., 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Mehdi Khan, 19th Punjabis.
Subadar Mirchi Singh, 112th Infantry.
Subadar Marza Rustam Beg, 117th Mahrattas.
Subadar Mit Singh, 2-67th Punjabis.
Subadar A. K. Mitra, 49th Bengalis.
Subadar Mohammad Din, 67th Punjabis.
Subadar Mohammad Akul Khan, 84th Punjabis.
Subadar Mohammad Khan, I.D.S.M., 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Mohammad Khan, 1-69th Punjabis.
Subadar Mohsen, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Subadar Molar Singh Bahadur, I.O.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Mota Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Muhammad Nur Khan, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Subadar Muhammad Zaman, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Muhammad Zaman, 66th Punjabis.
Subadar Muhammad Zaman, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Subadar Muzammal Khan, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Musa Raja, 64th Pioneers.
Subadar Nabi Bakhsh, 18th Infantry.
Subadar Narain Singh, 62nd Punjabis.
Subadar Narayan Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
Subadar Natha Singh, 25th Punjabis.
Subadar Natha Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Subadar Narayan Khomme, 121st Pioneers.
Subadar Neki Ram, I, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Neki Ram, II, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Neki Ram, 107th Pioneers.
Subadar Nizam-ud-Din, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
Subadar Nur Hussain, 92nd Punjabis.
Subadar Nur Khan, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Parbu Dayal, 69th Punjabis.
Subadar Pahal Singh Gurung, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Padmagej Rana, I.O.M., 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Pahalsingh Karki, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Parman Singh Lama, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Partab Singh, I.O.M., 28th Punjabis.
Subadar Parmeswar Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Subadar Partab Singh, I.O.M., 92nd Punjabis.
Subadar Pat Ram, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Subadar Pertab Singh, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Subadar Phul Singh, 94th Russell's Infantry.
Subadar Phuman Singh, I.D S.M., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force .
Subadar Pehu Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
Subadar Parab Dayal, 1-69th Punjabis.
Subadar Prem Singh Thapa, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Prem Singh Negi, I.D.S.M., 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Subadar Raghubir Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Subadar Rahim Ali, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Rajbahadur Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Rajpal Din, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Rajpal Singh, 22nd Punjabis.
Subadar Rakam Din, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Ram Lal Dube, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Subadar Ram Sarn Rana, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Ram Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Ram Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Subadar Rumala, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry

Subadar Ramchander Rao Mohite, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Subadar Ramchander Hase, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Subadar (*acting* Subadar-Major) Ram Het, 3rd Battalion, 154th Indian Infantry.

Subadar Ramswami Naidu, I.O.M., 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Ranbahadur Rawal, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Roshan Khan, 27th Punjabis.

Subadar Rupdhan Pun, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Sahib Dad, 108th Infantry.

Subadar Sahib Nur, 24th Punjabis.

Subadar Saida Khan, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Subadar Sakharam Powar, M.C., 114th Mahrattas.

Subadar Sangram Singh Negi, M C., 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Santa Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Santa Singh, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Subadar Sar Gul. 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Subadar Sarbjit Gurung, I.O.M., 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Satiagar, 24th Punjabis.

Subadar Saudagar Singh, 47th Sikhs.

Subadar Sawan Singh, 24th Punjabis.

Subadar Shad Muhammad, 28th Punjabis.

Subadar Shaikh Abala, 117th Mahrattas.

Subadar Shaikh Abdul, 114th Mahrattas.

Subadar Shansher Singh Khawas, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Subadar Sharbat Khan, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Subadar Shuisahai Singh, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Subadar Shuinath Singh, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Subadar Sher Baz, 29th Punjabis.

Subadar Shib Singh Negi, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Siripershad Gurung, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Sis Ram, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Subadar Sispal Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Subadar Sivaji Rao Kale, The 101st Grenadiers.

Subadar Sohanu, 27th Punjabis.

Subadar Sublal Gharti, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Subadar Sucha Singh, 47th Sikhs.

Subadar Suhel Singh, I.O.M., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Sultan Khan, 67th Punjabis.

Subadar Sundar Singh, I.O.M., 30th Punjabis.

Subadar Sundar Singh, 14th King George s Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Subadar Sundar Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Sayid Razak, I.D.S.M., 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Subadar Surat Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Tejganji Limbu, 22nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Tekbahadur Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Subadar Thaman Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Subadar Tirindhoj Limbu, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Tungal Khan, 17th Infantry.

Subadar Wahab Khan, 29th Punjabis, attached 30th Punjabis.

Subadar Wariyam Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Subadar Wazir Gurung, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Wazir Singh, 4th Labour Corps,

Subadar Zaman Shah, I.O.M., 89th Punjabis.

Jemadar Abdul Aziz, 64th Pioneers.

Jemadar Abdul Karim, Railway Department

Jemadar Abdul Latif, 82nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Abdul Samad Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Jemadar Abdul Wahab, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Abdur Rahman, I, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Jemadar Abdur Rahman, II, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
Jemadar Atta Singh Lama, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Akbar Ali, 1-33rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Alam Khan, 62nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Alam Khan, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Ali Ahmad, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Jemadar Ali Khan, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Amar Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Amir Khan, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Amir Ali, 1-33rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Amir Khan, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Amir Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Anandrao Bhosle, The 101st Grenadiers.
Jemadar Anandrao Shinde, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry,
Jemadar Anar Singh Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar M. Anthony, 64th Pioneers.
Jemadar Arjun Ram, I.O.M, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Arland, 81st Pioneers.
Jemadar Aseran Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles
Jemadar Atar Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Atma Singh, 2-124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Atta Ullah Khan, I.O.M., 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Azim Ullah, Railway Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Bachittar, Singh, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Bachint Singh, 1-33rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Badhawa Singh, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Jemadar Badlu Singh, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Jemadar Bahar Khan, 30th Punjabis.
Jemadar Bainta, 41st Dogras
Jemadar Bakhatman Gurung, 6th Gurkha Rifles attached 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Bakhsh Singh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Balu Ram, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Barme Thapa, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Barkhabahadur Rai, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles
Jemadar Barkat Ali, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Jemadar Barkat Ali, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Baryam Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Basanta Ram, 28th Light Cavalry
Jemadar Bhag Singh, I.O.M.., 20th Punjabis.
Jemadar Bhag Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Bhagesor Limbo, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Bhagwan Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Jemadar Bhagwan Singh, Railway Department.
Jemadar Bhagwan Singh, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).
Jemadar Bhan Singh, 35th Sikhs.
Jemadar Bharkar Bhandari, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Bhau Ranawde, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Bhir Bhan Chand, 3-152nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Bhola Singh, 24th Punjabis.
Jemadar Bhur Singh, 32nd Lancers.
Jemadar Bhura Singh, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Jemadar Bir Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Birbal Ram, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Birkha, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Jemadar Bombahadur Gharti, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Birman Lama, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles
Jemadar A. K. Bose, Postal Department.
Jemadar Bostan Khan, 62nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Budhi Singh Negi, 1st Battalion, 39th Gharwal Rifles.
Jemadar Budhibal Rana. 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Budhibal Thapa, M.C, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Buta Khan, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Jemadar Chame Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Chanda Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Jemadar Chandar Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Chandra Singh Gharti, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)
Jemadar Chattar Pal Singh. Burma Mounted Rifles).
Jemadar Chauhaja Bakhsh Singh, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Chuhar Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Churaman Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Jemadar Dadibal Pun, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Dadu Nikam, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Dalbahadur Thapa, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Jemadar Dale Rama, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Jemadar Dalu Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Daryodhan, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Dasru Ram, Indian Field Post Office.
Jemadar Daulat Rano Mo[illegible], I.M.O., 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Daulat Singh Ko Thiya, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles
Jemadar Daulat Singh Negi, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Deb Singh Negi, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Daulat Singh Rawat, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Dewansing Gurung, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Dhanraj Gurung, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Dharamsing Pun, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Dhanraj Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Daryo Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Dhiyan Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Dhiyan Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Din Muhammad 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Faqir Bakhsh Singh, 98th Infantry.
Jemadar Fateh Haider, I.O M., 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Fateh Haider Shah, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
Jemadar Fateh Khan, Burma Mounted Rifles.
Jemadar Fateh Sher, 130th King George's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Fazal Dad, I.D.S.M., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Fazal Din, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Fazal Muhammad, 46th Punjabis.
Jemadar Feroze Khan, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar M. Francis, 81st Pioneers.
Jemadar Gajrup Limbu, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Gamar Sing Gurung, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Gamesha Singh, 35th Scinde Horse attached 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Gamir Sing Gurung, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Ganga Charan Dikshit, I.D.S.M., 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Ganga Narain Sukul, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Ghanda Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Ganga Ram Bhaguji, 119th Infantry.
Jemadar Ganga Sing Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Ghamai Khan, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force)
Jemadar Ghantu Sing Bisht, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Ghasi Ram, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Ghulam Khawaja, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Gobindia, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Gopal, 16th Cavalry.
Jemadar Gopola Powar, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Gopi Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Gore Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Govind Rane, The 101st Grenadiers.
Jemadar Gujar Singh, 66th Punjabis.

Jemadar Gul Akhmed, D.S.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Gul Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Gul Sher, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Gulsahib, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Gul Singh, 3-154th Indian Infantry.
Jemadar Guman Singh, I.D.S M., 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Gurditta Mal, Postal Department.
Jemadar Hakam Singh, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Jemadar Hakam Singh, I.D S.M., 30th Punjabis.
Jemadar Handal Khan, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Jemadar Hakim Singh, 36th Sikhs.
Jemadar Harakbahadur Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Harishanker Gurung, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Hark Singh Thapa, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Harkhu Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Harnukh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Harnan Singh, 26th Punjabis.
Jemadar Harnam Singh, 36th Sikhs.
Jemadar Harnam Singh, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Jemadar Harnam Singh, Burma Mounted Rifles.
Jemadar Harnam Singh, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Harnatha, 42nd Deoli Regiment.
Jemadar Hayat Bakhsh, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Jemadar Hayat Mahomed Khan, 8th Cavalry.
Jemadar Hidayat Ullah, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Hira Gurung, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Hira Nand, 69th Punjabis.
Jemadar Hira Ram, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Jemadar Hira Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Jemadar Hira Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Hakmat Khan, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Hussain Ali Khan, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Ilam Din, 67th Punjabis.
Jemadar Inayatullah, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Indar Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Indramar Gurung, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Ishar Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Jabatbahadur Gurung, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Jodha Singh, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Jemadar Jaffer Ali, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Jag Singh, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Jagat Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Jagdam Singh, 89th Punjabis.
Jemadar Jagjit Gharti, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Jemadar Jagrup Limbu, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Jahan Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Jemadar Jehan Dad Khan, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Jairam Dalvi, 117th Mahrattas.
Jemadar Jamal-ud-Din 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Jan Mohamed, Postal Department.
Jemadar Jawahir Singh Birwan, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Jhanda Singh, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Jemadar Jiwan Singh, 35th Sikhs.
Jemadar Jehangar Khan, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Jalal-ud-Din Khan, 129th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Jit Sing Negi, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Juman, Railway Department.
Jemadar Kala Khan, 67th Punjabis.
Jemadar Kala Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Kala Singh, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Daly's Horse).
Jemadar Kadir Baksh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Jemadar Kapur Singh, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Daly's Horse).
Jemadar Kapur Singh, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kapur Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jamadar Karan Bahadur Khattri, I.O.M., 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Kukku, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Katha Singh, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kehar Singh, I, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kehar Singh, II, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Kehar Singh, III, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Kale Singh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Khan Bahadur, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Khan Muhammad, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Khan Muhammad Khan, 5th Light Infantry.
Jemadar Khanak Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kharahbir Thapa I.O.M., 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Karim Khan, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Khawas Shah, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guide (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Jemadar Khiwa Ram, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Jemadar Kehar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force),
Jemadar Khushal Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Khushal Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Khuda Baksh, 26th Jacob's Mountain Battery.
Jemadar Kirpa Singh, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kishan Bahadur Adhikari, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Kishan Singh, 1-33rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Kishen Singh, 90th Punjabis.
Jemadar Kishen Singh, Burma Military Police attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Kishan Singh, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Krishna Upar, 116th Mahrattas.
Jemadar Kumar Muhammad Wajib Ali Khan, The 101st Grenadiers.
Jemadar Khusal Singh Danu, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Khushal Takuli, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Lachman Singh Thapa, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Lachman Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Lal Khan, 82nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Lal Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Lalji, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Jemadar Lehna Singh, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Mad Afzal, 24th Punjabis.
Jemadar Mahda Rawat, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Magar Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Magha Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Maghar Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Jemadar Mahabir Rana, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Mahala Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Meharwan Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Jemadar Mahfuz Khan, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
Jemadar Mal Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Malahin, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, attached 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Malik Ahmed Yar Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Man Singh Rana, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Manbahadur Gurung, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Mangal Singh, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Mangta Ram, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Maniratan Burathuki, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Manrup Limbu, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Mansa Khan Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Mardan Ali, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Mandhoj Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Mastan Singh, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Mathura, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar (*acting* Subadar) Mehta Khan, 43rd Erinpura Regiment attached Labour Corps.
Jemadar Mewa Singh, 90th Punjabis.
Jemadar Mir Rahmatulla, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Jemadar Mir Said, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Mirza Mushtaq Ali, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Mahadeo Setge, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Mitter Singh Kapkot, 1-50th Kumaon Rifles.
Jemadar Mit Singh, 2-67th Punjabis.
Jemadar Mit Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Muhammad Khan, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Muhammad Shafi Khan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Muhammad Bakhsh Khan, 5th Light Infantry.
Jemadar Mul Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Jemadar Mohan Singh, 61st Camel Corps.
Jemadar Mota Singh, 124th Duches of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Motilal Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Muhammad Khan, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Muhammad Sadin, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Muhammad Umar Khan, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Jemadar Mughli Khan, 17th Infantry.
Jemadar Makun Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Mula Singh, 35th Sikhs.
Jemadar Mulu Singh, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Munshi Khan, 18th Infantry, attached 5th Light Infantry.
Jemadar Munshi Singh, 84th Punjabis.
Jemadar Munshi Singh, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Jemadar Murti, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Muthusami, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Nain Singh Rana, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Nakia Thapa, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Nand Singh, 27th Punjabis.
Jemadar Nand Singh, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Nanig Ram, I.O.M., 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Nawal Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Jemadar Naurang Khan, 2-107th Pioneers.
Jemadar Nek Muhammad, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Neki Ram, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Jemadar Niaz Gul, I.D.S.M., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Nikab Gul, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Nur Ahmed, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Nur Ali, 46th Punjabis.
Jemadar Nur Habib, 1-133rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Nur Khan, 76th Punjabis.
Jemadar Padumdhoj Chettri, Naga Hills Military Police, attached 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Pahlwan Khan, 30th Punjabis.
Jemadar Pahlad Singh, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Penchan Singh Rai, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Partab Sai, I.D.S.M., 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Partab Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Partab Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Pati Ram Pun, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Pem Singh, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
Jemadar Pemnarain Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Prem Singh, I.O.M., 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Prem Singh Negi, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Jemadar Punjab Singh, I.O.M., 7th Hariana Lancers.
Jemadar Qutbuddin Khan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry,
Jemadar Rahim Ali, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Raja Khan, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Rajaram Powar, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Rajman Rai, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Rakhmat, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Ralla Singh, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Ram Charan, Survey of India Department.
Jemadar Ram Charan Singh, 8th Rajputs.
Jemadar Ram Karan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Ram Sarup, 76th Punjabis.
Jemadar Ram Singh, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Jemadar Ram Singh, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Jemadar Ram Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Ram Badan Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Jemadar Ramdayal Ram, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Jemadar Ramdhian Tiwari, 89th Punjabis, attached 9th Bhopals.
Jemadar Ramji Lall, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Ramlal Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Jemadar Ramrattan Singh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
Jemadar Ramsaran Singh, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).
Jemadar Ram Surat Misr, 89th Punjabis.
Jemadar Ranbir, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Jemadar Ranbir Thapa, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Jemadar Ranjit Singh, 66th Punjabis
Jemadar Rankesar Thapa, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Rur Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Rur Singh, I, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Rur Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Sadhu Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Sahib Dad, 1-69th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sahib Din, Railway Department.
Jemadar Sahib Singh, I.D.S.M., 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Sayyid Akhmad, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Said Zaman, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Jemadar Saida Khan, 76th Punjabis.
Jemadar Saidan Khan, 1-30th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Jemadar Saidan Shah, 2-107th Pioneers.
Jemadar Saidan Shah, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Saidan Khan, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Saifulla Khan, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Jemadar Samand Khan, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Jemadar Samand Singh, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Jemadar Samand Singh, 82nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Sankhaman Limbu, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jamadar Saman Singh Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Sawan Singh, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Shah Nawaz Khan, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Jemadar Shah Wali, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Shahib Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Shaikh Amir, Indian Postal Services.
Jemadar Shaikh Hussain, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
Jemadar Shaikh Muhammadi, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Shan Singh, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Shamir Singh, 26th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sheolal Singh, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Sher Akhmed, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), attached 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Sher Ali Khan, 92nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Sher Baz, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Sher Dil, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Sher Muhammad Khan, 5th Light Infantry.
Jemadar Shiraz, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Shiv Dayal, 41st Dogras.
Jemadar Shiuji Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Jemadar Shiudayal Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Jemadar Sidh Nath Misra, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Sikshan, Burma Military Police, attached 95th Russell's Infantry.
Jemadar Sirdar Khan, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Jemadar Siri Ram, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Sirpati Nale, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Sitlbakhsh Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Jemadar Sobharam Singh, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Jemadar Sohan Singh, M.C., I.O.M., 24th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sohan Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Suba Singh, I.O.M., 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Suba Singh, I.O.M., 41st Dogras.
Jemadar Suba Khan, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), attached 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Sudhan Singh, I.O.M., 7th Hariana Lancers.
Jemadar Sukh Lall, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Jemadar Sulla, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Sultan Ahmed, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Sundar Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Sundar Singh, 30th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sundar Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Tahel Singh, 2-67th Punjabis.
Jemadar Tane Burathoki, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Tika Khan, 26th Punjabis.
Jemadar Tika Ram Kumal, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Jemadar Tilbikram Mal, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Tilbir Thapa, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Udham Singh, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Uma Rawat, I.O.M., 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Umar Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Umrao Singh, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Veterinary Jemadar Umrao Ali, 10th Mule Corps, attached 12th Mule Corps.
Jemadar Uttam Singh, 12th Cavalry.
Jemadar Wadhawa Singh, 17th Sikhs.
Jemadar Walayat Khan, 92nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Wali Dad, 27th Punjabis.
Jemadar Wali Dad, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Wali Khan, 1-69th Punjabis.
Jemadar Wassah Singh, 1st Battalion, Hong Kong Regiment.
Jemadar Wazir Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Jemadar Wazir Singh, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Yar Dil, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Yenkatrao Kadam, 117th Mahrattas.
Jemadar Zaman Ali, I.D.S.M., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Zorawar Singh, 42nd Deoli Regiment.
2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Salig Ram, Indian Medical Department.

PART IV.

OFFICERS OF THE IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS AND FRONTIER MILITIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Raghbir Singh, Kashmir Imperial Service Troops.
Commandant Farzulla Khan, Mysore Imperial Service Troops.
Major Mahommad Ali Mirza, Hyderabad Imperial Service Troops.
Major Gandharb Singh Bahadur, Kashmir Imperial Service Troops.
Major Latif Ali Khan, Indore Imperial Service Transport Corps.
Major Thakur Dalput Singh, M.C., Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.

Major Thakur Sheonath Singh Bahadur, Bikaner Imperial Service Camel Corps.
Major Yusaf Ali Khan, M.C., Patiala Imperial Service Troops.
Captain Narayan Singh, Alwar Imperial Service Troops.
Captain Thakur Raghunath Singh, attached Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.
Lieutenant Kanwar Diji Raj, attached Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.
Lieutenant Sadhu Narain, Kashmir Imperial Service Troops.
2nd-Lieutenant Abdul Majid Khan, Gwalior Imperial Service Transport Corps.
2nd-Lieutenant Rafatulla Shah, Hyderabad Imperial Service Troops.
2nd-Lieutenant Dattaji Rao Visnu Athavale, Gwalior Imperial Service Troops, 3rd Infantry.
2nd-Lieutenant Lakha Singh, Indore Imperial Service Transport Corps.
Risaldar A. Lingaraj Urs, I.O.M., Mysore Imperial Service Troops.
Risaldar Murtaza Mohamed Khan, Hyderabad Imperial Service Lancers.
Risaldar T. Nanjaraj Urs, Mysore Imperial Service Troops.
Sub-Lieutenant Bishen Singh, Hyderabad Imperial Service Troops.
Subadar Abdu Khan, Bikaner Imperial Service Camel Corps.
Subadar Asal Din, North Waziristan Militia.
Subadar Jaimal Singh, 1st Patiala Imperial Service Infantry.
Subadar Jhagar Singh, Kapurthala Imperial Service Troops.
Subadar Khawas Khan, North Waziristan Militia.
Subadar Mobin Khan, South Waziristan Militia.
Subadar Sarmukh Singh, Jind Imperial Service Troops.
Subadar Shah Nawaz, North Waziristan Militia.
Subadar Zeri Gul, South Waziristan Militia.
Jemadar Abdul Razak Khan, Malerkotla Imperial Service Sappers.
Jemadar Akbar Khan, Bharatpur Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Asu Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers.
Jemadar Bangal Shah, South Waziristan Militia.
Jemadar Jawala Singh, Bharatpur Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Khang Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers.
Jemadar Mangal Singh, Jind Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Mastan, South Waziristan Militia.
Jemadar Mohamed Alam Khan, Kashmir Imperial Service Lancers.
Jemadar Partab Singh, Jind Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Raja Ram, Bharatpur Imperial Service Infantry.
Jemadar Rakhim Shan, South Waziristan Militia,
T. Jemadar Ram Singh, Patiala Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Rawat Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Sher Muhammad, South Waziristan Militia.
Jemadar Tota Singh, Patiala Imperial Service Troops.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 19th March 1920.

No. 509.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*3*) of rule 41 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no fee shall be payable by warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers in His Majesty's Army, British or Indian, or by warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian Defence Force, in respect of the grant of any licence in Form XIII under rule 29 of the said rules or of the renewal of any such licence.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secy to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th March 1920, is republished for general information.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 23rd March 1920.

No. 572.—The Hon'ble Sir Lancelot Sanderson, Kt., K.C., Barrister-at-law Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal having been granted furlough from the 25th March, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, to the 1st July 1920 inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), section 105, sub-section (*1*), to appoint the Hon'ble Justice Sir Ashutosh Mukharji, Kt., C.S.I., one of the Judges of the High Court, to perform the duties of Chief Justice during the absence of the Hon'ble Sir Lancelot Sanderson, or until further orders.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 24th March 1920.

No. 291.—Lieutenant-Colonel B. H. Deare, M.R.C.P., D.P.H., I.M.S, Officiating Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Physician to the College Hospitals, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 6th October 1919.

No. 292.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. McCay, M.D., I.M.S., Officiating Professor of Clinical Medicine and Materia Medica, Medical College, and 2nd Physician to the College Hospitals, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 6th October 1919.

No. 293.—Major J. A. Shorten, M.B., I.M.S., Officiating Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* in that appointment, with effect from the 6th October 1919.

The 25th March 1920.

No. 297.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Leonard Rogers, KT., C.I.E., F.R.S., M.D. F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, is granted, with effect from the 1st March 1920, combined leave for twelve months, viz., privilege leave for six months and in continuation furlough for six months.

No. 298.—Major R. Knowles, I.M.S., Director of the Pasteur Institute and Clinical Research Laboratory, Shillong, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Sir Leonard Rogers, with effect from the 1st March 1920, until further orders.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

THE following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th March 1920, are republished for general information :—

H. L. STEPHENSON.
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 27th March 1920.

No. 2557-D.—The following extract from the Board of Trade Journal, dated the 19th February 1920, is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

IMPORT AND EXPORT SECTION.

TRADING WITH GERMANY.

The information as to the conditions under which commercial and financial transactions are permissible with German nationals and with persons and firms carrying on business in Germany, published in December last in a Parliamentary Return, Cmd. 512, is rendered out of date by the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Germany and the issue of an Order-in-Council fixing 10th January 1920 (the date on which the Treaty came into force) as the legal date of the termination of the war with that country.

Trade with Germany is in general no longer subject to any restrictions other than those imposed on trade with other foreign countries.

Any goods may be exported to Germany without licence, except goods on Lists A and B of Prohibited Exports,* and any goods may be imported into the United Kingdom from Germany except goods on the importation of which from all countries restrictions have been or may be imposed.

The following considerations must, however, be borne in mind in transacting business with German nationals :—

(*a*) All property, rights, and interests within the British Empire belonging to German nationals at the date on which the Treaty of Peace came into force (namely, 10th January 1920), unless acquired as the result of a transaction undertaken since the resumption of trade with Germany was authorised (*i.e.*, since 12th July 1919), are subject to charge under the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, and no transaction of a commercial and financial nature is therefore permissible which involves the delivery, sale, or transfer of any such property, rights or interests.

(*b*) The settlement of all outstanding debts between British subjects resident within the United Kingdom, and German nationals resident in Germany, with the exception of debts arising out of transactions undertaken since 12th July 1919, must be effected through the medium of the Clearing Office for Enemy Debts, and any transaction involving the settlement or transfer of such debts is prohibited.

Subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the German authorities, individuals and firms of British nationality are at liberty to invest money in German businesses and to establish firms or agencies in Germany.

The freedom of Germans to trade, to carry on business, and to acquire property in the United Kingdom is limited by the following special restrictions imposed on nationals of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey :—

(*a*) For a period of three years from 23rd December 1919, no national of the above mentioned countries may enter the United Kingdom without a special license or remain in this country for a longer period than three months, except as provided in section 10 of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919.

* For the export to Germany of goods on Lists A and B export licenses must be obtained from the Imports and Exports Licensing Section, Board of Trade, Great George Street, S. W I.

(*b*) For a period of three years from 23rd December 1919, no national of the abovementioned countries will be permitted to acquire any interest in land, in any concern carrying on a "key industry" (as presently to be defined by the Board of Trade), or in any company owning a ship registered in the United Kingdom. [*Vide* Section 11, Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919.]

(*c*) For a period of five years after the termination of the war no business connected with certain non-ferrous metals and metallic ores may be carried on by, or under the influence or control of, a national of the above-mentioned countries, except under licence of the Board of Trade. [*Vide* Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, and Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Rules, 1918.]

(*d*) For a period of five years after the termination of the war, and thereafter until Parliament may otherwise determine, no banking business may be carried on for the benefit or under the control of a national of the above-mentioned countries. [*Vide* Section 2, Trading with the Enemy Act, 1918, and Enemy Banking Business Rules, 1918.]

(*e*) No national of the above-mentioned countries may act as master, officer, or member of the crew of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom. [*Vide* Section 12, Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919.]

With the above reservations Germans are at liberty to acquire shares or interests in British firms or companies and to establish business houses or agencies in the United Kingdom, subject only to the same restrictions as aliens of any other nationality.

ALTERATIONS TO THE EXPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The Board of Trade (Licensing Section) announce that as from 19th instant the following have been removed from List "A" of Prohibited Exports:—

Linseed cake and meal.

The Board of Trade (Licensing Section) announce that an Open General Licence has been issued permitting the export of—

Camel hair tops,
Mohair tops,
Alpaca tops,
Cashmere tops,

to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

TRANSHIPMENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Board of Trade (Licensing Section) announce with reference to the notice which appeared in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 17th July 1919, that

Bacon
Ham, and
Lard

are the only commodities in respect of which the Provisional Approval of the Import and Export Licensing Section should be obtained before the goods are brought to this country for transhipment.

EXPORTATION OF COAL TAR PRODUCTS.

The Board of Trade (Licensing Section) announce that Privy Council Licences for the export of the following goods, granted prior to 1st January 1920, will be revoked as from 21st February 1920, but applications for renewal of any such licences will be considered if special cause can be shown:—

All Coal Tar Products, excluding finished dyestuffs, but including Aniline Oil and Salts.

EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

With reference to the Open General Licence for the Export of Industrial Explosives, Smooth-Bore Guns, and Munitions for use therewith, announced in the *Board of Trade Journal* of 8th January 1920, the Board of Trade (Licensing Section) announce that

ICELAND

is now added to the List of Countries to which the Open General Licence applies, and that in accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the "Convention for the Control of the trade in Arms and Ammunition" *all* consignments of Arms and Ammunition proceeding into or through any of the Prohibited Areas set out below will require a Specific Export Licence.

The prohibited areas are—

(1) The whole of the Continent of Africa with the exception of Algeria, Libya, and the Union of South Africa.
(Within this area are included all islands situated within a hundred nautical miles of the coast, together with Prince's Island, St. Thomas Island, and the Islands of Annobon and Socotra.)

(2) Transcaucasia, Persia, Gwadar, the Arabian Peninsula, and such Continental parts of Asia as were included in the Turkish Empire on 4th August 1914.

(3) A maritime zone, including the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Persian Gulf, and the Sea of Oman, and bounded by a line drawn from Cape Guardafui, following the latitude of that cape to its intersection with longitude 57 deg. east of Greenwich, and proceeding thence direct to the eastern frontier of Persia in the Gulf of Oman.

EMIGRATION.

The 27th March 1920.

No. 2551-D.—In pursuance of rule 23 of the Assam Labour Board Rules published with the Department of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 295-132-C., dated the 20th November 1915, it is hereby notified that the rate of cess payable from 1st July 1920 up to and including the 30th June 1921 on every garden sardar deputed by his employer to engage labourers and on every person recruited or engaged as labourer or assisted to emigrate under Chapter IV or section 91 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915 (VIII of 1915), shall be annas four per head.

A. H. LEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Board of Industries and Munitions, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON.
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 25th March 1920.

No. E.-1515.—The following appointments on the Secretariat staff of the Board of Industries and Munitions are notified :—

Name	Appointment.	Date.
Mr. F. R. R. Rudman, I.C.S. ...	Secretary ...	1st March 1920.
Mr. R. R. Reaks, M.B.E. ...	Assistant Secretary...	Ditto.
Rai Bahadur J. P. Ganguli ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Rai Saheb S. N. Banerji ...	Ditto ..	4th March 1920.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,
Secretary, Board of Industries and Munitions.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 26th March 1920.

No. 37.—Mr. H. P. Duval, I.C.S., officer on special duty in the Legislative Department, is appointed to officiate as Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from 6th April 1920, during the absence, on combined leave, of the Hon'ble Mr. H. Moncrieff Smith, C.I.E., I.C.S., or until further orders.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.
FUNDS, SERVICE AND OTHER.

Delhi, the 19th March 1920.

No. 385-F.E.—In supersession of the orders promulgated by notification No. 845-F.E., dated the 9th July 1918, as amended by notification No. 1196-F.E., dated the 11th September 1919, it is hereby notified that, with effect from the 1st March 1920, contributions to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund shall be recovered at the rate of exchange at which sterling money orders are issued in India on the first day of the month in which the recovery is made. It has been further decided that in the case of donations and disparity fines whether paid in lump sums or in instalments, the new orders shall be applicable with effect from the 1st July 1919

J. E. C. JUKES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No 1016M.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. Ashton to be a Commissioner of the Garulia Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. J. Billinge, resigned.

24-Parganas.

No. 1035M.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of Part VIII of that Act to the said municipality.

Hooghly.

No. 1002L.S.-G.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885) and in supersession of so much of notification of the 6th April 1886 as relates to the number of members of the Local Boards at Sadar, Narayanganj and Munshiganj in the district of Dacca, the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the number of members of the Local Boards in the district of Dacca as follows:—

Dacca.

Local Board.	No. of members.
Sadar	18
Narayanganj	12
Munshiganj	18

No. 1004L.S.-G.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Bakarganj District Board of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Hemayetuddin Ahmed to be their Chairman.

Bakarganj.

Mymensingh.

No. 1031L.S.-G.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Mymensingh District Board of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Ismail to be their Chairman.

2. This cancels notification No. 399L.S.-G., dated the 6th February 1920

No. 1030L.S.-G.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 101 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

Rules under the Village Self-Government Act, 1919, regarding the powers to be exercised by the President or Vice-President of a Union Board.

N.B.—None of the following rules apply to dafadars and chaukidars.

1. The President shall, for the transaction of the business connected with the Act, or for the purpose of making any order authorised thereby, exercise all the powers vested in the Union Board by the Act and the rules thereunder: provided that the President shall not act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the Board passed at a meeting and shall not exercise any power which by any rule under the Act, is directed to be exercised by the Union Board at a meeting.

2. The President shall have custody of the common seal of the Union Board.

3. The President is empowered to enter, with the sanction of the Union Board, into contracts relating to works and expenditure sanctioned by the Board.

4. Subject to any resolution which the Union Board may from time to time pass, the general powers of control and administration, which are vested or may be vested in the Board under Part I, Chapter IV of the Act, shall be exercised by the President.

5. The general superintendence and control of the establishment maintained by the Union Board shall vest in, and be exercised by, the President.

6. Subject to the scale of establishment laid down by the Union Board and approved by the Local Board the President may appoint and dismiss all officers and servants of the Board: provided that all appointments and dismissals must be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the Board for confirmation. Before any officer is removed or dismissed, the charge against him shall be reduced to writing and communicated to him, and his reply, if any, shall be recorded.

7. The President may suspend any officer or servant of the Board for misconduct or incompetence: provided that the matter shall be laid before the Board for orders at their next ordinary meeting.

8. The President may, with the sanction of the Union Board, give one month's notice or one month's pay in lieu of notice, to any person employed by the Board whose services may no longer be required. He may also order the forfeiture of a month's salary of any officer or servant of the Board who may withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month.

9. The President shall have power to inflict for neglect of duty a fine not exceeding one quarter of a month's salary upon any officer or servant of the Union Board: provided that the order of the President inflicting a fine on an officer or servant drawing Rs. 10 per mensem or upwards shall be submitted for the confirmation of the Board at their next ordinary meeting.

10. Casual leave for a period not exceeding seven days at any one time, or fifteen days in twelve months, and sick leave or leave on urgent private affairs for any period not exceeding one month, may be granted by the President, with or without pay and with or without the appointment of a substitute to any officer or servant of the Board. All leave other than casual leave granted by the President shall be subject to confirmation by the Board.

11. The President shall call on all officers and servants of the Union Board, who may be required by the Board to do so, to furnish such security as the Board may from time to time fix.

12. The powers of the Vice-President shall be such as the President may by an order in writing delegate to him from time to time. Such powers may at any time be withdrawn or modified by an order similarly made: provided that nothing done by the Vice-President with the express or implied consent of the President shall be invalid for want of, or defect of, such written order.

13. In the absence or illness of the President, the Vice-President, if so authorised by the Union Board at a meeting, shall exercise all the powers of the President.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

CORRIGENDUM.

For "thought ..... dropped" in paragraph 88 on page 15 of the printed proceedings of the Conference of representatives of District Boards held at Government House, Calcutta, on the 4th and 5th December 1919, *substitute* "was opposed to the proposal for paying non-official Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen and hoped the Conference would record a resolution to that effect."

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Committee at their meeting held on the 5th of March 1920 resolved to revise the alignment of the portion of Maniktolla Street between Cornwallis Street and Duff Street to a width of 50 feet under section 350 of Act III (B.C.) of 1899 and to abandon the alignment of the portion between Duff Street and the Maniktolla Spur.

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairman*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 23rd March 1920.*

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Committee having previously given notice of their intention to revise the alignment of Monoharpuker Road from Russa Road to Lansdowne Road extension to a width of 40 feet in Ward No. 21 and no objection having been received within 30 days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order under section 350(*4*) of Act III (B.C.) of 1899 on the 11th day of March 1920 defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 1st day of August 1919.

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairman.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 23rd March 1920.*

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India* Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1916.*

NOTICE.

BENGAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES for admission into the Bengal Veterinary College should be present at the College at Belgachia, Calcutta, with necessary certificates in original, as required in the rules, at 10 A.M. on 15th April 1920. Rules will be supplied free on application.

A. SMITH, COLONEL,
Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

BELGACHIA, *the 26th February 1920.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE

THE Examinations for the Degrees of Doctor of Medicine, Master of Surgery and Master of Obstetrics will be held on Monday, the 6th September 1920, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examinations should reach the office of the Controller of Examinations on or before the 6th July 1920.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 23rd March 1920.*

Examination qualifying for admission to the second grade of Divisional Accountants of the Public Works Department.

Previously called the fourth grade P. W. D. Accountants' Examination, 1920.

THE examination will be conducted by the Principal of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, on 17th, 18th and 19th May 1920, at the following centres :—

(1) The Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.	For candidates registered by—
(There is no other centre at Calcutta.)	The Accountant-General, Bengal. The Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs. The Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway. The Government Examiner of Accounts, East Indian Railway. The Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
(2) Office of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi. (3) The Behar School of Engineering, Bankipore.	For candidates registered by the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa.
(4) The Office of the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong.	For candidates registered by him.
(5) The Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, Rangoon.	Ditto ditto.
(6) The Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Chittagong.	Ditto ditto.

Candidates must apply for registration to one of the Government officials on the above list. Those over 25 years of age and not in Government service must apply for registration to the Principal only if they are residents of Bengal. Those resident elsewhere will apply to the Accountant-General of their Province.

Applications *on the prescribed form* must reach the office of the registering officer not later than 17th April 1920. Each must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10, and the following certificates in original, or true copies of them certified by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch. These certificates will not be returned :—

(*i*) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(*ii*) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(*iii*) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's own handwriting.

Copies of rules may be had on application from the undersigned.

B. HEATON, *Principal.*

BENGAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR, *the 11th March 1920.*

NOTICE.

IT is notified for the information of all concerned that a prize called the 'Balai Memorial Prize" will be awarded to the best graduate of Sylhet (B.A. or B.Sc.) on the conditions undernoted :—

(1) The award for 1920 will be made on the result of the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations of Calcutta University, 1920.

(2) The prize will be awarded every year after inviting applications by means of a notice in the Government Gazette. The notice will state the value of the prize.

(3) The value of the prize for 1920 is Rs. 150.

(4) Applicants must be *bonâ fide* natives of the district of Sylhet who have passed with Honours the next previous B.A. or B.Sc. examination of Calcutta University.

(5) The prize will be awarded to the best of such applicants. The decision of the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, as to which applicant is the best will be final.

(6) The name of the recipient will be published in the Government Gazette.

Applications affording clear evidence of domicile and stating academical qualifications should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, so as to reach him within a fortnight of the publication of the results of the B.A. or B.Sc. examination.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

AN examination in the knowledge of English idiom and the pronunciation for teachers of secondary schools, who have to teach English or other subjects through the medium of English, will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, Ramna, Dacca, on Monday, the 5th July 1920, and the day following, if necessary, at 11 A.M.

Teachers who intend to present themselves for examination should send, at least a week before the examination, a statement containing the following information and should also bring with them their University certificates on the day of the examination :—

Name in full.	Last University examination passed.
Name of father in full.	Year of passing.
Name of native village and district.	Signature of the applicant.
	Designation and full address.

Candidates should also state whether they have sat for this examination before, and if so, how often, giving dates.

No candidates shall be allowed to appear at the examination more than once in a calendar year, or more than three times in all.

W. E. GRIFFITH,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 19th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

AN examination in the art of teaching for teachers of English subjects employed in Government, aided and unaided schools in the Dacca Division, will be held at the Dacca Collegiate School on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 6th and 7th July 1920, at 11 A.M. The examination of teachers of vernacular subjects will also be held on the same dates at the Dacca Normal School.

2. The examination will consist of—

(*a*) A practical examination in class-control, the candidate being required to keep a class of at least a dozen boys attentive and fully occupied throughout a lesson.

(*b*) A practical test of teaching ability, the candidate being required to give two lessons on different subjects, viz., English, Bengali, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, etc., etc.

(*c*) An oral examination in which the Inspector or other examiner will put some questions on the art of teaching, object-lessons, class management, organization and discipline.

3. The following books on the art of teaching are recommended :—

(*a*) For teachers of English subjects—

1. Indian Teacher's Guide, by P. C. Wren.
2. Indian School Organization, by P. C. Wren.
3. Suggestions for the Consideration of Teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall).
4. Talks of Teachers (James).

(*b*) For teachers of vernacular subjects—

1.	P. Mukherjee	...	... উচ্চ শিক্ষক সুহৃদ।
2.	Ditto	...	.. নিম্ন শিক্ষক সুহৃদ।
3.	Macmillan & Co.	...	... Teacher's Mahual.
4.	A. N. Adhikary	...	... বিবিধ বিধান।

4. Intending candidates from high schools should submit their applications through the headmasters and teachers of middle schools through the Deputy Inspectors so as to reach this office not later than the 20th June 1920. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing the following information should accompany the application :—

1. Name (in full).
2. Name of father (in full).
3. Name of native village and district.
4. Last University examination passed.
5. Year of passing.
6. Period of service as a teacher.
7. Present appointment with date.
8. Signature of the applicant with full address.

W. E. GRIFFITH,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, *the 19th March 1920.*

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Malda will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Friday, the 2nd July 1920, corresponding with the 18th Asharh, 1327 B.S.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free (or subject to an annual assessment which will be subject to revision at the next general settlement of the temporary-settled estates of the district) to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reason for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
					Acres.				
1	Malda ...	Pargana Akbarpur, mauza Janakinagar.	22—13	North side of the railway line	·624	...	...	As per list annexed.	*North*—By land of Babu Ramkinkar Roy. *South*—By land of Mangru Mandal. *East*—By land of Babu Ramkinkar Roy settled with Babu Ashutosh Misra. *West*—By a cart track on the land of Babu Ramkinkar Roy.
2	Do. ...	Pargana Akbarpur, mauza Harishchandrapur.	22—23	South side of the railway line.	28·051	...	...	Ditto ...	*North and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East and South*—By land of Babu Ashutosh Misra.

Malda Collectorate, the 25th March 1920.

A. K. JAMESON, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government situated along the Ranaghat-Khulna Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at 12-30 o'clock on Friday, the 9th of April 1920, corresponding with the 27th Chaitra, 1326 B. S., at Bongaon subdivisional office.

The purchasers of the several plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES. B. K. C.	Acres in decimals.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	Jessore...	Pargana Jaypur, mauza Chhagharia	21 to 22	South ...	4 16 3	1·59	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	29 1 6	9·61	...	...	...	*North*—By the Eastern Bengal Railway land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Rishibar Madak's bamboo garden, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's jack fruit garden, Rishibar Madak's land, Narayan Biswas' land. *South*—By Satis Mondal's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land, Rajendra Nath Ghose's land, Matilal Ray Chaudhury's land, Rishibar Madak's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 3. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	22 5 4	7·37	...	...	...	*North*—By Narayan Biswas' land, Bholanath Sardar's land, Mahim Sardar's land, Panchanan Chatterji's plantain garden, Bhuban Mondal's land, Narayan Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4. *South*—By Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	24 18 8	8·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Ramlal Ray Chaudhury's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land, Adhar Biswas' land, Makhanlal Ghose's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 5. *South*—By Kali Mandal's land, Narayan Mandal's land, Adhar Moudal's land, Keshab Sardar's land, Mohim Sardar's land, Khetra Nath Ray Chaudhury's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	23 to 23	Do. ...	14 0 1	4·83	...	...	...	*North*—By Masham Lal Ghose's land, Sarada Charan Ray Chaudhury's land. *East*—By the Kodla river. *South*—By Jogendra Ghose's land, Bhim Sardar's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 4.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	Do.	7 16 1	2·58	...	...	...	*North*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Etbar Moudal's land, Jabedali Khansama's land and the river Kodla. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7. *South*—By Jabedali Khondkar's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Saman Mondal's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land. *West*—By the river Kodla.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ..	24 6 6	8·04	...	...	...	*North*—By Mathura Mohan Biswas' land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Jabedali Khansama's land, Fakir Chand Sardar's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Kedar Kapali's land, Ahad Mondal's land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8. *South*—By Jabedali Khansama's land, Kafiluddy Mondal's land, Ahad Mondal's land, Natu Paramanik's land, Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Kedar Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 6.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B., K., C.	Acres in decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres in decimals.		
8	Jessore...	Pargana Mulghai, mauza Perojpur.	22 to 23	South ...	21 16 3	7·24	...	...	...	*North*—By Nur Mahammad's bamboo garden, Jabedali Khansama's land, Karim Sah Fakir's land Fakir Chand Sardar's land and bhagar. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9. *South*—By Fakir Chand Kapali's land, Karim Baksa Saha's land, Jabedali Khondkar's land and Petrapole Baor. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 7.
9	Do ...	Ditto ...	22 to 23	Do. ...	7 19 11	2·64	...	...	...	*North*—By Bhuban Biswas' land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 10. *South*—By Haran Mondal's land, Nur Muhammad Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 8.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Mulghar, mauza Petrapole.	22 to 23	Do. ...	9 17 3	3·36	...	...	.....	*North*—By Haran Mondal's land, Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Nur Mahammad Mondal's land, Haran Mondal's land. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land, plot No. 9.

Jessore, the 3rd February 1920.

J. K. BISWAS, *for* Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in mauza Gadai along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Rangpur, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on 17th May 1920, corresponding with the 3rd Jaista 1327 B.S., at Rangpur Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :--

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Rangpur...	Gadai, pargana Bamondanga.	11th ...	North of the railway line from Kaunia to Lalmonirhat.	4·275	...	...	...	*North*— *East*— *West*— } Railway land. *South*—The land of Abbas Ali Mea and Dal Gobinda Das.

Rangpur, the 20th March 1920.

AKRAM-UZ-ZAMAN KHAN, Collector, under Act I of 1894.

Advertisement for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway siding high level goods line between Kankurgachi Chord and Ballyganj, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 26th April 1920, corresponding with the 13th Baisak 1327 B.S. at the Land Acquisition Collector's Office, 2 Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 10, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres. B. K. CH. S. PT.	Acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reason for exclusion.	Acres and decimal.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	24-Parganas.	Dihi Panchannagram. Kamardanga.	1 ...	South ...	0 3 8 4	0·0579	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By public drain and the land of holding No. 117. *South and West*—By holding No. 117, division 4, subdivision 1.
2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	Do. ...	0 15 0 28	0·2485	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East, South and West*—By holding No. 36, division 4, subdivision 1.
3	Ditto ...	Dihi Panchannagram, Gobra.	1 ...	Do. ...	0 3 13 30	0·0637	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East and South*—By holding No. 65. *West*—By holding No. 65 and Muhammadan burial ground.
4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	North ...	0 0 13 39	0·0143	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By holding No. 37, division 4, subdivision F. *South and East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
5	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	South ...	0 15 1 13	0·2492	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Railway land. *East and South*—By public drain No. 24.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 2 13 32	0·0462	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *East*—By public drain No. 22. *South*—By holding No. 19, division 4, subdivision G.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 6 6 32	0·1046	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By holding Nos. 6 and 7. *West*—By holding No. 5, division 4, subdivision G. *South and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 1 14 10	0·0312	.....	.....	.....	*North and West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South and East*—By a public passage.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 4 0 20	0·0665	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By a public passage. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land and the land of holding No. 4. *West*—By holding No. 4, division 4, subdivision G.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 6 8 16	0·1078	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land and holding No. 21. *East and South*—By holding No. 21, division 4, subdivision G. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	0 8 10 11	0·1428	.....	.....	.....	*North, West and South*—By holding No. 31, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By railway land.
12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	East ...	0 12 8 0	0·2066	.....	.....	.....	*North and East*—By holding No. 33, division 4, subdivision G. *South*—By public road. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1 ...	West ...	2 17 12 0	0·9545	.....	.....	.....	*North*—By public road. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land. *South*—By holding No. 37. *West*—By holding No. 37, division 4, subdivision G, and Tiljala road.
14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2 ...	Do. ...	0 17 9 18	0·3910	.....	.....	.....	*North, West and South*—By holding No. 39, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.

J. P. ROY, 2nd Land Acquisition Collector.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1920.

Advertisement for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the approach road to bridge No. 4 of Eastern Bengal Railway siding, in connection with the high level goods line between Kankurgachi Chord and Ballygunj, in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 27th April 1920, corresponding with the 14th Baisak 1327 B.S. at the Land Acquisition Collector's Office, 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavation on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 10 the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. C. Ch. S. ft.	Acres and decimals.	Reason for exclusion.	Acre and decimal.		
2	24-Parganas.	Dihi Panchannagram, Ghugoodanga.	2	West ...	0 12 8 16	0·2069	...	...	...	*North and West*—By premises No. 32, Tiljala Street. *East*—By Tiljala Street. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 6 5 2	0·1044	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East*—By Rifle Range road. *South and West*—By premises Nos. 2 and 3, Tiljala Place.
4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	East ...	1 5 2 0	0·4152	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4 and Tiljala road. *East and South*—By the land of Ayesha Bibi, Sheikh Umed and Maula Bux and Nur Mahammad Bothral. *West*—By Eastern Bengal Railway land.
5	Ditto ...	Dihi Panchannagram, Tiljala.	2	Do. ...	0 3 15 11	0·0983	...	...	...	*North and West*—By holding No. 78, division 4, subdivision G. *East*—By municipal passage. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4.
6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 14 4 22	0·2860	...	...	...	*North and East*—By holdings Nos. 81 and 84, division 4, subdivision G. *South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *West*—By municipal passage.
7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 4 6 18	0·0727	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East and South*—By Tiljala road, *West*—By municipal passage.
8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	1 5 12 9	0·4358	...	...	...	*North and West*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East and South*—By Tiljala road.
9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	0 12 14 40	0·2091	...	...	...	*North*—By holding No. 84, division 4 subdivision G. *East and South*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *West*—By holding No. 81, division 4, subdivision G.
10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	Do. ...	1 0 1 13	0·3319	...	...	...	*North*—By approach road to bridge No. 4. *East*—By municipal passage. *South and West*—By Tiljala road.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1920.

D. P. ROY, 2nd Land Acquisition Collector

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B.C.).

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order *ex* the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners, and if not cleared on or before the 10th April 1920, on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 8.		
	SS. "Nagato Maru".		
22nd Dec. 1919 ..	$\frac{173}{A\ H\ E}$ in a block, 2256-58 ...	3	Cases metalware (defective)
22nd „ „ ...	G in a diamond	1	Case samples (defective).
20th „ „ ..	$\frac{R\ B}{A\ H\ E}$ in a block, 2251-55 ...	5	Cases merchandise (defective).
20th „ „ ...	276 in a diamond, R B on top, M C below, 3316-17	2	Ditto.
22nd „ „ ...	G in a diamond, 64	1	Case porcelain ware (defective)
19th „ „ ...	M S in diamond, S E on top, R A below, 1044.	1	Package merchandise (defective).
	SS. "Politician".		
22nd Dec 1919...	$\frac{A\ N}{C\ I}$ or nil	2	Bags merchandise (defective)
22nd „ „ ...	Ewing & Co.	1	Case merchandise (broken).
29th „ „ ...	Standard	2	Kegs merchandise (defective).
29th „ „ ...	Stock 22 × 7 or nil	1	Bag merchandise (defective).
29th „ „ ...	Nil	...	A quantity of loose hoop-iron (defective).
29th „ „ ...	Do.	...	A quantity of hardware.
24th „ „ ...	Do	1	Case glass (broken)
29th „ „ ...	Do.	1	Keg merchandise (broken).
29th „ „ ...	Do.	1	Spring (defective)
24th „ „ ...	Do.	2	Cases merchandise (broken).
29th „ „ ...	Do.	2	Pieces dhooties.
29th „ „ ...	Do.	1	Piece cloth
29th „ „ ...	Do.	11	Pieces spades.
29th „ „ ...	Do.	2	Pieces spelter.
29th „ „ ...	Do.	5	Pieces pickaxes.
29th „ „ ...	Do.	1	Bundle G. C. sheets (defective).
23rd „ „ ...	Do.	4	Bags hardware (torn)

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	Unidentified Goods.		
	No mark	...	A quantity of cement sweeping.
	Ditto	...	A quantity of hoop-iron
	Ditto	...	A quantity of nails.
	Ditto	16	Bags merchandise (defective)
	Ditto	10	Bundles shovels.
	Ditto	...	A quantity of broken empty wooden boxes and planks.
	Ditto	3	Packages merchandise (defective).

T. J. McCLOUGHIN, Traffic Manager.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 31st March 1920. (832—1)

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd March 1920.

LIABILITIES

		Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,00,00,000 0 0			
Transfer to special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	„ 25,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		25,00,000	0	0
Public deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 8,79,00,850 6 11			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 1,65,29,193 9 10	10,44,33,316	0	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		31,25,31,388	4	7
Bank Post Bills, etc.		39,73,152	6	3
Sundries		49,04,338	4	7
		46,58,15,220	0	2

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	7,65,42,192	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,38,46,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	12,71,25,646	5	2
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...	5,84,15,321	1	9
Bills discounted and purchased	4,06,48,610	2	3
Balances with other Banks	67,80,432	11	4
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	29,01,191	5	11
Stamps	14,046	5	1
Sundries	3,38,500	10	7
	32,61,12,820	10	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ... Rs 7,74,06,106 1 5			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ... Rs. 6,23,26,291 4 8	13,97,32,399	6	1
	46,58,45,220	0	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs.; value Rs. 74,017 8 0
† Do do. do. „ 32,715 0 0

Rs. 1,06,732 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent

Percentage 32·81.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 25th March 1920

C. M TALLACK,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer

(815—1)

Sheriff's Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an order of this Court, dated the 12th day of February 1920, and made in the matter of Indian Arbitration Act, IX of 1899, and in the matter of a reference to arbitration between Shamsuddin Mea and Majibar Rahamon, by the Sheriff of Calcutta in his sale-room at the High Court, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 10th day of April 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, the following properties belonging to the said Majibar Rahamon :—

9 Glass almirahs with pumps and shoes (country made).
1 Glass showcase with shoes and slippers.
1 Bench.
1 Cash box (big).
1 Cash box (smaller).
1 Wooden box
2 Wooden wall shelves.
2 Wooden racks.
1 Hookah.
1 Iron anvil (for cobbler's use).
Some strips of leather.
1 Hanging punkha (mat made).
2 Bamboo ladder.
3 Sign boards.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 1,116-14 and interest, besides the costs of execution.

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

Alum and Nan, Attorneys for Shamsuddin Mea.
High-Court, Sheriff Office, the 25th day of March 1920
(830—1)

Sheriff's Sale Proclamation.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to the decree of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes and dated the 3rd day of May 1917 in suit No. 17760 of 1916 and the order dated the 28th day of April 1919 of the Calcutta High Court, Original Side, in execution case No. 16 of 1919 wherein Multan Chand Sova Chand is the plaintiff firm and Khatumunnessa Bibi and others are the defendants, by the Sheriff of Calcutta in his sale-room on the ground floor of the High Court by public auction on Friday, the 30th day of April 1920, at 12 noon, the undermentioned property, viz., all that one-storied brick-built messuage, tenement, hereditament, and premises together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by estimation 3 cottahs and 7 chitaks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying at and being premises No. 23, European Asylum Lane, in holding Nos 131 and 132, block No. III in the southern division of the town of Calcutta and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say :—On the north by European Asylum Lane, on the east by house and premises No. 24, European Asylum Lane, on the west by the house and premises No. 22, European Asylum Lane, and on the south by the house and premises No. 40, Moulvi Emdadali Lane, or howsoever otherwise, and the Government revenue payable annually is 9 annas and 7 pies for the said two holdings.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 1,685-12-6 being the amount due under the said decree, dated the 3rd day of May 1917, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum until realisation and also the costs of the execution proceedings. From a search made in the Calcutta Registry office from the year 1865 up to the year 1919, both years inclusive, it appears there are the following encumbrances affecting the said property, viz., on the 25th day of September 1919 a conveyance in respect of the portion of the said premises No. 23, European Asylum Lane, that is to say, 10 annas and 3 gandas of the said premises, was executed by the said Khatumunnessa Bibi, wife of Ahmadali Mullick, deceased, and her minor daughter Fatima Johuri Bibi by her guardian mother the said Khatumunnessa Bibi in favour of Mohammed Soleman Mullick, Hazi Osman Mullick and Abdul Rajak Mullick, sons of Haji Alladitulla Mullick, deceased, of Jagatballavpore, Howrah, in consideration of Rs. 5,000, lent and advanced to predecessors of the vendors on various occasions (being registered in Book I, Vol. 121, page 250).

The condition of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

N. B.—This property is subject to an attachment under a prohibitory order, dated the 3rd day of April 1919, made in execution case No. 16 of 1919.

A. D. PICKFORD, Sheriff.

T. B. ROY, Attorney for the plaintiff firm.
Sheriff's office, the 24th March 1920. (811—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (i) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 216 OF 1916.

In the matter of Horendra Nath Chatterjee, of 76-3, Russa Road North, Bhowanipore, the debtor.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 19th day of April 1920, at 11 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 20th day of March 1920.

E. B. H. PAYTON, District Judge.
(758—1—802)

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause (*2*) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Hari Lal Banerji, son of late Sri Ram Banerji, of Purulia, Chowki Rampur Hat, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 9th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Suri, the 24th March 1920. (809—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1919.

APPLICANT in the above case, Mir Nayebjan, son of late Mir Doman, of Islampur, Chowki Dubrajpur, district Birbhum, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 23rd January 1920.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Suri, the 24th March 1920. (810—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920.

ON the application of Jan Sorif Behari, son of late Bechu Munshi, of Nogorkashba, police-station Munshiganj, district Dacca, for being declared an insolvent. The 22nd day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and for examination of the debtor.

B. C. PRANCE, Offg. District Judge.
Dacca, the 23rd March 1920. (817—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 38 OF 1920.

LAL BEHARI ADHIKARI, son of Gobinda Adhikari, deceased, resident of Namtoir, police-station Itahar, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 23rd day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 24th March 1920. (803—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 OF 1920.

KALUA DAFADAR, son of Bhaju Dafadar, deceased, resident of Tegra, police-station Biroil, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 23rd day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 24th March 1920. (804—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 42 TO 44 OF 1920.

BHETKU *alias* Jamiruddin Molla, Kachu Mahomed and Shermahomed *alias* Shern Molla, sons of Haydoo Molla, deceased, residents of Dolgaon, police-station Bansihari, district Dinajpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents. The 29th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dina pur.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 26th March 1920. (833—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of (1), Makhan Chandra Malik, (2), Guiram Malik, son of Rama Nath Malik, of Pantahari, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 11 of 1920 and that the 9th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 16th March 1920. (723—1—798)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Mihir Lal Sadhu Khan, son of late Gosnidas Sadhu Khan of Radhanagore, thana Jangipara, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 14 of 1920 and that the 9th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 16th March 1920. (724—1—800)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Lachman Bhagaban Saha, son of late Ram Lal Saha, of Mahesh, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 13 of 1920 and that the 9th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 16th March 1920. (725—1—799)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to their creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ram Lall Mandal and Hiralall Mandal, sons of late Gopal Chandra Mandal, of Srikristapur, thana Uluberia, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 39 of 1920, and that the 12th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 22nd March 1920. (799—1—787)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 104 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Lindsey Crawford, son of late W. J. Crawford, of 66-12, Old Barracks Church Road, Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 16th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 17th April 1920 fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 23rd March 1920. (819—1—815)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 4 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Shashi Bhushan Parhni, son of late Gosaidas Parhni, of Kanpur, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 20th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 24th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 24th March 1920. (820—1—816)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 98 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ramdhan Ahir, son of Nanku Ahir, of Shibpur, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 19th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 24th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl District Judge.

Howrah, the 24th March 1920. (821—1—807)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 101 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Haripada Pashui, son of late Baikuntha Nath Pashui, of Chara Bagan, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was on the 17th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 21st April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 24th March 1920. (822—1—808)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 59 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Joty Chamar, son of late Mananti Chamar, of 23, Mukherjee Baban, Shibpur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, was on the 19th March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 24th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 24th March 1920.

(823—1—809)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 81 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Prem Chand Dass, son of late Panchanan Dass, of Salikha, Bairagiparha Lane, thana Malipanchghora, district Hooghly, was on the 14th February 1920 adjudged an insolvent The 21st April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 24th March 1920.

(824—1—810)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 73 OF 1919.

NOTICE is hereby given that Chinibash Patra son of late Kailas Chandra Patra, of Salikha, thana Golabari, district Hooghly, was on the 22nd March 1920 adjudged an insolvent. The 24th April 1920 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge

Howrah, the 24th March 1920. (825—1—811)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sk. Emamaddin, son of late Sk. Moslem, of Bankrha, thana Domejurh, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 40 of 1920 and that the 22nd April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 25th March 1920. (835—1—814)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (*2*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Srinibash Faujder, son of late Bhutnath Faujder, of Pargusto, thana Panchla, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 35 of 1920 and that the 22nd April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

L. R. FAWCUS, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 25th March 1920. (836—1—813)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 41 OF 1920.

CHINTA MOHAN DAS, son of Har Deb Das, deceased, resident of Altagram police-station Dhubguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, the 8th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Darjeeling, the 24th March 1920. (801—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 40 OF 1920.

CHEMERA DAS, son of Haradeb Das, deceased, resident of Altagram, police-station Dhubguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, the 9th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Darjeeling, the 24th March 1920. (802—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 39 OF 1920.

BACHHA MOHAN DAS, son of Hardeb Das, deceased, resident of Altagram, police-station Dhubguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 9th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 24th March 1920. (805—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 OF 1920.

SRIKANTA BEHARA, son of Keshav Behara, deceased, resident of Berubari, police-station and district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 8th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 24th March 1920. (806—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 OF 1920.

AMIRUDDIN MAHOMED, son of Haji Kalins Sarkar, deceased, resident of Chat Shikarpur, police-station and district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 8th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 24th March 1920 (807—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 34 OF 1920.

CHIKU DAS, son of Shiboo Das, deceased, resident of Shikarpur, police-station and district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 8th day of April 1920 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

S. K. GHOSH, *for* District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 24th March 1920. (808—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 1 OF 1920.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 6th January 1920, filed by Syamapada Datta, son of Broja Ballav Datta, of Mateuri, police-station Kaliganj, district Nadia, and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of March 1920.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

(787—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dwarka Nath Pal, son of the late Jagannath Pal, of Kaiyamara, police-station Surisabari, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 24th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 23rd March 1920. (812—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 21 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Md. Samir Uddin Talukdar, son of the late Md. Naior Talukdar, of Griden Tongra, police-station Atpara, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 24th day of April 1920 has been fixed for hearing the case.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 26th March 1920. (834—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapur.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 46 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 31st July 1919, filed by Upendra Nath Bhuia, son of late Mohesh Chandra Bhuia, of Asharala, thana Panskura, district Midnapur, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor himself and on reading the petition of insolvency and an affidavit in support of it, and hearing Babu Hari Gopal Bose, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the 17th April 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors, and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 19th day of March 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(792—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 74 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 17th December 1919, filed by (1) Kumed Ch. Ghosh, son of late Kunja Behari Ghosh, (2) Sarat Chandra Ghosh, son of late Lal Behari Ghosh, of Kharar, pargana Baroda, thana Ghatal, district Midnapore, debtors, and on the application of the above debtors themselves and on reading the petition of insolvency and an affidavit in support of it and hearing Babu Manmatha Nath Das Gupta, pleader, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the 1st May 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date

Dated this 23rd day of March 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(837—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 69 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 9th December 1919, filed by (1) Chandra Kanto Diyashi, son of Babulal Diyashi, (2) Babulal Diyashi, son of Kamal Diyashi, of Kharar, pargana Baroda, thana Ghatal, debtors, and on the application of the above debtors themselves and on reading the petition of insolvency and an affidavit in support of it and hearing Babu Atul Krishna Banerjee, pleader, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the 24th April 1920 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and that they must prove their debts on that date.

Dated this 23rd day of March 1920.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

(838—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 OF 1920 (ACT III OF 1907).

In the matter of Tamej Mandal Shaikh, of Patikabari, police-station Nowada, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 10th April 1920.

B. N. RAU District Judge.

Berhampore, the 23rd March 1920. (798—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1920 (ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Satkori Mal, of Kheror, police-station Mirjapur, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 20th March 1920.

B. N. RAU, District Judge.

Berhampore, the 25th March 1920. (827—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 OF 1920 (ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Pran Nath Biswas, of Bikalnagor, police-station Beldanga, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 24th April 1920.

B. N. RAU, District Judge.

Berhampore, the 27th March 1920. (842—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1920 (ACT III OF 1907).

In the matter of Ram Krishna Das, of Bejoynagor, police-station Kandi, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 20th March 1920.

B. N. RAU, District Judge.

Berhampore, the 25th March 1920. (828—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 OF 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (*x*) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Khushi Mandal, of Chinakhali, police-station Kotwali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 17 of 1920 and that 17th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. E. JACK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 20th March 1920. (788—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 73 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on the 6th November 1919, by Ramu Mandal, son of late Kanu Mandal, of Sadiachandpur, police-station Chouhali, district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent, and Babu Abinash Chandra Choudhuri, pleader, is appointed receiver of his estate.

K. N. CHOUDHURI, District Judge.

Pabna, the 12th March 1920. (793—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 74 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on the 6th November 1919, by Rafai Mandal, son of late Saritulla Mandal, of Sadiachandpur, police-station Chouhali, district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent, and Babu Monmohan Choudhuri, pleader, is appointed receiver of his estate.

K. N. CHOUDHURY, District Judge.

Pabna, the 12th March 1920. (794—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 OF 1920.

WHEREAS Miajan Seikh, son of late Kalam Seikh, of Ramchandrapur, police-station Pabna, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 19th March 1920, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th April 1920 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

K. N. CHOUDHURY, District Judge.

Pabna, the 22nd March 1920. (826—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 51 OF 1919.

Jiaruddin Biswas, son of late Goushi Biswas, of Mahajapur, police-station Sibganj, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th day of April 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 17th day of March 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(779—1—803)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[*Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 53 OF 1919.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 14th November 1919, filed by Hirani Bewa, widow of late Kedu Mandal of Chakrampur, police-station Nator, district Rajshahi, and on hearing his pleader the said debtor was adjudged insolvent on 14th February 1920.

Dated this 17th day of March 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(780—1—804)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[*Section 44(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*]

In the Court of the District Judge at Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 33 OF 1919.

Mahammad Hosain Sheikh, son of late Golam Sheikh, of at present Boalia, police-station Boalia, district Rajshahi, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 24th day of April 1920, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 6th day of February 1920.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

(444—1—796)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION).

Shekh Bipin, son of late Chontu Shekh, of Mabarakpur, police-station Khaba, district Malda, petitioner-debtor.

THE 10th day of April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 17th March 1920. (781—1—805)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(*Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.*)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18. OF 1920.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Shekh Basiruddin, son of late Shekh Chontu, of Mabarakpur, police-station Khaba, district Malda, petitioner-debtor.

THE 10th April 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceeding. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

H. GRAHAM, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 17th March 1920. (782—1—806)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1920.

Abdul Jabbar, son of late Sirajuddin, 9-1, Jhowtala Road, thana Beniapukur, applicant.

To Abdul Hakim and others, creditors.

ON the 13th day of March 1920 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

E B H. PANTON, District Judge

Alipore, the 15th March 1920

(706—1—801)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE Nos. 220 AND 229 OF 1919.

Sapan Gowala and Srimati Patalmani Dasi of Ketua khuti, thana Bhawanipur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Raghunandan Shaha of Sambhunath Pandit Street, thana Bhawanipur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of September 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th January 1920. (317—1—788)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 284 OF 1919.

Kesab Chandra Dey of 53, Kalighat, thana Alipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Koram Singh of 85, Chaitanya Charan Set Lane, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 2nd day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th January 1920. (319—1—789)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 285 OF 1919.

N. Ahamad of No. 10, Moulavi Ismail Street, thana Entally, applicant.

To Kali Das Dey of 11-3, Gobinda Chandra Sen Lane, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 2nd day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th January 1920. (320—1—790)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 287 OF 1919.

Someswar Pandey, of Bandel, thana Tallyganj, applicant.

To Kali Pandey, of Karaya, Ballyganj, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 2nd day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th January 1920. (322—1—791)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 288 OF 1919.

Saroda Rajbangshi *alias* Sarat Rajbangshi, of Gorifa, thana Naihati, applicant.

To Sardar Khan Kabuli, of Garifa, 24 Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th January 1920. (323—1—792)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 289 OF 1919.

Harapal Ahir, of Majherhat, thana Ekbalpur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mamdali Kabuli, of 12, Kidderpur, thana Watgunj, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of December 1919 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of April 1920 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

U. N. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th January 1920. (324—1—793)

ANATHNATH CHOWDHURI, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(743—4—762)

CHANDI C. MITRA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(784—4)

HIMADRI BHUSAN ROY intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(739—4—745)

JAMINI KANTA SEN, B. L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(796—4—786)

KANAI LAL DUTT, B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (816—4—797)

KSHITISH CHANDRA DAS, Pleader, Sylhet, intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court

(742—4—766)

MAHESH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, M.A., B.Sc. LL.B., intends to be admitted as a Vakil, High Court.

(776—4—767)

MANMATHA NATH RAY M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(740—4—746)

RAMANI RANJAN BANERJEE, B. L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta

(786—4—785)

SASANKA MOHAN SEN, Pleader, Chittagong, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court.

(632—4—590)

SURENDRANATH DAS GUPTA intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(744—4—763)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS for the following temporary post under the District Engineer Public Works Department, Chittagong Hill Tracts, will be received by the District Engineer up to 15th April 1920 :—

(1) One Sub-Overseer on Rs. 35 (consolidated).

None but qualified Sub-Overseer need apply. Copies of testimonials should accompany the applications.

A. J. W. HARRIS,
Superintendent, Chittagong Hill Tracts,
Public Works Department

Rangamati, the 12th March 1920.

Wanted.

WANTED temporary subordinates on Rs. 60 *plus* local allowance of Rs. 15 per month, for construction work in the Duars. Preference will be given to qualified Overseers with experience in road work. The posts will probably continue for some years. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st April 1920.

A. J. KING, Executive Engineer,
Duars Road Division, Jalpaiguri, E. B. Railway.

Jalpaiguri, the 19th March 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a Shorthand Typist for this Court on a pay of Rs. 60 per month.

Preference will be given to candidates who possess some experience of Civil Court business, are conversant with technical legal terms and have good knowledge of English.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 10th April 1920. Copies of certificates must be submitted with the applications

M. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Barisal, the 25th March 1920.

Notice.

WANTED a second class Health Officer for the Noakhali District Board on a salary of Rs. 150—10—300 *plus* fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 50 a month. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st March 1920. The selected candidate shall have to join his post by the middle of April 1920.

R. M. DAS, Chairman, District Board.

Noakhali, the 20th March 1920. (777—2)

Wanted.

1. Office—District Engineer, District Board, Gaya.
2. Post vacant and pay—An estimator on Rs. 100 per month with prospect to rise up to Rs. 130.
3. Qualifications required—An upper subordinate at least, with considerable experience in District Board or Public Works Department work. Preference will be given to a Bihari if found competent.
4. Officer to whom applications should be sent—District Engineer, District Board, Gaya.
5. Date by which applications should be submitted—30th April 1920.

M. A. HYDER, Acting District Engineer.

Gaya, the 24th March 1920. (831—2)

NOTICE.

Bank of Bengal.

THE Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. N H. Matheson to officiate as Secretary and Treasurer, as from 22nd March 1920, *vice* Sir Norcot Warren proceeding on combined leave to Europe.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920. (797—1)

Custom House Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the duty interest warehouse rent, and all charges be not paid within te days from the date of this notice on one package of medicines marked D | G. H. | W ex SS. "Malda" 107 from London bonded by Messrs. Christie White & Co., in the warehouse of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the goods will be sold by public auction under the provisions of the section 119 of the Sea Customs Act.

A. H. LLOYD, Collector of Customs.

The 17th March 1920. (735—2)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

WARDS BRANCH.

Order No. 2550 Wards.

WHEREAS Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, widow of Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, of Bhawal, was, under section 6 (*a*) of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, declared to be a disqualified proprietress and her person and all her property, including the estate inherited from her husband, was taken charge of by the Court of Wards and whereas by indentures executed on the 29th April 1919 between her and Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, natural father of Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty and between the Court of Wards, Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty and the said Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, it was stipulated that the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi on her adopting the said Krishna Chandra Chakravarty will remain the owner and possessor of three-fourths share of the estate left by her husband the late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray during the minority of the said adopted son, that the Court of Wards should release the person of the lady and three-fourths share of her husband's estate reserved to her as aforesaid besides her other properties from its charge, and whereas the said lady has since adopted the said Sriman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty as son to her late husband and renamed him as Sriman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury, under section 65 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, the Court of Wards hereby directs that its jurisdiction over the aforesaid three-fourths share of the estate left by Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray and other properties owned by the lady shall cease from the 15th August 1919 and that the owner of the said three-fourths share of the estate and the properties shall be restored to the possession thereof from the said date, subject to any contracts entered into by the Court for the preservation or benefit of the said estate and properties

2. The Court further directs that it withdraws from the charge of the person of the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi

By order,

F. D. ASCOLI,
Offg. Secretary.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1919. (663—3)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

WARDS BRANCH.

Order No. 2554 Wards.

WHEREAS the estate of late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, of Bhawal, is at present under the charge of the Court of Wards on behalf of Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi, his widow, and whereas the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi has, with the consent of the Governor in Council, under section 61 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, adopted Sreeman Krishna Chandra Chakravarty as a son to her husband late Kumar Rabindra Narayan Ray, and has given him the name of Sreeman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury, and whereas the said adopted son has, under the terms of an Indenture executed on the 29th April 1919 between the said Srimati Ananda Kumari Debi and his natural father Babu Kumud Behari Chakravarty, become the proprietor of the one-fourth share of the aforesaid estate, the Court of Wards hereby declares that the said Sreeman Ram Narayan Ray Chaudhury to be a minor under section 6 (*b*) of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879.

Under section 35 of the said Act the Court of Wards also declares that it has determined to take under its charge the person of the minor abovenamed and it directs that possession be taken of such person on behalf of the said Court

The Court of Wards being already in possession, on behalf of the abovementioned widow, now resolves to retain charge of the one-fourth share of aforesaid estate on behalf of the said minor.

By order,

F. D. ASCOLI,

Offg. Secretary.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1919. (664—3)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years' of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases tried in this Court during the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1920

A. N. MUHAMMAD ALI,

Municipal Magistrate (2nd Court).

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in cases in the Court of the Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, in the year 1917 will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 31st March 1920.

N. N. GUPTA,

Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

Town Hall, Calcutta, the 8th January 1920.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
W. 392 of W. 469 1898-99.	Y-22, 95010	500	M. Mazubali Chowdhury, c-o Lutfi Ali, Esq., Bar.-at-Law, 218, Linton Street, Entally, Calcutta.
	,, 85848	500	
	,, 94881	500	

CYRIL E. GWYTHER, Deputy Controller,

in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Dept., the 26th March 1920.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 130646 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 600, originally standing in the name of Gopi Bhushan Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Gopi Bhushan Sen.

Residence—Professor, Hooghly College, Chinsura (district Hooghly).

(689—3—736)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 094882 war bond of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 200 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Bidyananda Dutta, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Bidyananda Dutta, Assistant Surgeon.

Residence—Village and post office Bandar, subdivision Narayanganj, district Dacca.

At present—Brahmanbaria, Tippera.

(639—3—812)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 291559 and 291560 and 298525 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 each the first two notes originally standing in the name of Parameswari Debi and the last note originally standing in the name of Hari Prasanna Chakrabartty, Bhagabati Prasanna Chakrabartty and Tara Prasanna Chakrabartty, the proprietors by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stoped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SYAMAPADA RAY, Attorney for Hariprasanna Chakrabartty, etc.
Residence—51, Ghoosry Road, Salkia.
Salkia, the 19th March 1920. (738—3—784)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Nainital Motor Transport Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 26th day of March 1920 presented to the said Court by Messrs. Howeson Bros., Limited, of No. 32, Dalhousie Square, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before His Lordship Mr. Justice Greaves on the 16th day of April 1920. Any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

WATKINS & Co., Solicitors for
Messrs. Howeson Bros., Ld.

8, Strand Road, Calcutta, the 29th March 1920.

(855—1—817)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act and in the matter of the Bharat Luxmi Provident Co., Ld., in liquidation.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the aforesaid Company in Liquidation will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 81, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 16th April 1920, at 5 P.M., to consider the affairs in connection with the voluntary winding up of the Company.

B. MUKERJEE, Liquidator.
Calcutta, the 25th March 1920. (814—1—818)

Notice.

The next annual stock-taking of the Indian Law Reports kept at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt will commence on the 1st April, 1920. All issues of the said reports from the said Depôt to subscribers and officials will be suspended during that month.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

LEGISLATIVE DEPT.,
BOOK DEPÔT BRANCH;
The 8th December, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

Despatch of Sea-Borne Mails.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom, Europe, Aden, Egypt, East and West Africa and America	Thursday ...	6-0	7-0	5-0	5-30
Ceylon	Daily ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Federated Malay States, Philippine Islands, Netherlands India, Siam, China and Japan per SS. "Muttra"...	Mar. 31 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Burma	April 3 ...	*7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair (Direct)	,, 5 ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
† South Africa per SS. "Umona" from Colombo ...	,, 9 ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0

NOTE.—The latest date and hour for booking Money Orders and Parcels for the United Kingdom and foreign countries with which mail communication exists is 4 P.M. and 5-30 P.M., respectively, on Wednesday.

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered or unregistered article of the Letter Mail to any place in the countries named above except for Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for foreign countries.

†When there is no direct mail from Calcutta, correspondence for South Africa and Mauritius posted up to 4-45 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. is despatched to Bombay and correspondence for Australia and New Zealand posted up to 4 P.M. in the Calcutta G. P. O. to Colombo for transmission by the first available steamer.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 29th March 1920. C. D. RAE, Offg. Presidency Post Master.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

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Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts, Bills and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Bengal Act V of 1919 [Bengal Village Self-Government] in Bengali. As. 3 (1*a.*)
Ditto VI of 1919 [Bengal Food Adulteration] in Bengali. As. 6 (1*a.*)
Ditto VII of 1919 [Calcutta and Suburban Police Amendment] in Bengali. 6 pies (6*p.*)
Act XII of 1919 [Poisons] in Bengali. As. 3 (6*p.*)
Act XV of 1919 [Calcutta High Court (Jurisdiction Limits)] in Bengali. As. 3 (1*a.*)
Act XVII of 1919 [Land Acquisition (Amendment)] in Bengali. 9 pies (6*p.*)
Act XX of 1919 [Indian Arms (Amendment)] in Bengali. 9 pies (6*p.*)

Act XXI of 1919 [Indian Coinage (Amendment)] in Bengali. A. 1 (6*p.*)

Act XXII of 1919 [Cantonment (Amendment)] in Bengali. 6 pies (6*p.*)

Act XXIII of 1919 [Cinematograph (Amendment)] in Bengali. A. 1 (6*p.*)

Act XXIV of 1919 [Companies Restriction Repealing] in Bengali. 9 pies (6*p.*)

Bill—

The Indian Census—, 1919, in Bengali. As. 3 (6*p.*)

The—to provide more effectual control over the administration of Charitable and Religious Trusts, in Bengali. As. 13 (1*a.*)

The—further to amend the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, in Bengali. As. 9 (1*a.*)

The Bengal Prevention of Adulteration—, 1918, in Bengali. Re. 1. (1*a.*)

A—to impose a duty on excess profits arising out of certain business, in Bengali. As. 5 (1*a.*)

A—to consolidate and amend the law relating the importation, possession and sale of poisons throughout British India, in Bengali. As. 8 (6*p.*)

A—further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in Bengali. As. 3½ (6*p.*).

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 19th November 1919. Re. 1-4 (2*a.*)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Agriculture—

Report on the operations of the Department of—, Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, limp, paper cover. Rs. 2 (2½ *a.*)

Cinchona—

Annual Report of the Government— Plantations and Factory in Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1*a.*)

Education—

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Statistical Returns of the — Department, Bengal, 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover, As. 5 (1*a.*)

Veterinary—

Annual Report of the Bengal — College and of the Civil — Department, Bengal, for 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (1¼*a.*)

Wards—

Report on—, Attached and Trust Estates in Bengal, 1918-19 (1325 B.S.). Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-6 (1½*a.*)

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JULY AND 31st DECEMBER 1919.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 7th April 1919. Re. 1-8. (2*a.*)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 8th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½*a.*)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 9th April 1919. Re. 1. (1½*a.*)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd July 1919. Re. 1-8. (2½*a.*)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 4th July 1919. As. 10. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 12th August 1919. Re. 1-8. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 3rd September 1919. Re. 1. (2a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1880 (The Bengal Drainage Act, 1880), as modified up to 1st July 1919. As. 8. (1a.)

Bengal Act V of 1919 (The Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919). As. 4. (1½a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1919 (Bengal Food Adulteration Act). As. 2. (1a.)

Bengal Act VII of 1919 [Calcutta and Suburban Police (Amendment)] Act. A. 1. (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1876 (Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act), as modified up to 15th September 1919. As. 3. (6p.)

Bengali Translations of the Bengal Act IV of 1919 (Bengal Primary Education Act). As. 6. (1a.)

Bengal Act III of 1885 (Bengal Local Self-Government Act), as modified up to 1st August 1919. As. 6. (2a.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

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Report on the Maritime—of Bengal for the Official year 1918-19. Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1 (1½a.)

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Bengal—Manual, 1919. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Re. 1 11 (3½a.)

Works—

Public Works Department Distribution Return of officers and subordinates employed on local—in Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Royal 8vo. As. 2. (1a.)

[31-3-1920]

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 426L., dated the 26th March, 1920.—The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bengal, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 6th March, 1920, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 20th *idem*, is hereby published for general information :—

BENGAL ACT No. II OF 1920.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) ACT, 1920.

CONTENTS.

SECTION.

1. Short title, local extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.
4. Appointment and discharge.
5. Classes and rank of riflemen.
6. Heinous offences.
7. Other offences, including acts prejudicial to good order and discipline.
8. Minor offences and punishments.
9. Manner of imprisonment.
10. Powers of Commandants and Assistant Commandants for inquiring into offences under this and other Acts.
11. Privileges of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.
12. Power of Local Government to make rules.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLES (BENGAL BATTALION) ACT, 1920.

AN ACT

to amend the law relating to the Regulation of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion).

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the maintenance of discipline among riflemen;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 79, sub-section (*2*), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act; 5 & 6 Geo V, c. 61.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1920;

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Bengal; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Repeal.

2. The Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912, is hereby repealed. E. B. and A. Act III of 1912

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "active service" means service at outposts or against hostile tribes or other persons in the field;

(*2*) "Commandant" or "Assistant Commandant" means a person appointed by the Local Government to be a Commandant or an Assistant Commandant of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), hereinafter referred to as the battalion;

(*3*) "District Magistrate" includes a Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of the Chittagong Hill-tracts;

(*4*) "rifleman" means a police-officer appointed under section 7 of the Police Act, 1861, who has signed the statement in the Schedule to this Act in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and includes a military police-officer appointed under the Bengal Military Police Act, 1892, or the Assam Military Police Regulation, 1890, or the Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912; V of 1861. V of 1892. Regulation IV of 1890 E. B. and A. Act III of 1912.

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1920.

(*Sections 4—6.*)

(5) "superior officer" means, in relation to any rifleman,—

(*a*) any officer of a higher class than, or of a higher grade in the same class as, himself, and

(*b*) any Assistant Commandant, Commandant or District Magistrate;

(6) the expressions "reason to believe", "criminal force", "assault", "fraudulently" and "voluntarily causing hurt" have the meanings assigned to them respectively in the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860.

Appointment and discharge.

4. (*1*) Before a police-officer appointed under section 7 of the Police Act, 1861, is enrolled under this Act, the statement in the Schedule shall be read and, if necessary, explained, to him, in the presence of a Magistrate, Commandant or Assistant Commandant, and shall be signed by him in acknowledgment of its having been so read to him. V of 1861

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 9 of the Police Act, 1861, a rifleman shall not be entitled to be discharged except in accordance with the terms of the statement which he has signed under this Act.

Classes and rank of riflemen.

5. There may be all or any of the following classes of riflemen, who shall take rank in the order mentioned, namely:—

(*i*) *Subadars*-Major,
(*ii*) *Subadars*,
(*iii*) *Jamadars*,
(*iv*) *Havildars*-Major,
(*v*) *Havildars*,
(*vi*) *Naiks*,
(*vii*) Buglers and *sipahis*,

and such grades in each class as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

Heinous offences.

6. A rifleman who—

(*a*) begins, excites, causes or joins in any mutiny or sedition, or, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavours to suppress it, or, knowing or having reason to believe in the existence, of any mutiny or sedition, does not without delay give information thereof to his Commanding or other superior officer; or

(*b*) uses, or attempts to use, criminal force to, or commits an assault on, his superior officer, knowing or having reason to believe him to be such, whether on or off duty; or

(*c*) shamefully abandons or delivers up any garrison, fortress, post or guard which is committed to his charge or which it is his duty to defend; or

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(*Section 7.*)

(*d*) in the presence of an enemy or of any person in arms against whom it is his duty to act, shamefully casts away his arms or his ammunition, or intentionally uses words or any other means to induce any other rifleman to abstain from acting against the enemy, or any such person, or to discourage such officer from acting against the enemy or such person, or who otherwise misbehaves; or

(*e*) directly or indirectly holds correspondence with, or communicates intelligence to, or assists, or relieves, any enemy or person in arms against the State, or omits to discover immediately to his Commanding or other superior officer any such correspondence or communications coming to his knowledge; or

(*f*) directly or indirectly assists or relieves with money, victuals or ammunition, or knowingly harbours or protects, any enemy or person in arms against the State; or

who, while on active service,—

(*g*) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or

(*h*) deserts or attempts to desert the service; or

(*i*) being a sentry, sleeps at his post, or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*j*) without authority leaves his Commanding Officer, or his post or party, to go in search of plunder; or

(*k*) quits his guard, picquet, party or patrol without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*l*) uses criminal force to, or commits an assault on, any person bringing provisions or other necessaries to camp or quarters, or forces a safeguard, or without authority breaks into any house or any other place for plunder, or plunders, destroys or damages any property of any kind; or

(*m*) intentionally causes or spreads a false alarm in action, camp, garrison or quarters;

shall be punished with transportation for life, or with imprisonment which may extend to fourteen years to which a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees may be added, or with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Other offences, including acts prejudicial to good order and discipline.

7. A rifleman who—

(*a*) is in a state of intoxication when on or detailed for any duty, or on parade, or on the line of march; or

(*b*) strikes, or forces or attempts to force, any sentry; or

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(Section 7.)

(*c*) being in command of a guard, picquet or patrol, refuses to receive any prisoner duly committed to his charge, or, whether in such command or not, releases any prisoner without proper authority or negligently suffers any prisoner to escape; or

(*d*) being deputed to any guard, picquet or patrol, quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*e*) being in command of a guard, picquet or patrol, permits gambling or other behaviour prejudicial to good order and discipline; or

(*f*) being under arrest or in confinement, leaves his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority; or

(*g*) is grossly insubordinate or insolent to his superior officer in the execution of his office; or

(*h*) refuses to superintend or assist in the making of any field work or other military work of any description ordered to be made either in quarters or in the field; or

(*i*) strikes or otherwise ill-uses any rifleman subordinate to him in rank or position; or

(*j*) being in command at any post or on the march and receiving a complaint that any one under his command has beaten or otherwise maltreated or oppressed any person, or has committed any riot or trespass, fails, on proof of the truth of the complaint, to have due reparation made as far as possible to the injured person and to report the case to the proper authority; or

(*k*) designedly or through neglect injures or loses or fraudulently or without due authority disposes of his arms, clothes, tools, equipment, ammunition, accoutrements or other necessaries, or any such articles entrusted to him or belonging to any other person; or

(*l*) malingers, feigns or produces disease or infirmity in himself, or intentionally delays his cure or aggravates his disease or infirmity; or

(*m*) with intent to render himself or any other person unfit for service, voluntarily causes hurt to himself or any other person; or

(*n*) commits extortion, or without proper authority exacts from any person carriage, porterage or provisions; or

(*o*) designedly or through neglect kills, injures, makes away with, ill-treats or loses his horse, or any animal used in the public service; or

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(*Sections 8, 9.*)

who, while not on active service,—

(*p*) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or

(*q*) plunders, destroys or damages any property of any kind; or

(*r*) being a sentry, sleeps at his post or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or

(*s*) deserts or attempts to desert the service; or

(*t*) neglects to obey any battalion or other orders, or commits any act or omission prejudicial to good order and discipline, such act or omission not constituting an offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other Act in force in Bengal, Act XLV of 1860.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or with both.

Minor offences and punishments.

8. (*1*) A District Magistrate or a Commandant, or, subject to the control of the Commandant, an Assistant Commandant, and, subject to the same control, an officer not below the rank of a *Jamadar* commanding a separate detachment or an outpost or in temporary command of the battalion at the head-quarters of a district during the absence of the District Magistrate, Commandant and Assistant Commandant, may, without a formal trial, award to any bugler or *sipahi* who is subject to his authority, any of the following punishments for the commission of any petty offence against discipline, which is not otherwise provided for in this Act, or which is not of a sufficiently serious nature to call for a prosecution before a Criminal Court, that is to say—

(*a*) imprisonment to the extent of seven days in the quarter-guard or such other place as may be considered suitable, with forfeiture of pay and allowances during its continuance;

(*b*) punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty, not exceeding thirty days in duration, with or without confinement to lines;

(*c*) forfeiture of pay and allowances for a period not exceeding one month.

(*2*) Any of these punishments may be awarded separately or in combination with any one or more of the others.

Manner of imprisonment.

9. Any rifleman sentenced under this Act to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months shall, when he is also dismissed from the police force, be imprisoned in the nearest or such other jail as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct, but, when he is not also dismissed from that force, he may, if the convicting court or the District Magistrate so directs, be confined in the quarter-guard or such other place as the court or Magistrate may consider suitable.

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1920.

(Sections 10—12.)

Powers of Commandants and Assistant Commandants for inquiring into offences under this and other Acts

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Police Act, 1861, or in any other enactment for the time being in force, the Local Government may invest any Commandant or Assistant Commandant with the powers of a Magistrate of any class for the purpose of inquiring into or trying any offence committed by a rifleman and punishable under the Police Act, 1861, or this Act, and any offence committed by a rifleman against the person or property of another rifleman and punishable under any section of the Indian Penal Code or of any other Act in force in Bengal. V of 1861. Act XLV of 1860.

Privileges of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.

11. A Commandant or Assistant Commandant shall be entitled to all the privileges which a police-officer has under sections 42 and 43 of the Police Act, 1861, section 125 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and under any other enactment for the time being in force; V of 1861. I of 1872.

and shall, subject to such rules as the Local Government may from time to time make in this behalf, exercise all the powers of a District Superintendent of Police within the meaning of the Police Act, 1861.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

12. The Local Government may, as regards the battalion, make such orders and rules, consistent with this Act, as they think expedient, relative to the several matters respecting which the Inspector-General of Police, with the approval of the Local Government, may, as regards the police force, frame orders and rules under section 12 of the Police Act, 1861. V of 1861.

The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1920.

(The Schedule.)

THE SCHEDULE.

STATEMENT.

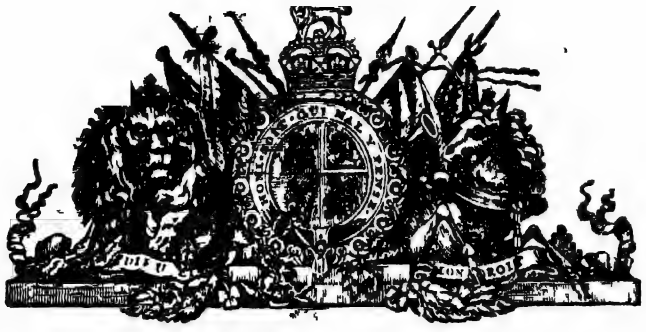
(See sections 3 and 4.)

After you have served for three years in the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), you may, at any time when not on active service, apply for your discharge, through the officer to whom you may be subordinate, to a Commandant of the battalion, or to the Magistrate of the district in which you may be serving: and you will be granted your discharge after two months from the date of your application, unless your discharge would cause the vacancies in the battalion to exceed one-tenth of the sanctioned strength; in that case you must remain until this objection is waived by competent authority or removed. But when on active service you have no claim to a discharge and you must remain and do your duty until the necessity for retaining you in the battalion ceases, when you may make your application in the manner hereinbefore prescribed. In the event of your re-enlistment after you have been discharged, you will have no claim to reckon for pension or any other purpose your service previous to your discharge.

Signature of officer in acknowledgment of the above having been read to him.	A. B.
Signed in my presence after I had ascertained that A. B. understood the purport of what he signed.	C. D. *Magistrate, Commandant or Assistant Commandant.*

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 428L., dated the 29th March, 1920.—The following report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920, which was presented to the Bengal Legislative Council on the 29th March, 1920 (with the Bill as amended by the Committee), is hereby published for general information :—

Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill to restrict temporarily the increase of rents in Calcutta was referred, have considered the Bill and have the honour to submit this, our Report, with the Bill, as amended by us, annexed hereto. In reprinting the Bill all changes made by us have been underlined. The more important alterations are explained below.

Clause 1 (3)—We have provided in this sub-clause for previous publication of the notification extending the Act to any other town or local area in Bengal The method of publication will be prescribed by rules made under *clause (22) (2) (1a)*.

Clause 1 (4).—The word " sum " has been substituted for the word " rent " in the proviso to this clause in order to include fine, premium, etc.

Clause 2 (b).—The words " of rents " have been omitted so as to bring the definition into line with *clause 3 (1)*.

Clause 2 (c).—The definition of " landlord " has been altered so as to include the Government.

Clause 2 (e)—The definition of the expression " premises " has been re-drafted so as to include a room or rooms in a hotel, boarding house, or lodging house, but to exclude stalls in a market as defined in section 3 *(24)* of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

Clause 2 (f).—The definition of " standard rent " has been revised so as to fix more definitely the rent of premises which were not let on the 1st April, 1919. Provision has also been made for the addition of 10 per cent. to the rent, as we consider it reasonable that, as in England and Bombay, landlords should receive such an increase.

Sub-clause (iii) has been omitted as unnecessary.

Clause 3.—*Sub-clause (2)* has been added enumerating the qualifications we consider necessary for appointment to the office of Controller. This sub-clause is based on section 72 (*2*) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.

Clause 4.—The change made in this clause is a mere drafting alteration, the object being to simplify the language and make the meaning more clear.

Clause 5.—The word " necessary " has been substituted for " ordinary " in the penultimate line in order to bring within the scope of this clause those repairs which are essential to make a house habitable.

Clause 8.—The alterations made in this clause are merely for the purpose of shortening the language.

Clause 9.—The proviso has been slightly altered in order to exclude from the scope of this clause payments made in accordance with an agreement entered into before the 15th March, 1920, the day on which the Bill was published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, so as to bar agreements made subsequent to that date with the object of anticipating the provisions of the Act.

Clause 9 A.—This new clause has been included in order to exempt from the operation of clause 9 a premium or other such payment in the case of leases for 20 years or upwards for the purposes of development either by building or re-building, provided that not more than the standard rent is paid for such premises during the continuance of the proposed Act.

Clause 10.—The words " or is ready and willing to pay " have been omitted from *sub-clause (1)* as being unnecessary in view of the addition now made to *sub-clause (2)* to make the intention more clear.

The proviso has been altered so as to include clause (*m*) of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, which is necessary for the protection of the landlord's property. It has also been provided that the landlord may recover possession of any premises if they are required for purposes of building or re-building.

Sub-clause (1 a) has been inserted in order to prevent a landlord from defeating the object of the proposed Act by obtaining possession of premises for his own occupation and then letting them out to another tenant.

Sub-clause (3) provides that the tenant can deposit rent with the Controller if the landlord refuses to accept it.

Sub-clause (4), which is also new, provides that no tenant can claim the benefit of this clause, unless he has paid up all arrears of rent within three months from the commencement of the proposed Act, and pays rent regularly every month.

Clause 11.—The operation of this clause has been restricted to an order or decree referred to in *clause 10 (1)* which is made on or after the 30th September, 1919.

Clause 12.—This clause has been slightly altered so as to provide that it shall apply only to *ex parte* cases.

Clause 14 has been omitted as being already covered by *clause 13*, and because the mode of recovery of overpayments by tenants which it prescribed was considered to be unsuitable.

Clause 15.—New *sub-clause (1a)* has been inserted in order to cover the case of hotels, etc.

Sub-clause 2 (*d*) has been altered so as to include the rent of premises which were not let on the 1st April, 1919.

In proviso (*i*) power has been given to the Controller to fix such standard rent as he deems just for premises the rent of which has not been increased since 1st April, 1914, by more than 25 per cent. or for which a premium or other like sum has been paid in addition to rent.

Clause 18.—This clause has been recast so as to allow the landlord or tenant to apply for revision of the Controller's order to the President of the Tribunal appointed under the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, in Calcutta, or to the principal Civil Court outside Calcutta.

Clauses 19 and 20.—These two clauses have been altered so as to give power to the President of the Tribunal or the Civil Court, instead of the Magistrate, to impose fines The amount of the maximum fine for a second, or subsequent offence has been reduced to rupees one thousand.

Clause 20 A.—This new clause is consequential upon the alterations made in *clauses 19* and *20*, and takes power to prescribe by rules the method of distraint and sale of the movable property of the landlord for the realization of fines.

Clause 21.—The alterations made in this clause are consequential upon the changes made in *clauses 19* and *20*.

Clause 22.—New *sub-clauses* (*1a*) and (*bb*) have been inserted in order to give effect to the alterations made in *clause 1* (*3*) and to the new *clause 20 A*.

The alteration made in *clause* (*b*) is consequential upon the changes made in *clauses 19* and *20*.

Sub-clause (*c*) has been omitted as being unnecessary, and *sub-clause* (*d*) for the same reason with reference to revised *clause 18*.

Clause 23.—The changes made in this clause are purely consequential.

Clause 24.—The word " premises " has been substituted for the word " buildings " so as to be in agreement with *clause 2* (*e*).

We recommend that the Bill, as now amended by us, be passed.

B. C. MAHTAB, *Member in charge.*
L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
G. N. ROY,
C. F. PAYNE,
S. W. GOODE,
* P. C MITTER,
* RADHA CHARAN PAL,
R. M. WATSON-SMYTH,
* M. ASHRAF ALI,
* SURENDRA NATH RAY..

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal and Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA;
The 25th March, 1920.

*Signs subject to his note of dissent.

NOTE OF DISSENT BY THE HON'BLE MR. P. C. MITTER.

I sign the report subject to the following note:—

1. *Clause* (*2*) (*e*).—Definition of "premises."—I would exclude shops. If the sale prices of articles by shopkeepers were controlled, I would have willingly agreed to the control of shop rents, but as the Government do not propose to control the prices of articles in shops I do not see the justice of including shops in the definition of premises. In my view, there is justification for the control of rents of residential houses. As a matter of compromise, I am willing to agree to control the rent of offices as well, but, beyond the control of rent of houses let out for residential or for office purposes, I am not inclined to extend it to houses let out for other purposes. I have no objection to the extension of the Act to houses let out for charitable, educational or public purposes.

2 *Clause 9.*—The object of this clause should be to prevent either the landlord or the tenant getting round the provisions of the Rent Act. In my opinion, that object would be fully met if we limit taking premium or *salami* to leases for, say, less than nine years, *i.e.*, three times the period of control. Clauses 9 and 9 A are unduly restrictive of freedom of contract, even where the necessities of preventing persons from circumventing the Act do not demand such restriction. Unnecessary interference with freedom of contract is bound to retard the development of Calcutta. We should remember that the development of Calcutta is the only real and lasting solution of the present difficulties.

3. *Clause 10.*—I would limit the power of the Court to give the tenant three or six months' time in ejectment cases, and not three years' time—the full period of the operation of the Act. The automatic fixing of the full period of the operation of the Act, in spite of the safeguards provided in clause 10, will operate unjustly, not only on landlords, but in many cases on tenants as well. If a tenant wishes to sub-let his flat or house when he goes to the hills or to England, he may find on his return to Calcutta that he will have to do without his flat or house for a period of two to three years. Further, it will give the tenant in actual occupation of a house an undue preference over others who have not the good fortune to be the tenant of a house at the time when the Act comes into operation. When nothing higher than the standard rent can be charged, I do not see the justification for preventing ejectment during the full period of the operation of the Act.

4. *Clause 18.*—In the interests of speedy justice I am in favour of allowing a power of revision to the High Court on lines similar to section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act. This will enable the High Court to correct errors of law by revision petitions. Experience shows that these revision petitions take usually a month or two for final disposal. If we do not have a provision for revision in cases of errors of law, then the parties will be relegated to civil suits, which will be far more expensive, protracted and harassing.

5. *General.*—(*1*) I would limit the benefits of the Act to tenants who have originally taken leases of premises for purposes of residence or office, with power to give *bonâ fide* sub-leases. I am opposed to giving the benefits of the Act to profiteering middlemen, who are to a great extent responsible for the present state of things. With regard to such middlemen, there should either be some power given in the Act to the Controller and the Court to deal justly between them and their landlords, or they should be left to the ordinary Courts to adjust their rights as between them and their landlords.

(*2*) I would have preferred a provision for fixing a fair rent, along with the fixing of an automatic standard rent as provided in the Bill. The automatic standard rent would enable the tenant to pay a definite sum so long as a fair rent is not fixed by the Controller. The provisions of the Bill, as accepted by the majority of the Select Committee, will give an undue advantage to profiteering landlords and an undue disadvantage to fair and moderate landlords. A fair rent could be settled by the Controller summarily, by going back to an earlier period than 1st April, 1919, and allowing a fair

increase in rental, or by means of other summary methods. I am afraid I was not in a position to place all my constructive suggestions before my colleagues on the Select Committee on this point, as I was told at an early stage of the discussion that the Government would not accept any such idea. I feel, however, such an arrangement would have been fairer and juster, both to the landlord and to the tenant, and would have helped the development of Calcutta during the period the Act will remain in force.

(3) During the period the Act remains in force, I would like a provision restricting the Corporation of Calcutta from raising its assessment beyond 10 per cent. of the assessment appearing in its last Assessment Register, if the increase is sought to be justified on any of the following grounds:—

(*a*) increase of value of land,

(*b*) increase of value of building, or

(*c*) increase of rental.

The main object of the Act is to remove the hardship of finding residences in Calcutta, caused by speculative prices and speculative rentals If the Corporation be allowed to perpetuate the unduly high values and rentals by basing its assessment on the present inflated state of the market, then the object of the Act will be frustrated to a great extent. An increase of 10 per cent. ought to satisfy the normal rise in expenditure of a progressive public body like the Calcutta Corporation; but the Calcutta Corporation, which presumably exists for the benefit of the general body of ratepayers, should not be allowed to profiteer at the expense of a large number of individual ratepayers, and make it difficult for them to reside in Calcutta with the means at their disposal. The authorities in charge of the administration of the affairs of the Calcutta Corporation will be failing in their duty if they do not assess in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, and if they do their duty as they ought to, then in many cases the assessments will have to be raised by 100 or even by 200 per cent. Such an increase ought not to be tolerated, especially in the present state of housing difficulties in Calcutta. If is, therefore, urgently necessary to alter the law relating to assessment, temporarily. Here again I was not in a position to place my constructive suggestions fully before my colleagues on the Select Committee, because I was told that my suggestions on this point were beyond the scope of the Calcutta Rent Bill. With great respect to this opinion, I venture to submit that my suggestions on this head are not beyond the scope of the present Rent Bill. If, however, the Government be advised that these suggestions cannot be embodied in the present Bill, then they should take immediate steps to pass an Act of a temporary duration, limiting the increase of assessment to, say, 10 per cent., or 15 per cent. at the most.

(4) I am in favour of a landlord and a tenant being allowed to enter into an agreement or a lease, say, for a period of five or seven years, or more, on terms agreed upon between themselves, provided the landlord and the tenant both appear before the Controller and satisfy him that the terms of the agreement or lease are just and fair. If satisfying the Controller be made a condition precedent to such an agreement, I do not see how such a transaction will interfere with the objects of the Act, and after all there should not be any undue interference with freedom of contract, beyond what is demanded by the necessities of the situation.

NOTE OF DISSENT BY THE HON'BLE RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.

1. I sign the report subject to the following note, and reserve my right to deal with other points as they may arise, and which have not been referred to in this note.

2. I am of opinion that this Act should restrict the increase of rents of residential houses only in Calcutta.

The English Act restricts the increase of rents of " small dwelling houses " only. The first Act is 5 & 6 Geo. 5 Ch. 97 (1915). It applies to small dwelling houses " where either the annual amount of the standard rent or the rateable value of the house or the part of the house does not exceed: (*a*) in the case of a house situate in the Metropolitan police districts, including therein the City of London, £35; (*b*) in the case of a house situate in Scotland, £30, and (*c*) in the case of a house situate elsewhere, £26, and every such house or part of a house shall be deemed to be a dwelling-house to which the Act applies. Provided that this Act shall not apply to a dwelling house let at a rent which includes payments in respect of board, attendants, and for use of furniture " [*vide* section 2 (*2*)].

The latest Act is 9 Geo. 5 Ch. 7 (1919). Section 4 increases the amount of valuation of the dwelling houses thus:—" (*a*) In the case of a house situate in the Metropolitan police districts including the City of London, £70 (*b*) In the case of a house situate in Scotland, £60. (*c*) In the case of a house situate elsewhere, £52."

3. A voluntary agreement between a landlord and a tenant should not be interfered with, for the tenant, if he disagrees, can easily approach the Controller and demand the fixation of standard rent. The Controller should be empowered to fix a fair rent on the basis of a 7 per cent. return on the value of the property let.

4. It is inequitable that a shop or stall adjoining the market will come under the operation of the Act, whereas a shop or stall within the limits of the market will be excluded. Further, there are localities such as Burra Bazar, Posta, Maidaputty, Mhurgihatta, Belliaghatta, Chandney and various other places where particular business has, in the course of time, established itself, and although those places do not come within the definition of " market " in the Calcutta Municipal Act, they are to all intents and purposes market-places, and are popularly known as such. It is unreasonable that, when a cloth-shop or a tailor shop, a book-shop or a shoe-shop or a jeweller's shop or a furniture shop inside a market is excluded, a similar shop in the vicinity of a licensed market is brought under the purview of the proposed Act. Justice demands that all shops, stalls, offices, godowns and trading places should be excluded from the operation of the proposed Act. The primary object of the present legislation is to give relief to those who are in need of dwelling houses. Those that profiteer in business or trade should make their arrangements according to the law of supply and demand.

5. *Salami* is allowed in the case of shops and stalls in markets *Salami*, according to the ancient custom of the country, is a well-recognised payment, and should not be disallowed. It may be restricted to a sum not exceeding 10 per cent. of the amount paid before the 1st April, 1919, where *salami* was paid before, or such sum as the Controller shall consider fair and equitable. *Salami* is advance rent, and in consideration of *salami* the rent is proportionately reduced. If *salami* is disallowed, it is equitable that in assessing the standard rent the liability to pay *salami* should be taken into consideration.

6 As there are good landlords and bad landlords, so there are good tenants and bad tenants. Facilities should be provided for the realisation of rent. The Controller should be empowered to grant certificates in the case of defaulting tenants for the realisation of rents, and the Small Cause Court should be empowered to execute the same as its own order or decree. This procedure will benefit both the landlord and the tenant, as it will prevent unnecessary litigation and consequent costs. It will also relieve the Small Cause Court of much of its present congestion.

7. There is a class of tenants who are habitual defaulters, and who do not ordinarily like to pay without giving the landlord a lot of trouble. The landlord has in such cases to go to Court and obtain a decree, and in most cases payment by small instalments is permitted; and in the meantime the current rent accumulates and again the landlord has to come to Court. There is also a class of elusive tenants—tenants who run away as soon as the decree is passed and whose whereabouts are not easily traced. Further, they may shift from place to place, evading payment of rent. The landlord's real trouble begins after he obtains a decree. I would suggest that where a tenant makes a default of more than one instalment of rent the landlord should be empowered to demand monthly payment of rent at the beginning of the month, instead of at the expiry of the month; or some provision should be made requiring such a tenant to deposit a month's rent in advance.

8. The increase of rent on account of improvements effected is allowed at the rate of not more than 10 per cent. per annum on the amount expended for the improvements. The rate is left entirely at the discretion of the Controller. Following the provisions of sections 4 and 7 of the Bombay Act, the percentage should be definitely fixed.

9. In the matter of Land Acquisition proceedings during the currency of the proposed Act the *market value* should be determined irrespective of the standard rent, or all land acquisition proceedings should be stayed during the currency of the proposed Act, which will also prevent further displacement.

10. Provision should be made for assessment of premises by the Corporation on the basis of the standard rent to be fixed under the Act, and the Corporation should also be required to revise their Assessment Register and reduce the assessment where necessary, regard being had to the standard rent fixed by the Controller.

11. These are some of the main points I have touched upon for the present in this hurried note.

NOTE OF DISSENT BY THE HON'BLE MR. ASHRAF ALI KHAN CHAUDHURI.

I suggest the following additional modifications in the Bill:—

Clause 2 (e).—Add:—" but includes a stall which is not let out at variable rent at different seasons."

Clause 2 (f) (i).—Add:—" Such addition shall not be allowed if it exceeds an increment of 25 per cent. on the rent prevailing on the 1st April, 1914, and provided there is no agreement to lease at a fixed sum."

Clause 10 (1) (a).—Add:—" But a landlord shall not be allowed to take possession of any premises unless he or his predecessors in title lived therein at any time."

Clause 15, proviso (1).—Add:—" Unless there is a lease or an agreement to a lease at a fixed sum."

NOTE OF DISSENT BY THE HON'BLE BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY.

The Bill is intended to deprive the landlord of the so-called "monopoly rent" and to bring about a state of "economic rent." "Economic rent," however, does not necessarily imply a rent unduly low, or even a stationary rent, but simply the normal rent which will be brought about by the operation of the law of normal supply and normal demand. It is a fact that Calcutta is a growing industrial and commercial town, and the demand for all sorts of premises, *e.g.*, residential houses, shops, factories, mercantile offices and even charitable institutions, has increased and is increasing daily, and it cannot be expected that the rent will remain stationary. On the other hand, it must be recognised that the outbreak of the war, which caused a rise in the prices of all sorts of building materials (which, since the termination of the war, have increased further) has stood in the way of the building of new houses. The Improvement Trust, on the other hand, have pulled down houses and dislodged people without making schemes for their re-housing, and who now want accommodation at whatever cost it may be had, and the situation has been taken advantage of by persons who have the control of premises. The result has been very high rents in some cases. The root of the evil, therefore, is not high rents but want of premises, and if Government are of opinion that the situation is serious enough to justify the present legislation, greatly interfering with private rights of property, they are bound to see that the real evil is tackled. It does not require much argument to show that the so-called "landlords" have been able to exact high rents owing to the competition of tenants. From a strictly economical aspect of the case the increase of rents has, however, been the lever by which the large demand for house accommodation has been met. People who formerly occupied whole houses have been forced to be content with flats or a portion of a house. Anyone can see that the normal demand is increasing daily and that next year, when His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales comes to Calcutta, there will be a great abnormal demand for houses here. It is therefore necessary that some means should be found by which people, whom business or accident may have brought to Calcutta, should be able to secure accommodation, when the existing occupiers of premises are made secure from eviction or increase of rent. You can only obtain accommodation for others if a rule is made which would enable the Controller to compel people to vacate flats or portions of houses not essentially necessary for the occupier. I would, therefore, suggest that not only should rent be controlled but that accommodation should be controlled as well. Provision should be made in the Bill to that effect. Otherwise there will be a vast amount of underhand dealing by which the "tenant" in his turn will become an intermediate landlord and sublet a portion of his premises at a rack rent, and the evil of want of accommodation will be accentuated still further.

The Act is intended for a limited period, and the intention is that the normal laws of demand and supply should not be disturbed. The limitation, therefore, should only apply to that portion of the increase of rent which is due to scarcity and is temporary, not to that which may be due to the appreciation of land, or other causes which are of a permanent nature; *i.e.*, necessary provision should be made to enable the landlord to get the fair rent. I would, therefore, suggest a necessary alteration to be made in the definition of "standard rent." This is all the more necessary in order to make the readjustment as smooth as possible when control will be done away with after three years, for which it is also necessary to provide for validating all contracts which the Controller is satisfied are voluntary, whether such contracts have been made before or after the passing of the Act, or in respect of which contracts there have been no complaints to the Controller. I would, therefore, suggest that necessary amendments be made in clause 4.

Provision should also be made that, where there is an increase of Municipal assessment, the rent should be increased proportionately. Either the assessment is justified, or it is not. If it is justified then in that case the

rent should be increased proportionately. If, however, the assessment is not justified, provision should be made to restrict the increased assessment. Clause 7 should be amended according to the above suggestion.

Nothing should be done in the Act to do away with the old established usage or custom by which rent is paid. The paying of *salami* should be legalised, but only with regard to the class of premises or locality where such payments can be proved to be well established. Clause 9 should be amended according to the above suggestion.

The English Act controlling rent was a war measure and applied to premises of an annual value of £35 and it was only when the pound depreciated that the Act was made applicable to premises of an anuual value of £70. Following this precedent, I would limit the operation of the Act to premises of which the monthly rent is not more than Rs. 200, as benefiting the poor and meeting real hard cases.

As the chief cause of the present trouble is the want of accommodation, due greatly to the operations of the Improvement Trust, provision should be made by which no occupier of a house should be disturbed during the continuance of the Act by the operation of the Land Acquisition Act, or the Calcutta Improvement Act, either in Calcutta or within one mile of the Municipal limits of Calcutta, unless equivalent accommodation is provided for him.

THE CALCUTTA RENT BILL, 1920.

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THE CALCUTTA RENT BILL, 1920.

[NOTE.—The amendments made by the Select Committee have been underlined.]

A

BILL

to restrict temporarily the increase of rents in Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict temporarily the increase of rents in Calcutta;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 79, sub-section (*2*), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to the passing of this Act; 5 & 6 Geo. V, c. 61.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Calcutta Rent Act, 1920.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Calcutta: [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 1 (*2*).]

Provided that the Local Government may by notification exempt from the operation of this Act, or any portion thereof, any such area or any such class of premises as may be specified in such notification, and the decision of the Local Government whether any premises come within such class or area shall be final.

(*3*) The Local Government may, after previous publication, direct by notification that the Act shall come into operation in any other town or local area in Bengal, on such date as may be specified in the notification.

(*4*) The Act shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification, direct and it shall be in force for a period of three years from the date of the commencement of the Act:

Provided that the expiration of this Act shall not render recoverable any sum which during the continuance thereof was irrecoverable, or affect the right of a tenant to recover any sum which during the continuance thereof was under the Act recoverable by him.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Calcutta" means the area described in Schedule I to the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899; [*Cf.* Ben. Act I of 1920, s. 3 (*2*).] Ben. Act III of 1899.

(*b*) "Controller" means the Controller appointed under this Act; [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 2 (*b*).]

(*c*) "landlord" means any person for the time being entitled to receive rent in respect of any premises, whether on his own account or on account or on behalf or for the benefit of any other person, or as trustee, guardian or receiver for any other person; it includes a legal representative, as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a tenant who sublets any premises, every person from time to time deriving title under a landlord and includes the Government; [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 2 (*1*) (*c*).] Act V of 1908

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clause 3.*)

(*d*) " notification " means a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette;* [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1919, s. 4 (7).]

(*e*) " premises " means any building or part of a building let separately for residential, charitable, educational or public purposes or for the purposes of a shop or an office including any land appertaining thereto and let therewith;
such expression includes a room or rooms in a hotel, boarding house or lodging house but does not include a stall let for the retail sale of goods in a market as defined in section 3 (*24*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899; Ben. Act III of 1899.

(*f*) " standard rent," in relation to any premises means,— [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 2 (*1*) (*a*).]

(*i*) the rent at which the premises were let on the first day of April, 1919, or, where they were not let on that date, the rent at which they were last let before that date and after the first day of April 1916 with the addition, in either case, of ten per cent. on such rent;

(*ii*) in the case of any premises which were or shall be first let after the first day of April 1919, the rent at which the premises were or may be first let;

(*iii*) [*Omitted.*]

(*iv*) in the cases specified in section 15, the rent fixed by the Controller;

(*g*) " tenant " means any person, by whom or on whose account rent is payable for any premises, and includes a legal representative, as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and every person from time to time deriving title under a tenant. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 2 (*1*) (*d*).] Act V of 1908.

Appointment of Controller.

3. (*1*) The Local Government may by notification appoint a Controller for any area in which this Act is in operation. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 3.]

(*2*) The Controller shall be either— [*Cf* Ben. Act V of 1911, s. 72 (*2*).]

(*a*) a member of the Executive or Judicial Branch of the Imperial or Provincial Civil Service, of not less than ten years' standing in such service, or a retired officer of the Government having similar qualifications, or the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, or of the Calcutta Improvement Trust; or

(*b*) a barrister, advocate, *vakil* or attorney of not less than ten years' standing, who has practised as such and has experience of rent values and land acquisition cases in Calcutta.

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 4—8.*)

Restriction on raising rents.

4. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, where the rent of any premises has been or is hereafter, during the continuance of this Act, increased so as to exceed the standard rent, the amount of such excess shall, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, be irrecoverable: [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 3.]

Provided that nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall apply—

(*i*) to any rent which accrued due before the date of the commencement of this Act;

(*ii*) to any periodical increment of rent accrued due under any written agreement entered into before the first day of April, 1919; or

(*iii*) to the rent payable under any lease entered into before the date of the commencement of this Act, for a period of five years or upwards which has not expired on that date.

(*2*) For the purpose of sub-section (*1*), the rent shall be deemed to have accrued from day to day.

Increase of rent allowed on account of improvements.

5. Where the landlord has, since the 1st day of April, 1919, incurred, or during the continuance of this Act incurs, expenditure on the improvement or structural alteration of any premises (not including expenditure on decorations or necessary repairs), he may apply to the Controller to alter the standard rent. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 4.]

Cases where rent not to be deemed increased.

6. (*1*) Where, as the result of any alteration of the terms of the tenancy, the terms, on which any premises are held, are on the whole less favourable to the tenant than the previous terms, the rent shall be deemed to be increased within the meaning of this Act, whether the sum payable as rent is increased or not. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 5.]

(*2*) Where, as the result of any alteration of the terms of the tenancy, the terms, on which any premises are held, are not on the whole less favourable to the tenant than the previous terms, the rent shall not be deemed to be increased within the meaning of this Act, whether the sum payable as rent is increased or not.

Increase on account of payment of taxes.

7. Where the landlord pays any municipal rates or taxes in respect of any premises, he may apply to the Controller to increase the standard rent to the extent of the increase in the amount for the time being payable by the landlord in respect of such rates or taxes over the amount paid in the period of assessment which included the first day of April, 1919. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 6.]

Previous notice.

8. (*1*) Wherever an increase of the rent of any premises is allowable under the provisions of this Act, no such increase shall be recoverable until the expiry of one month after the landlord has served on the tenant a notice in writing of his intention to increase the rent, accompanied by a certificate from the Controller fixing the standard rent. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 7.]

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 9-10.*)

(*b*) [*Omitted.*]

(*2*) Where such a notice has been served on any tenant, the increase may be continued without service of any fresh notice on any subsequent tenant.

Fine or premium not to be charged for grant, renewal, or continuance of tenancy.

[*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 8.]

9. (*1*) It shall not be lawful for any person in consideration of the grant, renewal or continuance of a tenancy of any premises to require the payment of any fine, premium or any other like sum in addition to the rent.

(*2*) Where any such payment has been made after the date of the commencement of this Act, the amount shall be recoverable by the tenant by whom it was made from the landlord, and may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be deducted from any rent payable by him to the landlord :

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any such payments made in accordance with an agreement entered into before the fifteenth day of March, 1920.

Exception in case of long leases for purposes of development.

9 A. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 9, a landlord may receive a premium, or other like sum in addition to the rent in respect of any premises which are let out on a lease for a period of not less than twenty years for the purposes of development either by building or re-building, if the Controller is satisfied that such premises are *bonâ fide* required for such purposes:

Provided that the rent payable for the premises during the continuance of this Act shall not exceed the standard rent.

No order for ejectment to be made if rent paid at allowable rate.

[*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 9.]

10. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or the Indian Contract Act, 1872, no order or decree for the recovery of possession of any premises shall be made so long as the tenant pays rent to the full extent allowable by this Act, and performs the conditions of the tenancy:

IV of 1882.
XV of 1882.
IX of 1872.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply where the tenant has done any act contrary to the provisions of clause (*m*), clause (*o*), or clause (*p*) of section 108 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, or has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or an annoyance to adjoining or neighbouring occupiers, or where the premises are *bonâ fide* required by the landlord either for purposes of building or re-building or for his own occupation, or for the occupation of any person for whose benefit the premises are held, or where the landlord can show any cause which may be deemed satisfactory by the Court.

IV of 1882.

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 11—13.*)

(*1a*) Where the landlord recovers possession on the ground that the premises are required for his own occupation or for the occupation of any person for whose benefit the premises are held, the tenant shall have a right of re-entry if the premises are let to another tenant within six months from the date of recovery of possession.

(*2*) The fact that the period of the lease has expired, or that the interest of the landlord in the premises has been transferred, shall not of itself be deemed to be a satisfactory cause within the meaning of the proviso to sub-section (*1*), provided that the tenant is ready and willing to pay rent to the full extent allowable by this Act.

(*3*) Where a landlord refuses to accept the rent referred to in sub-section (*1*) offered by a tenant, the tenant may deposit it with the Controller within a fortnight of its becoming due.

(*4*) No tenant shall be entitled to the benefit of this section in respect of any premises, unless within three months of the date of the commencement of this Act he has paid all arrears of rent due by him in respect of the said premises and also unless he pays month by month rent to the full extent allowable by this Act.

Power of Court to rescind order in certain cases.

11. Where any order or decree of the kind mentioned in section 10, sub-section (*1*), has been made on or after the thirtieth day of September, 1919, but not executed before the date of the commencement of this Act, the Court by which the order was made may, if it is of opinion that the order or decree would not have been made if this Act had been in operation at the date of the making of the order, rescind or vary the order in such manner as the Court may think fit, for the purpose of giving effect to this Act. [*Cf.* Bom Act II of 1918, s. 10.]

Issue of distress warrants nd other processes barred in certain cases.

12. No distress warrant shall be issued under Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, and no process under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in execution of a decree passed *ex parte* thereunder, shall be issued, either for the attachment of property or for the arrest of any tenant, in connection with recovery of rent of any premises situated in any area to which this Act may apply, unless the person applying for execution shall, when making his application, swear or affirm by affidavit or otherwise that none of the rent, in respect of which execution is applied for, is irrecoverable under this Act. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 11.] XV of 1882. Act V of 1908

Rent which should not have been paid may be recovered.

13. (*1*) Where any sum has, after the date of the commencement of this Act, been paid on account of rent, being a sum which is by reason of the provisions of this Act irrecoverable, such sum shall at any time within a period of six months after the date of payment, be recoverable by the tenant by whom it was paid, from the [*Cf.* Bom Act II of 1918, s. 12.]

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 192^.

(*Clauses 14-15.*)

landlord who received the payment, and may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be deducted by such tenant from any rent payable within six months by him, to such landlord.

(*2*) In this section the expression landlord includes, in the case of joint family property, the joint family of which the landlord, if deceased, was a member.

14. [*Omitted.*]

Duties and powers of the Controller.

15. (*1*) The Controller shall, on application made to him by any landlord or tenant, grant a certificate certifying the standard rent of any premises leased or rented by such landlord or tenant, as the case may be

(*1 a*) The Controller may, on application by any tenant or occupant of a room or rooms in a hotel, boarding house or lodging house fix the rent or charge at such sum as having regard to the provisions of this Act and the circumstances of the case, including the cost of food, furniture and service and the rent or charge, paid for such room or rooms on the first day of April, 1919, he deems just.

(*2*) In any of the following cases, the Controller may fix the standard rent at such amount as, having regard to the provisions of this Act and the circumstances of the case, he deems just:— [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 13.]

(*a*) where, by reason of any premises having been let at one time as a whole and at another time in parts, or where a tenant has sublet a part of any premises let to him, or where for any reason any difficulty arises in giving effect to this Act;

(*b*) where in the case of any premises let furnished, it is necessary to distinguish, for the purpose of giving effect to this Act, the amount payable as rent from the amount payable as hire of furniture;

(*c*) where any premises have been or are let rent-free or at a nominal rent or for some consideration in addition to rent;

(*d*) where the rent paid on the first day of April, 1919, or where the premises were not let on that date the rent at which the premises were last let before that date was in the opinion of the Controller unduly low; or

(*e*) where there has been a change in the condition of any premises or an increase in the municipal rates or taxes in respect of any premises subsequent to the standard rent having been fixed: [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 4 (*3*).]

Provided that—

(*i*) under clause (*d*) the standard rent shall not be fixed at a higher amount than the

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 16-17.*)

highest rent actually paid for the premises at any time since the first day of April, 1914: where however the rent has not been increased since the first day of April, 1914, by more than twenty-five per cent., or where a premium or other like sum has been paid in addition to rent, the Controller may fix such standard rent as he may deem just;

(*ii*) under clause (*e*) the Controller shall not increase the rent by more than ten per cent. per annum on the amount expended on the improvement or structural alteration of the premises as provided for in section 5.

(*3*) Before exercising any of the powers conferred on him by this Act, the Controller shall give notice of his intention to the landlord and tenant, if any, and shall duly consider any application received by him from any person interested, within such period as shall be specified in the notice. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 4 (4).]

(*4*) All orders of the Controller passed under this Act shall be in writing, and a copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the premises to which it relates, or to some conspicuous object near such premises, and a copy shall also be delivered to the landlord or his authorised agent, in such manner as the Local Government may by rule prescribe. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 4 (5).]

(*5*) Any person affected by any order of the Controller shall be entitled to be furnished with a copy thereof, duly certified by the Controller to be a correct copy, on payment of such sum as the Local Government may prescribe. Such copy shall be admissible in evidence in any Court of Law to prove the order of the Controller.

Power of entry.

16. For the purpose of any inquiries under this Act, the Controller, or any person duly authorised by the Controller in writing, either generally or specially in this behalf, may enter any building or land with or without any assistants between the hours of 9 A.M. and 6 P.M.: [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 12.]

Provided that no building used for human occupation shall be so entered, without the consent of the occupier, unless twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing has been given.

Power to require information and to summon witnesses.

17. (*1*) For the purposes of any inquiry under this Act, the Controller may by written order require any person— [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 11.]

(*a*) to furnish him with particulars, in such form, within such time and at such place, as may be specified in the order, as to the rent at which and the manner in which any premises were let in the year 1914, or subsequently, and as to any other matter relevant to the inquiry;

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 18—20.*)

(*b*) to produce for his inspection such accounts, rent receipts, books or other documents relevant to the inquiry, at such time and at such place, as may be specified in the order.

(*2*) The Controller shall, subject to any rules made under this Act and in so far as such powers are necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, have power to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and to compel the production of documents by the same means and, so far as may be, in the same manner, as is provided in the case of a Court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Act V of 1908

Revision of Controller's order by the President of the Tribunal or the Civil Court.

18. If the decision of the Controller fixing the standard rent for any premises is questioned, either the landlord or the tenant may, in respect of premises in Calcutta, apply for revision of such order to the President of the Tribunal appointed under section 72 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, and, in respect of premises outside Calcutta, to the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the district. A copy of the order of the Controller shall be filed with the petition of revision. The petition of revision shall bear a Court-fee stamp of eight annas. Any such petition shall be filed within thirty days from the date of the order passed by the Controller. The time taken in obtaining a copy of the order of the Controller shall be excluded in computing the period in which the petition must be filed. The decision of the President of the Tribunal or of such other Court as aforesaid, shall be final. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 6.] Ben. Act V of 1911.

Penalty for recovering any rent in excess of the standard rent.

19. (*1*) Whoever knowingly receives, whether directly or indirectly, on account of the rent of any premises any sum in excess of the standard rent or any fine, premium or any other like sum in addition to the standard rent, except as provided in section 9 A, shall, on the complaint of the party aggrieved, be liable, on the first occasion, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and on a second or subsequent occasion, in regard to the same or any other premises, to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, to be imposed, after summary inquiry, by the President of the Tribunal or the principal Civil Court, as the case may be. [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918, s. 7.]

(*2*) A person shall be deemed to receive a sum in excess of the standard rent, if he receives any consideration representing a money value in excess of such standard rent.

Penalty for disturbance of easements, etc.

20. Whoever, in any case in which an order or decree for the recovery of any premises is prohibited under section 10, without the previous written consent of the Controller, or save for the purpose of effecting repairs or complying with any municipal requisition, [*Cf.* Bom. Act VII of 1918 s. 8.]

The Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920.

(*Clauses 20A—24.*)

wilfully disturbs any easement annexed to any premises, or removes, destroys or renders unserviceable, anything provided for permanent use therewith or discontinues any supply or service comprised in such rent, shall, on the complaint of the party aggrieved, be liable, on the first occasion, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and on a second or subsequent occasion, in regard to the same or any other premises, to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, to be imposed, after summary inquiry, by the President of the Tribunal or the principal Civil Court, as the case may be.

Fine to be recovered by distraint and sale of the movable property of the landlord.

20A. The fine imposed under section 19 or section 20 shall be levied by the Controller, by the distraint and sale of a sufficient portion of the movable property of the landlord in accordance with rules prescribed under section 22. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1911, ss. 41, 42.]

Limit on prosecutions

21. No complaint under this Act shall be brought against any person without the previous sanction of the Controller, or after the expiration of six months from the date of the commission of the acts referred to in sections 19 and 20.

Power to make rules.

22. (*1*) The Local Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act. [*Cf.* Bom. Act II of 1918, s. 15.]

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Local Government may make rules—

(*1a*) prescribing the method of publication of a notification under section 1, sub-section (*3*);

(*a*) prescribing the manner of delivery of a copy of an order made by the Controller under this Act;

(*b*) regulating the procedure to be followed in inquiries by the Controller, the President of the Tribunal and the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the district, under this Act;

(*bb*) prescribing the method of distraint and sale of movable property of landlords under section 20A;

(*c*) [*Omitted.*]

(*d*) [*Omitted.*]

(*e*) prescribing a scale of costs and fees and providing for the charging or remitting of costs and fees.

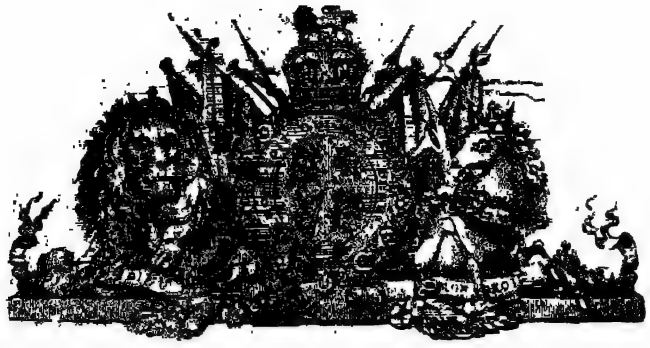
Procedure of Court in hearing references.

23. In revising the decisions of the Controller, the President of the Tribunal or the principal Civil Court shall follow, as nearly as may be, the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the regular trial of suits. Act V of 1908

Exception of new premises.

24. This Act shall not apply to premises erected after or in course of erection at the commencement of this Act. [*Cf.* 9 Geo 5, c. 7, s. 8.]

J. F. GRAHAM.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

PART IVA.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 13th March, 1920, at 11 A.M.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS, EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble MR. H. L. STEPHENSON, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES STEVENSON-MOORE, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. F. J. MONAHAN.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. G. N. ROY.

The Hon'ble MR. A. MARR.

The Hon'ble MR. M. C. McALPIN.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. A. COWLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. W. W. HORNELL, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR MAULVI AMINUL ISLAM.

The Hon'ble MR. S. W. GOODE.

The Hon'ble IHTISHAM-UL-MULK RAIS-UD-DAULA AMIR-UL-OMRAH NAWAB SIR ASIF QADR SAIYID WASIF 'ALI MIRZA KHAN BAHADUR MAHABAT JANG, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O. Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.

The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR NILRATAN SARKAR, KT.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. D. M. HINDLEY.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. H. ARDEN-WOOD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAJA HRISHIKESH LAHA, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. M. CATHCART.

The Hon'ble MR. PROVASH CHUNDER MITTER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble BABU SIV NARAYAN MUKHARJI.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble MR. ARUN CHANDRA SINGHA.

The Hon'ble SIR DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI, KT., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. R. M. WATSON SMYTH.

The Hon'ble MR. W. O. GRAZEBROOK.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. PHELPS.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. A. BAYLEY.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLA-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM.

The Hon'ble MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ.

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

Unveiling of Lord Carmichael's, Portrait; Questions and Answers.

UNVEILING OF LORD CARMICHAEL'S PORTRAIT.

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, in requesting His Excellency to unveil Lord Carmichael's portrait, said :—

"My Lord, when, early in December, 1916, the announcement was made regarding Your Excellency's appointment as successor to Lord Carmichael, I consulted the non-official Members of the Bengal Legislative Council, being myself a non-official then, about a suitable memorial to Lord Carmichael, and the suggestion of having a portriat to be subscribed for by the non-official Members of Council for the Council Chamber met with hearty approval. Lord Carmichael was then approached. His Lordship readily gave his consent to our wishes. The question of having the portrait painted either in India or in England was left to the decision of his Lordship, who preferred to commission an artist on his impending return to England. The European war, which has retarded the progress of many things, has also stood in the way of earlier realization of the affectionate regard that we, the non-official Members of Council, held for our then President and Governor; for among the notable artists in England there were few who could be induced to take up a new work at a time when they were busy doing posthumous portraits of men killed in the war. However, we heard in September, 1918, that Lord Carmichael's portrait was well in hand, the artist eventually selected being Mr. Fiddes Watt, whom Lord Carmichael considered best suited for the purpose. In October, 1919, Mr. Gourlay from England informed me of the completion of the portrait, which he had seen and which was being shipped for Calcutta. This is the portrait which I am going to request Your Excellency now to unveil."

His Excellency Lord Ronaldshay said :—

"I need hardly say that it gives me the greatest pleasure and satisfaction to accede to the request which has just been made to me to unveil this portrait.

The portrait, as the Maharaja has mentioned, has been presented by the non-official Members of the Legislative Council as a token of their affection and regard for Lord Carmichael. It is perhaps too early to form any final estimate of the value of Lord Carmichael's administration His five years were years of a strenuous character, when there were many problems to face within his own sphere of jurisdiction, while nearly the whole of that period suffered from the disadvantage that it was overshadowed by the great convulsion outside, which was shaking to its very foundations the complex structure of civilization which laboriously and for so many centuries humanity had been building up. But though we at the present time are too close to the five years of Lord Carmichael's administration to judge of them in true perspective—that must be left for the historian of the future—yet we can say without fear of contradiction that Lord Carmichael's administration will, for all time, stand as a landmark in the history of Bengal. Lord Carmichael was appointed to inaugurate a new regime. His appointment itself was the outcome of sweeping changes. There had been the annulment of the partition of Bengal; there had been the removal of the capital from Calcutta; there had been the elevation of the province to the status of a presidency and the creation of Government by a Governor in Council in place of Government by a Lieutenant-Governor in Council. It would be idle to pretend that these changes met with universal approbation. There were many persons connected with Eastern Bengal who felt that they were losing much that had been theirs when Eastern Bengal was a separate province. There were many who resented deeply the removal of the capital of India from this city. Lord Carmichael possessed precisely those qualities which were required to meet the situation with which he was faced. There will be few, I think, who will

Questions and Answers.

deny that with his extraordinary patience and accessibility, his geniality, his tact, his kindliness and his shrewd capacity derived perhaps from his ancestry, for probing to the heart of the problems with which he was faced, he achieved a measure of success which perhaps few men in his position could have achieved in pouring balm upon many a smarting wound. These same qualifications enabled him to achieve a striking measure of success in another direction, success to which I, as his successor, can testify with profound gratitude and satisfaction. I refer to his success in bringing men of all classes, of all creeds and of all communities to a better understanding of one another's points of view. And if I might, perhaps, touch for one moment upon a more personal aspect, I would say that Lord Carmichael made many freinds amongst all communities in Bengal. There can be few members of this Council, I should imagine, who have not enjoyed the privilege and the advantage not only of his friendship, but also of his kindly and sound advice, and I think I may say without hesitation that when at the close of five strenuous years of office, at a time, as I have pointed out, of great difficulty, he left this country, he did so without leaving a single enemy behind. That is a great success for any man in Lord Carmichael's position to have won. Now it only remains for me to express my satisfaction at having been invited to perform the ceremony of unveiling this protrait. It is eminently fitting that as the first Governor of Bengal his protrait should hang in the Bengal Legislative Council Chamber. I have seen the portrait and it may be, perhaps, that many of you will miss the kindly and humorous twinkle of the eye which, I am sure, you constantly noticed in Lord Carmichael in the flesh; but with that one possible defect I believe the portrait will be regarded as a good likeness of the late Governor of this presidency, and one which the members of this Council will be proud to have hung upon its Chamber's walls."

The portrait was then unveiled.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 1.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hindley made an oath of his allegiance to the Crown.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 2.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

The following starred question was asked and answer given :—

By the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri:—

***1.**

Bequest of Babu Becharam Lahiri and the Santipur Municipality.

(*a*) Is it a fact that Babu Becharam Lahiri made over a sum of Rs. 10,000, on behalf of a relative of his, to His Excellency Lord Carmichael in honour of His Excellency's visit to Krishnagar in August, 1915, with a request that the amount may be devoted to a public purpose?

(*b*) Is it a fact that the said amount was made over by His Excellency to the Santipur Municipality on condition that the Municipality would build a female room in the Municipal Hospital and provide a lady doctor, in the place of the midwife, and that the Municipality accepted the donation on the said conditions?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the Municipality has not fulfilled the said conditions?

(*d*) Have the Government ascertained why the said Municipality has not fulfilled the said conditions during the last 4 years, and whether they have utilized the said sum for any other purpose?

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(*e*) Is it a fact that the Chairman of the Santipur Municipality appointed a lady doctor for a few months only?

(*f*) Is it also a fact that the new Chairman has neither appointed a midwife nor a lady doctor and that the male doctor in charge of the Hospital was given some allowance for looking after female patients and that only for some months?

(*g*) Are the Government considering the desirability of taking such steps in the matter as they may consider fit to compel the Santipur Municipality to fulfil their obligations in this matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

"(*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) A statement giving the information asked for is laid on the table.

(*g*) It does not appear to be a matter calling for Government intervention."

Statement referred to in the answer to question No. 1 (starred) asked on the 18th March, 1920.

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The donation was made over by His Excellency Lord Carmichael to the Santipur Municipality, and the Municipality accepted it for the construction of a female ward in the Municipal Hospital and for the appointment of a lady doctor subject to the condition that if the interest did not cover the full pay of the lady doctor, the maximum of which was fixed at Rs. 50 a month, the deficit would be met from the municipal fund.

(*c*) According to the information received by Government, out of 3½ per cent. G.P. notes for Rs. 10,000, G.P. notes of the face value of Rs. 3,000 which were set apart by the donor for the construction of a female ward were cashed for Rs. 2,837-2-3. Owing to the rise of the price of materials the estimated cost of the ward exceeded this amount, and at a meeting of the Santipur Municipal Dispensary Committee it was resolved that the construction of the ward be postponed till prices came down.

A lady doctor was appointed on 15th June, 1916, on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem, but resigned her appointment on 5th May, 1917. Repeated efforts were made to secure another lady doctor, but failed as lady doctors could not be obtained for less than Rs. 80 a month. The monthly income from the interest of the money given for the purpose was only Rs. 19 a month and the Municipality was unable to pay the extra amount required to obtain the services of a lady doctor. It was therefore suggested to the donor either that he should make a further donation or that the Municipality should be permitted to utilise the interest of the money for entertaining a passed and fully trained midwife in place of the lady doctor. The donor did not agree to either proposal and asked for the refund of the money on 10th July, 1919. It was then resolved at a meeting of the Municipal Dispensary Committee held on 18th September, 1919, that the G.P. notes for Rs. 7,000 should be returned to the donor and a competent midwife appointed for the dispensary. Subsequently Babu Becharam Lahiri told the Subdivisional Officer that he would interview the donor at Benares and ascertain from him whether the money could be utilised for the pay of a midwife. The money has not been refunded pending a final reply from the donor. The G.P. notes for Rs. 7,000 are in the custody of the Accountant-General, Bengal.

(*d*) From the inquiries made by Government it does not appear that the Municipality has utilised the money for any other purpose.

(*e*) As already stated, a lady doctor was appointed from 15th June, 1916, to 15th May, 1917.

Questions and Answers.

(*f*) No midwife has been appointed up to the present, as the Municipality did not consider it desirable to do so while the appointment of a lady doctor was in contemplation. As it has now been decided that the Municipality cannot afford to maintain a lady doctor, budget provision has been made for the appointment of a midwife from April next. It is a fact that the male doctor in charge of the hospital was given an allowance of Rs. 10 per month for a period of seven months. The payment was discontinued as the Auditor objected to it.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

The answers to the following unstarred questions were laid on the table :—

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

1.

Alleged incident in the Civil Court of the Munsif of Netrokona.

(*a*) Are the Government aware that on the 11th July, 1919, Babu Satish Chandra Sen, then a Munsif of Netrokona in the district of Mymensingh, openly abused Babu Jnanendra Chandra Ganguly, officiating nazir of the local Civil Court, and threatened him with assault?

(*b*) Are the Government aware that as a result of the said incident a criminal case under sections 500, 504 and 352, I. P. C., was instituted by the said nazir against Babus Satish Chandra Sen and Suresh Chandra Sen, two of the Munsifs of Netrokona?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that the said case was subsequently withdrawn by the complainant at the instance of Mr. D. P. Bagchi, the then District Judge, who promised to inquire into the matter personally?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any inquiry was made into the matter and, if so, by whom and with what result?

(*e*) Was the inquiry, if held at all, public and on evidence recorded?

(*f*) If the allegations made in the nazir's petition of complaint have been found on inquiry to be true, what steps (if any) have been taken in the matter?

(*g*) Is it a fact that since April, 1919, one Sarat Chandra Sil, an officiating peon attached to the Civil Court of Netrokona, has been living in the house of the said Babu Satish Chandra Sen and was serving as a menial there?

(*h*) Is it a fact that the said peon was not entrusted with any *parwana* for service in the *mufussal* up to June, 1919?

(*i*) Is it a fact that Babu Satish Chandra Sen asked the said nazir to take back some *parwanas* which he had entrusted to Sarat Chandra Sil for service in the *mufussal* in July, 1919?

(*j*) Is it a fact that the above incident, referred to in clause (*a*), arose out of a report submitted by the nazir regarding the said peon on his returning the said *parwanas* on the pretext of illness?

(*k*) Is it a fact that in August, 1919, 4 sheristadars, 1 nazir and 1 accountant of Netrokona were simultaneously censured and transferred on the report of the two Munsifs referred to in clause (*b*) without any explanation being called for from them?

(*l*) Is it a fact that one of the Munsif's sheristadars filed an application to the District Judge on the 11th August, 1919, making certain serious allegations against Babu Ananda Hari Bysack, sheristadar, District Judge's Court, Mymensingh, and prayed for a personal inquiry by the District Judge and for a hearing?

(*m*) Was any inquiry made and was any hearing given to him by the District Judge?

(*n*) If not, what was the reason for the District Judge not granting his prayer?

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Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

" (*a*) Babu Satish Chandra Sen severely rebuked Babu Jnanendra Chandra Ganguly for falsely reporting that he did not allow an officiating peon, Sarat Chandra Sil, who had formerly been his servant, to go into the *mufussal* with processes. He did not threaten him with assault.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Babu Jnanendra Chandra Ganguly, after an interview with Mr. Bagchi, realised that he was in the wrong and withdrew the case. Mr. Bagchi did not promise to enquire into the matter personally.

(*d*) Mr. Bagchi called for a report from Babu Suresh Chandra Sen, First Munsif. On receipt of this report, a committee consisting of the three Subordinate Judges of Mymensingh was formed by Mr. Hogg, who had succeeded Mr. Bagchi as District Judge, to consider the report and also a report which had been sent in by the Fourth Munsif, Babu Satish Chandra Sen. The findings of the committee were as follows:—

(1) That Babu Jnanendra Chandra Ganguly had no justification for bringing a criminal case against the Munsif, Babu Suresh Chandra Sen.

(2) That Babu Satish Chandra Sen rebuked Babu Jnanendra Chandra Ganguly under provocation.

(3) That the statement that the officiating peon, Sarat Chandra Sil, was to any degree exempted from serving processes was untrue.

(4) That the case was instigated by the amla and peons of the Netrokona munsifi who had formed a clique to frustrate the reforms which were being introduced by Babu Suresh Chandra Sen assisted by Babu Satish Chandra Sen.

(*e*) The inquiry was departmental. Evidence was not recorded.

(*f*) Does not arise.

(*g*) Sarat Chandra Sil was a servant of and lived in the house of Babu Satish Chandra Sen. He was not in the Munsif's service while officiating as a peon.

(*h*) No.

(*i*) No.

(*j*) Does not arise.

(*k*) According to the recommendations of the committee above referred to, the District Judge censured the ministerial staff of the munsifi and transferred the leaders of the clique, viz., the four sheristadars, the nazir, the naib nazir and the accountant. The District Judge, after taking an explanation from Babu Jnanendra Chandra Ganguly, punished him.

(*l*) An application for a personal inquiry by the District Judge into the above occurrence was made to the District Judge on the 10th August, 1919, by Babu Mohini Mohan Dhar, a sheristadar of the Munsif's Court, Netrokona. The application contained allegations against Babu Ananda Hari Bysack, sheristadar of the District Judge's Court.

(*m*) and (*n*) The District Judge considered that the allegations made against Babu Ananda Hari Bysack were vague and that no action was necessary. The application, in so far as it dealt with the occurrence between the Munsif and the nazir, was dealt with by the committee. Further inquiry was considered unnecessary."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

2.

The sheristadar of the District Judge's Court, Mymensingh.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state what period has Babu Ananda Hari Bysack been the sheristadar of the District Judge's Court, Mymensingh?

(*b*) Is it a fact that since 1917, one son-in-law of his, an ordinary graduate of the University, has been taken as Sub-Judge's sheristadar on Rs. 70 and another son-in-law and a nephew have been taken as paid probationers and some other relations have been taken as copyists?

(*c*) Is it a fact that as a general rule senior and qualified ministerial officers are appointed to the post of sheristadar of Sub-Judges' Courts?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any precedent for appointing an outsider as Sub-Judge's sheristadar in supersession of the claims of the senior and qualified officers in the service as was done in the case referred to in clause (*b*)?

(*e*) Were any applications invited from outsiders for the post referred to in clause (*b*)?

(*f*) If not, was there any special reason for adopting the special course followed in the present case?

(*g*) Is it a fact that there are only three posts intervening between the sheristadars, District Judge's Court, and the grade of the sheristadars of the Sub-Judge's Court in the district of Mymensingh?

(*h*) Will the Government be pleased to furnish a list of relations and dependants of the sheristadars in the Civil Courts in the district of Mymensingh and the place where they are posted?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

"(*a*) From 1906.

(*b*) A son-in-law of Babu Ananda Hari Bysack was appointed sheristadar in the Sub-Judge's Court, Mymensingh, in 1917. Another son-in-law is a paid probationer in the Munsif's Court at Sadar. One of his nephews is a clerk in the Munsif's Court at Jamalpur. He has no relations among the copyists.

(*c*) Yes, ordinarily.

(*d*) There are other instances in which outsiders have been appointed to the post of sheristadar of a Sub-Judge's Court. The rules provide that the appointment should be made by selection and not merely by seniority.

(*e*) Yes.

(*f*) Does not arise.

(*g*) No. The post of Sub-Judge's sheristadar on Rs. 70 is in grade V. There are seven posts in grade V and four posts in grades I to IV.

(*h*) A list of the relations of the sheristadars of the Civil Courts in the district of Mymensingh and the places where they are posted is laid on the table. The information is not available regarding their dependants."

Questions and Answers.

List referred to in answer to Question No. 2 (unstarred) of the 13th March, 1920.

List of relations of the serishtadars of the Civil Courts in the district of Mymensingh.

Name of relation of serishtadar.	Place where employed.	Name of serishtadar to whom related.	Remarks.
1.* Krishna Kant Bysak ...	3rd Sub-Judge's Court ...	Ananda Hari Bysak.	
2. Sudhangshu Bhusan Sen	Peshkar, Judge's Court ...	Ashutosh Sen Gupta.	
3.* Krishna Prosad Bysak (a)	2nd Munsifi Court, Sadar...	Ananda Hari Bysak ...	(a) Entered service at Mymensingh in 1895 (before K. K Bysak joined in 1906).
4. Chinta Haran Banarji	1st Munsifi Court, Bajitpur	Ram Krishna Ganguly.	
5. Jogendra Nath Chakrabatti.	Munsifi Court, Jamalpur ...	Gobinda Chandra Mazumdar.	
6. Satis Chandra Mazumdar.	Ditto, Kishoreganj	Ditto.	
7. Bimala Prosanna Sen	Judge's Court ...	Ashutosh Sen Gupta.	
8. Bipin Behari Ray ...	Ditto ...	Biswa Nath Mazumdar.	
9. Jogendra Nath Gupta	Munsifi Court, Tangail ...	Abhoy Krishna Bose.	
10. Krishna Nath Mazumdar.	Judge's Court ...	Gobinda Chandra Mazumdar.	
11. Nalini Mohan Dhar ...	Munsifi Court, Sherpur ...	Mohini Mohan Dhar.	
12. Natindra Chandra Mazumdar.	Judge's Court ...	Upendra Chandra Mazumdar.	
13. Sudhangshu Bhusan Ray.	Munsifi Court, Netrakona	Ashutosh Sen Gupta.	
14. Jogesh Chandra Talukdar.	Ditto, Iswarganj	Lal Mohan Ghose.	
15. Amulya Charan Ganguly.	Judge's Court ...	Ram Krishna Ganguly.	
16.* Suresh Chandra Bysak.	Munsifi Court, Jamalpur	Ananda Hari Bysak.	
17. Hem Chandra Mukherji.	Ditto, Bajitpur ...	Rasik Chandra Mukherji.	
18.* Gour Gopal Bysak ...	Ditto, Sadar ...	Ananda Hari Bysak.	

* NOTE.—It is to be noted that none of these officers are working directly under Ananda Hari Bysak

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

3.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

Purchase of furniture for the Civil Courts in the district of Mymensingh.

(*i*) the total amount spent annually in the Civil Courts in the district of Mymensingh for the purchase of furniture during the years 1911 to 1918;

(*ii*) what amount, if any, was paid to Babu R. N. Bysack of Dacca, son-in-law of Babu Ananda Hari Bysack, sheristadar, Judge's Court, Mymensingh, on account of furniture; and

(*iii*) what amount was paid to local contractors on the same account?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Roy:—

"(*i*) Approximately Rs. 700 on an average.

(*ii*) Approximately Rs. 400 on an average was paid to the firm of R. N. Bysack and Brothers, Dacca.

(*iii*) Nothing was paid to contractors, but other firms were paid Rs. 300 approximately on an average."

By the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq:—

4.

Financial Relations Committee

(*a*) Is it a fact that a committee, popularly known as the Meston Committee, sat in Calcutta in February last in order to inquire into the question of the future financial relations between the Central and Provincial Governments?

(*b*) Is it a fact that various public bodies were asked to send representatives to be examined as witnesses before the said Committee?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state the names of the public bodies which were selected to nominate representatives to be examined as witnesses?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state the considerations which guided them in selecting the public bodies which were asked to send representatives?

(*e*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Bengal Presidency Muslim League was asked to send representatives; if not, why not?

(*f*) Will the Government be pleased to state in detail what steps were taken to ascertain Muhammadan opinion on the questions involved?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) The following public bodies were consulted:—

(1) Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
(2) Calcutta Trades Association.
(3) Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.
(4) Marwari Association.
(5) British Indian Association.
(6) Indian Association.
(7) National Central Muhammadan Association.
(8) Bengal Landholders' Association
(9) National Liberal League.

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The Bengal Mahajan Sabha also submitted a representation, copy of which was forwarded to the Committee.

(*d*) The time given was very short, and it was considered sufficient to consult one representative body of each class of the community.

(*e*) No. See answer to (*d*).

(*f*) The Central National Muhammadan Association was consulted ''

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

5.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of students (both Hindus and Muhammadans) reading in the Chittagong College in the years 1916 17, 1917-18, 1918-19 and 1919 20? The Chittagong College

(*b*) Are the Government aware that the necessity has been felt in that College for another Arabic and Persian Professor or a Lecturer?

(*c*) Are the Government aware that the hostel accommodation in the College for Muhammadan boys is very inadequate?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state in a tabular form the number of students, Hindus, Muhammadans, Buddhists and Christians, that were sent up from the Chittagong College for the B.A., B.Sc., and I A., I.Sc. Examinations and the numbers that came out successful in those examinations, for the last four years?

(*e*) How many students, Muhammadans, Hindus, Buddhists and Christians, were refused admission into the Chittagong College last year?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley:—

" (*a*) A statement (A) is laid on the table.

(*b*) Yes An additional lecturer on the subject will be appointed from 1st April, 1920.

(*c*) There is a hostel for Muhammadan students with accommodation for 22 students Government are aware that this does not meet all demands, and they therefore sanctioned in December, 1919, the hiring of a house at Rs. 60 per month in order to provide extra accommodation. There is a scheme for the construction of a new hostel accommodating 50 students, but there is no likelihood of this scheme being carried through at an early date Proposals are being called for from the Principal, which it is hoped will enable the existing needs to be met.

(*d*) A statement (B) is laid on the table

(*e*) A statement (C) is laid on the table ''

Statement referred to in the answer to clause (a) of question No. 5 (unstarred) asked on the 13th March, 1920.

A

Statement showing the number of students in the Chittagong College.

—	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1916-17	191	75	9	275
1917-18	198	93	20	311
1918-19	237	115	18	370
* On the 31st January, 1920 ...	277	128	23	428

*N.B.—As the year 1919-20 has not yet ended the number of students on the 31st January, 1920, has been furnished

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer to clause (d) of Question No. 5 (unstarred) asked on the 13th March, 1920.

B

Examination Results.

			Number sent up.				Number passed.			
			Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Christians	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Christians.
1916	B. A.	Pass ...	21	8	2	...	15	4	2	...
		Honours ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	B. Sc.	Pass ...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Honours ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	I. A.		31	14	1	1	28	6	1	1
	I. Sc. ...		15	1	3	...	14	...	2	...
1917	B. A.	Pass ...	21	7	1	...	16	3	...	...
		Honours ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	B. Sc	Pass ...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Honours ...	2	...	...	...	2		...	...
	I A.		28	13	2	...	27	10	...	...
	I. Sc.		17	3	1	...	16	2	1	...
1918	B. A.	Pass ...	24	11	1	1	17	5	1	...
		Honours	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B. Sc.	Pass ...	6	...	1	1	5	...	...	...
		Honours	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	I Á.		27	26	4	...	19	16	1	...
	I. Sc.		19	2	...	1	15	2	...	...
1919	B. A.	Pass ...	28	18	...	...	14 (Includes one student who appeared in the Honours course, but passed in Pass course only.)	5	...	...
		Honours ...	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
	B. Sc.	Pass ...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
		Honours ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	I.A.		41	23	7	...	34	20	4	...
	I. Sc.		27	6	...	...	23	4	...	...

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer to clause (e) of Question No. 5 (unstarred) asked on the 13th March, 1920.

C

The number of students who were refused admission to the Chittagong College in 1919.

	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Christians.
1st year	128	60	9	Nil
2nd ,, ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3rd ,, ...	42	15	Nil	Nil
4th ,, ...	7	3	Nil	Nil

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

6.

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the age, qualifications and industrial knowledge of the Director of Industries? Director of Industries.

(*b*) What was his status and salary in the educational service?

(*c*) Was he enjoying any allowance or other privileges up to the end of 1919 besides the salaries mentioned in reply to Council question No. 24 (unstarred) of 3rd February last?

(*d*) Is it a fact that the Indian Munitions Board agreed to pay one-third of the salary of the Director for his services as Controller of Munitions?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) Mr. Meek is 35 years of age. For his qualifications and industrial knowledge, the Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to question No. 17 (IV) put by the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Dutt at the meeting of Council on the 5th March, 1920

(*b*) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the replies given to paragraphs (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*) of the same question.

(*c*) (*i*) The post of Meteorologist, Calcutta, carries rent-free quarters with it.

(*ii*) The use, in conjunction with other Munitions Board officers, of the Munitions Board motor car or, while a private motor car was maintained, an allowance of Rs. 150 per month.

(*d*) No."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

7.

(*a*) With reference to the recent *communiqué* issued by the Secretary to the Drugs Manufacture Committee in regard to the prospects of the manufacture of drugs from Indian medicinal plants on a commercial scale, have the Government any idea as to the extent of the possibilities of such manufacture in Bengal? Manufacture of drugs from Indian medicinal plants.

(*b*) What procedure do the said Committee propose to follow in carrying on their inquiries, so far as Bengal is concerned?

Questions and Answers.

The Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920.

Mr. Cumming.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Marr:—

"(*a*) One of the objects of the appointment of the Drugs Manufacture Committee was to investigate the possibilities of the manufacture of such drugs in India, and therefore in Bengal. Government are not therefore prepared to answer the question.

(*b*) Government will afford every assistance to the Committee in the conduct of its investigation; and they have already permitted the Secretary to it to communicate direct with the Heads of Departments subordinate to this Government in matters concerned with its operations. Government have no further information regarding the procedure of the Committee."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

THE BENGAL ALLUVIAL LANDS BILL, 1920.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming moved that the Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore, the Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Roy, the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin, the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter, the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri, the Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy, the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur and the mover, with instructions to submit their report in time for its presentation at the August meeting of the Council.

He said :—

"My Lord, at the last meeting of this Council I had the honour to introduce the Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920. It does not appear necessary on the present occasion to add anything further to what I said on that occasion as to the necessity for the proposed legislation. I therefore desire to move that the Bengal Alluvial Lands Bill, 1920, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Stephenson, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore, the Hon'ble Mr G. N. Roy, the Hon'ble Mr. McAlpin, the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter, the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri, the Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy, the Honb'le Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur and myself. I should like to add that it is not contemplated that this Select Committee, if appointed, will sit before the first week of July next."

The motion was put and agreed to

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LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.

THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler presented the Revised Financial Statement for Bengal for 1920-21.*

RESOLUTIONS.

APPENDIX TO THE LIST OF BUSINESS.

ITEM No. I

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta was to have moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 20,000 be provided in the coming year's budget for the improvement of the Comilla Hospital ; and

(*b*) that the said money be taken out of the sum of Rs. 3,00,000 provided for land acquisition for servants' quarters of the Medical College or out of the sum of Rs. 2,75,000 provided for the land acquisition in connection with the hostel for the Medical College or partly from the former and partly from the latter.

The Hon'ble member being absent, the resolution went by default and was deemed to have been withdrawn.

ITEM No. II.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that the sum of Rs. 6,500 allotted for the training of pupil-*dais*, etc., under "24Ac—Medical" be raised to Rs. 15,000 and that Rs. 10,000 out of this amount be earmarked for the training of *dais* in some of the important districts of the Presidency ; and

(*b*) that the excess amount of Rs. 8,500 be met by a deduction from the grant of Rs. 3,00,000 for the land acquisition of Medical College servants' quarters.

* Not published in these proceedings

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He said :—

"My Lord, it will be seen on reference to page 150 of the Civil Estimates that a sum of Rs. 6,500 is allotted for grants to pupil-*dais*, etc. I do not know what particular proportion of this amount is earmarked for the training of *dais*. It is well-known that one of the principal wants of this country is the provision of trained *dais*, for lack of which a large proportion of the infant mortality in this country is responsible. I do not wish to dilate much on this matter because this subject has been from time to time brought to the notice of Government not only in this Council but outside it. I am sure the importance of an adequate provision of trained *dais* is recognized by Government. I, therefore, move that this sum of Rs. 6,500 be raised to Rs. 15,000 and of this Rs. 10,000 be earmarked for the training of *dais* only. It would perhaps be useful to have a separate item in the budget showing the amount of money spent for the training of *dais*. At present the estimates do not clearly indicate to the public the expenditure under this head. I, therefore, hope that this suggestion will be taken into consideration by your Excellency's Government."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"My Lord, I have no wish to underrate the importance of the object on which the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur desires this money to be spent, but it is not necessary to make the provision which he recommends, since funds of sufficient amount have already been allotted in the budget for this purpose. He himself has noticed that there is an item of Rs. 6,500 in the budget, and this is spent on 20 stipends to pupil-nurses and 8 stipends to *dais* who are trained in the Eden Hospital attached to the Medical College. *Dais* are also trained at the Mitford Hospital at Dacca, and, I think, at the Dufferin Hospital also. Apart from that there is a provision in the budget of Rs. 30,000 under the general head of child welfare, and although that is administered by the Sanitation Department, I am told by them that a large part of it will be spent on the training of *dais*. So much for the budget, and it will be seen that, in the aggregate, there are funds of something in the neighbourhood of Rs. 36,000, which, if thought desirable, could be applied to this purpose, even though the activities of the Child-welfare Committee will doubtless take other forms as well. I do not think therefore that there is any need to make a further provision of Rs. 10,000, and I could not agree to take away funds from the sum put aside for the acquisition of land for the servants' quarters at the Medical College, since without those servants' quarters we shall not be able to open the extensions of the hospital, including the Eden Hospital, which are in progress. Apart from the efforts of Government in this direction, I also find that money is given from the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund for the same purpose. Apparently it was spent in the beginning upon the training of indigenous *dais* at the Lady Dufferin, Howrah, Darjeeling and other hospitals, but the committee objected to its being spent on the training of *dais* on western lines, and the expenditure ceased, the money consequently being in deposit at the present moment in the Bank of Bengal. It seems to me that the position is unsatisfactory, and I will now look up the papers and see whether these funds can be made available. I would deprecate specially earmarking any more."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"In the first place I am pleased to hear that out of the Rs. 30,000 provided for child welfare, a considerable portion will be spent for the training of *dais*. The civil estimates, which have been circulated to us, make no mention of any specific amount that will be spent out of this allotment, and as far as I can gather from the Hon'ble Member's speech he is also unable to vouchsafe

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any definite information on this subject, but I hope that a considerable amount will be spent for the training of *dais*. I do not know if the Rs. 30,000 sanctioned for child welfare is a recurring expenditure. My object in moving this resolution is to have a separate head in the civil estimates for the training of *dais*, so that we may have a recurring sum every year, and we may watch what sum is spent and now many *dais* are trained every year. In view of the fact that the matter has met with a sympathetic response from the Hon'ble Member, although he does not agree to the increase of Rs. 6,500 to Rs 10,000 as there is a provision of Rs. 30,000 for child welfare from which any additional amount required for the training of *dais* may be met, I do not press my point. I hope that this item will be kept in view and, if possible, Government will be pleased to insert it in the civil estimates as the public take a keen interest in the matter. I beg leave to withdraw the resolution."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

ITEM No. III.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 25,000 be earmarked for anti-malarial survey of the area in the vicinity of Calcutta ; and

(*b*) that the amount be met by the reduction of the provision of Rs. 1,00,000 for quinine under " 24B—Sanitation ".

He said :—

"This is a subject which has within the last few years been often pressed upon the attention of Government, and is now of much greater importance on account of the necessity now felt for the expansion of this city. It is well known that Calcutta is practically surrounded by a malarious zone, and that one of the chief causes of the congestion in the city is the unhealthy condition of the outskirts of Calcutta. Nothing can be done to improve these conditions especially in the area outside some of the suburban municipalities unless Government take some vigorous steps to eradicate malaria from those places. In the north, excluding only to a certain extent—I do not say the whole—Cossipore, Chitpur, beyond that Baranagar, Panihati, Khurda, Kamarhati, etc. and in fact the tract on the east side of Barrackpore Trunk Road and on both sides of the railway line, malaria prevails to such an extent that people are very unwilling to move there or even to live in their own homes in these places. Hundreds of residents of Calcutta come from that part of the country, being compelled to take their permanent abode in the city because they cannot live in their own homes under present conditions. As far as I gather from the report of the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal the death-rate from fever in some of the places north of Calcutta is appalling. For instance, at Titagarh out of 1,708 deaths I find 1,261 were from fever, at Panihati 101 out of 331, Dum Dum 155 out of 356. It will be seen, therefore, from the figures which I have quoted from the reports, and it will be admitted by all Hon'ble Members here present, that the state of things there is such that it will not be possible for people to go and reside there. I think therefore that the time has come for taking vigorous and active steps to rid this tract of country of malaria. If, my Lord, these places could be improved and if transport facilities—although this does not form part of the present resolution—were provided, I am sure a large number of the residents of Calcutta would be able to migrate there and take up permanent

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residence there. This is a matter in which the municipalities cannot do much, but the Government have at their disposal a number of expert sanitary officers like the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal to whom we cannot feel sufficiently grateful for all that he has been doing in connection with work connected with the malarial scourge. Having regard to the fact that he and his colleagues are expert officers, and are in a much better position to take up this work, I would submit to Your Excellency that provision should be made for this sum of Rs. 25,000 for the purpose of a survey of the tract of country in the vicinity of Calcutta. The sum may or may not be adequate, but, my Lord, I have not got any estimates before me, in fact the non-official Members labour under a great disadvantage because we cannot prepare estimates ourselves, nor is it possible for us to get these estimates from the Government Department before we send in our resolutions for the consideration of the Council. My object in putting this motion is that a beginning may be made without delay from the ensuing year, and I am sure that if a further sum is required there will be plenty of savings during the current year under different heads, and Government will no doubt be pleased to make a further grant in order to meet this expenditure. With these words, my Lord, I beg to commend this resolution to the consideration of the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter said :—

"My Lord, I consider the question of an anti-malarial survey in the neighbourhood of Calcutta as one of the utmost importance. As has already been observed, it will help towards a solution of the housing problem for the rich and poor alike. My Lord, I feel that it is necessary to have a systematic investigation as to what steps should be taken to eradicate malaria, and the neighbourhood of Calcutta is eminently suited for a systematic investigation. The easy reach of the area from Calcutta will help the investigation. In the next place in the local population we have perhaps men of greater intelligence than we are likely to find in rural areas, and, lastly, I venture to think that it will pay all the municipalities concerned, the community generally and the Government if after proper investigation adequate and necessary steps be taken to eradicate malaria from these areas. But, my Lord, while I support the object of the resolution, I desire to state that I do not wish to identify myself with the proposal to take away Rs. 25,000 from the one lakh provided for quinine, but if the Government accept the substance of the resolution, I have no doubt that they will be able to find money for the purpose, for after all the money required will not be very much. With these words I desire to support the resolution."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, I am sorry I cannot see my way to support this resolution. In the first place, the resolution, as it stands, is self-contradictory. My hon'ble friend wants Rs. 25,000 for a malarial survey, and he wants the money to be deducted from the expenditure on quinine, which is a necessary preventive for malaria and a cure for malaria itself. I think the idea is to spend the money particularly for areas within the vicinity of Calcutta to the neglect of the mufassal. I think there is no necessity for a resolution like this. Your Excellency's Government has been interested in the question of malaria, and if I may say so, Sir, the key-note of this Government from the start is to drive out malaria from this province, and the provision for quinine in the budget is for the same end which the Government have in view. Secondly, I think that a general survey of malaria has been made all over the province, and the Department of Sanitation is actively engaged in the work, and I think Calcutta and the suburbs will receive the same attention as the other

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parts of the province. Unfortunately people of the metropolis on account of various difficulties with which they are confronted, especially difficulties of accommodation, are anxious to find out outlets for the removal of their grievances, and they think that the question of the grievances of Calcutta and the suburbs are of very much greater importance than the questions which affect rural areas in other parts of the presidency. I therefore, my Lord, beg to oppose this resolution."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My Lord, I candidly confess that I do not like the idea of taking away a quarter of a lakh of rupees from the provision that we have made for the distribution of quinine in the province, nor do I like the idea that this should be the case when we know that there are worse places than the vicinity of Calcutta which suffer from malaria. But I have consulted the Sanitary Department and I find that this year we have provided very liberally for the grant of quinine, and if we were to accede to the Rai Bahadur's request, we would still have Rs. 25,000 more for the distribution of quinine than the amount we provided for in the present year's budget. I therefore, on behalf of Government, am prepared to accept the resolution."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I have one explanation to offer. My object in suggesting a transfer of Rs. 25,000 from quinine was because I presumed that a certain sum of money would be required for this area out of this grant, and therefore that sum might be profitably employed for an anti-malarial survey.

As regards the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem's observations, I am rather surprised that my friend has raised, perhaps unwittingly, the question of the rivalry between Calcutta and its vicinity and other parts of the province. We are all interested in the welfare of Bengal as a whole, and therefore I have brought this motion for the improvement of a tract of country outside Calcutta, which is part of Bengal and which is peopled not by the original residents of this place, but very largely by people coming from distant parts of Burdwan, etc. My hon'ble friend will see from the Census Report that a large proportion of the population of Calcutta consists of men coming from Western Bengal. Calcutta is the capital, although I regret to say not the capital of the whole of India, but still it is the capital of India for all intents and purposes and especially it is the capital of this presidency, and therefore if Calcutta and its vicinity are improved, my hon'ble friend who lives for a considerable part of the year in Calcutta, and also his friends will be benefited because they have got to come to Calcutta for business and other purposes. With these observations I thank the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur for accepting my resolution."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

ITEM No. IV.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem, in the absence of the **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta,** moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs be provided in the budget for financing the union boards constituted and proposed to be constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act ; and

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(*b*) that a corresponding deduction be made in the estimated expenditure under the head "45—Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department" or in the Police Budget under the head "Expenditure—20—Police."

He said :—

"My Lord, in the absence of the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta I beg leave to move this resolution. In doing so, my Lord, I beg to observe that the object of the resolution is to bring before Your Excellency's Government the case of the village union boards. We are not much concerned as from what source the money is to be found, although it has been the custom with the non-official Members in this Council to find out loopholes in the Police Budget and to try and see that the police expenditure does not go up by leaps and bounds. Previous attempts have failed, and we have found by experience that demands from the Police Budget have always failed so I would not press that point. The only thing to which I have to draw Your Excellency's attention is the fact that when the Village Self-Government Act was passed, Government took upon themselves no financial responsibility, although some of us tried to put a little responsibility on Government, but it was not accepted. but now that the boards are being constituted those who have got any experience of rural Bengal will admit that it will be very difficult to put these boards in working order without some financial help from Government. The district boards will certainly contribute some amount of money for these boards. but they will not have sufficient money to make these boards work satisfactorily and by the time they impose fresh taxes so that the people may realize the advantages of these union boards it is necessary that they should be able to work satisfactorily and only can they call upon the people to contribute in the form of taxes. The sum asked for is a very modest amount of 4 lakhs for this presidency, and I hope and trust that Your Excellency's Government will try and find the money for the financing of these village boards, and that something will be done in this current financial year."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My Lord, the resolution which has been moved by the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem relates to a subject which was fully discussed at the time when the Village Self-Government Act was before the Council, and I think it was finally ruled that such provision of committing the Government to grants-in-aid of this kind, or to bear a portion of the cost of the equipment required under this Act, could not be accepted. The present resolution has been worded vaguely, and I do not think that the Hon'ble Maulvi Sahib has been able to put very clearly what is the main object of it. It would be idle for Government to provide money when in the first place they have no applications for grants-in-aid and there is no indication whatever of the purposes for which the grants would be used or how they would be distributed. It is for the union boards to decide what work they want to carry out during a year and to raise money by assessment sufficient for the purpose. If the works are beyond their means they can move the district boards for a special grant, and the district boards can then consider whether the works are really needed, and whether their cost is really beyond the resources of the board. It is also up to any union or district board to ask Government for a special grant-in-aid, but Government cannot obviously put down a lump sum like this without having any idea of what is actually required or what is likely to be accepted. Secondly, the main reason for which I oppose this resolution is on the ground that the amount asked for is beyond all reason. The total income of all union boards in 1918-19 was Rs 2,39,000 of

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which Rs. 1,28,000 was contributed by district boards and Rs. 58,000 was derived from self-taxation. It would be out of question to expect Government to contribute about double the present expenditure of the district boards, which in 1918 amounted only to Rs. 2,34,000. For these reasons it must be apparent to this Council that the proposal cannot be accepted, and I therefore beg to oppose it."

The Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq said :—

" My Lord, I beg to support this resolution and although we have had an explanation of the position by the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, I think there are one or two matters which ought to be taken into consideration before a final decision is arrived at. In the first place, my Lord, it is necessary to remember that the union boards are going to be established under the Village Self-Government Act. I do not think it is necessary to take up the time of this Council by urging that in these village union boards we have really got the beginnings of that responsible government in the country to which we are all looking forward with so much faith and confidence. It is not merely the first step in the latter, but from every possible point of view it is by all means the most important. I do not think it is necessary to waste the time of the Council by any lengthy speech if I were to urge that all possible means should be taken to make these union boards the success which they ought to be from the very beginning. It has got to be remembered that nothing succeeds like success, and at the same time it should also be remembered that nothing so much disheartens as failure, and that one unsuccessful experiment in this direction will retard for a very long time the progress of responsible government in this country. There is one matter which is generally overlooked, not merely by the Government, but also by the people, when criticisms are levelled at the self-governing institutions which we possess at the present moment under the Local Self-Government Act or under the Municipal Act. There have been certain instances, unfortunately, in which Government have had to intervene and to suspend the operations of the municipalities, and although it was not stated in so many words, the charge was at any rate levelled at these institutions that they had been failing in efficiency and that they had not been successful in satisfactorily discharging the trust that had been reposed in them. I do not wish to take up the time of the Council by discussing those particular cases, but I have always had the opinion, and I say it with the utmost confidence, that one of the main reasons for the failure of these municipalities to cope with their work has been the very insufficient means at their disposal for carrying out the duties that had been entrusted to them. Suppose, for a moment, that we asked these union boards to carry on the work that is going to be entrusted to them, and we allowed them to start with insufficient funds, it does not require any logic to convince either the Government or the public that in these circumstances the experiment of union boards would be foredoomed to failure. You ask the union boards to take over from the local board the charge of rural roads, and you ask them to take over the charge of looking after primary education within their area, you ask them to look after the health of the inhabitants and looking after various sanitary problems, etc., and getting on with several other matters, without anybody coming forward to see whether the means at the disposal of the union boards are likely to be sufficient for the work that is going to be entrusted to them. The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur has been pleased to tell us that the sum that has been asked for, viz., 4 lakhs of rupees, is rather more than is at present the contribution made to the district boards. I think, presumably, he wants to make that as an argument that the sum that has been asked for is much too excessive. I submit, my Lord, that before we can accept that argument, we have got to concede that the contribution

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that is being made by the district boards now is sufficient, and I want to cut short the discussion by saying at once that I do not consider that the contribution made by the district boards is at all sufficient. The district boards have not done their duty to the union boards, and I do not expect in the present circumstances of the finances of the district boards that they will be able, even if they wanted to, to sufficiently finance these union boards. What after all is going to be the source of income of these union boards? I have not got a copy of the Act. I am speaking from memory, but I think the income is derived from fines imposed by union courts and union benches, also the receipts from the fines imposed in the pounds and ferries, then the chaukidari taxes realized by them, and as the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja has told us, they can raise money, if possible, by additional taxation and by asking the district boards for grants, and, lastly, they can come up to the Local Government.

Now, as regards fines imposed, which is the first item, one can easily imagine that the income will not be very much under that head, taking into account the possible number of cases that are likely to crop up and the number of fines imposed we do not expect that people in villages will go on infringing the law and allow themselves to be hauled up before the village bench, and allow themselves to be fined, simply because it is necessary to swell the finances of the union boards. As regards pounds and ferries, unless people become very careless about their cattle and people take it into their heads to cross rivers more often than necessary, I do not think the income under those heads will be much. As regards chaukidari taxes, we know that this income is not of a very appreciable character. Then comes that interesting point—raising money by taxation. It is all very well to say, 'Go and raise money by taxation', but the point must not be lost sight of that although the income may not be quite sufficient, it is not possible for the people to bear any more burdens of taxation. If you raise the chaukidari tax, you will do so only by inflicting another burden on the people which they cannot bear. Then comes the question of asking the district boards for grants. As I have already submitted, district boards have not got enough money to spare, and as at present, the case has been that the district boards generally find themselves on the horns of a dilemma. Are they to spend money on education, or on building bridges over canals? There have been many cases in which it was found that they had to look for funds from outside. Then remains the last resort—an appeal to Government, and I think it is the only resort available to the union boards for keeping their work going. As the case stands, there can be no doubt that the union boards will have to come up to Government for help, and if that is going to be the case, why not make a beginning now. Let them have funds, let them have a good start, and if they do not succeed, then it will be time enough to say that the experiment has been a failure. I submit that it is not wise, it is not fair to start these union boards, saddling them with heavy responsibilities, and allowing them to begin the work with insufficient resources. There is nothing that conduces so much to failure as the want of the real sinews of war. I know in this particular case, Government will be guilty of a gross breach of faith to the people, if they do not allow funds to be placed at the disposal of these union boards, in order to afford all possible facilities for carrying on the work that is going to be entrusted to them. I submit that since the Government will have to give the money, at some future time, let them provide the money now. Before sitting down I have got to consider another point. A suggestion has been made that it may be taken from the Public Works or the Police Budget. So far as I am concerned I have always held that the expenditure on the Police Department is extravagant, and it has gone up since my life in this Council from about 81 lakhs to the record figure of a crore and a half this year. It may be that there will be great opposition

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if I touch a single farthing under this head, but that is the best source from which we can get money. I beg to support this resolution, and I hope the Hon'ble Member in charge will reconsider the matter."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

" My Lord, I regret very much that the Hon'ble Member in charge has not found it convenient to accept the resolution, and that he is not prepared to make any provision in the budget for financing the village self-governing boards. The Hon'ble Member in charge has been pleased to observe that the matter was thoroughly discussed in this Council when the Village Self-Government Bill was before it, and it was definitely settled that Government would undertake no financial responsibility in the matter. Certainly that is so, and I said so when I moved the resolution. But, my Lord, the inpression left on my mind, at any rate by the discussions that took place when the Bill was in this Council, was that although Government undertook no financial responsibility, they would come to our help, if help was needed, and emboldened with that hope which was held out to us, I ventured to move this resolution in the absence of my friend.

In the second place, the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur has been pleased to observe that no application has been received either from the district boards or from the union boards for this purpose, and that they are just the persons who should first move in the matter. I want to remind the Hon'ble Member in charge that the union boards are just now being constituted and they are not yet in existence. Burdwan is perhaps the first district in Bengal where the Act was introduced, and so far as I know no other board has been constituted in the presidency. They are under constitution. In some cases elections have been held and some have been notified. So it was not possible for any of these boards which are now in existence to approach Government. The men who have been elected to these union boards or who will form the new boards have at any rate no idea at present of what the work will be and they will have to be guided by the Government officials. Certainly the district boards will come to their help. but the resources of the district boards are still more limited. and they have got on their shoulders many important works for which they do not find money, and I do not think that the district boards could have possibly now come forward with an application for the help of these union boards which are now being created.

Thirdly, the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur has been pleased to observe that these union committees collected Rs. 58,000 and the district boards paid Rs. 1,28.000, but perhaps he forgets that the figures given were for the union committees started and established under the Local Self-Government Act, which were very few in number and perhaps their number was very limited, about 8 or 10 in a district, whereas the village self-governing boards are very numerous in number : perhaps in every chaukidari union in the presidency there will be a village board. Therefore the money that they will collect themselves and the money that the district boards may be called upon to contribute for their expenses would be much larger than what has been the case with the union committees. Union committees were of very little importance and very few in number. Secondly, they are saddled with the maintenance of chaukidars and dafadars. The chaukidari tax that they now collect will be practically wholly spent on the chaukidars and they will have to make fresh taxation for the purpose of keeping their works going. My friend has mentioned about some fees to be realized, but it will be absurd to expect an institution to be run simply on the hope of meeting financial liabilities by fines imposed for negligence or commission of offences.

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I am sorry, my Lord, that the resolution has not been accepted, but at the same time I hope and trust that when these boards are formed and when they come up to Government for help, at least the Government will come to their rescue, and unless that is done, as has been observed by my friend to the left, the village self-governing bodies would not work satisfactorily, and thus the first ladder towards responsible government will be doomed to failure. I have nothing more to add. There is scarcely any chance of this resolution being carried, but it is a matter of regret to me that when the Bill was under discussion we were left with the impression that Government would come to their financial aid if it was needed. So the present hope, which I have expressed that some money will be provided for these boards, is also hoping against hope."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My Lord, I would just like to say one thing. I do not think in my speech I ever intended to convey the idea that Government would never give any assistance, but the whole point is this. When the Maulvi Sahib himself said that in the Burdwan district even now union boards had not been formed under the Act, surely he could not expect Government to provide, without considering what the demands may be, a fancy sum of Rs. 4 lakhs in the budget. I do not think that is a proper way of financing, and I do not see, my Lord, how it could be possible for Government to hold out any promise until they had concrete proposals for help before them. For these reasons I am unable to provide the money in the present budget."

The motion was then put and lost.

ITEM No. V.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that suitable provision be made in next year's budget for meeting the charges for improving the pay and prospects of the higher branches of the Subordinate Educational Service; and

(*b*) that the sum required be met for next year from the allotment made for lump provision for sanitation.

He said :—

"My Lord, so far as I remember, an assurance was given some time ago in this Council that the question of the improvement of the pay and status of the members of the Subordinate Educational Service would be taken up when the question of the Imperial and Provincial Educational Services could be considered as the former was not dealt with by the Public Services Commission. Now that the question of the other two services is being considered, I think it is time that the question of the Subordinate Educational Service should also be taken up. I do not know whether anything has yet been done or any proposal has yet been matured and submitted to the higher authorities for sanction, but I think it is high time that something should be done for the low-paid officers of this service. I have proposed the improvement of the higher branches of the Subordinate Educational Service first as both the grades cannot be considered together. It is really an economic question of great importance as in these days of high prices of foodstuffs and other necessaries of life it is very difficult for the members of this service to meet their necessary expenditure. I have therefore suggested that the lump

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provision for sanitation may be touched for any amount that may be required in the next year. The provision of proper fooding is an important charge upon sanitation and so I have suggested this item. I hope this question should no longer be delayed.

With these few words I beg to commend the resolution to the acceptance of Your Excellency's Government and this Council."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My Lord, Government are fully alive to the requirements of the Subordinate Educational Service. As the Hon'ble Member knows the Secretary of State has only recently passed orders about the reorganization of the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service, but the details have yet to be filled in and it has to be decided what posts should be removed from the Provincial Educational Service to the Indian Educational Service and from the Subordinate to the Provincial. Till this has been done it is quite impossible to take up the question of reorganizing the Subordinate Educational Service as we do not know what posts would have to be provided for. It would, therefore, be impossible to estimate the amount which would be required. It has yet to be decided what the different grades should be, what posts they should include and what the pay should be of such posts. I do not think, therefore, that at the present moment Government can possibly provide for any sum of money in the way the Hon'ble Member desires. All that I can promise is that as soon as we have been able to go through the question of the posts in the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service, we propose to appoint a Committee to go into the question of the Subordinate Educational Service, and I therefore request the hon'ble mover of this resolution that under these circumstances he would be wise to withdraw his resolution."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I am grateful to the Hon'ble Member in charge for the assurance that has been given, and I do not think it will serve any useful purpose to press my resolution. As the matter is engaging the attention of Government, I think it better to withdraw the resolution."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

ITEM No. VI.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem, in the absence of the **Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta,** moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that the sum of Rs. 1 lakh provided for primary education in the mufassal be raised to Rs. 2 lakhs ; and

(*b*) that this amount be met by reducing the estimated expenditure for primary education in Calcutta from Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 2 lakhs.

He said :—

"My Lord, this is a resolution which might be to some extent construed to mean a rivalry between the mufassal and the metropolis, but it has been placed before the Council not in that spirit. We only want that the expenditure on primary education in the mufassal be increased by another lakh and that in order to find out the sum we have touched upon the money allotted

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for the same purpose in the city of Calcutta. We would have been very glad if we could lay our hands on something else, but this was found to be most convenient by the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta because no body would oppose it.

In the first place, my Lord, I submit that in Calcutta the people are wealthy and they can afford to pay for education, and besides that they have a very rich Corporation to help them, whereas in the mufassal the municipalities, as has been observed by my friend to the left, are in a very bad financial condition, and besides the people in the rural area cannot afford to pay money for their education. Those who have had anything to do with the Deptarment of Education know that the real difficulty for the extension of primary education in the mufassal has been the want of money to meet the expense. The Department of Education comes forward with a grant of a small amount for these primary schools when they have been established and they have to follow certain rules which insist on the provision of suitable staff, furniture, maps, books and other necessary articles : but the local people poor as they are—and what is more they have not got much education—do not understand the advantages of an extension of primary education, and those people who are wealthy and well-to-do in the mufassal prefer for various reasons to go and live in the city and they have very little concern with the land where they and their forefathers were born, but that cannot be helped. Therefore the humble suggestion is made that this money, the sum of one lakh, be raised to two lakhs and the amount be met from that allotted for the city of Calcutta. I hope and trust the city of Calcutta will not suffer by it because the people are better cultured and more intelligent and they are much more wealthy than the people in rural areas, and therefore I trust that there will be no opposition. The financial question rests with the Director of Public Instruction and I hope he will try to find out the money wanted for Calcutta either from the local people or from the Corporation and that he will increase the Government grant for the mufassal by another lakh so that that will help the extension and expansion of primary education in the mufassal.

My Lord, in fact, the Primary Education Bill, which was passed in this Council, will practically remain a dead letter owing to its provision for the imposition of an education cess. I believe I am not far wrong when I say that almost all the municipalities have either refused to introduce the Act in their area or have asked for substantial grants from Government for the purpose. It is very difficult to find in a municipal town a majority of two-thirds who support the idea of the extension of primary education because they are not willing to pay the educational cess. If that is the case with the municipal areas the case of rural areas is worse. I therefore submit, my Lord, that this resolution should be accepted by Your Excellency's Government."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, although my friend began his observations by saying that if he is moving the resolution on behalf of Babu Akhil Chandra Datta he is not doing so in a spirit of rivalry to Calcutta, all the arguments that he has adduced controvert his profession. My Lord, with the object which the resolution has in view, I am sure, every one here has the fullest sympathy. Those who were members of the Finance Committee are well aware of the fact that this matter was raised and discussed in the Committee, and, if I remember aright, it was said that no scheme had come up from any of the municipalities or at least from a large proportion of the municipalities concerned. So far as Calcutta is concerned, a fully matured scheme was submitted by the Calcutta Corporation and it had been under consideration

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for a long time. The Corporation has earmaked a certain sum of money in order to carry out the scheme not only this year but for two or three years past and Government very reasonably came forward to help, or rather to co-operate with, the Corporation in introducing primary education in Calcutta. But what is the situation in the mufassal? Is there any scheme from any municipality or from the municipality of Burdwan of which the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem may be a member which has been forwarded to Government? So far as I could gather from what was stated from the Government side, Government were quite willing to help the mufassal municipalities if they came forward with some definite schemes, but none came. This lump sum of one lakh was simply budgetted in case any municipality should come up later on with a reasonable scheme for the introduction of primary education in its area. I am sure that if a large number of municipalities come forward with definite proposals for the introduction of primary education, Government would be pleased to find the required sum. The longing eye of my friend need not be cast on the Calcutta Corporation because after all the Corporation is not taking away anything from the mufassal municipalities. There is a lump sum provision of one lakh, but if it is found insufficient and the mufassal municipalities come forward with definite schemes further funds may be made available."

The Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq said :—

"My Lord, I beg to support this resolution, and in doing so I want to make a confession which my friend Maulvi Abul Kasem shrank from making. I will plainly say, my Lord, that if I were to bring forward a suggestion of this character, I would certainly do so mainly on the ground that Calcutta seems to be very favourably treated in comparison with the mufassal. In other words, if a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs is going to be spent for the improvement of primary education, it is unfair to the mufassal to be allotted one lakh which will be distributed between all the municipalities scattered over all the presidency and to allot 3 lakhs to Calcutta. The natural division would be half and half—2 lakhs each, if not 3 lakhs for the mufassal as against 1 lakh for Calcutta. If by these remarks I lay myself open to the charge of zealousy of the metropolis as a mufassalite, I am quite prepared to face it and I will not be afraid of laying myself open to that charge.

In the first place, the facilities for primary education in Calcutta, are far more numerous than in the mufassal, and this is to be deplored because of the fact that the needs of the mufassal are so much greater than those of Calcutta. If it is the object to dispel ignorance and prejudice by the spread of primary education, we could not do better than take all possible means to foster the spread of primary education in places outside the presidency town. Calcutta has the least need of it and at the same time Calcutta is more fully equipped with resources for taking into hand the almost gigantic task which the spread of primary education entails. The needs of the mufassal are greater and it therefore follows, as between these two, if any party has to receive any help from Government, mufassal should come in first, and if any balance remains that may go to Calcutta. My friend, the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur has come forward with the usual query, 'How can you ask for a further allotment of one lakh having regard to the fact that you have not formulated any definite proposals'? To that I say, let the money come, and the proposals will be forthcoming. Proposals have not been forthcoming because the municipalities know that even if they were to come forward with proposals they will not be able to find the money. It is open under the Act for municipalities to start operations according to the provisions of the Primary Education Act, but most of the municipalities have perhaps held their hands because of the fact that they

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know sufficient funds would not be forthcoming. At any rate, it is never a sound way of disposing of a question like this simply by saying that no proposals are forthcoming. It may be the particular case of the Burdwan municipality, that they are slow and are taking time to consider, but that does not prevent the allotment being made in the budget for meeting those proposals when they do really come. Then we have been asked, 'Are any schemes ready?' As in the other case, I would say that schemes would be ready only when the money is ready. I do not wish to take up the time of the Council. The proposal here made does not affect the total allotment that has been made for primary education. It is only suggesting a change between the claims of Calcutta and the mufassal, as suggesting that the money should be divided half and half between the mufassal and Calcutta. I submit that this is a very fair proposal, and by opposing this proposal the people of Calcutta will lay themselves open to the charge that they are unmindful of rural interests and things in the mufassal. They do not know the condition of things there and therefore they are not aware how necessary it is to help these movements in the mufassal. With these few words I beg to support the resolution."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"My Lord, I wish to say a few words with reference to this resolution. As Your Excellency knows the Primary Education Act was passed in March 1919, but no steps, no active steps, have yet been taken by Government for the development of primary education in mufassal municipalities. At first we thought that a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs would be allotted this year for the development of primary education in mufassal municipalities, but now we find that only a sum of one lakh has been provided for the purpose. Probably we will be told that schemes are not ready, and that proposals have not been sent to Government. As a matter of fact I know that from some municipalities, proposals have been sent to the educational authorities, but they have been returned by them on the ground that the proposals are not satisfactory and that proper statistics have not been given, though I know in some cases it is the educational authorities who have supplied these statistics and helped the municipalities in framing these proposals. The real fact is that some of the members of the Education Department are not very friendly disposed, I am sorry to say, towards the development of primary education in the mufassal. I shall give one single instance. I know there are one or two sub-inspectors of schools under the district deputy inspector of schools. I personally asked the Director of Public Instruction (not Mr. Hornell, who was then on leave) to have at least in each district one or two additional sub-inspectors to help municipalities in framing their proposals. What was the result? In the district of the 24-Parganas there is only one sub-inspector of schools. I asked Mr. Dunn to give us three additional sub-inspectors; their pay would be only Rs. 50 or Rs. 60 each. What did he say? He said that he was not in a position to give us any officer, but that he would try and see what could be done. Nothing was done. There are about 24 municipalities in the district of the 24-Parganas and one single sub-inspector has to look after the work of the district board primary schools, and over and above that, he has to look after the work of the municipal primary schools. He cannot satisfactorily carry on the work. I think more sympathy is required from the educational authorities to frame these schemes, and unless this is done, the Primary Education Act will remain a dead letter and even this one lakh of rupees will not be used. So while fully supporting the first part of the resolution, I cannot support the second part of it, and it is for this reason. The Calcutta Corporation has already provided 5 lakhs from their own funds; they have led the way and so it is only fitting that Government should also help the Corporation with some substantial grant. I see no meaning in reducing the

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Government contribution of 3 lakhs to 2 lakhs. No doubt the Calcutta Corporation is a very rich municipality. It has got a surplus of about 45 lakhs this year. They do not know how to spend the money, and so they contributed 5 lakhs of it towards primary education. Government ought to help the municipalities with contributions, but I cannot support that part of the resolution by which it is sought to reduce the contribution to the Calcutta Corporation. "

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"Your Excellency, I did not intend to address the Council on this subject, but for some observations which have fallen from the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray who, of course, is in a position to speak on matters of this kind with some degree of authority. I happen however to know something about the position of the South Suburban Municipality which my hon'ble friend has worthily represented for the last seven years in this Council, and with which he is still connected. His municipality which is closest to the town of Calcutta, has failed up to this time in submitting a return of the number of pupils which the municipality expect will be able to join the number of proposed primary schools within the limits of that municipality, though that municipality has been repeatedly asked to do so. It is just a year ago that the Primary Education Act was passed in this Council under the able guidance of my hon'ble friend, but so far as his municipality is concerned it has been a dead letter up to this time, and one feels some difficulty in understanding the excuse put forward that the educational authorities failed to appoint a sub-inspector of schools, temporarily for three months, to do this business for the South Suburban Municipality. Is the South Suburban municipality so poor in talent, in intelligence, not to be able to supply the statistics required? I should have hesitated to stand here at the present moment had I not been furnished with the information as regards the exact situation by a man in authority in that district. Therefore I respectfully submit that it is no use allotting more than one lakh of rupees for the promotion of primary education in the mufassil municipalities because they have by their past conduct shown themselves to be very lethargic, and as for taking away the sum of money which the Finance Committee have allotted for the promotion of primary education in Calcutta, for the purpose of promoting the same thing in the rural areas, it would be perfectly useless judging from the state of things disclosed. There is no gainsaying the fact that the Calcutta Corporation have been ready with schemes for the promotion of primary education in the town of Calcutta, and they are also ready with funds and they seek aid in this matter. They have got large liabilities and they have also got a very large amount of debts; so that it does not follow if their income is considerable, over one crore and half of rupees, that they should therefore be deprived of aid which they are justly entitled to from the State."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray, having risen, the President asked :

"Does the Hon'ble Member wish to make a personal explanation?"

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"Yes, my Lord, only a personal explanation. What my hon'ble friend has said about the South Suburban Municipality is not correct. As a matter

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of fact, a scheme was framed and submitted either in August or September last, and I really do not know who has given my hon'ble friend the information that a scheme was not submitted to Government in time. Either he has drawn from his own imagination, or his informant has not given him true information."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My Lord, I must confess the debate has been most interesting. Of course the hon'ble mover of the resolution and the gentlemen who followed him have been so sentimental of late that I can appreciate their sentiments running away with them to-day in connection with the question of mufassal *versus* Calcutta. But I do not think it is the correct attitude to take up on the present occasion. In the first place, what is the position regarding the mufassal? It is this, that it is not as if the Government were unwilling to make any contribution, but that not knowing what schemes are likely to come up during the year, Government have not been able to put down a large sum of money. In fact, probably, even the lakh of rupees that has been provided should not have been there, but the reason that it has been put in is simply that Government may not be accused of backing out from the promise of supporting primary education in the mufassal. We have at the present moment got only two proposals from the mufassal municipalities and I am rather surprised that the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray in trying to make out a case simply because his scheme was sent back by the Education Department as not being complete. should accuse the Education Department of being unsympathetic towards the whole question of primary education in the mufassal. I know from exprience that the Education Department is constantly kept busy with the question of these primary schools in the mufassal, and I can bear testimony to the fact that Mr. Hornell is constantly devoting his attention to these primary schools or projects, when he goes to the mufassal on tour, and I do not think it is quite fair to make this accusation against the Education Department. What, however, we are concerned with to-day is this. Is the provision of one lakh of rupees in the budget sufficient for the demand that may be made on the Government from the mufassal municipalities? I say it is sufficient. That being so, that disposes of the question as to whether more funds should be provided. All I can say is, I can assure the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem that there is no intention on the part of Government to back out of their share in providing for primary education in the mufassal. He and his friends have only got to watch and see what we are able to contribute from this lakh of rupees in the next year. If we can spend the whole of it there will be ample time for Members of Council for agitating for large sums of money to be provided in the budgets to come.

Now, I shall turn to the question of Calcutta. I do not think there is any question of rich and poor as has been mentioned by the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem in this matter. Government are willing to help where schemes have been crystalised. Here we have a scheme which has been crystalised by the Calcutta Corporation, which has been examined by the Education Department and which, Government in duty bound, should help. That being so, I do not think it is at all fair to try and take away the money provided for the Calcutta Corporation. I think I have explained enough, my Lord, and I hope it will be taken in good faith that the amount provided for for the mufassal municipalities is quite adequate for our present purposes, and that therefore there is no need either to rob Calcutta of another lakh, or to provide a lakh from elsewhere.

For these reasons I am unable to accept this resolution."

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The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, I again admit that I am sorry that this resolution has not been accepted by the Hon'ble Member in charge. I can say that I do not agree with the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur that Calcutta deserves more encouragement and more money because they have got a crystalised scheme ready which has been examined by the Hon'ble Member in charge and by the Education Department and found to be quite satisfactory. My argument in the very beginning when I asked for this increased allotment, was that the mufassal municipalities have not ventured to put forward any schemes, mature or immature, for fear that they will not have any financial support, and if they were assured of financial support from the Government many schemes will be forthcoming. Reference has been made to mufassal municipalities, and their incapacity to prepare schemes. I admit, my Lord, that they are negligent in this matter. I have experience in the Burdwan Municipality, in the constitution of which at least the people of Burdwan have had no hand. The Burdwan Municipality is now formed of members appointed by Government, and it will be a matter of surprise to the members of this Council to learn that when the question of primary education came up before that body, it was found that a special meeting was necessary to decide whether an education cess should be imposed or not. The meeting was called but no quorum was formed. If this is the case in a municipality the Commissioners of which are appointed by Government and who are supposed to be the best available men in the whole municipal area, what would be the result in an ordinary body in the mufassal. The very fact that because the Municipal Commissioners are careless or negligent, or are unable to pay money for the extension of primary education, I think that is the very reason why Government should come forward with assistance and help for that purpose. The question of rich and poor arose in this way. The rich can help themselves, but the poor want help from outside, but after the statement made by the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja of Burdwan for which we, the people of the mufassal are to some extent grateful, that whenever schemes are ready and submitted to Government assistance will not be denied to them, I may say that that will serve our purpose. We are not anxious to reduce the grant to Calcutta simply because we want more money for ourselves. We thought that a little reduction of the amount to be paid to the wealthy Calcutta Corporation will not hurt them much, but after the statement made by the Hon'ble Member in charge, I beg leave to withdraw my resolution."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

ITEM No. VII.

The Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari was to have moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council —

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 8,000 be provided in the budget for scholarships at Rs. 80 a month, to be awarded to eight passed B. E. graduates of the Bengal Civil Engineering College for further training in selected mining works, cotton mills, jute mills, docks and harbour works; and

(*b*) that the expenditure be met from the budget provision of Rs. 2,00,000 set apart for the Civil Engineering College extension at Sibpur.

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"My Lord, this resolution seeks to ensure a natural sequence, so to speak, of the promising field which Your Excellency's Government is providing for industrial education. In this debate, my Lord, education always looms large, very properly, because there is no more real politics than education in all its aspects. Owing to the action that has been taken in connection with the Imperial and Educational Services no suggestions regarding them have been found necessary this year. We have already disposed of the question of the Subordinate Educational Service, and through the good offices of the hospital-hearted Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem, the question of primary education has also had enough attention at the hands of the Council. Now remains the question of industrial education. Commercial, industrial and agricultural education has been engaging considerable public attention and the attention of the University authorities. The Sibpur Engineering College is now the Bengal Engineering College and the prospects of the Kanchrapara Workshop seems to be hopeful. General provision for the technical institute will fill a large place as also the nautical school about which a committee has been appointed. The Kanchrapara Institute is somewhat in the position of a whip without a horse in certain respects because of the omission of the general staff, which I am sure will be corrected in time.

I propose in this resolution to find the lost link as it were in the chain and that is to give an effective and thorough training at the end of the engineering course at the Bengal Engineering College. Eight years ago, a great engineer told me in England 'for ordinary purposes, your countrymen need never come abroad. Your educational institutions, if bettered, will do a great deal, and the works that you have in your own country will do the rest in the way of training.' It is that final and comprehensive training that is the objective of this resolution, which should be assured. We have no lack of brick and mortar engineers from our colleges, but when we want to deal with industries that are springing up in all parts of the country, that we find real difficulty. Reliable engineers with general attainments are not lacking and they themselves would be very glad to have workshop training. There are the Tata engineering works and industrial concerns like the Banga Lakshmi Cotton Mills, which can impart such training ; but there is always the question of financing the apprentices during the time of their training. Formerly, we used to have one or two scholarships in connection with mining engineering, but since the opening of the mining schools which are doing subordinate work, this has been done away with. To find some remedy for this state of things I gave notice of this resolution, and I thought that our docks and harbours and railways will be able to do a great deal in the way that I have in mind. I hope the matter will engage the attention of the Government and of the authorities concerned. I have consulted men who know the details of these institutions and there are serious practical difficulties in the way of effect being given to this resolution immediately even if it be carried and accepted. I would therefore ask Your Excellency's permission to withdraw the resolution, with the hope that the matter will engage the attention of the Government."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

ITEM No. VIII.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 15,000 be provided in next year's budget for the construction of quarters for the mistresses for the P. N. Girls' School at Rajshahi ; and

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(*b*) that the said sum be met from the sums allotted for works in progress and for new works under head "45—Civil Works—Public Works Department."

He said :—

"My Lord, this is a simple matter. I am emboldened to bring forward this proposal simply because my hon'ble friend, Mr. Hornell, who had recently been to Rajshahi, realises the necessity. Some arrangement is urgently necessary for the development of the girl school at Rajshahi and also of the primary school which has recently been converted into a Middle English School. The Hon'ble Mr. Hornell visited the institution sometime ago and suggested that local help ought to be forthcoming for the improvement of the school building as it was not in a proper condition. He further said that some female teachers would be appointed and their quarters constructed by Government. Land was acquired about ten years ago and an estimate prepared for the constuction of quarters, but the work could not be taken in hand due to the war. Recently the Inspector of Schools proposed that if out of Rs. 15,000 required for the building Rs. 5,000 could be raised by local contribution, Government would pay the remainder. Last month when the Hon'ble Mr. Hornell visited the school he said that more accommodation was absolutely necessary and that quarters for the female teachers should be constructed, and that, if an upper storey could be added to the existing building, he would go up to Government for a grant of Rs. 50,000 at once. Kumar Hemendra Kumar Ray, the youngest brother of the Raja of Dighapatiya, at once came forward with the proposal for doing the thing, I mean the construction of an upper storey to the existing building at a cost of Rs. 6,000 if the Government could be pleased to construct quarters for the female teachers. I have brought forward this resolution only to strengthen the hands of my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Hornell, and I hope the construction of the buildings will be completed during the course of the next year. As the land had been acquired a long time ago, the matter ought to be expedited. The money required for the construction of these buildings is not much and can be taken from the sum allotted for the completion of works in progress. There should not be any further delay in the completion of this much-needed reform, and I hope money will be provided for this purpose in the next year's budget and orders issued for expediting the matter."

The Hon'ble Mr. Hornell said :—

"My Lord, the school for which the Hon'ble Member pleads is a middle school under private management, which receives a Government grant. The school has not been eminently successful in the past. Rampur-Boalia is not one of the most advanced centres in the matter of the education of girls. Probably the greatest difficulty under which the school labours is the absence of residential quarters for its mistresses. This means that for women teachers—and they really are essential—the school has had to rely on women who are available locally. This difficulty attracted my attention some six or seven years ago and a scheme, as the Hon'ble Member has said, for the provision of quarters was worked out at a cost of Rs. 15,000 and land was acquired. But Government declined to consider their contribution unless and until a local contribution of Rs. 5,000 was made available. Well, this sum has not been forthcoming and consequently nothing has been done.

Last month I was in Rajshahi and I visited the school. I found the school had in the meanwhile increased considerably, and that it was badly in need not only of quarters for the teachers but also of additional class-room accommodation. I suggested that we might possibly come to some agreement. If the local people would provide the additional class-room accommodation

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required by the school, I might try and obtain from Government the money necessary for the construction of the teachers' quarters. A leading zamindar, who was present and whose name the Hon'ble Member has mentioned, immediately took up the offer and undertook to build an additionel storey on to the school building, if Government would construct the quarters in question. I was of course not in a position to commit Government to this at the time, but I said in my inspection note that if the zamindar in question would put his offer in writing and also if plans and estimates for the additional storey of the main building approved by the Public Works Department sent to me, I would take the case up to Government.

The next move is clearly up to the zamindar. The Hon'ble Member has suggested that provision should be made in the budget by reducing the sum available for civil works. That of course is neither necessary nor possible. It is not possible because the provision of money for civil works is for the construction of Government buildings and this school is not a Government institution. If the zamindar's offer materialises and if Government is prepared to accept the suggestion which I shall put up to them, it will be possible to find the money from the allotment for grants-in-aid provided in the budget for the coming financial year.

That is the position, my Lord, and I hope after this explanation the Hon'ble Member will not think it necessary to press the matter further."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I am thankful to the Hon'ble Mr. Hornell for the assurance given. I can assure him that there will be no difficulty in getting the money from Kumar Hemendra Kumar Ray. I had a talk with him and he has already written a letter that he would pay at once Rs. 6,000, or more, if necessary, for the construction of the additional storey in the main building. After the assurance given by the Hon'ble Mr. Hornell I do not think it is necessary to press the matter. I may be permitted to withdraw the motion."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

ITEM No. IX.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 50,000 be allotted in next year's budget towards the construction of hostels in the Rajshahi College ; and

(*b*) that the expenditure be met from the allotments made for reconstruction of Police buildings and for land acquisition for Medical College in Calcutta under head "45—Civil Works—Public Works Department."

He said :—

"This is also local matter. My Lord, I have brought forward this proposal as there is a scheme for constructing hostels for the Rajshahi College for 250 Hindu and 100 Muhammadan students at a cost of about Rs. 3 lakhs ; Rs. 50,000 had been allotted in this year's budget, but the work could not be taken in hand as I understand the plans and estimates were not sanctioned in time. I hope it will be taken up at once and shown as a work in progress. The matter is in the hands of the Public Works Department, and there appears to

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be no difficulty in beginning the work before the rains and completing it also before the completion of the rains. I have proposed that this should be done and another Rs. 50,000, be provided in the next year's budget. A hostel for Muhammadan students is another item which also should be taken up at once, and if the sum for which I ask be provided in the next year's budget in 3 or 4 years' time the whole building will be completed. The Director of Public Instruction, who has recently inspected the college, will, I think, support my contention that this is an urgent necessity and that the Public Works Department should be asked to expedite the construction of these buildings.

I have suggested that the amount required for these buildings may be taken from the sum provided for the police buildings and the acquisition of land for the Medical College as the whole amount allotted for them may not be spent during the year. I see that although a sum was provided in the budget for the improvement of the Rajshahi College the whole amount has not been spent. As regards the acquisition of land for the Medical College, I submit that the present moment is not opportune as land would be cheaper later on—at present it is very costly. I think the sum which I propose for the Rajshahi College is not a heavy one and as the work has been taken in hand it should not be stopped now. If it be not possible to provide 3 lakhs in a year or two, it can be done by part contribution every year so that the work may be completed without great delay. It is a necessity as is known to the Director of Public Instruction and, I believe, Your Excellency will also bear me out that the development of the Rajshahi College is urgently needed. At present there are 800 students in the college and for 150 students only there is accommodation available in the hostels. With these few words I commend the resolution to the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley said :—

"My Lord, I think I can give the hon'ble mover an assurance which will satisfy him that there is no need for making a special allotment of Rs. 50,000 in the manner he proposes. The original project for the construction of hostels for the Rajshahi College provided for a single building to accommodate 250 students, but it was decided that it would be preferable to have five blocks each accommodating 50 students. The total cost consequently rose from Rs. 1,95,000 to Rs. 2,32,000 and the plans and estimates had to be revised. There was consequently some delay in proceeding with the scheme; but according to a report of the Public Works Department, which was received early last month, detailed plans and estimates were then nearly ready for technical sanction: revised administrative sanction has already been given. As soon as technical sanction has been given it is hoped to proceed with the work. The work is being treated as a work in progress in the Public Works Department budget for next year and altogether Rs. 60,000 (or Rs. 10,000 more than the sum mentioned in the resolution) have been provided for it. There is no necessity at present to augment the provision for the scheme, and the allotment suggested in the resolution would not have the effect of expediting construction. With this assurance I think the hon'ble mover may perhaps see his way to withdraw his resolution."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, after the assurance that has been given I do not think it will serve any useful purpose if I press this resolution. I note that a sum of Rs. 60,000 will be spent during the next year and that the work will go on and be finished as early as possible. I therefore ask for permission to withdraw the resolution."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

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ITEM No. X.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council

(*a*) that Rs. 20,000 be provided in next year's budget for supplementing the fund offered towards the construction of an additional college building in the Rajshahi College at a cost of about Rs. 50,000 ; and

(*b*) that the sum be met from the allotment of Rs. 5,00,000 for payment to the District Charitable Society for land acquisition for a new almshouse in the suburbs of Calcutta under head "20—Police" and from the sums allotted for land acquisition for the Medical College, Calcutta, under head "45—Civil Works, Public Works Department."

He said :—

"My Lord, there is history behind this resolution. A few years ago a sum of Rs. 30,000 was offered (through the Rajshahi Association) by Raja Pramada Nath Ray of Dighapatiya and his brother, Kumar Basanta Kumar Ray, and a part of that sum was also deposited with the Principal of the Rajshahi College for the construction of a Hindu hostel. The sum offered could not be utilised as there was a proposal that a big hostel in five blocks would be constructed for accommodating 250 students. In that proposal there was a condition that the building, when constructed, should be named after the father of the Raja Bahadur of Dighapatiya. It was suggested that this sum was not necessary, but if anything be paid it must be so done by way of contribution to Government. When that communication was made and the money was actually returned, the Rajshahi Association submitted another proposal for the utilization of the sum offered by the construction of a college building to accommodate more students. There was a further proposal that M.A. and B.A. classes might also be opened and this building utilized for that. This was, however, not accepted at that time. Recently when the Hon'ble Mr. Hornell was at Rajshahi he said that an additional college building was urgently required even if the I.A. and I.Sc. classes were removed from the present college compound and no arrangements made for post-graduate studies. The existing building has not sufficient accommodation for all the classes. There was a talk whether the amount offered by the Raja Bahadur of Dighapatiya would be forthcoming or not and unless there was any prospect of getting it, it was thought that about half a lakh would be required for this additional building. It was suggested that we might try to realise the Rs. 30,000 originally offered, but, I think, it would not be possible to induce the Raja Bahadur of Dighapatiya and his brother to give the amount unless there is an assurance that it would be spent soon and the wishes of the donors complied with, that is, that the building would be named after their father. With that view I have brought forward this resolution. If Government will pay Rs. 20,000, there is every hope that the offer made a few years ago will be made good provided the additional building is proceeded with at once. Already there has been great delay and there is no knowing whether the money would be forthcoming if there be any further delay. As the construction of a building is urgenly required, I think it is a fitting opportunity to supplement the sum offered by a grant from Government of Rs. 20,000, so that the work may be taken in hand at once. This is a paltry sum, and it can be taken away without any detriment from the other works mentioned in my resolution. I trust that the much-needed

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building operation may be taken up at once and completed within the course of the next year. With these few words I commend this resolution to your Excellency's Government."

The Hon'ble Mr. Hornell said :—

"My Lord, a scheme for the development and improvement of the Rajshahi College buildings has been under consideration for the last ten years. But practically nothing has been done. Meanwhile the college has increased and the congestion in what may be called its instructional buildings has become serious. On the occasion of my recent visit to Rajshahi I suggested that the only way of tackling the immediate difficulties—difficulties of too insistent an urgency to be any longer ignored—was to construct an additional college building at a cost of about Rs. 50,000 and to construct it as soon as possible without prejudice to the general scheme of development. Some years ago, as the Hon'ble Member has said, certain zamindars of Rajshahi offered to place at the disposal of Government a sum of Rs. 30,000. This offer was first made with regard to the proposal to construct a Hindu hostel, but that project has since given place to a much larger project which is to be financed wholly by Government. The next suggestion was that this sum of Rs. 30,000 should be used by Government in developing the college and in adding to it M.A. and B.L. classes, but this offer could not be accepted. When I was discussing the matter at Rajshahi last month I pointed out that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to provide in the budget for the coming year any money for this additional college building, but what I suggested was that if the donors of the sum of Rs. 30,000 would be willing to allow Government to use that money for the construction of this building without attaching any conditions, the great need of the college might be much more expeditiously met. I understand from the Hon'ble Member that the donors are inclined to accept that view, though they would not be prepared to agree unless they saw a reasonable prospect of Government contributing the additional sum necessary to complete the building. I also gather, though this is new to me, that the principal donor desires that the building, when completed, should be called after his father. As regards the last condition, I do not suppose there will be any difficulty. As regards the other condition this is of course a proposal which has not yet been worked out in detail. I consulted the Executive Engineer and showed him what I required and he assured me that a building of a more or less temporary nature to meet the urgent needs of the college could be constructed for something like Rs. 15,000 and he assured me that it would not cost more. If the donors of Rs. 30,000 are willing to let their money be used, and if Government, when the details are before them, can accept the proposal to construct the building, then the work can obviously be begun this year.

Government are of course unable to accept the alteration of the budget suggested, nor would it be necessary, because even if all the money were made available next year, it is very doubtful whether it could all be spent. Again, if Rs. 30,000 can be spent before the 31st March, 1921, on the construction of a building which is not to cost more than Rs. 50,000, then that will mean that by the 31st March, 1921, the bulk of the building will be complete and in that case it will probably be possible to find the additional Rs. 20,000 in the budget estimate for 1920-21. This means that the new building will be available for the use of the college before the opening of the academic session, 1921-22. While, therefore, it is impossible to accept the Hon'ble Member's resolution in the first place because this scheme has not been worked out and in the second place because it is impossible to alter the budget estimate in the way he suggests, I would assure him that his proposal, when worked out, will have my support, and I hope on this understanding he will not press the resolution further."

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The Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said :—

"My Lord, I want to say a few words, but not on the merits of the Rajshahi College scheme. I paid particular attention to the needs of the Rajshahi College, as has been referred to by the hon'ble mover of the resolution, and I support the demand for increased accommodation both in the college as well as in the hostel. But there is just one matter that has struck me, which I will not have any opportunity of drawing attention to, and that is the course of the river. There is the Muhammadan school hostel, there is the Sanskrit college there, and if these institutions are removed and temporary accommodation found in other buildings for them, the education department as well as the engineering department may more carefully consider the question as to how the buildings ought to be situated, and whether anything can be done with regard to the taking of the road to the back of the library. The library and college buildings are now separated by a road. I myself thought that it would not be worse to place the houses nearer the river. That may be lost sight of when the accommodation question comes up and that is why I draw attention to it, and I hope that it will be borne in mind."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I am thankful to the Hon'ble Mr. Hornell for the reply he has given, and I thank the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari for the question which he has rised. The suggestion is a very practical one. It should indeed be considered whether there is any danger to the new buildings if constructed now. Of course the department will consider it, and as there is every hope that the matter will be sympathetically considered, I trust some portion of the building will be started this year and completed in the year 1921-22. I do not think it necessary to press the resolution, and I beg leave to withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

[At this stage, the Council adjourned for lunch.]

AFTER LUNCH.

ITEM No. XI.

The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta was to have moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that suitable provision be made in next year's budget for giving effect to the scheme already sanctioned for new buildings for the Comilla Faizennessa Girls' School and for raising it to the standard of a High English School ; and

(*b*) that this amount to be taken out of the sum of Rs. 5,00,000 provided for the reconstruction of Police buildings destroyed by cyclone, or out of Rs. 5,00,000 provided for the new alms-house.

The Hon'ble Member being absent, the resolution went by default and was deemed to have been withdrawn.

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ITEM No. XII.

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 8,50,000 be spent for raising the salaries of all non-gazetted ministerial officers of this Government employed in Calcutta and the suburbs by raising their respective salaries by 50 per cent. ; and

(*b*) that the cost be met for next year by curtailing the expenditure on the following heads in the financial statement, viz. :—

	Rs.		Rs.
(*i*) Supply of boots and munda shoes to constables and head-constables ...	30,000		
(*ii*) Strengthening the cadre of sub-inspectors to replace probationers under practical training	1,29,000		
(*iii*) Replacement of the launch *Helen Henry* of the river police	27,000		
(*iv*) Contribution towards the construction of a floating emigration hospital at Goalundo	30,000	out of	40,000
(*v*) Grant of District Charitable Society for a new almshouse	2,50,000	„	5,00,000
(*vi*) Survey Office building	1,00,000	„	2,00,000
(*vii*) Land acquisition for servants' quarters, Medical College	1,50,000	„	3,00,000
(*viii*) Extension of Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	34,000	„	2,00,000
(*ix*) Reconstruction of police buildings destroyed by cyclone	1,00,000	„	5,00,000
Total ...	8,50,000		

He said :—

" My Lord, the Hon'ble the Finance Member in introducing the Financial Statement for 1920-21 in the Imperial Legislative Council observed :—'The burden of high prices has been felt in a special degree by a large number of low paid Government servants and both the Central and the Provincial Governments have been obliged to give large increases of pay either in the form of allowances or of a general revision of emoluments. The process of revising the pay of our establishments still continues and will be responsible for a heavy increase of expenditure in the coming year.'

Bearing that in mind, my Lord, I venture to put this resolution to-day and I hope it will receive support from all the Hon'ble Members. In connection with my resolution in the last Council meeting it was said by Sir Henry Wheeler that a scheme was already before the Government of India for the improvement of the pay of the menials, amounting to 17 lakhs (taken with what has already been done). But what about the non-gazetted ministerial officers whose case was not taken into consideration by the Public Services Commission? It has been said by the Hon'ble Member that relief has been given to those on pay below Rs. 50 and that the expenditure on that account is 3½ lakhs. It is no relief worth the name, and, as I have already remarked, is like a drop in the ocean.

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Its effect in individual cases is as follows :—

	Rs.	A.
A clerk drawing Rs. 20 gets	1	0
Ditto „ 30 „	1	8
Ditto „ 40 „	2	0
Ditto „ 50 „	2	8

Is it a good deal that has been done according to the resources of the Government and the relative urgency of the cases? It cannot certainly be argued that those who have got no relief are quite well off and that their cases do not come under the category of 'urgency'. To accept my resolution has been found to be more than practicable. But how is it that a lump provision of Rs. 22,63,000 could be made in the Budget of 1920-21 for giving effect to the recommendations of the Public Services Commission? There is no gainsaying the fact that those officers in whose favour the Public Services Commission recommended increase of pay are living more comfortably than the illpaid non-gazetted officers who are daily shedding tears because they are unable to feed and clothe their wives and children.

If finance were the only real difficulty one would expect menials to get relief first, ministerial officers next and superior officers last of all; but Government have provided amply for superior service men and have already taken up the question of giving relief to the menials and for some inexplicable reason left the non-gazetted staff to face the present economic crisis without attempting to give any real substantial relief to them. A sum of about Rs. 17,00,000 is given as salary to ministerial officers in Calcutta and in the neighbourhood, and if a general rise of only 50 per cent. of their respective salaries is given it would cost about Rs. 8½ lakhs. They would still have to face a deficit of 36 per cent. in the rise of prices of commodities.

There are, my Lord, numerous items for which provision has been made in the budget unnecessarily and lavishly. Why this provision of Rs. 30,000 for *munda* shoes to the constables who are recruited from the bare-footed coolie class? Is this a matter of extreme urgency? The provision of Rs. 1,29,000 for raising the reserve of Sub-Inspectors of Police is absolutely unnecessary, for the Police strength in Bengal is decidedly more than enough and a further addition to it seems inexplicable, and the extravagant provision for the Criminal Investigation Department officers and their office establishments is open to strong criticism. Without, however, quarreling over this matter, my Lord, I think this provision of Rs. 1,29,000 can at any rate be kept in abeyance till a better financial position is attained. There are other items noted in the second part of my resolution which can be curtailed without much difficulty.

We have been kindly informed by the Hon'ble Member that the Government are doing what they can in individual cases and will continue to do so. I am thankful to the Hon'ble Member for this and I find that in some cases this has been provided for in the budget. But no general revision of pay of Government servants have been attempted to keep the promise of the Government during the year. I know cases in which representations by Government servants have been refused time and again without rhyme or reason.

My Lord, this question is engaging the attention of all the other provinces of our country. The other day the Hon'ble Mr. LeMesurier while introducing the Draft Financial Statement of Bihar and Orissa said that the Government of the said province contemplated a revision of the pay of all the ministerial officers of that Government and that the necessary calculations were being made. Of course, my Lord, the internal condition and needs of different provinces are different, but what strikes me now is that if in spite of

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the necessities for the extension of activities in all the other departments the Government of Bihar and Orissa with an income considerably less than ours could make provision for increasing the pay of the ministerial officers, we could certainly do the same if we were a little more cautious to discourage extravagance in the various departments of our Government.

A reference to the report of the Director-General of Statistics shows that the prices of food grains have increased by 86 per cent. compared with pre-war prices, and it is cruel to keep the ministerial officers confined to their old pay. It may be urged by the Government that the distress due to the high prices is only temporary and relief will come when prices go down. But it is a condition which is not likely to be fulfilled in the near future. On page 29 of the Amended Draft Financial Statement Government have sanctioned an increase of the pay and prospects of the subordinate jail establishment in order to ameliorate present distress owing to rise of prices at the present time. This argument is equally applicable to ministerial officers. They are recruited from the intellectual and respectable classes of society and are really the back-bone of the Administration. Because of their respectable position, education and cultured ideas they cannot take to strikes as a means to an end like the Press employees and other Government servants of similar status, who have had their remunerations recently enhanced by Government.

In Calcutta, my Lord, the difficulties of these officers are greater than elsewhere owing to the very high rents which prevail. They have to pay for everything they want at rates which are considerably higher than in the mufassal. The rates of articles published weekly in the official gazettes may not appear to be staggering, but everybody knows that nothing can be purchased by an average consumer at the rates quoted.

In several instances recently the Government in England as well as here have taken steps to prevent further rise of prices of the articles of the necessaries of life, but in no case has any appreciable relief been felt by people who work for a fixed income.

These men are feeling the distress very acutely and as servants of the Government naturally look to Government for relief. Although relief is required by the entire body of these servants, if Government decide to afford relief only to those who work in Calcutta and the suburbs, a general increase at the rate of 50 per cent. would cost Government about 8½ lakhs only which is considerably less than the amount provided for the relief of the superior services.

The amount can be met either from the free provincial balance or by retrenchment of the heads specified in the second part of my resolution which I suppose will not be objectionable."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"This and the next resolution, although somewhat different in form, both deal with the same subject, and the general arguments bearing on the point are common to both. If I do not speak at length in reply to this resolution it is not because I do not realise that high prices are at the moment a source of considerable hardship to the ministerial establishments, as they are to every body else ; neither is it because I do not appreciate that the relief of these establishments is a subject on which certain Members of this Council are very keen, as indeed their persistency in moving resolutions amply shows ; but it is because it was only at the last meeting that I explained to the Council the arguments which had weighed with Government in considering this matter, and that explanation was merely in sequence to some five or six other explanations which I have given within the last year or 18 months. There is therefore very little new that I can say. As the

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Council is well aware, the argument that I previously put forward is that the present time is not opportune for a general revision of the pay of ministerial officers, partly because the conditions are abnormal, and partly because our knowledge as to our future financial position is extraordinarily vague at the moment. Therefore I have consistently deprecated taking this up now as a general subject and endeavouring to do something simply by a stroke of the pen. But I have given to the Council instances in which we have in recent months materially improved the prospects of ministerial officers, and I have said that as these cases come up from time to time we continue to take action in those which we consider most deserving of relief. These are the arguments which I put forward before, and these are the arguments which I urge to-day. The present resolution is almost touching in its simplicity. It asks for an increase of 50 per cent. all round. It is only a month ago that we raised the pay of the lower division of the Secretariat; it is only a few months ago that we raised the pay of others. Are they all to go up 50 per cent.? The minimum pay of our clerks is Rs. 40 and in the offices of Heads of Departments it is Rs. 30. We are now making enquiries whether we can raise that minimum in all offices to Rs. 40, since it is with the clerks on minimum pay that I have got most sympathy. If we raise the minimum of Rs. 40 by 50 per cent. then we shall have no clerk in Calcutta drawing less than Rs. 60, and considering that many of our men have not passed the entrance examination, I maintain that there is no business office in Calcutta that would accept a resolution of this kind. Again to raise all at once by 50 per cent. cannot possibly be justified. There may be individual cases deserving consideration, and, if they come up, they get it, but to enhance in every case cannot be justifiable. The Hon'ble Member in his speech maintains that we have not kept our promises, but considering that for the last 18 months I have been arguing *against* a general revision of clerks' pay, I cannot see how the maintenance of that attitude can in any way be considered a a breach of any promise.

Then we have the argument that as we have raised the pay of other services, the conditions of which were enquired into by the Public Services Commission, therefore we must logically raise the pay of ministerial officers. The Public Services Commission made a most protracted enquiry in a matter long over due for reform, and if their conclusions have been accepted in many respects as the result of infinite discussion and examination, I think we can safely maintain that they are justified on their merits. Neither does the example of other provinces move me very much. If conditions in Bihar are anything like what they were when I was a junior officer there, and rates were exceedingly low. I very much doubt whether, even assuming there has been any recent enhancement, the clerks now get as much as clerks in Eastern Bengal.

As regards the finding of money, the Hon'ble Member's suggestions are somewhat airily put forward. I will not deal with them at length, though there are one or two points that deserve a passing mention. The Hon'ble Member considers that giving boots and shoes to head-constables and constables is an unnecessary extravagance. If his heart bleeds for the troubles of poor clerks, I wonder it does not bleed still more for the troubles of still poorer constables. Shoes are part of the equipment of the Calcutta police. The proposal that we should pay for them came up as part and parcel of a very much larger appeal which the Commissioner of Police made on behalf of these men. We curtailed that demand very much, but realised that it was very hard to make these constables and head-constables pay themselves for the boots and shoes which we prescribe as part of their equipment. It is like asking an infantry regiment to find their own boots and shoes. As for the strengthening of the cadre of sub-inspectors, it is merely in order to put an end to the bad practice of treating sub-inspectors under training

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Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.

as part of the sanctioned strength. They are in no sense part of the cadre, as they are unfit to undertake the full responsibilities of sub-inspectors, and treating them as part of the cadre merely means that others are deprived of leave. The replacement of a police launch is merely to make good one which is worn out. The improvement of the emigration hospital at Goalundo is a much needed sanitary improvement, designed to meet the needs of coolies going to Assam. I will deal with the matter of the almshouse at further length in connection with another resolution but money cannot be spared from that source. The survey office building is an overdue project, which if not put through rapidly will land us in a serious difficulty. I have mentioned the servants' quarters at the Medical College in connection with another resolution. The extension of the Sibpur College has met with the general approval of the Council, while the provision for police buildings destroyed by the cyclone, is only a part of the amount which will be needed. The total bill is some Rs. 20 lakhs.

Therefore, Sir, money cannot conveniently be found, and on the general grounds that I have again briefly referred to, I deprecate any attempt to make a sweeping all-round enhancement of the pay of ministerial officers. I still prefer to take individual cases as we are doing, to deal with the most urgent cases as they arise, and to give such relief as is possible to them."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I have listened to the speech of the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, and I must say that I am not convinced by the arguments which he has put forward in the Council against the resolution which I have moved. My Lord, the question for consideration is one of comparative urgency. Is it so very urgent to provide boots and Munda shoes to the constables? Let us take a practical view of the matter. Is it not a more urgent matter to make some provision for these poorly paid assistants? If a practical view be taken and the urgency of the question is considered, I am sure I can carry conviction to the Hon'ble Members that it is necessary for the sake of humanity that a civilised Government should provide some means for the relief of their poor assistants. The main issue in the case is whether the amounts which have been mentioned in the second part of my resolution could be curtailed without any inconveneince. We should not depart from that issue which is the subject matter for consideration, and I think that these amounts can be curtailed without any difficulty and relief may be given to the ill-paid assistants of Government. If the fact be, and I have put it before the Council, that these ill-paid assistants of Government are suffering much, if the fact be that they are without funds to provide for themselves, then certainly it is the duty of Government to give relief to them. Now, if we argue on the principle of analogy, then I submit, why is there this difference between the Jail clerks, and the clerks of other offices. Now on the ground that there is distress in that quarter, Government have very kindly come forward to remedy it. Why not argue on the same principle *mutatis mutandis* and give relief to these poor clerks on whose behalf I am pleading. Now, if you provide relief on the same grounds to some clerks, that is, on the ground of distress, then the Council ought to consider whether the same argument ought to be applied to the other officers of Government. We find that the menials have been provided for by the benign Government, we find that the officers drawing high salaries have been provided for by Government, why then should the case of these clerks be neglected? That is a position which I fail to appreciate. Hon'ble Members will kindly consider that notwithstanding the refusal of Sir Henry Wheeler to remove their distress at present, notwithstanding his arguments it is my humble submission to the Council that they will appreciate the difficulties in which these clerks are placed. If the clerks have to provide for their

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children and families, is it not desirable that a civilised Government should give them something to allay their present distress? Is it not necessary for the Hon'ble Members to consider that? Provide the menials, provide the higher officers of Government if you like, but you should also provide for those who are really needy. The arguments advanced against this view, my Lord, I cannot appreciate, and that is the reason why I have thought it necessary to trouble the Council three or four times, that is why I wish that the amounts which have been budgetted against the several items mentioned in the second part of my resolution should at present be postponed. I think Hon'ble Members should consider the matter seriously.

Those who are acquainted with the position of these ministerial officers know that they are really in distress and I am sorry to find that no one listens to their cries. Even the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler cannot be persuaded to accept the statement which I have made. If the figures which I have brought to his notice be accepted, what will then be the conclusion? It is this that relief ought to be given to the clerks, but I cannot say further than that.

In reply to the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler's observation about relief being given to some of these officers that is inadequate. All I need say is that on account of the economic distress these officers are coming to Government for relief. The old pay which was previously fixed was based on various considerations. I would refer the Hon'ble Member to the position of these officers at the time when the Regulation Law was in force and the Government of that day in consideration of the price of foodstuffs, thought it necessary that a small sum should be given to the assistants of Government. Things have changed and Government ought to consider the question of the pay of these clerks, and in fact we find that some time in the eighties a Commission under the supervision of Mr. Beames was appointed and the result was—I am referring to the Commission's report—that at that time consideration was taken as to what work was done by these officers as well as of the price of foodstuffs at that time. But is it right that the pay—the old pay which was fixed some years ago before many of us were born—should be stuck to when the officers themselves are coming to the authorities to state how matters stand? My Lord, with all respect and with all the emphasis which I can command I submit the case of these clerks ought to be taken into consideration now. Hereafter if economic distress is alleviated there will be no necessity for relief."

The motion was then put and lost.

ITEM No. XIII.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs, or such sum as might be necessary, be allotted for granting 2 months' bonus to all whole-time permanent servants of Government in superior service (*i. e*, those who are not menials) and who draw a pay of not more than Rs. 100 per mensem ; and

(*b*) that the expenditure be met by effecting reduction in the Budget Estimates under the head "Civil Works," and also from the amount allotted for temporary additional force in the Criminal Intelligence Department.

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He said :—

"It needs no speech from me to impress upon Your Lordship's Government that the price of articles of food have risen very considerably, some by about 50 per cent. and some by about cent. per cent. Cloth has gone up in price by about 150 per cent. From a statement made in this Council a week ago, it appears that the general average prices of staple articles, which generally enter into an Indian family budget, have risen since July, 1914, by 68 per cent. in September, 1919. There has been, according to the report of the Rent Committee, an increase of at least 50 per cent. The poor clerks who are employed in Government service are all hard hit by this economic condition. The pay of many of the highly paid Government servants whether of the Indian, Provincial or subordinate service have recently been increased by a decent amount. By a resolution of the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, dated the 12th June, 1919, Your Lordship's Government gave some relief to all Government servants (including police officers) drawing over Rs. 12 and not more than Rs. 50 a month in the shape of special monthly war allowance. But unfortunately the amount of that allowance is very small. It does not bear more than a microscopic proportion to the increased cost of living. Everybody feels the difficulties of one who has to make two ends meet with the limited means at his disposal. We fully recognize that there is no knowing what the Reform Scheme would cost and in what way the financial relations between the Government of India and Your Lordship's Government would be settled. We also recognize that the Government have been pleased to raise the pay of subordinate assistants in some of the departments whereas some services or departments have been altogether left out. When we take into consideration that in spite of these difficulties the Government have been able to provide for recurring additional grant of about 11 lakhs of rupees to meet the increased pay of the members of the various Indian and Provincial services, in some instances even going beyond the recommendations of the Public Services Commission, when we see that Your Lordship's Government have been able to provide a sum of another 11 lakhs of rupees for increasing the pay of the menials, we think we ought to approach Your Lordship's Government for some consideration for the subordinate staff of the Government.

Within the last few days the Bihar Government on their own initiative not only increased the pay of the menials and subordinates but stated that they have in contemplation a revision of the pay of the ministerial officers as soon as the necessary calculations had been worked out. It was further stated that the matter would be taken up early in the coming financial year and that it was probable that an officer would have to be put on special duty for the purpose. Pending his report and the passing of orders thereon it was proposed to continue and very possibly to increase the temporary allowance now being given to ministerial and subordinate officers. If the Bihar Government which has only a precarious existence amongst the Governments of this country can go so far, we can fairly ask Your Lordship's Government to contribute its dole to the poor clerks and employees in the subordinate departments of the Government.

I think Your Lordship's Government will be pleased to see its way to accept my modest resolution. My Lord, I have not purposely asked for a recurring grant for increasing the pay of the subordinate staff of Government officers because I do not want at the present unsettled state of the finances of the Presidency that there should be any permanent recurring charge. But pending permanent improvement in the lot of the various grades of public servants in the subordinate departments of Government something should be done to relieve the unusual financial strain to which they are now subject.

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Sir Henry Wheeler; Babu S. N. Ray; The President.

A contented servant is bound to prove more efficient than one who is tormented by gnawing cares and anxieties. It would therefore be to the self-interest of Government to be humane and charitable in the present instance. I think a grant in the shape of bonus of two months' pay to these people would be some relief and which would be greatly appreciated.

The amount of this expenditure may be found by effecting a reduction in the Budget under Civil Works."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"My Lord, it must be obvious to the Hon'ble Member that the remarks I have just made are practically equally applicable to the resolution which he has moved. The only difference between his resolution and that of the Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur is that this proposes a slightly smaller enhancement of about 16 per cent against 50 in the case of men on less than Rs. 100, but on the other hand it covers a wider field as it is not restricted to Calcutta alone. However, considering that the estimated cost is Rs. 10 lakhs against Rs. 8½ lakhs, it is obvious that there is no material difference between the two proposals. Neither can I accept the contention that this proposal is one for non-recurring expenditure, while the other is of a recurring nature. If it is accepted in this form and on the grounds that are urged, we shall practically have to admit it again hereafter. As a matter of fact, we did quite recently consider the possibility of giving a bonus of a month's pay in connection with the Peace Celebrations, and we came to the conclusion that we could not find the money; that was a matter of only one month's pay, and I am afraid for the same reasons we cannot accept a proposal for a bonus of two months' pay. It is not that we have any desire not to do our best for these ministerial officers, and I think that Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur is slightly hard upon us in his failure to recognize the many enhancements which we have given and are giving. But my point is that it is preferable to deal with the urgent cases as they arise, and not to hold out a hope of a general all-round enhancement of the kind contemplated in these two resolutions."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler has said that if we grant two months' pay as bonus to the subordinate staff that will be some precedent hereafter for increasing their pay; but my argument against that is that the price of foodstuffs may come down in a year or so and if the price comes down nobody will ask for these bonuses. Government might then very well say that it was only under extraordinary circumstances and an extraordinary rise in the price of foodstuffs that this grant was made and now that the normal conditions have come back we cannot accede to your prayer. This is all, my Lord, I have to say with reference to this resolution."

The motion was then put and declared lost. The hon'ble mover asked for a division, but subsequently withdrew his request.

The President said :—

"Hon'ble Members must first make up their minds before calling for a division. In future once a Hon'ble Member calls for a division I shall not allow withholding it. However, this time I accede to the Hon'ble Member's request."

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Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

ITEM No. XIV.

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council–

(*a*) that suitable provision be made in next year's Budget for starting an agricultural vernacular school at the Rajshahi experimental farm ; and

(*b*) that the sum required be met from the allotments made for a sericultural nursery at Bholahat and for the construction of 4 district agricultural farms under head "26A—Agriculture."

He said :—

"My Lord, so far as I understand, the experimental agricultural farms are not doing much useful work. If proper arrangements could be made for bringing home the important knowledge of improved agricultural methods to the cultivators then and then only can real improvement be expected. This year two agricultural classes have been opened, one at Dacca and another at Chinsura. I understand four experimental agricultural farms have been provided for in the next year's budget. At Rajshahi the Rajshahi Association made over about 200 bighas of land for the opening of the farm there. It is in working order for several years and Mr. O'Malley, who was for a long time there, will be able to say whether it was able to do any useful work. There is no provision for taking apprentices there. Really what is being done there by the officers is not communicated to the cultivators and the cultivators derive very little benefit from the farm. They simply know that in a few katas or bighas of land some experiment is being made which may be successful in the farm, but if it is carried out in practice elsewhere nobody knows.

A sericultural nursery is going to be opened at Bholahat in Malda. It is in a flourishing condition there, but I do not know whether sericulture would be able to cope with the jute cultivation or other forms of agriculture which are more paying. At Rajshahi sericulture was in a flourishing condition, but it is dying out at present. There is a sericultural school at Rajshahi, which turns out 12 students annually, who, when they pass their examination, are paid Rs. 250 and are given a microscope each to start nurseries in their own home or wherever they like. In this way something is being done for the spread of sericulture, but I greatly doubt whether it is advisable to spend a good deal of money upon it at Bholahat. At Rajshahi where there is a school something is being done by the people as well. Government have now decided that gradually some agricultural schools would be started where the sons of cultivators would come and be trained in the practical method of improved agriculture. If they derive much benefit from the instruction they receive there, they on return to their homes would be able to follow it up in their own farms. That would certainly be useful work and it would be better than the mere starting of new nurseries and spending a good deal of money over them. If it is thought necessary to give a impetus to the growing cultivation of mulberry at Malda more aid can be given to it but merely opening out nurseries, like the one at Goari, where none is needed, for the spread of sericulture means only a lot of money for comparatively less useful purpose. I have already submitted that real work would be done by the agricultural schools and in these schools sericulture can be taught as a branch of agriculture. I, therefore, propose that, as this year two schools have been arranged for, another school may be started at the Rajshahi Agricultural Farm and suitable arrangement may be made for the

purpose. It is difficult for me to mention the amount that would be required for the purpose. Whatever may be the amount, I think it would very usefully be spent on an agricultural school on a vernacular basis, and the cultivators would be very greatly benefited by it. Government have decided to spend a large sum of money on agriculture—a portion of this may be taken out for this useful purpose. With these few words I commend the resolution to the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said :—

"My Lord, as I understand the Hon'ble Member, he desires that a new agricultural vernacular school should be started in the Rajshahi district at the existing farm belonging to Government at Rampur-Boalia. He considers that sericulture can be taught there also; and thus the necessity for starting a sericultural nursery in the Malda district, for which an allotment has been made, would be obviated. I regret I cannot understand the hon'ble gentleman's position. He says that the vernacular schools, which have been started, are not doing much useful work. What are the facts? When the idea of creating these schools was mooted by the Bengal Government, it was on its own initiative. There was no particular request from the public. I regret that the two schools which were suggested by Government, one in Eastern Bengal and one in Western Bengal, have not materialized more quickly. However, one has been started so lately as the middle of January last, and one is still under construction. I therefore fail to see how he can draw any inference from the experience gained from these two institutions.

Your Excellency has stated on no fewer than three occasions what the policy in connection with these schools is. It has also been stated in a public *communiqué* that the object of the vernacular schools is to provide boys of the agricultural classes with a more specialized form of instruction in agricultural subjects than they can receive in their own homes or derive from their experience. Your Excellency has also stated that it was impossible yet to say whether such schools will justify themselves, and that it is too early therefore to consider any expansion of the experiment. That was said at Serajganj. Your Excellency later at Rampur-Boalia stated that Government were establishing these schools as an experimental measure and that, until experience has proved that such schools are justified by results, it is premature to extend the experiment. Again, on a third occasion lately at Suri, Your Excellency further stated that before extending the system of agricultural vernacular schools we must await the results of the experiments which are now being made at Dacca and Chinsura. In view of these pronouncements, Sir, I fail to see that it would be advisable to start another school, as the Hon'ble Member has suggested, at Rajshahi. Indeed, if there was any question of starting another school on these lines in the course of the ensuing year, personally I should be inclined to give the palm to another district, not to Rajshahi.

As regards the general development in this province of this form of vernacular education, which, as I have stated, is still in its infancy, I may say that Bengal compares not unfavourably with any other province with the exception of Bombay. In Bombay the circumstances are peculiar and different; as is shown not only by the literature on the subject, but by the reports of those officers from Bengal who have gone to Bombay to obtain advantage from such experience as they could gain there.

So far, Sir, for the substantive part of the resolution. As regards the question of a sericultural nursery at Bholahat, which the Hon'ble Member considers to be unnecessary and to be unremunerative, he has stated that

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Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

sericultural nurseries in the Malda district are in an experimental stage. I have visited the locality, and I emphatically deny that assertion. I have known the history of sericultural work in the province for upwards of 15 years; and can say that within the last 5 years there has been an enormous advance. The argument of the Hon'ble Member should not appeal to the members of this Council, when they learn that there has been a steady increase in the amount of receipts and that within the last year there has been an increase of half a-lakh of rupees from the sale of pure seed. Therefore, if we have in this district of Malda schemes which have already justified themselves, I think it is perfectly reasonable that Government should continue on the same lines. Again, regarding the matter of the four district agricultural farms to which the Hon'ble Member does not desire to give money during the ensuing year, I can only say that the increase of such farms is a policy which, notwithstanding what the Hon'ble Member has said, has met with general approval throughout the province. At the present moment we have no fewer than nine Government farms. We have also got three farms in private proprietorship which are under the supervision of Government. There are three more which are in hand at present; and it is proposed, as the estimates show, to make a start with four more in the ensuing year. As was stated in the resolution concerning the Agricultural Department issued in June of last year, it is the object of Government to have one farm at least at the headquarters of every district; and it is in accordance with that policy that provision for these four farms has been placed in the estimates which we have before us. For these reasons, my Lord, I suggest that the hon'ble mover is not on good ground in suggesting that instead of following up experiments which have already justified themselves we should advance on lines which have not yet justified themselves. I therefore ask him whether he would be prepared to withdraw his resolution."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord, I have already submitted to the Council that it is to be seen whether the agricultural farms which are already in existence in the province are doing really useful work in imparting knowledge of improved methods of agriculture to cultivators. The real issue is whether Government should support these experimental farms only, or should support agricultural schools as well. I have heard that two of the schools are not yet in full working order but I submit that the time has not yet arrived to judge what these schools can do. Arrangements are being made in another direction to impart knowledge in improved methods of agriculture by the starting of a Board of Agriculture and I think the cultivators will derive more benefit from this than from farms. As I have submitted, the time has not yet arrived for judging the works of these schools already started, and therefore I submit that money should be taken away from the sericultural nurseries which, as a matter of fact, have not done much for the spread of agricultural education. In these nurseries only seeds are prepared and sold. I know that at Rajshahi sericulture is declining but in Malda it is improving, and this question ought also to be seriously considered in this connection. Therefore I submitted that more money should be given to Rajshahi where it is most needed. If we are to do something towards agricultural education, we must start agricultural classes in connection with primary schools or M. B. schools. In that way we can do something for the spread of agricultural education. As for experimental farms I think they do not properly benefit the cultivator. My submission is that Government should not spend more money on experimental farms at present and reserve some money for the starting of agricultural schools. In that way cultivators will be more benefited, so I do not think it would be proper for me to withdraw the resolution, and I press it for the consideration of the Council."

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Division.

The motion being put, a division was taken with the following result :—

Ayes—3.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.
Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.
Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.

Noes—32.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" " Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.
" " Mr H. L Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" " Sir Charles Stevenson-Moore K.C.I.E., C.V.O.
" " Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.
" " Mr. F. J. Mohahan.
" " Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, C.I.E.
" " Mr. G. N. Roy.
" " Mr. A. Marr.
" " Mr. M. C. McAlpin.
" " Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, C.I.E.
" " Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.
" " Mr. C. F. Payne.
" " Khan Bahadur Maulvi Aminul Islam.
" " Mr. S. W. Goode.
" " Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
" " Sir Nilratan Sarkar, Kt.
" " Mr. C. D. M. Hindley.
" " Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.
" " Mr. M. Cathcart.
" " Mr Provash Chunder Mitter, C.I.E.
" " Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.
" " Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray.
" " Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.
" " Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.
" " Mr. W. O. Grazebrook.
" " Mr. W. H. Phelps.
" " Mr. G. A. Bayley.
" " Khan Sahib Aman Ali.
" " Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.
" " Babu Surendra Nath Ray.

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.
" " Mr. Aminur Rahman.
" " Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.
" " Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.
" " Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, Kt., C.I.E.
" " Mr. R. M. Watson Smyth.
" " Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.
" " Maulvi Abul Kasem.
" " Mr. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri.
" " Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.
" " Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.
" " Mr. Altaf Ali.
" " Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.
" " Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.
" " Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The *Ayes* being *3* and the *Noes 32* the motion was lost.

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Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur : Mr. P. C. Mitter.

ITEM No. XV.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved the fol resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 50,000 be provided for a pasture ground in the vicinity of Calcutta ; and

(*b*) that the amount be met by reduction of the provision of Rs. 2,00,000 for survey office building under "45—Civil Works—Public Works Department."

He said :—

"My Lord, the subject which I am about to bring before the Council is not a new one ; it has been discussed four or five times in this Council, and I believe three or four times in the Imperial Council. My present resolution confines the question to the area in the vicinity of Calcutta. The object is to improve the milk supply of Calcutta. Lands for grazing grounds have been steadily diminishing in Calcutta and its vicinity, and the condition of the cattle has been steadily deteriorating, and the question has now become one of very great importance, to which the attention of the Government should be drawn. The Corporation of Calcutta for some years have been devoting their attention to this subject. They prepared a scheme for the establishment of a dairy farm, but as the Government is aware, on account of legal difficulties, that scheme had to be kept in abeyance. The main difficulty is not only the legal difficulty, but also the lack of pasture ground in the vicinity of Calcutta. Added to that is the high price of fodder. Having regard to these facts, I think that the Government should reserve a grazing ground near Calcutta. I do not of course mean reserving ground near Maniktola or Cossipore-Chitpur, but a place somewhere on the Eastern Bengal or East Indian railway line, from where the milk supply of Calcutta can be brought in within a few hours' time. I may also mention that I do not confine myself to one grazing ground but as many as can be provided both in the northern and southern quarters. I only require Rs. 50,000 to be set apart for this purpose. This question was discussed in 1918, when Government decided to reserve grazing ground in Government estates and in other places. In the vicinity of Calcutta there are still *patit* lands available, but I am afraid at the rate they are being reclaimed now, in a few years' time there will not be land enough to start a grazing ground, and hence my proposal is to reserve certain lands from now. I therefore move this resolution for acceptance."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter said :—

"My Lord, so far as this resolution serves the purpose of drawing the attention of the Council and of the Government to the necessity of improving the milk supply of Calcutta—a question of great importance—I welcome it, but I am afraid the remedy proposed by my hon'ble friend is not very practical. The amount proposed will not serve much practical purpose, but above all what will he do after the grazing ground is acquired, who is going to take advantage of it? If it is the neighbouring *goala*, then I expect very little good. I press for an enquiry and suggest some lines. Your Excellency's Government is aware that by the extension of the co-operative movement in the northern suburbs, some benefit has been derived. There is also the Corporation scheme which, although abandoned by the Corporation of Calcutta, could be taken up by it along with the suburban municipalities after necessary legislation. The question is of such importance that it requires careful consideration at the hands of Your Excellency's Government, and I hope it will have that consideration."

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Rai M. C. Mitra Bahadur; Rai D. C. Ghose Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I beg to support the resolution. This question of provision of pasture land is an old one and nothing in the shape of a tangible scheme is before the Council. The previous discussions on the subject were of no avail. Your Excellency's Council have been informed that there are legal difficulties in carrying out the scheme in the heart of the Corporation. If such a resolution is vetoed by the Council then in my opinion nothing can be done for the supply of good milk to Calcutta. The chief reason for the deterioration of the milk supply is the high price of fodder and we know this from our own experience. In Calcutta every one experiences the difficulty of getting fodder at a reasonable price but in the mufassal this difficulty is obviated. The question is how is this difficulty to be solved. I think there ought to be not only one pasturage ground for Calcutta but several and the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter says that lands are to be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act and effective steps are needed in this connection. If we defer the matter to some future date the difficulty is not solved, and it is therefore that the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur submits for consideration his resolution on the subject and urges that a plot of land or different plots of land be taken up for the purpose of pasturage. I trust if Your Excellency's Government will take into consideration the gravity of the situation you will accept the resolution moved by my friend. In the mufassal the same difficulty was experienced and we could surmount it as there we were in a much better position than Calcutta, because we have large fields where we could graze our cattle. Even in the mufassal it has been suggested that local bodies should provide pasture grounds. It is advisable that speedy steps should be taken for the provision of pasturage lands in the vicinity of Calcutta."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I too support the resolution. It may not be possible to work it out properly at the present moment, or the amount mentioned in the resolution of my friend may be considered insufficient for the purpose, but the resolution serves one purpose—it ventilates the idea of securing pasture lands in convenient places for the improvement of cattle. Therefore even if there be no immediate benefit from the resolution were it accepted, it will have some ulterior effect which has much to recommend it. It is in this view that I have ventured to give my support to the resolution. But I want to correct one mistake which seems to have crept in in the speeches of the preceding speakers, namely, that the milk scheme of Calcutta was abandoned because a legal difficulty was raised. The Corporation of Calcutta knew that under the existing law the scope of their activities is limited, but believed that the new Calcutta Municipal Bill, which was then before the Council, might contain a clause empowering them to carry on a business of this kind, that is, the business of milk supply. That idea was in the mind of the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, who was probably responsible for the scheme in connection with which he visited certain outlying tracts. Then, my Lord, it is not true that Calcutta has no grazing ground. We have a grazing ground very near Government House, that is the maidan. It is used for the purpose at certain hours of the day when it is not frequented by the people, and I should imagine that in view of the fact that we have such breathing places as the maidan, these might be utilized not only as recreation grounds but also as grazing grounds for cattle. It was with this idea that the Corporation started the proposal of a recreation ground to be called the Shambazar Park in the northern part of Calcutta. This was about ten years ago, but then the Improvement Trust, which came into existence, said that they would take up this question. I do not know what prevented them from carrying out the scheme. Whenever I make an inquiry I am told that land

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acquisition proceedings will be taken. I know that land acquisition proceedings take only six weeks, but I fail to understand why the scheme, which is hanging fire for about ten years, cannot be carried through. I understand that the Revenue Department of Government previously raised some objection as to giving away some of the khas mahal lands which fell within the scheme. They have now given these up, then why is this delay? I am told that as this is not a street scheme the Improvement Trust will have to pay the statutory allowance, under the Land Acquisition Act, of 15 per cent. over and above the market price to the owners for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of a park. I am not inclined to believe this, though it is true that the scheme is not progressing. The resolution will have served its purpose if it in any way accelerates the acquisition of land for the purpose of a public recreation ground. If Government help the Improvement Trust in providing for a public recreation ground, which will also be used as a grazing ground. the suburban municipalities may be induced to provide such recreation grounds. It is very difficult to acquire lands as suggested by the Hon'ble Mr P. C. Mitter. It requires the payment of money all over the province and some legislative measure has to be undertaken for the promotion of such a scheme."

The Hon'ble Mr. Phelps said :—

"My Lord, I had no idea that the discussion will take such a turn. One of the most detestable things is the spirit of mendicancy, either private or public. This matter of the milk supply of Calcutta has been engaging the attention of the Calcutta Corporation, to my certain knowledge, for the last 18 years; many schemes have been brought forward and have all ended in failure. Some two or three years ago it was thought that we had come to something reasonable, and the present Chairman, Mr. Payne, exerted himself very considerably over the matter so that the milk committee of that time induced some wealthy Marwari gentlemen to put down Rs. 10 lakhs in order to start a pasturage and dairy farm. That was certainly a manly, straightforward and honourable course for people who wanted to benefit the State to take up. There was no mendicancy about that and the Corporation was permitted to do the best they could, but I am sorry to say that when the time came for these Marwari gentlemen to put their hands in their pockets nothing was to be found at all. In this way not only that scheme but several others failed. It seems to me, Sir, that what is wanted now-a-days is that Government should help people who cannot help themselves. As a self-respecting member of the Corporation I resent any appeal to Government for assistance in this manner unless I misunderstood my friend, the Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur. If I misunderstood him I beg his pardon. I understood him to mean to ask the Government to take up certain land outside Calcutta at a cost of Rs. 50,000 with the object, I presume, of making a present to the Corporation. I feel sure that the proper thing for the Corporation to do is to move in the matter themselves and not to appeal to this Council for assistance like a mere charitable institution. If we cannot help ourselves we have no right to ask for help from others. Wealthy and powerful as we are as a Corporation we ought to be ashamed to come to the Government for help like a poor little village union. We ought to do these things ourselves. I should like to remark that if one-twentieth or one-fiftieth of the money that is being wasted—wickedly wasted—in raising the price of lands in Calcutta unnecessarily had been put into some useful object like the securing of pasturage or a dairy farm for Calcutta, it would have redounded to their credit. As it is, it is to their disgrace because at present taking advantage of their wealth certain men have made it practically impossible for a middle class man to get a suitable house."

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The President said : —

"Order, order. The Hon'ble Member must not discuss the question of high rents at present."

The Hon'ble Mr. Phelps, continuing, said :—

"I beg your pardon, Sir. I meant to say that if this wealth had been diverted in an honourable manner for providing pasturage for Calcutta it would have redounded to their credit."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My Lord. I support the resolution and on a former occasion I spoke at length on this very question. It is not necessary to repeat those arguments again. To my mind it is the State that ought to provide for the land. It is difficult for individuals to arrange for any large piece of land for grazing purpose and, whatever may be the opinion of the Hon'ble Mr. Phelps, I think that, without Government help, nothing can be done for the acquisition of an extensive piece of land for the use of the people of Calcutta. The milk supply ought to be provided for. The maidan, I understand, is not sufficient for the purpose of grazing cattle, and although some attempts had now and then been made by the Corporation and other private individuals nothing could be done. For this reason I think that the land question should be solved by the Government and the manner in which the land should then be dealt with can be considered later on."

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said :—

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Member who has moved this resolution has done so obviously for the purpose of drawing public attention to the defects in the milk supply of Calcutta. I am quite in accord with him and other Hon'ble Members who have spoken that a ventilation of this subject is right and proper ; but I disagree with him and the Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri, and I agree with the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter and the Hon'ble Mr. Phelps, that the remedy proposed in the resolution is unsuitable. No one can deny that increased pasturage not only in the vicinity of Calcutta but throughout Bengal would be better for milch cattle in this country. On this subject, as the hon'ble mover has mentioned, there have been frequent discussions not only in this Council but in the Imperial Council, on no fewer than three times in the Imperial Council and five times in this Council. Nevertheless, notwithstanding all this discussion, I am afraid that the Hon'ble Member is under a misapprehension if he thinks that at any time during these debates the principle was ever accepted that land should be acquired for pasturage at the expense of State funds to be provided by the general tax-payer. That is a proposition which has never been accepted by Government, and on behalf of Government I do not accept it on the present occasion. It is true that one Hon'ble Member has indicated the difficulty of acquiring land in any quantity without reference to the Land Acquisition Act. But that is not the point here. The point here is the furnishing of Government funds for the purpose of the acquisition of pasturage land.

As regards the milk supply of Calcutta, we have recently had a very useful and interesting analaysis of the existing arrangements made by Mr. Donovan, Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Bengal. In a public lecture he recently placed before the Calcutta public the defects in the existing arrangements, and he pointed out that these defects were chiefly the result of bad management which to some extent could be rectified. He pointed out, moreover, how the adoption of co-operative methods had effected an

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improvement not only in quantity but in quality. I also agree with the suggestion which has been made that when any more open lands are acquired by the existing public bodies, the question of utilizing them for grazing purposes as well as for recreation should be considered. Finally, as regards the question of the powers of the Corporation and the attitude of the Calcutta Corporation towards this subject, the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, the present Chairman of the Corporation, has informed the Revenue Department that the Corporation scheme for milk supply is at present awaiting the anticipated amendment of the Calcutta Municipal Act.

These are three possible lines of advance; but, as the Hon'ble Mr. Phelps has correctly pointed out, the problem is primarily one for the Corporation. Government appreciate all the difficulties, but they cannot accept the principle that land should be provided by the general tax-payer for the purpose.

As for the reappropriation suggested in the hon'ble mover's resolution, it was, if I mistake not, not even mentioned by him in his speech. Hon'ble Members will see that it is a suggestion to take away 2 lakhs from the provision for a new survey office building in Calcutta. My hon'ble colleague, Sir Henry Wheeler, has already directed the attention of the Council to this entry in the estimates. Speaking on behalf of the Revenue Department, I can say that we are being driven out of our present tenancy. We have arranged during the present year to secure land for a new building, and we have made arrangements during the next year to construct a building for the Survey Department. The sooner we construct a new building the sooner we shall avoid the very high monthly rental, which we are being called upon to pay in order to get temporary accommodation in the meantime. For these reasons, Sir, I suggest that the substantive part of the resolution should be rejected, and that it is not practical to adopt the reappropriation mentioned in the resolution."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I think the situation has not been clearly understood. In the first place there is no question of mendicancy. Mr. Phelps, with rather unusual warmth, deprecated mendicancy. I do not know where the question of mendicancy comes from the resolution which I have tabled before this Council. My proposition is a simple one of providing grazing grounds in the vicinity of Calcutta, and indirectly although it will benefit the Corporation it is not merely the Corporation but also the people outside the city of Calcutta who will be benefited. When the Corporation took up the question of the milk supply in Calcutta, and when their proposals could not be given effect to owing to legal difficulties, there was no proposal to ask for grants from Government. We all know that people from outside Calcutta, after meeting the local supply, send their surplus milk to Calcutta. It is very reasonable to expect that they should have grazing grounds for their cattle. There is no question of mendicancy in it. No doubt Mr. Phelps, from his point of view, is quite right in saying that so much land might have been more usefully developed, if money had been spent in that direction. My hon'ble friend has done well to take the lead in the matter by launching land developing companies why could be not do the same in the matter of milk supply? Example is better than precept. However, that is another matter. My hon'ble friend, Mr. Mitter, has stated that this is a question which ought to engage the attention of Government, but he says that Rs. 50,000 will not be adequate for the purpose. My object in mentioning a particular sum of money was only to draw the special attention of Government to this matter because unless the question is taken up by Government nothing will be done. I have also mentioned a particular area for this purpose, and if it is necessary I am sure the Calcutta Corporation will not be behindhand in contributing to the scheme.

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I repeat there is no mendicancy in it. It is in the fertile brain of the Hon'ble Mr. Phelps. He thinks so much of land speculation and wicked rent transactions that he cannot but imagine that every resolution that is moved in this Council is wicked.

Coming to the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming's reply, I find that it is stated that the Government never promised that they would provide pasture land. That is quite correct, but indirectly the Government is bound by a promise in that they said that they would offer facilities for the provision of pasture ground. There are Government estates and Government khas mahal lands in the vicinity of Calcutta, and I think some of this may be utilized as pasture grounds. I do not want to tire the Council by quoting the Hon'ble Mr. Kerr in reply to some of the questions which were put in this Council. It was stated that so far as Government khas mahal lands were concerned, Government were quite prepared to reserve certain quantities of land for grazing purposes. Therefore, in a manner, Government have promised to provide grazing ground. The question has been discussed both in the Imperial Council and in this Council, and has not been decided in any practical way, but I believe I can safely urge Government to redeem their pledge in this connection. That this question has been so often discussed in this Council as well as in the Imperial Council is sufficient proof that public opinion is very much interested in the matter and desires that Government should pay attention to it."

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said :—

"Sir, I should like to mention one matter with reference to what the Hon'ble Member has just said. The action of Government in providing grazing grounds in Government estates is in its capacity as zamindar. It is only right that Government should set a good example ; and in January, 1919, when I had the honour of addressing Council on the same subject, I said that I hoped that this example would be copied by other zamindars in the province."

The motion was then put and lost.

ITEM No. XVI.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 be provided in the budget for an Almshouse for Indians ; and

(*b*) that the expenditure be met from the provision of Rs. 5,00,000 to the District Charitable Society under the head "20—Police."

He said :—

"My Lord, in moving this resolution I have to place certain facts before the Council. It was in 1832 that the Almshouse was erected in Mirzapore Street in Calcutta. This street is well known to many of my Indian friends here. This was temporary accommodation. In 1838 the District Charitable Society was divided into two parts, one looking after the Christian poor of the town and the other after the Indian poor. The Indian committee, which looks after the non-Christian poor, suggested the establishment of an asylum for the non-Christian poor, that is for Indians, and Babu Dwarka Nath Tagore offered the use of one of his gardens. That suggestion did not materialize, for soon after, in 1839, the almshouse committee was appointed, and the report of that committee was submitted some time in 1840, and they asked Government for a grant of the necessary plot of land for buildings and also resolved to raise subscriptions for the purpose. The result was

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that both Europeans and Indians combined, and the project for a joint Almshouse for Europeans as well as Indians received the cordial support of the public. Two pieces of ground were made over to the Society by Government in Amherst Street ; an estimate was prepared, and public subscriptions were asked for. The estimate amounted to something like Rs. 33,000 for the necessary buildings and Superintendent's quarters, and was sanctioned in about 1841. In 1844 a further extension was made, but this was all for the Christian poor. In 1843 it was decided to make the experiment of accommodating a few 'native' paupers. In February, 1844, 12 huts were constructed at a cost of Rs. 188 and another range was built at a cost of Rs. 65 in 1845, a total of Rs. 253, which was for 'native' paupers. Such is the brief history of the Almshouse. The accommodation for the Indian poor gradually dwindled away. The huts broke down, and were not repaired ; the accommodation was not suitable and the structures were demolished. I want to draw attention to the fact that a subscription was raised for the building of of an Almshouse, Government granted the land, and from the Society's joint funds Rs. 16,610 was obtained, and subscriptions to the extent of Rs. 15,416 were raised ; and the subscriptions of Indian gentlemen amounted to Rs. 6,025, besides the sum of Rs. 2,053 made over by the Native Committee of the Central Committee in 1885. They collected that amount separately, in order to build a separate Almshouse for Indians, but they could not do so, as funds were not sufficient, so they coalesced with the other committee and Rs. 8,000 was made over to them. Such, in brief, is the history of the Almshouse, and this Almshouse has been all along accommodating the Christian poor of the city. I do not wish to distinguish between Indians and Europeans in this connection, but many of them are really Indians, although they are Christians. As regards the non-Christian poor, there is no accommodation. Now that the whole thing is to be started afresh and the land is being sold, I believe Government get about 4 or 5 lakhs of rupees out of the proceeds and that money will be utilized for building an Almshouse. I take this opportunity to respectfully represent to the Government whether some money and some accommodation should not be provided for the Indian poor, I mean the non-Christian poor. I hope that this reasonable request of mine will receive sympathetic consideration. There is an institution in Calcutta known as the 'Refuge,' which partially accommodates the poor of the city, Christian and non-Christian. But I think that it will be admitted that it is not adequate and although it is managed by private subscriptions and partly by a grant-in-aid-from Government, I think that a sum of money should be set apart for the erection of an Almshouse for the Indian poor. It will greatly help the large number of indigent and distressed people who loaf about the city, and I believe that the beggar question will be largely solved by providing them with accommodation. I have nothing more to say."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur if I understand him rightly, seems to have been impelled to move this resolution by some kind of idea that the Indian community, as distinct from the Christian community, have some claims in connection with the recent proposals in regard to the Amherst Street site, though it seems clear, even from the details he has given, that, historically, the relief given in the way of poorhouse relief has been practically given to the Christian community, as indeed was only to be expected, looking to the social customs of the two communities. Whereas almshouse relief is a feature of Poor Law relief in the West, it is not so, to anything like the same degree, in the East, where charity is provided in other, and perhaps better, ways. I will, however, briefly refer to what has been done as regards the Amherst Street site. My information is that the Amherst Street site was given to, and has been in the possession of, the District Charitable Society for the relief of poverty since the year 1840, when the almshouse for Christians was

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constructed upon it. In 1878 the workhouse was built on a portion of the land, and in 1915 a committee, which enquired into the working of this institution, strongly condemned the running of the almshouse and workhouse as more or less one and the same institution. They were also influenced by the idea that in a congested area like Calcutta it is best to push this kind of institution further out, leaving valuable land in the heart of the city for other purposes. Therefore they proposed that the workhouse and the almshouse should be separated, and a new almshouse constructed in the suburbs. The Society then approached Government for assistance towards this project; they, on their side, offering to part with their right of use of this land, which was given to them in 1840 for so long as it was used for poor relief. We negotiated last year, and eventually we agreed that the northern portion of the land should he sold to the Improvement Trust for an open space, which in itself would be a considerable improvement to that part of the town; the workhouse will remain where it is, and we shall also get a site for a new police section thana. In consideration of the whole transaction, we said we would give them a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs towards the building of a new almshouse in the suburbs.

I do not think, therefore, from the history of this transaction which I have given, that the theory is correct that there is anything in the nature of a claim pertaining to the Indian community in respect of this land, while as a proposition advocating the construction of an almshouse for the Indian community I doubt whether the resolution is altogether opportune. As this Council is aware, we had a debate some 18 months ago on the question of mendicancy in Calcutta and we subsequently had an enquiry. The results of that enquiry have recently been made public in a resolution of the 10th February, and we have outlined a policy for the construction of an infirmary, that is, a refuge for the infirm and disabled poor, and an industrial school for the children of that same class, and we have convened a second committee to put up practical details as to what can be done in that direction. They are not bound by our tentative decisions, but we have given them as a fair basis for further investigation. Therefore, we are bound to wait for the report of this committee, and the proposals that they may put before us, before we can go further into the matter. If they recommend the construction of an infirmary and an industrial school, we shall have to do our best to undertake it. But pending that, it is not much use making a budget provision of this kind.

It is further to be remembered, in respect of the Indian poverty in Calcutta, that there is also the 'Refuge,' which, since 1913, has received very nearly a lakh of rupees from Government, while it also receives a recurring grant. I mention this to show that Indian poverty is not neglected by Government. For these reasons, I do not propose to make the change suggested in the budget."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I have listened with great interest to the reply of the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler. He is quite right in saying that in 1840 the land was made over, but I, as an honorary official of the District Charitable Society, and the Secretary to its Indian section, may be permitted to point out that when the land was given to the District Charitable Society it was not given for the benefit of one section of the community but for both sections. That is one point. Then as regards the question of the appointment of a committee to consider the question of the provision for beggars, I know that a committee has been appointed, and that they will go into the question, but I believe that will be for all classes of the community, but what is required now is that there should be an almshouse for the non-Christian poor of this

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city. As the Hon'ble Member has rightly observed on account of the social differences and customs, there is great difficulty in providing for the non-Christian poor. That is one of the difficulties, but I may say this, that we have enquired into this question. The difficulty is there, but quarters provided for the Indian poor were only miserable huts and my proposal is to replace these huts by a building and not to accommodate both Christian and non-Christian poor in the same building. Now that the whole thing is to be sold outright, I have thought fit to suggest that a lakh of rupees out of this 5 lakhs should be set apart for the non-Christian poor, so that an almshouse may be provided for them. With this object in view I move this resolution."

The motion was put and lost.

ITEM No. XVII.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 10,000 be provided for promotion of cottage industries among destitute widows ; and

(*b*) that the expenditure be met from the lump provision of Rs. 1,72,000 for the development of industries in "26B—Scientific and Miscellaneous Budget."

He said :—

"My Lord, I do not think I need take up the time of the Council by a long speech. In the Civil Estimates, page 163, there is a provision of Rs. 1,72,000 for development of industries, and this is perhaps the first year when the Director of Industries will take up his work in right earnest. In previous years we made provision for the appointment of a Director of Industries in the budget, but I believe he was too much engrossed with his work in the Munitions Board to devote any time to this subject. Nothing has been said as to the main heads on which this provision should be spent. My present resolution is that having regard to the economic distress in the country, especially among the poor women and widows, a beginning may be made in the direction of helping all the small cottage industries in which female labour is employed. I know that there are some charitable institutions and societies and with the district charitable institution I am personally connected. We have started a small industry where poor widows receive some stipend which is hardly sufficient for one meal a day. If some other industries are started these poor widows may earn something in addition to what they get from the Indian community which amounts to about (say) Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 a head. Therefore having practical knowledge of difficulties of these women learning some sort of industry, I thought that if Government were pleased to pay some attention to this matter that would go a great way towards helping these destitute widows What I want, my Lord, is this : there is at present a very great difficulty of getting skilled teachers to teach small industries to these poor widows. It will be a great advantage if the literary widows could be taught some industries which they could easily learn and which they in their turn could teach other widows on the lines of *guru* training schools. Some funds should of course be placed at the disposal of

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the Director of Industries which will be granted to such institutions or societies which he thinks fit. This matter, my Lord, requires more earnest and sympathetic consideration of Government, and it is with that view I have brought this matter before the Council."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I beg to support this resolution. I have some experience of the condition of these poor widows when we found that the price of foodstuffs and other necessaries of life was rising very high. We then thought it necessary to have some sort of school where these poor widows could be taught some cottage industry to earn their livelihood. The difficulty was that we did not get skilled teachers and consequently we had to abandon that idea. Then again we wanted to employ, as my hon'ble friend has said, literate widows but they could not learn the work very well. It is necessary that Government should encourage these widows to take up some cottage industries and without Government intervention it would not be a success. The resolution asks for the provision of the very modest sum of Rs. 10,000 and if Government accept this resolution that will, I think, give some encouragement to these poor widows."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

"My Lord, while I deprecate earmarking this sum in this manner in the budget, I do not want to rule out of court the possibility of money being spent in this way during the ensuing year. If it is thought desirable so to spend it, it is in the budget, and it can be spent without the acceptance of this resolution. My objection to earmarking it is that no body seems to have any clear idea as to what exactly is meant by the proposal, and I doubt if the speech of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur has altogether dispelled that vagueness.

When we received notice of this resolution we consulted Mr. Meek, the Director of Industries, about it, but as the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal has said, the Department of Industries has only just been formed, and while we hope it will soon get fairly into its stride, it is handicapped by the absence of the necessary establishment subordinate to the Director. We hope to secure that shortly, but the matter is being delayed at the moment until the Government of India finally decide whether the recruitment for the department should be by provinces, or, following the lines of the Industries Committee's report, of a central character. Therefore Mr. Meek has not yet got at his disposal the establishment that can work out the details of a scheme of this kind. He tells us that something is being done in this direction in Madras, though he has not got detailed information about it. Further enquiries will, however, be made and if there are any possibilities of money being utilised in this way, I have no doubt they will be made use of. But I would utter one word of warning as regards the general tenor of this resolution, and that is that the Department of Industries is not intended to be a charitable institution ; it is meant primarily to foster the industries of the country, not to give relief to poor widows. The Council will also remember that we already give assistance to the development of cottage industries through the Home Industries Association, which receives a grant of Rs. 18,000, and possibly assistance to these widows comes within the purview of their activities. Therefore, Sir, this being the position, I deprecate the acceptance of the resolution, although we are perfectly ready to make further enquiries as to the feasibility of the scheme and pursue the idea if that course seems to be desirable."

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The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I never meant that it should be a charitable gift to the poor widows. What I meant to express is this : that at present there are certain institutions which are helping these poor widows to learn some sort of industry, and the difficulty first of all is that they cannot get suitable teachers. What I want is that Government should train some literary females to learn the business and they may in their turn teach others. There are some institutions no doubt, but they do not want that Government should assist them, but what they want is that Government should train some widows and give grants to such institutions as may seem deserving to them. It will be also helping the poor women to earn their livelihood. This cannot be said to be purely charitable—it is reproductive because they will not want charity for ever."

The motion was then put and lost.

ITEM No. XVIII.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 25,000 be provided for building quarters for sub-registrars in the Presidency for the year 1920-21 ; and

(*b*) that the amount be met by a corresponding reduction being made in the lump provision of Rs. 2,00,000 under "32—Miscellaneous."

He said :—

"My Lord, this is a subject to which the attention of Government has from time to time been drawn, and it is well-known, I believe, that the Registration Department has got some 400 sub-registrars who are employed throughout the Presidency of Bengal. Their salary ranges from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250. Their hardship is such that I am sure it will excite the sympathy of everybody, having no place to put their heads in. In many places they have to live not only in thatched huts but also in cow sheds, and some of them have to lie down on the office table as there is no other place obtainable in many places in the mufassal. The Registration Department is now a very remunerative Department : its income being 27 lakhs and the expenditure only 14 lakhs. Therefore, I think, it is fair and equitable that some portion of this money should be devoted every year for building houses and offices for the sub-registrars. At present I understand Government have to pay rent for their offices and the sub-registrars have also to pay rent for their quarters in thatched houses. If they are provided with some decent quarters they will also be paying rent to Government and Government will also, I think, be saved of the expenditure on house-rent for their offices, and in my humble opinion this will not wholly be an unremunerative outlay. My object in asking to provide Rs. 25,000 is simply to make a start. I am not in a position to say how much the Government will be able to spend every year. I want to draw the attention of Government to the urgency of this matter and also to induce the Government to make a start so that a reasonable sum of money may be set apart every year for the accommodation of the sub-registrars.

With these observations I beg to commend the resolution to the acceptance of the Council."

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The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming said :—

"My Lord, the hon'ble mover desires to draw the attention of Government to the desirability of building quarters throughout Bengal for the sub-registrars in their rural offices. He is quite right in stating that the present situation is not satisfactory; but he might have informed the Council how the present situation has arisen. He is aware that before 1905 the sub-registrars in the province were all paid by commission: they stayed at their own homes, and there was no question of Government quarters. The provincialization of the department in 1905 however entirely altered the position. It is true, as the hon'ble mover has also said, that Government by the present arrangement have to pay a considerable sum, not less than Rs. 32,000 a year, in rent. Some time ago the Inspector-General was asked to formulate his requirements in order of urgency. He submitted a list of no less than 49 places where quarters for the sub-registrars and offices should be built. During the present year I find that three sets of buildings are under construction, and in the estimates which are before us I find that it has been proposed to build at Government expense at least one extra sub-registration office. That being so, the point which the Hon'ble Member desires to press is conceded, namely, more might be done; and in view of that I am prepared to accept his resolution. But in view of the amount of money available, I would ask that the first part of the resolution should read as follows :—

'That a sum of Rs. 23,000 be provided for building offices and quarters for sub-registrars in the presidency for the year 1920-21 :'

That is to say, Rs. 23,000 would be substituted for Rs. 25,000.

As regards the reappropriation suggested, it is always undesirable to spend money from the allotment for 'miscellaneous' at the beginning of the year. But I am able to meet the case because there is a provision for the improvement of the conditions of sub-registrars regarding which some time ago the Bengal Government submitted proposals to the Government of India. Owing to this provision I find an item of Rs. 23,000 in the budget, which has been entered under orders of the Government of India. This Government, however, has quite independently made provision under another item for as much as will be required under this head (approximately Rs. 11,000) in the present year. That being so, the sum of Rs 23,000 in the Registration Budget becomes available. I am therefore prepared to say that Government will accept the first part of the resolution provided that Rs. 23,000 be substituted for Rs. 25,000, and the second part if it read as follows :—

'The amount be met from the provision of Rs. 23,000 for the revision of salaries of officers in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Services Commission under the head XII—Registration.'"

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I accept the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member."

The resolution was then put in the following amended form and agreed to :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(*a*) that a sum of Rs. 23,000 be provided for building offices and quarters for sub-registrars in the presidency for the year 1920-21; and

Revised Financial Statement.

Adjournment.

(*b*) that the amount be met from the provision of Rs. 23,000 for the revision of salaries of officers in accordance with the recommendations of the Public Services Commission under "XII—Registration."

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council was then adjourned to Monday, the 15th March, 1920, at 11 A.M., at Government House, Calcutta.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA ;
The 29th March, 1920.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

The Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Monday, the 15th March, 1920, at 11 A.M

Present :

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS, EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble MR. H. L. STEPHENSON, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES STEVENSON-MOORE, K.C.I.E., C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. F. J. MONAHAN.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. G. N. ROY.

The Hon'ble MR. A. MARR.

The Hon'ble MR. M. C. MCALPIN.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. A. COWLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. W. W. HORNELL, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR MAULVI AMINUL ISLAM.

The Hon'ble MR. S. W. GOODE.

The Hon'ble IHTISHAM-UL-MULK RAIS-UD-DAULA AMIR-UL-OMRAH NAWAB SIR ASIF QADR SAIYID WASIF ALI MIRZA KHAN BAHADUR MAHABAT JANG, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.

The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR NILRATAN SARKAR, KT.

The Hon'ble MR. C. D. M. HINDLEY.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. H. ARDEN-WOOD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAJA HRISHIKESH LAHA, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. PROVASH CHUNDER MITTER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble BABU SIV NARAYAN MUKHERJI.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble MR. ARUN CHANDRA SINGHA.

The Hon'ble SIR DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI, KT., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAI DEVENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. R. M. WATSON-SMYTH.

The Hon'ble MR. W. O. GRAZEBROOK.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. PHELPS.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM.

The Hon'ble MR. M. ASHRAF ALI KHAN CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ.

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.

The Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY.

The Hon'ble RAI MOHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU MOHENDRA NATH RAY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 5.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

THE CALCUTTA RENT BILL, 1920.

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan moved for leave to introduce a Bill to restrict temporarily the increase of rents in Calcutta.

He said :—

The Calcutta Rent Bill.

The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

"My Lord, it will be within the recollection of Members of this Council that at the meeting held on the 3rd of September last the Hon'ble Mr. Phelps urged that Government should appoint a Commission to inquire into the causes of the excessive land values and high rents in Calcutta and, if possible, to suggest remedies. Government recognised that there had been a remarkable enhancement in land values and house-rents in Calcutta. They accepted the resolution and appointed on the 30th September, 1919, a representative Committee to inquire into its causes, its extent and degree, to examine the charge of profiteering made against landlords and to submit proposals for remedial measures if they considered it practical and desirable to control or limit the rise in rents. The Committee's report was received by Government on the 23rd February and Members of the Council are probably aware of its contents.

The Committee came to the conclusion that the situation was such as to call for direct and immediate action. They deprecated the enactment of an Act for the restriction of rents on the lines of legislation in England, Bombay and Rangoon, but urged that an Act should be passed for the creation of an authority with power to extend up to one year the period of notice to quit in the case of tenants who admit liability to ejectment from the premises occupied by them. They further recommended certain measures for the permanent improvement of conditions by opening up suburbs into which it is unnecessary at this stage to enter, although I may say Government are giving their serious attention to the question of permanent improvement of the position in Calcutta and are now examining the proposals of the Rent Committee with regard to further building developments as without which a Rent Restriction Act would be futile by itself.

The position revealed by the report is that the expansion of Calcutta has not kept pace with the needs of its population, while building operations were reduced to a minimum during the war. At the same time there has been a land boom consequent on the fact that house and landed property was a favourite field for the investment of large profits made during the war; and there has been speculation, often of a wild and reckless character. As a result of these factors an abnormal situation has arisen. The housing accommodation in Calcutta is unequal to the demand, and landlords are in a position to abuse their legitimate rights and to compel tenants to pay exorbitant rents. Scarcity or monopoly rents are being exacted not only for residential premises but also, I believe, for shops and offices. The supply of houses cannot be made equal to the demand for some time to come; and it seems certain that unless there is some system of control, rents will rise still higher and an intolerable situation will be created. It is, therefore, necessary temporarily to protect the general public against the rapacity of a limited section and so tide over the transitional period which must elapse before house accommodation in Calcutta is adequate to the requirements of its residents and economic rents are paid instead of monopoly or scarcity rents.

Government recognised that the evil called for prompt action and the question for their decision was what immediate steps should be taken. The remedy suggested by the Committee appeared to Government to be inadequate, and they were not impressed by the arguments advanced by the Committee against legislation for the restriction of rents. The same view has been taken by the public and the press, both Indian and European. They are generally against the proposals of the Committee and insistently demand immediate legislation in order to control and limit the rise of rents. Public meetings have been held, the correspondence columns of papers have been filled with complaints and requests for Government intervention, and a strong agitation has already been set on foot.

The Calcutta Rent Bill.

The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The report of the Committee does not give any specific instances of large increases of rents which have occurred, but I may be permitted to cite some cases which have come to the notice of Government and which show how inordinate are the enhancements which have been made. In one case rent was enhanced by 17 per cent. in 1918, by 83 per cent. in 1919, and yet again by 50 per cent. in 1920. In another case there was an increase of 10 per cent. in 1919 followed by 160 per cent. in 1920. In a third an enhancement of 20 per cent. was followed by one of 140 per cent. In a fourth the rent was enhanced by 15 per cent. in 1918, by 16 per cent. in 1919 and by 144 per cent. in 1920. In another case the enhancement amounted to 30 per cent. in 1918 and to only one per cent. in 1919. but this was made up for by an enhancement of 146 per cent in 1920. Another bad case was one in which there was an increase of 40, 8 and 84 per cent. in the three years.

To leave percentages and come to actual figures I may quote some cases to show the difference between rents in 1917 and 1920. Firstly, I may mention small premises with a rental of less than Rs. 50 a month : in two cases a rent of Rs. 16 has risen to Rs. 32-4 and Rs. 40, respectively. A rent of Rs. 22 has risen to Rs. 56, of Rs. 27 to Rs. 60, of Rs. 35 to Rs. 82, and in two cases of Rs. 36 to Rs. 80 and Rs. 82.

In the case of more highly rented houses the rent of one house has risen from Rs. 52 to Rs. 150 per mensem. In another case it has gone up from Rs. 53 to 100, and in a third case from Rs. 70 to 225.

Again in the case of houses at a rental of more than Rs. 100, the following enhancements are typical—

From Rs. 155 to Rs. 350.
„ „ 220 „ „ 400.
„ „ 260, Rs. 290 and Rs. 300 to Rs. 60[illegible] in all three cases.

In yet another case where a rent of Rs. 350 was paid under three years' lease, a rent of Rs. 375 was demanded and agreed to last year ; the rent has now been put up to Rs. 1,000. The rent of a shop which used to be Rs. 750 was suddenly raised to Rs. 2,750. To show what wild speculation there has been—certain property in Calcutta was offered two years ago for a price of Rs. 3,80,000, and recently changed hands for Rs. 22 lakhs. The rapacity of certain landlords appears to have been further stimulated by the Rent Committee's report, the publication of which led them to demand highly enhanced rents. In one case, for instance, a tenant received from his landlord, on the date on which the report was published, a notice demanding an increase of rent from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500, and threatening ejectment in case of non-compliance. The exorbitant demands of such landlords apply not merely to any single class of houses whether large or small, but both to large premises and small ones, and to shops and offices as well as to residential buildings ; and the rise is not confined to any particular part of Calcutta, but as far as we can ascertain, it is general.

For instance, in Lower Circular Road the rent of three rooms has been raised from Rs. 100 to Rs. 175 ; in Elliot Road the rent of a house with seven rooms has been increased from Rs. 220 to Rs. 400 ; in Zakaria Street the rent of one room was Rs. 18, it is now Rs. 35 ; in Boloram De Street Rs. 80 was demanded for a house let for Rs. 40 in the year 1916, and the rents of many flats south of Park Street have been raised from Rs. 200 or thereabouts to Rs. 400.

After careful consideration of the problem and its possible solutions we came to the conclusion that the best remedy was to proceed with a Bill on the lines of the Bombay Rent Acts and of the Bill for the restriction of rents in

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The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

Rangoon which was passed by the Burma Legislative Council at the end of January. We have ascertained from the Bombay Government that their Acts have had an appreciable effect in checking the rise of rents in Bombay and their working had been on the whole successful.

These Acts were of a temporary nature, but their benefit has been so much appreciated that last year their operation was extented for two years after the date of the termination of the war in response to a genuine and widespread demand that they should be continued. I frankly admit that a measure of this kind is an interference with private rights, but those rights have been clearly abused in many instances, and it is the duty of Government, as guardian of the public interest, to prevent private persons from abusing their privileges when their abuse deprives the public of the necessities of life such as houses. As I said in replying on behalf of Government to the Hon'ble Mr. Phelps' resolution in September—"In cases such as this it is, I conceive, where profiteering becomes a general and flagrant abuse, that State control in an economic sphere can be most easily justified." At the same time however Government feel that such a measure should be only of temporary duration, and it is therefore provided that the Bill, which I have the honour to introduce, should be in force for only three years. It is hoped that by the expiration of this period conditions will have improved, the supply of houses will have been made equal to the demand, the present shortage will have disappeared and rents will again be on an economic basis. Further in order not to discourage building and private enterprise we have provided that the Act with its limitations shall not apply to any houses which may be in course of erection at the time of its commencement or which may be erected subsequently.

I now turn to the provisions of the Bill. Clause 2 of the Bill is proposed to apply to ground rents as well as house rents and to shops, stalls, etc., as well as to residential premises. It has not been possible to bring rooms in hotels and boarding houses within the scope of the Bill. They are left for the most part to persons who come and go, and apart from this, people pay not merely for the rooms they occupy but also for their food and the service given them. Their case is therefore very different from that of ordinary tenants. But if it were possible in any way to bring them within the purview of the Act, I personally would welcome it and Government have an open mind on this subject at present.

Clause 2 (*f*) defines standard rent. This will ordinarily be the rent at which premises were let on the 1st of April 1919 or in cases where they were not let on that date the rent at which they were last let before the 1st of April, 1919. The reason why this particular date is fixed is that the Rents Committee's Report has shown that it was in the second part of 1919 and in the present year that abnormally high rents became common. There had been considerable increases in 1918 and the first part of 1919, but they were not so preposterous and out of reason as they became later. The selection of a particular date is necessarily a matter of some difficulty and it must be somewhat arbitrary, but we have selected this date as approximating the time from which conditions became abnormal. In doing so we have endeavoured to be fair both to the landlords who have already obtained considerable enhancement, and to the tenants who at that time were not being exploited to the same extent as later in the year. The effect of fixing the date will be that the landlords will get the same return on their money as on the 1st of April 1919, when there had been already considerable increases of rent. There are however some reasonable exceptions made in favour of the landlord. First, where the landlord's taxes have been increased since that date, the standard rent may be increased proportionately. Secondly, it may be increased on account of improvement and structural

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alterations made by him. Thirdly, if the rent actually paid on the 1st of April 1919 was unduly low, the Controller may substitute for it a higher rent which however shall not be higher than the highest rent paid since April 1st, 1914. In addition to this the landlord is protected against harassment by the provision that no charge of an offence shall be brought without the previous sanction of the Controller or after six months from the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed. Clause (*f*) (*ii*) provides that in cases where premises were not let on or before the 1st of April 1919, the standard rent shall be the rent at which they were or shall be first let after that date. This should be read with the last clause of the Bill about new houses to which I have already referred. The effect will be that this provision will apply only to houses which have already been built, while landlords will be free to charge whatever rent they like in the case of houses which are now being built or may be built hereafter.

Clause 4 provides that if the rent is increased above the standard rate the excess amount shall be irrecoverable ; but there is the important proviso that this shall not apply to rent which accrued due before the commencement of the Act. In other words landlords will be in a position to recover rent from tenants for the occupation of houses before the Act comes into operation. The idea is that the Act shall restrict the increase of rent in future and not have retrospective effect. In fact, the desire of Government is not to have any punitive measure, but to allow past transactions to hold good. On this account it is not proposed to debar the recovery by landlords of rent due up to the date of the commencement of the Act or to allow tenants to recover from landlords sums paid prior to that date.

Clause 5 allows an increase of rent on account of improvements or structural alterations effected by landlords and should be read with clause 15 under which the Controller may make an order increasing the rent in such cases by an amount not exceeding 10 per cent. of the expenditure incurred by the landlords. This provision is more generous than the Rangoon Bill which allows a maximum of only 8 per cent.

Clause 9 is an important feature of the Bill as it is designed to prevent the payment of salamis. If salamis were not prohibited, the object of the Bill would practically be defeated, as landlords unable to enhance their rents would undoubtedly recoup in this way. At the same time we have been careful to provide that this clause will apply only to future payments of salami ; payments already due under written agreement made before the passing of the Act are not affected.

Clause 10 deals with the important matter of ejectment, and I trust it will be realised that it gives substantial protection to the tenant. He is saved against ejectment so long as he pays or is ready to pay rent to the extent allowed by the Act and performs the conditions of the tenancy. He will not of course be protected against his own negligence or misconduct if he makes himself a nuisance or damages the premises.

Clause 15 defines the powers and duties of the Controller. Here I may point out that under clause 2 the standard rate is automatically fixed and the Controller has power to fix the rents only in cases where there are special reasons justifying a variation from the standard rent.

He is not to be a final authority and is not to be allowed to exercise his powers without challenge, for under clause 18 there can be a reference from his decisions to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court or to the Judge of such other Court as the Government may direct ; the provision for a Judge other than the Small Cause Court Chief Judge will cover cases in which the latter has no jurisdiction.

Before I conclude I wish to make a few observations of a candid nature in the way of an appeal to all such Members of the Legislative Council.

whether European or Indian, who have landed interests. In making this appeal my special qualification is that, apart from being a Member of Government, I am myself not only a landholder but a Calcutta property owner as well and as such I have fully considered the position of the landlords in this city in a measure of this nature: and in introducing it feel that when we take into consideration the state of things in certain quarters that have been brought to light, the measure is urgently called for and deserves the support of all rational thinking men. No civilised Government could after these revelations sit still and do nothing, and therefore action and early action has got to be taken.

As you know, recently, rent-paying Calcutta has been convulsed with anti-landlord feelings for the grasping tactics of some of the property owners in the city, and in consequence to-day the Government are faced with a problem which in duty bound they have to face and solve as satisfactorily as possible for all parties concerned. I should like to assure you that in pressing for this legislation Government do not wish to show any *zid* against the landlords as a body. The main object underlying this legislation is to create a healthy spirit of competition for further building developments and to restrict rents until the growth of Calcutta is more assured and until those landlords who have in their lust for greed inflated house rents in a most unwarrantable manner realise their mistake and accept the principle that, whilst it is really wicked to put up rents in the exorbitant way that they have done when building accommodation is limited, the principle of building more and distributing the increase of rents over a larger number of holdings is not only legitimate but a commendable one.

I have tried my best from the point of view of fairness to the Calcutta landlords to include in the Bill safeguards to their legitimate privileges, and it is quite possible that in discussions in the Select Committee or in this Council hereafter, any such provisions that we may have overlooked or which are at the present moment in the Bill, may either have to be inserted or modified, provided the demands were both logical and reasonable and provided between this day and that on which the Bill will come up for final discussion in this Council for being passed into law profiteering or rack-renting to such an extent is not indulged in as to force the hands of Government to withdraw the safeguards for landlords which, in good faith, they have already inserted in the draft Bill.

I should like the landlords of Calcutta and even those outside it to bear in mind that we are living at a time of world-wide unrest. One has only got to see around to discover for oneself the mighty war of Supply *versus* Demand, Capital *versus* Labour that is raging everywhere. It would, therefore, be to the real interests of landlords to consider very carefully their attitude towards this Bill. On them would lie a graver responsibility than on Government if the Bill by any chance got wrecked. If, however, they are guided by a spirit of reasonableness then it is a golden opportunity for them to show that they are not altogether selfish, that their motto is 'To live and let live' and that the gentlemen, who represent the landlords' interests in this Council, really mean to assist Government in pushing through a measure which cannot any longer be delayed. Let it be a fair show for all, and let it not be, as it unfortunately in some instances has become, due to the grasping nature of a particular coterie of men, a savage grim conspiracy of plunder.

We have arrived at an age of assertion when even amongst the lowest strata of human society there are perceptible rumblings of upheaval and an awakening among the humblest which cannot be lulled back to sleep. Those, therefore, in authority, in power or in possession of wealth and riches, have got to realise that in imbibing the spirit of tolerance alone lies safety for that is the cry of the hour, of the day, of the age whilst intolerance can but lead to disaster.

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The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan; Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.

I, therefore, with all the emphasis I can command, appeal to all in the Council possessing landed interests to weigh the matter very carefully in your minds and to lend us your support and use your great influence with those outside in getting for your city an Act which is after all going to be a temporary measure, but which is full of great potentialities for the future development of residential Calcutta."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEMS Nos. 6 AND 6A.

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley, the Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Roy, the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, the Hon'ble Mr. Goode, the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter, the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, the Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth, the Hon'ble Mr. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri, the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray and the mover, with instructions to submit their report in time for its circulation to members on the 22nd March, 1920.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved by way of amendment to the motion of the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan (Item No. 6 of the List of Business), that the Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920. be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon.

He said :—

"My Lord, this Bill was circulated about a week ago, and I may say it has hardly been examined by the public at large. I think it will be admitted that all sections of the community, whether belonging to the land-owning class or belonging to the class of tenants, are practically unanimously of opinion that the Bill has not been thoroughly examined by them, that it has been only recently published in the newspapers, and that the provisions of the Bill are now engaging the attention of the public and observations and opinions are gradually forthcoming. It is, therefore, necessary that such an important measure should be fully discussed by the public, and that a reasonable time should be given to them to express their opinions on the several provisions of it. My Lord, before this measure was introduced, this Council, on the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Phelps, agreed to a proposal that a Rent Committee be appointed to enquire into the whole question, and to report, if necessary, what steps should be taken to control the abnormal rise of rents in Calcutta. That Committee consisted of 14 members, out of which I find that 9 were Europeans and 5 Indians. Out of these 5, three of them, the Hon'ble Raja Reshee Case Laha, Mr. Abdur Raheem and Babu Ram Deo Chokhani, may be called as representing or coming from the land-owning class. It will, therefore, be seen that the Committee was not, as has been erroneously supposed, dominated by the land-owning element. It was a Committee in which, I may be permitted to say, the land-owning element was in a very small minority. That Committee, as has been fully described by the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, went thoroughly into the matter; they issued about 1,000 notices to ascertain the rents that had prevailed in Calcutta from the year 1915 to the year 1919. It is stated in the report that only 250 or 260 residents responded to that notice—and it appeared to the Committee that there was an abnormal rise of rents in the southern and commercial parts of the city, that is, in the quarter south of Park Street, and also in some quarters where the Anglo-Indian community is domiciled. It has also been stated that no information has been forthcoming as regards an increase of rents in other parts of the town. My Lord, if we were to take the statistics of houses in Calcutta under consideration, I may

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state for the information of the Council that out of 36,000 houses in Calcutta, there are 15,000 houses used by the owners for their residential purposes, 17,000 are let out to tenants for residential purposes, and about 5,000 or a little more for commercial trading and for shops and godowns. It will be seen, therefore, that out of 17,000 houses (I take first the tenanted houses) the figures that have now been placed before the Council by the Hon'ble Maharaja, perhaps only a fraction of these houses could justly be calculated as having been subjected to extortionate increase of rent. As regards the commercial and trading places, I do not know what percentage of that number is really covered by the statistics now placed before the Council by the Hon'ble the Maharaja It is rather unfortunate that these statistics were not given in the report of the Calcutta Rent Committee, because we should have then been in a better position to examine these cases, and to know where and to what extent and for what reason the rents had been increased in those places. At the same time, my Lord, I do not at all sympathise with those landlords who have been extortionate in their demands, and who have so unreasonably enhanced the rents without any legitimate ground. The case in Bolaram Day's Street mentioned by the Hon'ble Member in charge is the only case in the northern part of the town. My Lord, the Central Avenue passed through the heart of Bolaram Day's Street, and I do not know whether this house is situated near the Central Avenue or not where lands, which were acquired at Rs. 2,000 to 3,000 a cottah, have been sold by the Improvement Trust at from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 8,000 a cottah, and I think there must be some legitimate ground for the increase of rent of that particular house in that locality. Then as regards Zackaria Street, this street is now changed beyond recognition by the operations of the Improvement Trust. Land here was acquired at Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 a cottah by the Improvement Trust and sold by them at a minimum of Rs. 10,000 a cottah and a maximum of Rs. 26,000 a cottah. It seems, therefore, that there was some ground for the increase of rent in that locality too. I may say, my Lord, that the operations of the Improvement Trust have been to a large extent responsible for the high price of land and the consequent increase of rent in the city. I speak from personal knowledge and as a member of the Improvement Trust. I am also a property owner on a small scale. I know of a case in which a house was acquired by the Improvement Trust for Rs. 10,000 and the exemption fee demanded from the owner was Rs. 42,000. The owner was a poor boy and he could not pay that exemption fee without raising the rent of his house. In many such cases, house rent has been increased and those increases have been taken exception to. What could such poor men do, they are not big landlords like the Maharaja Bahadur; they travel in tram-cars and cannot afford to drive in motor cars. My Lord, in this country people are so much attached to their own holdings that they do not willingly trade upon their houses in order to make money. I regret very much, my Lord, that the statistics of increased house-rent have not been taken by the House Rent Committee. If they were taken it would have been found that it is the tradition of the country for even poor people to stick to their ancestral holding. A large number of them, with an income of Rs. 150 or Rs. 200 or at most Rs. 500 a month, live in the northern part of the town and the economic distress has affected them also. I know of hundreds of such cases. I know of a case in which a man's income was Rs. 300 a month and with his life's savings he built a house. After he died his family became entirely dependent on the income of that house. Now, if the rent of that house is increased a little bit owing to economic causes, would it not be fair? The standard rent might have been Rs. 30 or Rs. 40, but could it not be raised to Rs. 50 or Rs. 60? Would this be a dire offence? There are landlords and landlords, as there are tenants and tenants, and Government has now come to the help of the tenant by belabouring the landlord. I am sure they will have the sympathy

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of all impartial men. I am not speaking as a landlord but I feel for the so-called poor landlord. What will be their condition under this Act? They are not vociferous, and they cannot speak. They want to live under the protection of the British Government and they do not want to be starved out in these days of economic distress. But I may say candidly that there is a section of landlords who squeeze the tenants, but because of these few, why should you punish the entire body of landlords? There are refractory tenants too, but in a case in which a tenant comes and offers Rs. 1,200 for a house which was ordinarily let at Rs. 400, knowing full well that he could afford to pay owing to increased business which he anticipates, why should a landlord be prevented from accepting the offer? It is a free offer made by the tenant, why should the Government come forward and say, 'You must not accept it, and that you must let out the house at Rs. 400.' I think these matters ought to be more fully considered. Whatever the Hon'ble Member in charge might say, I am sure in his heart of hearts he feels that he will himself find these difficulties as a landlord. There are many other points which require to be fully examined. I do not oppose any legislation to control the exorbitant and unreasonable increase in house rent, but why legislate for all cases? My Hon'ble friend Mr. Phelps himself did not suggest any legislation in the House Rent Committee. I therefore submit, my Lord, that at least a reasonable time should be given to the public to express an opinion on the Bill. There is another point to which I want to refer before I sit down. It is the question of *salami*. I find that *salami* is prohibited in the Bill and is practically made penal. You have ruled India for a century and-a-half, and in this country you respect traditions and customs. *Salami* is an old-established custom in the country. The Hon'ble Member in charge cannot deny this, and I believe it is also practised in his Raj; it is prevalent everywhere, and I may say that that custom is prevalent in the Calcutta Corporation too.

Tenants there come forward and gladly pay *salamis* of from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 20,000. Why do they pay it? It is because they know that they will be able to pay it out of their business. Why do you not exempt commercial houses and godowns, etc., from this *salami*-system? They are rented for business purposes, and you are only going to control the landlords. Is that justice, my Lord? There is another point. Practically the Transfer of Property Act, the Presidency Small Cause Court Act and the Contract Act which were enacted for the good of the people are going to be set aside. If such Acts are going to be set aside what will be the state of things? If such Acts could be set at naught by a fiat from the Government it will not improve the state of things. Where will be the security of our property under the British Raj? It may be said that it would benefit the people, but I must say that it will benefit only one section, those who are not landlords and also the European community. My Lord, the House Rent Committee was appointed to enquire into this matter. Government themselves appointed that Committee. It consisted of nine European members and only a few landlords, and you now throw their report in the wastepaper basket, although they said that legislation on these lines was not desirable or practicable. There was of course a meeting in the Town Hall protesting against the report. There have been many such meetings in Calcutta and that should not have scared Government. Let Government keep an open mind in the matter and proceed on reasonable lines.

With these observations I put my motion before the Council for consideration."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I welcome this Bill but I have to offer a few suggestions on the principles which have been enunciated in it. It cannot be denied that the

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tenants of the Calcutta houses are now required to pay exorbitant, excessive and extraordinary rents; it cannot be denied that there is a strong feeling in Calcutta that some measure ought to be taken in order to alleviate their sufferings; it cannot be denied that there is less accommodation in Calcutta for the occupation of the tenants. Whatever may be the causes there is a loud demand for some measure for the protection of these people. There is no doubt that the Improvement Trust is largerly responsible for this state of things, as that body sold lands at exorbitant prices, but that is not the question at issue before the Council. The question before the Council is what measure ought to be taken in order to alleviate the suffering of these people. The Bill, as has been drafted, shows that some principles have been adopted which are open to criticism. I fully sympathise with those people who ask Government to frame an Act which is suitable under the present circumstances. The action of those landlords who realise excessive rents is not only open to severe criticism but to strong condemnation, but mere expressions of opinion are of no avail. The real fact is how is the relief to be given.

Now taking the Bill as it is, the first principle is what should be considered as the standard rent. The Bill suggests that the date 1st April 1919 should be taken as the conventional year. Now from the facts and figures which have been supplied to the Council by the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan it appears that the year 1919 was considered a suitable year. I suppose this is open to objection and it ought to be considered not only by the Council but also by the Select Committee. May I humbly suggest that a certain reasonable percentage ought to be allowed on the valuation of the houses? That may be considered as the standard rent and if it meets with the approval of the public, and of the members of the Council and of the Select Committee probably all further discussions will be greatly shortened.

There is another principle which I find in the Bill which lays down in clear terms that it shall not be lawful for the landlord to take any premium in addition to the rent. My Lord, this is the language of the Bombay Act, but this Act, I may point out, is inconsistent with the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act. I mean section 108 (*j*). That section allows a bonus or premium to be accepted and the language is clear that the lessee is bound to pay the premium. Now if this law is put into force it will, in my humble opinion, be inconsistent with the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act of the Indian Legislature. Consequently it is a matter of importance whether this principle is to be adopted in clause 9 of the Bill. I do not find the opening words of the clause "Notwithstanding the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act or of the Contract Law". There is a total omission of this in the clause which lays down only that it shall not be lawful for any person in consideration of the grant of renewal or continuance of a tenancy of any premises to require the payment of any fine, premium or any other like sum in addition to the rent. The Stamp Law, the Contract Law and other cognate laws allow the payment of *salami* and consequently it is a matter for consideration whether the landlords will be prohibited to accept *salamis* from the tenants who are willing to pay them.

Then there is another principle to be considered. Although it is said that the Bill has no retrospective effect I find that in clause 11 the orders and judgment of Civil Courts are to be interfered with. This, I submit, is clear from the provisions of clause 11 which state—'When any order or decree of the kind mentioned in section 10, sub-section (*1*) has been made but not executed before the date of the commencement of this Act the Court by which the order was made may, if it is of opinion that the order or decree would not have been made if this Act had been in operation at the date of the making of the order, rescind or vary the order in such manner as the court

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may think fit, for the purpose of giving effect to this Act.' My Lord, I thin this is an undue interference with the provisions of law which are in force.

Turning again to another principle I think that clause 15(*d*) should not be accepted by the Council. Then there is the procedure of appointing a Controller and reference to the Small Cause Court Judge at Calcutta. We are quite familiar with the proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act, where an inquiry is made by a Collector, authority being given to the litigants to go up to the Civil Court for a final decision. This, I believe, is a procedure which is dilatory in its nature and ought not to be accepted. I would rather wish that the Controller in making an inquiry in this matter be guided by a jury of expert assessors, and if we are to leave the matter for decision hereafter in the Civil Court again then the matter demands further consideration. I do not approve of the way in which double references or double inquiries are to be made because in matters like this we should not allow a crop of cases to be instituted in Calcutta for the decision of a very simple point. There are various matters which require consideration and I am sure the Select Committee will take notice of them. But I am afraid this Act will be a dead letter unless the principles put forward are reconsidered by the Select Committee or by the Council. My Lord, there is a dearth of house accommodation in Calcutta, and unless sufficient accommodation is provided for what is the use of a law like this? I submit it is the duty of Government under the present situation to provide sufficient accommodation. I hear that private companies are floated or are being floated for the purpose of securing accommodation. It is a good news no doubt, but at the same time it is the paramount duty of Government to take up this matter.

The provision in clause 24 is a very healthy provision, which is that this Act will not apply to buildings erected after or in course of erection at the commencement of the Act. I am entirely in favour of an Act being passed at present. I know the State has authority to interfere, but there must be a reasonable procedure to adopt. These are the reasons which led me to discuss the principles of the Bill. Many people of Calcutta are carefully watching the proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council meeting to-day, and when I was coming to the Council many were inquiring what were my views in this connection. My Lord, it is necessary that Your Excellency's Government should exercise the authority vested in them in such manner. After listening to the lucid speech of the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan and the eloquent appeal which he has made to the landlords it is the duty of the landlords to make some sacrifices because unless the tenants are happy and contented the position of the landlords will not be secure."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord, I have not got much to say on this except that I oppose the amendment of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur. He began by saying that he does not object to any legislation of a reasonable character and he does not sympathise with those landlords who want to squeeze out money from the tenants. But in his whole speech, if I followed him aright, he has defended those very landlords. The Bill does not propose to do anything which will be very harsh on those landlords who are reasonable and who are not trying to get as much money as they can from the pockets of their tenants or to oppress their unfortunate tenants, and the landlords have no grievance in the matter because they could not get an abler and more zealous advocate of their interest than in the person of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill himself. Besides, this measure is an emergency measure and it would serve no useful purpose to delay its passing into a legislative Act. The result of this amendment would be to postpone the

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consideration of this measure this session and to let it come in the autumn session and that would not be desirable. I think the public opinion had already been expressed long before this measure was contemplated and published for general information. The people of all sections of the community, landlords and tenants, have all asked for a legislative measure in this matter. Reference has been made to the report of the Rent Committee, but unfortunately that report has been adversely criticised by the press as well as by public bodies and individuals, and as far as I have been able to see, no one has yet come forward to stand in defence of the report of the Rent Committee. This is an emergency measure and it ought to be passed as soon as practicable, and therefore I think the motion as it stands should be opposed.

I would make only one further suggestion in this connection. The tenants of Calcutta are to a large extent indebted to Mr. Phelps for being the first Member of this Council to bring the matter to the notice of Government. It would be a great advantage if Mr. Phelps could be included in the Select Committee."

The Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha said :—

"My Lord, I have much pleasure in welcoming the Calcutta Rent Bill. Such a measure was most urgently needed to bring relief to the thousands of persons who live in rented houses from the rack-renting of a most oppressive nature that has been begun of late by the majority of landlords of Calcutta. Various reasons have been put forward supporting the present abnormal rises in rents, but I consider that almost all of them are unsound. The rents have been forced up artificially, in many cases being the consequence of speculations and in others for the sake of sheer profiteering. It has become absolutely impossible for persons of moderate means to live in Calcutta. Houses are a necessity of life and the Government is quite justified in stepping in to control rents. I am sure no one wants that landlords shall not receive a fair return on their investments in *bonâ fide* cases, but no sympathy can go out to those amongst them who have been led to invest purely for speculative purposes. They undertook the risks attendant upon such transactions and they must not complain if they are landed in loss. The Bill as it has been drafted has left many loopholes for unscrupulous landlords to evade control, and I trust the Select Committee will make it a point to set right such defects."

The Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray said :—

"My Lord, I am sure the present measure will constitute an important landmark in the history of legislation in this Province. However much opinion may differ as to the merits of its provisions, when they are examined in detail even the worst enemy of the Bill will have to admit that it marks a new awakening of the legislative conscience of the Government of this country — a departure from age-old notions and cherished economic dogmas that proved unworkable in practice and had to be thrown to the winds by Europe during the recent war. A great change has been brought about in our conceptions about the duties of the State towards the individual. Every member of society has to be helped to secure the minimum human requirements, and exploitation of the people's needs has to be penalised. That is now the ruling idea of the civilised world. The question of high rents is only a small phase of a large problem that awaits solution at the hands of the Government. And permit me to hope that the present Bill is only the beginning of a series of beneficent legislation that will enable the people to support existence during the present economic crisis, and will confound the profiteer whenever he may be found. I welcome the Bill on another ground as well. It gives us a foretaste of coming days when political parties will be formed not on artificial

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differences as at present but on definite issues involved in the problems of practical administration as they turn up. A particular section of the Nationalist party is often represented as pledged to oppose Government in season and out of season—a description which I need hardly point out has been proved to be false to-day. What is more the Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth will find that the hand of fellowship that was stretched by him only the other day to a particular political party will miss its accustomed grip on this occasion. It will perhaps be a surprise to many in the Council to know that one of the points of view from which the Bill is opposed in certain quarters, where the cult of co-operation holds sway, is that the measure would ultimately benefit the Europeans more than the Indians, the idea evidently being that the Indian landlord should be left free to relieve the European tenant of his superfluous cash. I feel that war-time wealth should be very heavily taxed whether in the hands of the European or of the Indian, but every pice that should or can be legitimately raised by taxation should come into the coffer of the State and not into the long purse of the landlord. Though I support the principle underlying the Bill, I am not blind to its defects. I cannot but observe that it does not provide more than a mere palliative of the disease that Calcutta is suffering from. Indeed, it does not aim at anything more than that. The radical remedy lies in an expansion of cheap housing accommodation which will possibly be discouraged to some extent by the restrictive operation of the Act. Unless Government desire to seek the measure defeat its own object, they should take definite action to secure immediate development of the suburban areas. The State should make its mind and cheerfully shoulder its obligation in this matter by founding garden cities, either through its own exertions or by subsidising private enterprise. Half measures cannot lead to any lasting benefit."

The Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq said :—

" My Lord, I beg to support this motion for referring the Bill to Select Committee and consequently I oppose the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur. Having regard to the fact that so much has been said already, I do not wish to detain the Council by making a long speech, but I wish to say a word or two in answer to certain observations made by the Rai Bahadur. My friend has said that in many cases although it may be considered that fancy rents have been demanded the tenants have paid quite willingly. My Lord, this reminds me of a little story which with Your Excellency's permission I would like to repeat to this Council. A certain man was being prosecuted for having committed a highway robbery. In answer to the Magistrate who asked whether he pleaded guilty or not, the accused said : 'I am not guilty. I did nothing. I certainly had a pistol in my hand and I only said "stand and deliver" and the man willingly poured out the contents of his purse. So I submit, Sir, there was no highway robbery, and therefore it was no offence.' I wish to remind my friend that when he said that the tenants paid willingly they did so like the poor victim of the highway robbery who poured out the contents of his pocket simply because a pistol was levelled at his head.

My Lord, it has been said that this piece of legislation really wants to contravene all existing legislation such as the Contract Act, the Presidency Small Cause Court and the Property Act. It is nothing of the kind because the condition of things prevailing in Calcutta at the present moment is practically a negation of the existence of these Acts and, therefore, this present legislation has been called for, and for this reason Government have been forced to intervene and undertake legislation.

As regards the amendment, if this is accepted it will simply mean that the piece of legislation which ought to have come much earlier will be post-

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poned for some time more. It is a measure which was long overdue and Government cannot do better than to proceed with it as expeditiously as possible."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I must congratulate the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan on his admirable speech of this morning, and if I had not some adverse views upon the matter I should have surrendered myself to his judgment. Permit me, my Lord, to say that it is a great advantage to the Government that a man in the position of the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, who owns very large house property in the city of Calcutta, should pilot the Bill on the present occasion. I should not like to say that I am opposed to a Bill which aims at protecting people who are oppressed by their landlords—this is a Bill which on humanitarian grounds should have my support. But I would like to point out that during the last two years when appeals were made to Your Excellency's Government to take action to relieve the poorer section of the community who were suffering from extreme distress on account of the scarcity and high cost of cloth, very little was done. I do not mean to say that the Government were really stony-hearted, because I believe that the Bengal Government did their best to do something in the direction of relief, but they were bound to follow the policy of the Imperial Government. It is true the Imperial Government passed a Standard Cloth Act, but it was left to the local Governments to extend its operation anywhere they pleased. This Act was introduced in Bihar, but not in the province of Bengal. I do not know on whose advice the Government of Bengal thought it best not to make the Cloth Act operative here. It is a very sad thing that though 40 millions of people who are poor beyond conception did not get any help, the clamour of a section of the people of Calcutta has succeeded in getting the Government of Bengal to take action for their protection and relief. That is a very sad commentary. No doubt the Government of Bengal has a freer hand in a matter like this, and not so probably in giving relief in the matter of cloth distress to the people of the whole province. I can only imagine that at least one of the reasons of this is that those who have clamoured in the present instance are in the neighbourhood of Government House and they can make themselves heard to some extent. Well, we had a very novel suggestion at the last Town Hall meeting by more than one speaker, that there should be strikes and that the tenant class should refuse to pay rent, and that they should also suspend paying arrears of rent. One gentleman went so far as to refer to something which happened in Wales some years ago, when the tenants refused to move from the holdings that they were occupying. Sane views have prompted another gentleman to come before the public in the shape of letters to the press, I mean Colonel Pugh, who has pointed out some of the weaknesses of the proposed measure now in Council. As I said I would support a measure if it is based on humanitarian grounds. Do something for the really oppressed, for those who are really poor, and then it does not matter whether you contravene the provisions of the Contract Act or the Transfer of Property Act or the Presidency Small Cause Court Act. Your duty is plain ; you have to help the oppressed. It does not matter if the bogie of the Transfer of Property Act comes before you. Probably, the Hon'ble Member Rai Bahadur Mohendra Chandra Mitra was thinking of the state of things which existed some time before the enactment of the Government of India Act of 1915. Before that it would not have been possible for a Provincial Legislature to do anything against the provisions of a measure passed by the Legislative Council of India. Now by a certain provision of the Government of India Act of 1915, this Council can pass an enactment which is in conflict with an enactment of a superior legislature, and therefore there is no difficulty

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in that way. But the Bill, as it has been drafted, would enable wealthy persons, persons in the position of the Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth for example, or like the Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler or the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming, to avail themselves of the provisions of the present legislative measure. Formerly the stately houses in Russell Street or in Chowringhee Road used to be occupied by gentlemen in their position as single tenants for the whole house. Now they are let out in flats, and it is not an unusual thing for a Member of Council to occupy one flat, nor for merchant princes to occupy a few rooms in a house. Of course the cause of this is economic, the rupee has gone down, and salaries which were fixed many years ago according to old standards are now found to be insufficient. But it would be a very undesirable thing that this measure which is intended to relieve the poor should also give relief to men in affluent circumstances. Government ought not to do it. It has already been pointed out that a house owner has his difficulties. There is the rise in the price of land, building material and labour. These things have got to be taken into consideration when a rise in rent is demanded, but there are instances, as the Hon'ble Member has pointed out, where extravagant rents have been demanded and obtained, but they are exceptional cases, and if an enquiry is made it will be found that these instances are one in a hundred. I will just quote one instance. There was a house worth a lakh of rupees which yielded Rs. 400 a month ; the tenants left, the house was repaired and there came along a gentleman who wanted to rent the house, but the landlord was not willing to accept the former rent, so he in a light mood demanded Rs. 1,400 as rent. The gentleman agreed to pay this and the house was rented. That is how the boom commenced and the rents were considered insufficient. I am speaking of the state of things in wards No. 15, 16 and 17 of the town, where mainly Europeans live. It does not follow that because there have been these cases that you ought to pass an emergent legislation which not only gives relief to the poor, but also to the rich, who do not require any assistance of this kind. As my Hon'ble friend has pointed out, there are many landlords—."

(The Hon'ble Member having exceeded his time limit, had to resume his seat.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Phelps said:

"My Lord, I did not come to this Council this morning intending to make a speech, for I thought it was a simple matter to send the Bill to the Select Committee, but my Hon'ble and suave friend on the left, Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, has forced me to get up and make a personal explanation.

My Hon'ble friend has been replied to very efficiently by subsequent speakers who have opposed his amendment, therefore I do not consider it necessary to go over that ground again. But as my Hon'ble friend has, with persistency, called attention to the fact that the Rent Committee was practically unanimous, and that I was the only dissentient, I feel it is only due to myself to observe that I was not the only dissentient. When the report came to me it contained a Note of Dissent by one of the European members of the Committee. It may have occurred to Hon'ble Members and to the public generally that in my Note of Dissent my observations were somewhat meagre and no arguments were used. The reason for that was that the previous Note of Dissent which had already been printed when it came to me went over the ground very thoroughly and it was not necessary for me to flog a dead horse. I therefore confined myself to the observation that I agreed with the other Note of Dissent and went on to make certain observations of my own. I think, my Lord, I am entitled to this personal explanation, and having done so, I do not think it necessary to pursue any arguments against the Rai Bahadur's amendment, but only to observe that it is very evident indeed that the only object of this amendment is to gain time."

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The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My Lord, I must confess that I have never seen my Hon'ble friend the Squire of Baranoshi Ghose Street so much on the war-path, as he has been to-day, but knowing as I do that his bark is worse than his bite, I hope that by the time we meet around the table for our deliberations in the Select Committee that he will have cooled down to a great extent. I must also confess that in all the arguments that he has put forward today I really do not find a single sentence as to why the Bill should be postponed. I take it that in his anxiety to prove to the Council certain other aspects of the question he forgot to emphasise that fact in the way that perhaps he had intended to do in the beginning. One of the arguments that he has brought against my statement is that I did not give him sufficient statistics to convince him of the extent to which profiteering and rack-renting had gone on in Calcutta. My Lord, I had rather been congratulating myself, which was perhaps a rash thing to do, that I had made a very clear statement, for I thought that in a measure of this kind it was best to lay one's cards on the table, but evidently that has not satisfied my Hon'ble friend opposite. Then the Rai Bahadur went on to say that there were several reasons for rent of the houses in Balaram De Street and Zackeriah Street having gone up, and then naturally being so much in touch with the Improvement Trust he thought he would produce a big stick to beat the Improvement Trust with. There was one characteristic case which he mentioned and which I think must have amused the Council, as I am sure it must have amused Your Excellency and the rest of the House, the picture of the gentleman who paid Rs. 42,000 as exemption fee to the Improvement Trust. Where my friend went too far was when he gave the whole show away by over-drawing that picture, for he went on to explain why the man had paid this. According to him, it was because in accordance with the traditions of the Indians, which I personally know very well, he did not wish to give up his ancestral house nor did he want someone else to come and build next door. Now, my Lord, the Bill is going to affect persons who rent their houses and not those who are going to live in their own houses. Therefore, I was not quite able to follow why this man, who had to pay Rs. 42,000 as exemption fee, should object to the Bill which we are now considering. Then, my Lord he went on to speak about motor-cars and other things regarding which I do not wish to copy his frivolity in the Council today. I am afraid my Hon'ble friend Sir Henry Wheeler had the same difficulty in following him when he started to champion the widows' cause the other day as I find today, for it is difficult to follow his arguments. I really have not been able to gather quite why it is that he is so much in arms against the whole Bill. I can well understand, as the Hon'ble Member from Hooghly and one or two other gentlemen pointed out, his criticising certain provisions of the draft Bill, but the Rai Bahadur has tried to pick holes in the whole measure. Now, my Lord, I shall only say one word more to the Rai Bahadur. He wants that sufficient time should be given to circulate this Bill. My Lord the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem has pointed out why this is an emergency legislation, and why we should treat it as an emergency legislation, and I do not think at this stage it is therefore necessary for me to emphasise that fact, for I think I made it quite clear in introducing this measure. When the Rent Committee went into the question we did consult certain bodies as to whether legislation in some form or other should be undertaken, and we consulted bodies who have their offices or have other interests in Calcutta, and I find that those who were opposed to the measure were those who would naturally do so, viz., those who had or who represented largely the interests of landlords. That being so, my Lord, I do not think it is at all necessary for the Government to again circulate this Bill and delay a legislation which cannot really be delayed for a moment.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem wanted my friend Mr. Phelps to be added to this Committee. Had it been possible, I would have gladly done so,

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Rai D. C. Ghose Bahadur; the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan; Rai R. C. Pal Bahadur.

but I think Mr. Phelps will himself admit that having identified himself with the Rent Committee's report it would be best for him not to identify himself at this stage at any rate with the Select Committee on this Bill, and it is because the Government really wanted on the Select Committee fresh minds that we excluded his name, and for no other reason.

I have to thank my Hon'ble friends Mr. Arun Chandra Sinha and Mr. Bhabendra Chandra Ray for the support that they have given me at this stage of the Bill. I can assure them that I am fully alive to the responsibility of Government and myself as a landlord in a measure of this kind, but I am really glad to find that they have been able to grasp the position and to gauge the situation. It is up to the landlords themselves to make such a legislation unnecessary, and I hope that these two gentlemen who have spoken to-day will support us at a later stage too.

Now I turn to the speech of the Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur. I admit, my Lord, I have not been able to follow him clearly. Nor is it my intention to follow the labyrinth of his mind over certain matters. But I do think that when he goes back from this Council to-day that he will think over as to whether it was really a generous remark for him to make that this Government or some of its higher officials were influenced in a measure of this kind by personal consideration—

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"Nothing was further from my mind."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur, continuing, said :—

I beg the Hon'ble Member's pardon, but that was the impression that was left in my mind. I also rather gathered that he thought that this was a good opportunity for Government to get out of the position for the high prices of dhoties and other things by this means. I think here again an explanation from him might clear the air. What I do think is this, what after all is the position of Government in this? Is Calcutta to lag behind when in places like even Burma and Bombay they have already had this Act, and in Bombay at least, as I said in my opening remarks, the people had appreciated the benefit. Are the citizens of Calcutta going to be so narrow minded as to see nothing good in this Act? How are you, gentlemen, who have got to seek suffrage hereafter, not through your corporations, but through your large body of electors, going to figure in a measure of this kind when you have not the slightest sympathy with the tenants? I thank my Hon'ble friends Mr. Arun Chandra Sinha and Mr. Bhabendra Chandra Ray as being not simply landlords in the narrow sense of Calcutta landlords, for the spirit that they have shown today in supporting this measure. It is not for me to say, but I think that Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur would himself slink away from any public meeting of tenants, although he showed a certain amount of bravado to-day. It would indeed be a very different thing when he comes to face a larger body of electors for his future seat. I do think that this is a measure which has been very carefully considered. Government have an open mind, as I have said, regarding any particular provisions of the Bill, but I do not think that the Bill is of such a nature as to be opposed from the very beginning. My Lord, I beg to oppose this motion."

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, after the eloquent and rather heated observations of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill I think it is my duty to say a few words in reply. In the first place, although I have criticised rather severely some of the provisions of the Bill, I have more than once reiterated my view that

there should be some control over extortionate and rack-renting landlords. But because I cannot see eye to eye with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill as regards its different provisions which he has drafted—I do not know whether he is responsible for it but he is in charge of the Bill and therefore he is responsible—he has assumed that I am opposed to any control being exercised over rack-renting landlords. However exalted his position may be and however authoritative his observations may be, I must say that by making this assumption which he has no right to do, he has done me great injustice. What I meant to say, my Lord, is this. The publication of the Bill with a view to eliciting public opinion did not mean indefinite postponement or the wreckage of the Bill by obstructing legislation in any way. This is an unusual procedure very seldom and very rarely resorted to. When knowing the fact that excessive and exorbitant rents were to some extent prevailing in certain parts of Calcutta, Government appointed a Committee consisting of some impartial European gentlemen and when they could wait for so many months for the report of the Committee, which was received on the 25th February last, they cannot have the patience to wait for 10 or 15 days more to have the public opinion on the subject? What is the harm? Does the Hon'ble Member seriously mean to say that the tenant class will be decimated out of Calcutta if 15 days more were given for the consideration of the provisions of the Bill? I believe not. However frivolous my arguments may appear to him, I must say, if I am permitted to say so, that the Hon'ble Member's observations were quite uncalled for.

Then, my Lord, so much has been said about my defending the landlords. I am not defending the rack-renting and rapacious landlords. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, who is a Member of your Excellency's Government, knows everything both of the landlords of Calcutta and of the landlords who belong to public bodies. His speech bristles with new facts which are not known to the public and he seems to assume, which he should not, that the Bill that he has prepared is a counsel of perfection. Does he know that the Port Commissioners—of course they are an individual landlord—have increased the rent to double and treble the amounts previously charged. They have demanded Rs. 100 of a tenant who used to pay Rs. 40, and Rs. 360 in the case of a tenant who used to pay Rs. 200. They have given notice to all tenants to quit if they are not agreeable to pay the enhanced rent. This is the notice from the Port Commissioners. If an inquiry is made in that quarter, it will be found that their rack-renting is more than in other parts of the town taken together. That is the reason why I say that the information given by the Hon'ble Member in charge should be carefully examined and we should all consider the provisions of the Bill with a balanced and open mind. Out of the 17,000 tenanted houses in Calcutta I want to know in how many cases rack-renting has been resorted to and what is the percentage of cases. I am not opposed to legislation at all, but what I say is this. This Bill was circulated to us about five or six days ago, and perhaps lesser time—three or four days—was given to the public. And when I suggested that sufficient time should be given to the public to submit their suggestions, the Hon'ble Member in charge turns away with the graveness which is always attached to the position of the Hon'ble Member belonging to Government. If he carries the impression of frivolity in his mind, then I must say that he is greatly mistaken."

The motion (No. 6A) was then put and lost.

ITEM No. 6B.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter moved by way of amendment that in the motion of the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan (Item No. 6 in the List of Business), for the words "22nd March" the words "29th March" be substituted.

The Calcutta Rent Bill.

Mr. P. C. Mitter; the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan; Rai D. C. Ghose Bahadur.

He said :—

"My Lord, my motion is a very modest one, and I hope and trust that after the somewhat heated discussion which we had the Council will abjure heat and ask for more light. If my amendment be accepted it will be quite easy to pass the Bill before the present session of the Council is over. My Lord, I believe that the question is one of utmost importance to the community, and I am one of those who think that it is necessary in the interest of landlords as also of tenants to pass this Bill at an early date. It is extremely undesirable that the landlords and tenants should go on quarrelling with each other. The sooner the present bitter controversy ceases the better for all parties concerned. That is the reason why I am genuinely anxious that this Bill should be passed into law, whatever that law may be, before your Lordship's Government retire to the hills. My Lord, the time that I want is only a week's time and my reason for asking for it is this. Naturally Government action had to be somewhat hurried in this matter. Since the report of the Rent Committee was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* on the 25th February the Bill had to be drafted somewhat hurriedly between that and the date when the Bill was published or laid before the Council. I have no doubt that Government did not draft or prepare the Bill so long as the report of the Rent Committee was not placed before it, for that would be prejudging the whole thing. Therefore the Bill had to be drafted in a hurry—to-day is the 15th and if we take it up on the 22nd necessarily we will again be unduly hurried over the matter. The Bill, though of a temporary nature, deals with important matters and we should give our best consideration to it. That is why I am asking for a week's adjournment and the adjournment will be very helpful to the members of the Select Committee to give their full attention to the Bill."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My Lord, on behalf of Government I am willing to accept the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter to substitute for the words '22nd March', the words '29th March.' ".

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

"My Lord, I am very much pained by the observations of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that I made any insinuation as to the object of launching this measure in Council—that it was for the benefit of particular persons named. I think that only an idiot or a mad man can think of such a thing. I am really sorry if my words have led to any such impression. I am sorry that I should be considered capable of making such an insinuation."

The motion (Item No. 6 B) was then put and agreed to.

The original motion (Item No. 6 in the List of Business) was then put in the following form and agreed to :—

"That the Calcutta Rent Bill, 1920, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley, the Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Roy, the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, the Hon'ble Mr. Goode, the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter, the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, the Hon'ble Mr. Watson-Smyth, the Hon'ble Mr. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri, and the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray, with instructions to submit their report in time for its circulation to members on the 29th March, 1920."

The Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill.

Mr. Cumming.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 7.

THE BENGAL AGRICULTURAL AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1920.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming introduced a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the construction of drainage and other works for the improvement of the agricultural and sanitary conditions of certain areas in Bengal.

He said :—

"My Lord, I have the honour to move for leave to introduce the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill, 1920. The necessity for this Bill originally arose out of the practical difficulties involved in the execution of small works of agricultural improvement which have for their object either the drainage of unculturable swamps or the storage of water for irrigation purposes. Government consulted public opinion on the matter with the result that a considerable demand for the execution of drainage projects for both sanitary and agricultural purposes was revealed, whilst opinion was unanimous that there was a need for an alteration in the existing law, viz., the Bengal Drainage Act and the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act. For some time past Government had also been conscious of the difficulties in the working of these Acts. They therefore appointed a Committee to examine the whole law on the subject and to advise Government on the legislation which would be desirable to promote all types of drainage projects, small or large, agricultural or sanitary. That Committee submitted their report to Government in the month of August last year together with a draft Bill. Their opinion that the present machinery of the law is neither practical, simple nor effective has been recorded in the following words in the Statement of Objects and Reasons :—

'The procedure prescribed in the Bengal Drainage and the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Acts is more applicable to large schemes, whilst the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, as its name implies, cannot be utilised for purely agricultural projects. Moreover, even for large schemes, the procedure of these two Acts is unnecessarily rigid, cumbrous and dilatory. The Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act is the less elaborate of the two, but there are many matters in the Bengal Drainage Act which should be inserted in statutory rules rather than in the law. Neither Act contains provision for the execution of works initiated by private individuals or bodies of agriculturists registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912. Finally, the provisions of both Acts for the apportionment and recovery of costs are unnecessarily rigid.'

The mechanism for such projects is also partially contained in other Acts, such as the Bengal Tenancy Act, the Land Improvement Act and the Bengal Embankment Act; but the application of these Acts is either limited or the sections relating to such mechanism are practically inoperative. After many years' experience of the difficulties of the working of the Drainage Acts, and in view of the necessity for developing agricultural improvement, Government have therefore no hesitation in adopting the recommendation of the Committee that as simple a Bill of procedure as possible should take the place of those elaborate Acts. Their main fault is their lack of elasticity. The present Bill has therefore been drafted so as to contain only the essentials of the procedure. It is intended that all details should be relegated to statutory rules or left to executive order in order that there may be as little clogging matter in the Bill as possible.

The Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Bill.

Mr. Cumming.

In a Bill of this description provision has to be made for the following items :—

(1) the initiation of a scheme,

(2) its preparation,

(3) its publication and the hearing of objections,

(4) the execution of the scheme,

(5) recovery of costs,

(6) control and maintenance,

(7) the financing of schemes,

(8) the distribution of the ultimate cost between one or more of any of the following classes—the local Government, local authorities, the landlords and tenants of the area benefited, and the applicant, and

(9) the apportionment of costs on the landlords and tenants of the area benefited.

As regards *initiation*, the Bill provides for the receipt of applications from any body or any local authority by the Collector, or for action by the Collector on his own initiative, which would include that of Government The Bill directs the *preparation* of a scheme by any person who may be appointed to be an engineer for the purpose. This includes the applicant. It provides for the *publication* of the scheme and the hearing of objections. In the case of large schemes, it provides for examination of the project by a non-official committee appointed *ad hoc* and by the Sanitary Board. It provides that the scheme may be *executed* by the Collector, but it is not intended that this should preclude the Collector from authorising the applicant to execute the scheme. It provides, where such recovery should be made, for the *recovery of costs* from the persons benefited, and makes the necessary provision for the *control and maintenance* of the works when completed. The provisions of the Bill regarding the *financing* of schemes, *i.e.*, the initial provision of the funds required for its completion ; regarding the ultimate broad *distribution of the costs* between one or more of the following, namely, the local Government, the local authorities concerned, the landlords and tenants of the area benefited and the applicant ; and regarding the detailed *apportionment of the costs* between the landlords and tenants of the area benefited—are all elastic. It is no part of the intention of Government to say who shall pay for a scheme or how much he or they should pay. That entirely depends upon the particular merits of the scheme and the principles which should be applied to different classes of cases. The Bill in this respect is merely an enabling Bill.

In this connection I need hardly remind Hon'ble Members that in November last the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem moved a resolution that steps should be taken without delay for the improvement, re-excavation, renewal or reconstruction of irrigation tanks in Bengal and that necessary legislation in this connection be taken up as early as may be practicable. This resolution was accepted by Government, and the present Bill embodies the necessary legislation asked for by the Hon'ble Member. Again, I would draw attention to the fact that there is at present a number of anti-malarial projects the execution of which it is necessary to accelerate ; and it is hoped that in the present Bill will be found a remedy for the delays which have in the past been associated with such schemes."

The motion was put and agreed to.

Resolution.

Maulvi Abul Kasem.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 8.

RESOLUTION.

(Under the rules for the discussion of matters of general public interest.)

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that in consonance with the spirit of the Royal Proclamation, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, and the District Magistrates in this Presidency, be requested to re-consider the orders requiring keepers of presses and publishers of newspapers to deposit security and that all harsh restrictions on newspapers and presses be rescinded.

He said :—

"My Lord, I do not think many words from me are necessary to commend this resolution either to Your Excellency's Government or to the Council. A good deal has been said or written about this subject, and if public opinion is to be voiced the proper course would have been to ask for the repeal of the Press Act itself but that does not lie within the jurisdiction of the Provincial Government. My request is a very modest one and is based on the action that has already been taken by some of the Provincial Governments in this country. We are on the eve of getting into the road of responsible Government, and for this purpose it is necessary that public opinion should be educated, created and expressed. We must have newspapers of all shades of opinion to ventilate the opinion of all sorts of people and all communities. Unfortunately under the present rules if anybody wishes to start a press he has to deposit a security before he is permitted to do so. That is a great wrong which is keenly felt by the keepers of presses, the journalists and the people at large. Even in the case of bad characters, whom the Government think it necessary to keep under restraint, they are not called upon to give any security for good behaviour before any charge is framed against them. They are given an opportunity to defend themselves and then orders are passed by a court of justice. But in the case of newspapers and presses the moment that a man wants to start a press or a newspaper he is called upon, without any charge, to deposit a security, and this stands in the way of the growth of newspapers. For this reason also a good deal of public opinion is not permitted to be expressed and voiced. I do not mean to say that newspapers should be given unlimited license, but after they have started a press if the Government think that they should be warned or punished they would be quite justified in asking them to deposit securities. In some cases the securities demanded by the authorities concerned—the Chief Presidency Magistrate or the District Magistrate—have been so severe that it practically meant extinction to many newspapers and presses, and one of the results of the application of this Act in Calcutta has been that there is not a single Urdu paper in Bengal. This is not a desirable state of things, because the large Urdu reading public of this province are deprived of the advantage of having a paper of their own. The Press Act hangs like a sword of Damocles over the heads of the proprietors of presses and newspapers.

I, therefore, submit that in view of His Majesty's Proclamation leniency should be shown to all sorts of people who were found guilty or punished under the emergency measures. A fresh concession has been granted all over the Empire, and I fail to understand why the newspapers, keepers of presses and journalists should be excluded from the advantages of the

Resolution.

Babu S. N. Ray.

clemency shown by His Majesty. As action has already been taken by some of the local Governments in this country I hope your Excellency's Government will accept this resolution and give some relief in the matter and remove the grievances in this connection."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"My Lord, I have much pleasure in supporting the Resolution. I am sorry the Resolution does not go far enough—it does not provide for the return of security money already forfeited by Government. I think the Government of Bombay have already ordered the return in many cases of money so forfeited. It is not necessary for me to state the circumstances under which the Press Act (Act I of 1910) was passed, why it was considered that the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code or the Indian Penal Code were considered insufficient and inadequate. Some of the most diabolical and dastardly crimes had tarnished the fair name of Indians. Government considered that anarchy was abroad. It was considered that sedition was the natural and necessary outcome of the teachings of certain journals, that they had cultivated and watered the soil in which anarchy flourished and grew abundantly. The entire Press in India had been free since 1835 when Sir Charles Metcalfe repealed the License Act, except for one year during the time of the mutiny, and for about three years from 1878 to 1881 when a portion of the Press was subject to the nominal control by the Vernacular Press Act of 1878. It is therefore no wonder that the enactment of the Press Act and the enforcement of its provisions have created a good deal of discontent in the country.

My Lord, if teachings of history be any guide to us coercive press laws or rigorous Crimes Acts have never been productive of any good in any country. On the other hand they have been productive of the opposite effect. Of course the innocent need not fear. But is it fair upon any nation to keep the Damocles' sword hanging over its head for an indefinite period of time. Is it fair to keep the people always at the mercy of the executive, to retain on the Statue Book an Act which punishes without trial.

In the year 1878, Mr. Gladstone, a revered and honoured name in British history, said in the House of Commons in the course of the debate in connection with the repeal of the Vernacular Press Act : 'The most unfortunate feature which the measure presents is the removal of Press prosecutions from the jurisdiction of the judicial establishments of the country in order that they may be dealt with as matters of executive discretion.' He further said that 'a political question of great importance, of the utmost delicacy, viz., whether it is wise for the Government to take into its hands and out of the hands of the established legal jurisdiction the power of determining what writing is seditious and what is not.'

I am not going to enter into the controversy as to whether the Government was justified in passing the Press Act of 1910. But this must be said that at the present time in Bengal there is no sedition. There is peace within and calm around. Government may very well recommend for its repeal at least so far as Bengal is concerned without danger to the peace of the country. Men who are in a position to say so have declared that the Act has produced no good either to the Government or the people. At the time of the passing of the Act, Lord Sinha said in the Imperial Legislative Council : 'We do not touch existing newspapers. We ask the newspapers or the new presses which are to be started after the new Act is passed to give security ; for what ? Rupees 500 is the minimum. The Bill as originally introduced asked for Rs. 5,000 as the maximum. We have reduced it in Select Committee to Rs. 2,000. The Magistrate therefore in regard to new presses and new papers has the power to require the security to be given, not for an

Resolution.

Sir H. Wheeler.

unlimited amount, but anything between Rs. 500 to Rs. 2,000 ; but unless we are to assume that the Magistrate is by nature and design a malevolent creature we may take it for certain that in ordinary cases he will not ask for more than Rs. 500 the minimum '. One would like to know in how many cases Rs. 500 was the security demanded.

After the Royal Proclamation which has been received throughout the country with gratitude and thankfulness to His Majesty every one naturally expects that your Lordship's Government following the spirit of that proclamation would abrogate that enactment and leave the Press under the ordinary laws and as an act of clemency befitting the occasion return all forfeiture of money and thus earn the lasting gratitude of a really influential power in the country—the Indian Public Press."

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler said :—

My Lord, although the last speaker has travelled somewhat far from the particular matter of the resolution, I do not propose to inflict upon the Council a disquisition upon the subject of the Press Act. more especially since the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem has recognised that the Act was not a piece of legislation undertaken in this Council. and this Council, even if it would, has not the power to amend it. But in explanation of the action we have taken in respect of the Press Act in the light of the recent Royal Proclamation, I must submit three general propositions with reference to that Act. For a more elaborate argument in that connection, I would refer Hon'ble Members to the very able refutation of objections which was given by His Excellency Lord Chelmsford in response to a deputation in 1917, but for the sake of brevity I will confine myself now to the conclusions arrived at, and these are they.

In the first place, I submit that anybody who takes the trouble to refresh his memory as to the old history between the years 1905 and 1910, and to read the debates at the time of the passing of the Act, cannot but be convinced that there was a very real need of legislation of this kind, and that, if anything, owing to the delay in bringing it into force great harm was done which had many evil manifestations in various parts of the country.

The second point I would submit is that the Act has been worked, in Bengal at any rate, with extraordinary moderation. The other day we compiled some figures of the action taken between 1910 and 1919, and I will mention some of the more salient of them as they are not without interest. Of course, taking the period 1910 to 1919, we include a province of different areas, the one preceding the second partition, and the other after it, but both included Calcutta which is far the most important locality from this point of view. Between those years 1910-19 Government forfeited 137 publications in all, pamphlets and leaflets, under this Act, and if anybody cares to see samples of the kind of thing we have dealt with under section 12, I think they will readily admit that they were 'blood-thirsty revolutionary productions. Turning to the taking of securities in respect of publications, we have demanded in those years 74 securities, but in respect of 425 we did not ask for any security at all, thus disproving the impression that we pounce upon every nascent journalistic enterprise and grind it under the heel of the Press Act. In respect of presses, we have asked for securities in 141 cases, and failed to demand them in 616 cases. We have forfeited securities on four occasions only, while we have been content with the very mild procedure of warning in 34 instances. Therefore, Sir, I submit that on these figures the Bengal Government can claim to have carried clemency possibly to excess.

My third proposition would be that, situated as we are at the moment, we cannot safely remove the Press Act from the statute book. It was stated

Resolution.

Maulvi Abul Kasem.

by Sir Herbert Risley at the time of the original debates, that the time for that might come when we had a press temperate in tone and honest in conviction, and while it may be said that a large section of the Press comes under that description, yet, unfortunately, even now, there remains a section which has not so far afforded us reason to think that they can be trusted with an absolutely free hand, were that to be given to them.

Now, Sir, from these three general propositions, I will turn to the more particular matter of the resolution, which can only be read as meaning that, as a result of the Royal Proclamation, we should remove all the restrictions which have been imposed under the Press Act. What we have done is this. On receipt of the terms of the Royal Proclamation, we examined in detail the action which we had taken under the Press Act, and that fact accounts for the alleged dilatoriness which I have seen charged against us in various quarters. It is said that we have not struck off the fetters with the rapidity which has characterised Bombay and Madras and Rangoon, but the reason is that, having taken action in particular instances for valid reasons, we thought it best to re-examine those particular instances before we modified our action. That necessitated consultation with those who were acquainted with the facts, and some time was occupied in the process. We concentrated upon those cases in which security had actually been deposited; we have disregarded those in which security was demanded but not furnished, as if a man seeks a revision of orders of that kind he can come up and get the matter looked into once more. Taking the securities which have been deposited, we exempted 9 newspapers in Calcutta and 4 in the mofussil; also 30 presses in Calcutta, and 33 presses in the mofussil. That is a total of 13 newspapers and 63 presses. The orders have gone out to refund these securities. So I submit that we have given a real earnest of our desire to carry out to the full the intention of the Royal Proclamation and to encourage those who are prepared to show that they wish to introduce a better tone into the press. Certain cases are still pending, viz., 6 newspapers and 16 presses in Calcutta, and 2 presses in the mofussil. From the details previously furnished we were not satisfied that we had sufficient facts before us to allow of a decision. These were cases in which the local officials recommended that exemption should not be given, but we have asked for further information, on receipt of which orders will be passed. I submit, Sir, that we are doing our duty to the full in respect of the Royal Proclamation in its bearing on this matter, but in so far as the resolution implies that we should promise to discharge *all* restrictive orders that have been passed under the Press Act, I cannot undertake that we will do so, and therefore I cannot accept the resolution."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My Lord. I have nothing further to add, except the fact that my intention was not to remove all orders of restriction under the Press Act but only a request to be more lenient to more presses and publishers and newspapers. I admit, Sir, that there have been very inflammatory writings in the press, but at the same time I can assure this Council that those who want to publish inflammatory newspapers or pamplets or leaflets are not in want of money; they have got funds behind them to do it without depositing security; they do not mind if their paper is confiscated or their security. The name of the press at which they are printed is not given on those papers nor do they deposit any security. But the fact is that it works hardly in the case of honest journalists who want to conduct a paper on honest lines, and because they are asked to furnish security before they start the press or newspaper they are handicapped and recede from their purpose, therefore we are in need of good, honest newspapers. However as I find the Hon'ble

Adjournment.

Member in charge is not prepared to accept my resolution, I cannot say anything further, except that at least in the case of new newspapers security may not be demanded before they are published."

The motion was then put and lost.

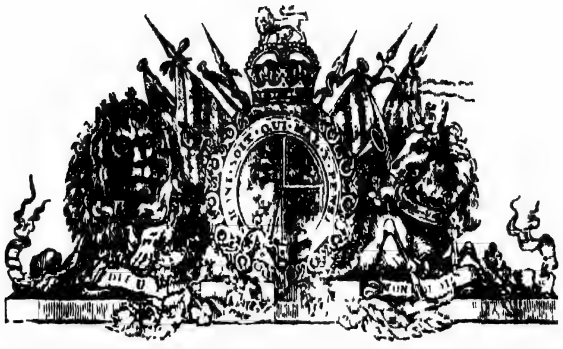
Adjournment.

The Council was then adjourned to Monday, the 29th March, 1920, at 11 A.M., at Government House, Calcutta.

J. F. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th March, 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th March, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1920.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government securities.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government securities ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Securities Act, 1920;

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan ; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 1920.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Government security" means promissory notes (including treasury bills), stock-certificates, bearer bonds and all other securities issued by the Governor General in Council or by any Local Government in respect of any loan contracted either before or after the passing of this Act, but does not include a currency-note ; and

(*b*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Notice of trust not receivable save as provided.

3. (*1*) Save as otherwise provided in or under this Act, no notice of any trust in respect of any Government security shall be receivable by the Government.

(*2*) The Government shall not be deemed to have received notice of any trust by reason only of the fact that it has recognised an indorsement on a Government security by an executor or administrator as such, nor shall it inquire into the terms of any will by which such executor or administrator may be bound, but, on being satisfied of the due appointment of such executor or administrator, it shall be entitled to treat him as the full owner of any Government security belonging to the estate of the person whom he represents.

Right of survivors of joint or several payees of Government securities.

4. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872,— IX of 1872.

(*a*) when a Government security is payable to two or more persons jointly, and either or any of them dies, the security shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons, and

(*b*) when a Government security is payable to two or more persons severally, and either or any of them dies, the security shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons, or to the representative of the deceased, or to any of them.

(*2*) This section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this Act comes into force.

(*3*) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which any representative of a deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any security to which sub-section (*1*) applies.

XXVI of 1881.

5. Notwithstanding anything in section 15 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, no indorsement of a Government promissory note shall be valid unless made by the signature of the holder inscribed on the back of the security itself.

Indorsements to be made on security itself.

6. (*1*) In the case of any public office to which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare this sub-section to apply, a Government security may be made or indorsed payable to or to the order of the holder of the office by the name of the office.

Holding of Government securities by holders of public offices.

(*2*) When a Government security is made or indorsed as aforesaid, it shall be deemed to be transferred without any or further indorsement from each holder of the office to the succeeding holder of the office on and from the date on which the latter takes charge of the office.

(*3*) When the holder of the office indorses to a third party a Government security made or indorsed as aforesaid, he shall subscribe the indorsement with his name and the name of the office.

(*4*) A writing on a Government security now or heretofore standing in the name of the holder of a public office, whereby the security has been or was made or indorsed payable to or to the order of the holder of the office by the name of the office, shall not be deemed to be or to have been invalid by reason only of the security having been so made or indorsed.

(*5*) This section applies as well to an office of which there are two or more joint holders as to an office of which there is a single holder.

XXVI of 1881.

7. Notwithstanding anything in the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the Governor-General in Council may, in respect of any loan, issue to the ruler of any State in India Government securities in such form and subject to such conditions as to negotiability, succession and other matters as may be prescribed.

Issue of securities to rulers of States in India.

XXVI of 1881.

8. Notwithstanding anything in the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, a person shall not, by reason only of his having indorsed a Government security, be liable to pay any money due, either as principal or as interest, thereunder.

Indorser of Government security not liable for amount thereof.

9. (*1*) The signature of the person authorised to sign Government securities on behalf of the Government may be printed, engraved or lithographed, or impressed by such other mechanical process as the Governor General in Council may direct on the securities.

Impression of signature on Government securities.

(*2*) A signature so printed, engraved, lithographed or otherwise impressed, shall be as valid as if it had been inscribed in the proper handwriting of the person so authorised.

Issue of duplicate, renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities.

10. (*1*) When a Government security is alleged to have been lost or destroyed either wholly or in part, and a person claims to be the person to whom but for the loss or destruction it would be payable, he may, on application to the prescribed officer, and on producing proof to his satisfaction of the loss or destruction and of the justice of the claim and on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, obtain from him an order for—

Issue of duplicate securities.

(*a*) the payment of interest in respect of the security said to be lost or destroyed pending the issue of a duplicate security; and

(*b*) the issue of a duplicate security payable to the applicant.

(*2*) An order shall not be passed under sub-section (*1*) until after the issue of the prescribed notification of the loss or destruction.

(*3*) A list of the securities in respect of which an order is passed under sub-section (*1*) shall be published in the prescribed manner.

11. The holder of a bearer bond or other Government security payable to bearer, may, on application to the prescribed officer, on delivery of the bearer bond or other security, and on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, obtain from such officer a renewed bearer bond or other security, as the case may be.

Renewal of bearer bonds.

12. Subject to the provisions of section 13, a person claiming to be entitled to a Government promissory note, may, on applying to the prescribed officer, and on satisfying him of the justice of his claim and delivering the promissory note receipted in the prescribed manner, and paying the prescribed fee, if any, obtain from such officer a renewed promissory note payable to him:

Renewal of promissory notes.

Provided that, when application is made for the renewal of a Government promissory note which appears to the prescribed officer to stand in the name of a deceased member of a Hindu undivided family governed by the *Mitakshara* law, a renewed promissory note shall not be issued to the applicant unless he furnishes a certificate signed by such authority and after such inquiry as may be prescribed to the effect that the deceased belonged to a Hindu undivided family governed by the *Mitakshara* law, that the promissory note formed part of the joint property

of the family, and that the applicant is the managing or sole surviving male member of the family.

Explanation.—The expression "Hindu undivided family governed by the *Mitakshara* law" shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to include a Malabar *tarwad*.

Renewal of promissory notes in case of dispute as to title.

13. (*1*) Where there is a dispute as to the title to a Government promissory note in respect of which an application for renewal has been made, the prescribed officer may—

(*a*) where any party to the dispute has obtained a final decision from a Court of competent jurisdiction declaring him to be entitled to such note, issue a renewed note in favour of such party, or

(*b*) refuse to renew the note until such a decision has been obtained, or

(*c*) after such inquiry as is hereinafter provided and consideration of the result thereof, declare by order in writing which of the parties is in his opinion entitled to such note and may, after the expiration of three months from the date of such declaration, issue a renewed note in favour of such party in accordance with the provisions of section 12, unless within that period he has received notice that proceedings have been instituted by any person in a Court of competent jurisdiction for the purpose of establishing a title to such note.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section the expression 'final decision' means a decision which is not appealable or a decision which is appealable but against which no appeal has been filed within the period of limitation allowed by law.

(*2*) For the purpose of the inquiry referred to in sub-section (*1*), the prescribed officer may himself record, or may request the District Magistrate to record or to have recorded, the whole or any part of such evidence as the parties may produce. When such request has been made to the District Magistrate, such Magistrate may himself record or may direct any Magistrate of the first-class subordinate to him, or any Magistrate of the second-class subordinate to him and empowered by general or special order of the Local Government in this behalf, to record the evidence, and shall forward a copy thereof to the prescribed officer.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the District Magistrate means the District Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where interest on the promissory note is payable and, where interest is payable at a presidency-town, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, or at a place in a State in India, the Political Agent.

(*3*) The prescribed officer or any Magistrate acting under this section may, if he thinks fit, record evidence on oath.

Renewal of other securities.

14. Government securities other than those mentioned in sections 11 and 12 may be renewed in such circumstances and in such manner as may be prescribed.

Issue of converted, etc., securities.

15. (*1*) The prescribed officer may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, on the application of a person claiming to be entitled to a Government security or securities, on being satisfied of the justice of the claim and on delivery of the security or securities receipted in the prescribed manner and on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, convert, consolidate or sub-divide the security or securities, and issue to the applicant a new security or securities accordingly.

(*2*) The conversion, consolidation, or sub-division referred to in sub-section (*1*) may be into a security or securities of the same or different classes or of the same or different loans.

Liability in respect of promissory note renewed, etc.

16. (*1*) When a renewed Government promissory note has been issued under section 12, or a new Government promissory note has been issued upon conversion, consolidation or sub-division under section 15, in favour of any person, the note so issued shall be deemed to constitute a new contract between the Government and such person and all persons deriving title thereafter through him.

(*2*) No such renewal, conversion, consolidation or sub-division shall affect the rights as against the Government of any other person to the security or securities so renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided.

Discharge.

Immediate discharge in certain cases.

17. On payment by or on behalf of the Government to the holder of a bearer bond or other Government security payable to bearer of the amount expressed therein on or after the date when it becomes due, or on renewal of a bearer bond or other security payable to bearer under section 11, or on renewal of a Government promissory note under section 13, or on conversion, consolidation or sub-division of a bearer bond or other security payable to bearer under section 15, the Government shall be discharged in the same way and to the same extent as if such bearer bond, promissory note or other security were a promissory note payable to bearer:

Provided that, in the case of a Government promissory note renewed under section 13, nothing in this section shall be deemed to bar a claim against the Government in respect of such note by any person who had no notice of the proceedings under that section, or who derives title through any such person.

Discharge in other cases.

18 Save as otherwise provided in this Act—

(*i*) on payment of the amount due on a Government security on or after the date on which payment becomes due, or

(*ii*) when a duplicate security has been issued under section 10, or

(*iii*) when a renewed security has been issued under section 12 or section 13, or a new security or securities has or have been issued upon conversion, consolidation or sub-division under section 15,

the Government shall be discharged from all liability in respect of the security or securities so paid or in place of which a duplicate, renewed, or new security or securities has or have been issued—

(*a*) in the case of payment—after the lapse of six years from the date on which payment was due;

(*b*) in the case of a duplicate security—after the lapse of six years from the date of the publication under sub-section (*3*) of section 10 of the list in which the security is first mentioned, or from the date of the last payment of interest on the original security, whichever date is later;

(*c*) in the case of a renewed security or of a new security issued upon conversion, consolidation or sub-division—after the lapse of six years from the date of the issue thereof.

Summary procedure in certain cases.

Procedure on death of holder of securities not exceeding an aggregate value of five thousand rupees.

19. (*1*) If within six months of the death of a person who was entitled to a Government security or securities (other than a security payable to bearer) the nominal or face value of which does not in the aggregate exceed five thousand rupees, probate of the will or letters of administration of the estate of such person or a certificate granted under the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, is not produced to the prescribed officer, such officer may, after inquiry in the manner provided in sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 13, determine who is the person entitled to the security or securities or to administer the estate of the deceased, and may—

VII of 1889.

(*a*) in the case of any such security relating to a loan due for repayment, authorise payment of the amount due thereon to such person; and

(*b*) in the case of any such security relating to a loan not due for repayment, authorise, in the case of a promissory note, the renewal of such promissory note in favour of such person, or, in the case of stock, the registration of the name of such person in substitution for the name of the deceased.

(*2*) Upon the payment or renewal of any promissory note in accordance with sub-section (*1*), the Government shall be discharged from all liability in respect of the note so paid or renewed; and any substitution of names made in accordance with clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) shall, for the purposes of any claim against the Government, be deemed to have effected a valid transfer of the stock in respect of which it was made.

(*3*) Any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased may recover his debt or claim out of money paid to any person under sub-section (*1*) and remaining in his hands unadministered in the same manner and to the same extent as if the said person had obtained letters of administration of the estate of the deceased, and nothing in this section shall affect any claim of an executor or administrator or other representative of the deceased against such person other than a claim to recover amounts lawfully paid by him in due course of administration of the estate of the deceased.

Securities held by minors and lunatics.

Payment in case of securities held by minors and lunatics.

20. Where a Government security stands in the name of or is held by a minor or a person who is insane and incapable of managing his affairs, the interest accruing thereon, or the capital sum payable in respect thereof on the maturity or discharge of the loan, shall, where, in the case of interest payable, the nominal value of the security, or in other cases the sum payable, does not exceed five thousand rupees, be paid in such manner as may be prescribed, and on any payment being so made, the Government shall, notwithstanding any provision of any enactment to the contrary, be discharged from all liability in respect thereof.

Indemnity.

Indemnity.

21. Notwithstanding anything in section 10, 12, 13 or 15, the prescribed officer may in any case arising under any of those sections—

(*i*) issue a duplicate or renewed security or convert, consolidate or sub-divide a security or securities upon the applicant giving the prescribed indemnity against the claims of all persons claiming under the original security or under the security or securities so renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided, as the case may be, or

(*ii*) refuse to issue a duplicate or renewed security or to convert, consolidate or sub-divide a security or securities unless such indemnity is given.

Inspection of registers, books and documents.

Inspection of documents.

22. No person shall be entitled to inspect, or to receive information derived from, any Government security in the possession of the Government or from any book, register or other document kept or maintained by or on behalf of Government in relation to Government securities or any Government security, save in such circumstances and manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

Penalty.

Penalty.

23. (*1*) If any person, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person payment of interest or of the capital sum due in respect of any Government security, or the issue of a duplicate security, or the renewal, conversion, consolidation or sub-division of a Government security or securities, makes to any authority under this Act a statement which is false and which he either knows to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(*2*) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under sub-section (*1*) save on the complaint of the authority to whom the false statement was made.

Rules

24. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may after previous publication make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make rules.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters namely :—

(*a*) the manner in which payment of interest in respect of Government securities is to be made and acknowledged ;

(*b*) the circumstances in which Government securities must be renewed before further payment of interest thereon can be claimed ;

(*c*) the form in which and the conditions subject to which Government securities may be issued to the rulers of States in India ;

(*d*) the fees to be paid in respect of the issue of duplicate securities and of the renewal, conversion, consolidation and sub-division of Government securities ;

(*e*) the proof which is to be produced by persons applying for duplicate securities ;

(*f*) the form and manner of publication of the notification mentioned in sub-section (*2*) of section 10 and the manner of publication of the list mentioned in sub-section (*3*) of that section ;

(*g*) the officer who is to exercise all or any of the powers and to perform all or any of the duties referred to in sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 19 and 21 ;

(*h*) the manner of making the inquiry mentioned in the proviso to section 12 ;

(*i*) the circumstances and the manner in which securities other than securities payable to bearer or promissory notes are to be renewed ;

(*j*) the form in which securities delivered for discharge, renewal, conversion, consolidation or sub-division are to be receipted ;

(*k*) the conditions subject to which securities may be converted, consolidated or sub-divided ;

(*l*) the person to whom and the manner in which payments are to be made in respect of Government securities standing in the name of, or held by, minors or persons who are insane and incapable of managing their affairs ;

(*m*) the taking of indemnities against adverse claims of third parties from persons who receive payment of interest or of the capital sum due in respect of Government securities, or who obtain duplicate, renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities ;

(*n*) the manner in which any document relating to Government securities or any indorsement on a Government promissory note may, on the demand of any person who from any cause is unable to write, be executed on his behalf ;

(*o*) enabling holders of Government stock to be described in the registers of such stock as trustees, and either as trustees of any particular trust or as trustees without qualification, and for the recognition of powers of attorney granted by holders of stock so described ;

(*p*) the holding of Government stock by the holders of offices other than public offices, and the manner in which and the conditions subject to which stock so held may be transferred ;

(*q*) the mode of attestation of documents relating to Government stock ;

(*r*) generally, all matters connected with the grant of duplicate, renewed, converted, consolidated and sub-divided securities ; and

(*s*) the circumstances and the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, inspection of securities, books, registers and other documents may be allowed or information therefrom may be given under section 22.

(*3*) Nothing in any rules made under clauses (*o*) and (*p*) shall, as between any trustees or as between any trustees and the beneficiaries under a trust, be deemed to authorise the trustees to act otherwise than in accordance with the rules of law applying to the trust and the terms of the instrument constituting the trust ; and neither the Government nor any person holding or acquiring any interest in any Government stock shall, by reason only of any entry in any register maintained by or on behalf of the Government in relation to any Government stock or any stockholder, or of anything in any document relating to Government stock, be affected with notice of any trust or of the fiduciary character of any stockholder or of any fiduciary obligation attaching to the holding of any Government stock.

(*4*) Rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Repeals.

25. On and from the date on which this Act comes into force, the Indian Securities Act, 1886, and so much of the First and Second Schedules of the Repealing and Amending Act, 1914, as relates to the Indian Securities Act, 1886, shall be repealed.

Repeals.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th March, 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1920.

An Act further to amend the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909.

III of 1909. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Presidency-towns Insolvency (Amendment) Act, 1920.

Insertion of new section 103 A. in Act III of 1909. III of 1909. 2. After section 103 of the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Disqualifications of insolvent. "103 A (1) Where a debtor is adjudged or re-adjudged insolvent under this Act, he shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be disqualified from—

(a) being appointed or acting as a Magistrate ;

(b) being elected to any office of any local authority where the appointment to such office is by election, or holding or exercising any such office to which no salary is attached ; and

(c) being elected or sitting or voting as a member of any local authority.

(2) The disqualifications which an insolvent is subject to under this section shall be removed, and shall cease if—

(a) the order of adjudication is annulled under sub-section (1) of section 21, or

(b) he obtains from the Court an order of discharge, whether absolute or conditional, with a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part.

(3) The Court may grant or refuse such certificate as it thinks fit."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 12th March 1920, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1920.

An Act further to amend the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XIII of 1859.

1. This Act may be called the Workman's Breach of Contract (Amendment) Act, 1920. Short title.

2. (*1*) Section 1 of the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) shall be renumbered sub-section (*1*) of section 1. XIII of 1859. Amendment of section 1, Act XIII of 1859.

(*2*) In the said sub-section—

(*a*) after the words "an advance of money" the words "not exceeding three hundred rupees" shall be inserted ; and

(*b*) the words "and the Magistrate shall thereupon issue" to the end of the section shall be omitted.

(*3*) To the said section the following sub-sections shall be added, namely :—

"(*2*) The Magistrate shall at once examine the complainant on oath and may thereupon dismiss the complaint if in his opinion there is no sufficient ground for proceeding.

(*3*) If in the opinion of the Magistrate there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall issue a summons or warrant, as he may think proper, for bringing before him such artificer, workman or labourer, and shall hear and determine the case."

3. (*1*) For section 2 of the said Act the following sections shall be substituted, namely :— Substitution of new sections for section 2, Act XIII of 1859.

"2. (*1*) If it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such artificer, workman or labourer has received money in advance, not exceeding three hundred rupees, from the complainant on account of any such work, and has wilfully and without lawful or reasonable excuse neglected or refused to perform or get performed the same according to the terms of his contract, the Magistrate may in his discretion either order such artificer, workman or labourer to repay the money advanced, or such part thereof as may be just and proper, within such period and in such instalments, if any, as the Magistrate thinks fit, or order him to perform or get performed such work within such period not exceeding one year as the Magistrate may determine and otherwise according to the terms of the contract : Order for repayment of advance or performance of contract.

Provided that no such order shall be made—

(*a*) unless the complaint was brought within three months of the neglect or refusal or

(*b*) if it is proved that the complainant has on any previous occasion obtained an order under this sub-section against such artificer, workman or labourer.

Explanation :—Where no time has been fixed for the performance of a contract, neglect may be presumed to have occurred on the expiry of such period as the Magistrate deems to be a reasonable time for the performance thereof.

(*2*) If such artificer, workman or labourer shall fail to comply with an order made under sub-section (*1*), the Magistrate may sentence him to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or, if the order be for the repayment of a sum of money, for a period which may extend to three months or until repayment is made, whichever period is shorter :

Provided that, where any instalment has been ordered, no sentence of imprisonment exceeding one month shall be passed for default in payment of any one instalment, and the aggregate of such sentences shall not exceed three months.

(*3*) The Magistrate may, from time to time, extend the period for repayment of money advanced or for the performance of work, as the case may be, and may vary the instalments :

Provided that no order shall be made under this sub-section extending beyond one year from the date of the order under sub-section (*1*) the period within which the work is to be performed.

(4) No repayment of any money or order therefor shall deprive the complainant of any civil remedy whether for the recovery of any money advanced and remaining unpaid or otherwise, which he may have otherwise than under this Act.

Inequitable contracts not to be enforced.

2A. The Magistrate may in his discretion refuse to make an order under section 2 where in his opinion the contract in respect of a breach of which the complaint has been made was substantially unfair.

Compensation in false or frivolous or vexatious complaints.

2B. (1) If in any proceedings under this Act the Magistrate is of opinion that the complaint was false to the knowledge of the complainant or was frivolous or vexatious, he may in his discretion call upon the complainant forthwith to show cause why he should not pay compensation to the person complained against.

(2) The Magistrate shall consider any cause which such complainant may show, and, if after so doing he is satisfied that the accusation was false to the knowledge of the complainant or was frivolous or vexatious, he may, for reasons to be recorded, direct that compensation not exceeding fifty rupees be paid by the complainant to the person complained against.

(3) Compensation for the payment of which an order is made under sub-section (2) shall be recoverable as if it were a fine, and the Magistrate may, by the order directing payment of the same, further order that in default of payment the complainant shall suffer simple imprisonment for a period which may extend to thirty days or until payment is made, whichever period is shorter."

Amendment of section 3, Act XIII of 1859.

4. In section 3 of the said Act for the words "to be imprisoned with hard labour" the words "to imprisonment" shall be substituted.

Substitution of new section for section 4, Act XIII of 1859.

5. For section 4 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

To what contracts Act extends.

"4. In this Act the word "contract" shall extend to all contracts within the meaning of the Indian Contract Act, 1872: IV of 1872.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to contracts where, a period having been specified for performance, such period exceeds one year."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY MARCH 31, 1920.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 11th March 1920:

No. 15 OF 1920.

A Bill further to amend the Lepers Act, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Lepers Act, 1898; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

III of 1898.

1. This Act may be called the Lepers (Amendment) Act, 1920.

Short title.

2. In sub-section (*1*) of section 1 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the words "and may in like manner amend or cancel any such notification" shall be omitted.

III of 1898.

Amendment of section 1, Act III of 1898.

3. In clause (*l*) of section 2 of the said Act, the words "in whom the process of ulceration has commenced" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 2, Act III of 1898.

4. For section 3 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 3, Act III of 1898.

"3. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint any place to be a leper asylum if it is satisfied that adequate arrangements have been made or will be made for the accommodation and medical treatment of lepers therein, and may, by a like notification, specify the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such asylum."

Appointment of leper asylums by Local Government.

5. In section 6 of the said Act—

Amendment of section 6, Act III of 1898.

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*) after the words "any police-officer" the words "or any other person specially empowered by the Local Government by order in writing in this behalf" shall be inserted; and

(*b*) in sub-section (*2*) after the words "Such police-officer" the words "or other person" shall be inserted.

6. In section 12 of the said Act, for the words "by any police-officer without a warrant," the words "without a warrant by any police-officer or by any other person specially empowered by the Local Government by order in writing in this behalf" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 12, Act III of 1898.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the necessity of taking more adequate measures to check the spread of leprosy in India. In particular it has been pointed out that, according to the latest medical opinion, leprosy is contagious in all its forms and not merely in the ulcerous stage, and that the operation of the Lepers Act is greatly restricted by the present definition of a leper in section 2 (*1*) of the Act It is, therefore, proposed to widen the definition so as to include persons suffering from leprosy in any stage of the disease. Minor amendments of the Act are also proposed in order to provide for the combination of isolation with medical treatment, and to facilitate the administration of the Act by authorising any person empowered by the Local Government to exercise the powers now vested only in police-officers.

The 3rd March 1920.

W. H. VINCENT.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

APPENDIX.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

THE following Notices are published for general information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 24th March 1920.*

JAVA, NORTH COAST.

Inderamayu West Road—Light-Buoy to be replaced by Buoy.

No. 70 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 175 of 1920), are republished :—

Date of alteration.—Very shortly.
Position.—On the eastern side of Inderamayu west road.
Lat. 6° 14¼′ S., long. 108° 13¼′ E.
Details.—The red and black horizontally striped light-buoy with occulting white light will be replaced by a black conical buoy with ball topmark.
Note.—No further Notice will be given.
Charts affected.—No. 1653, Island of Java—western portion.
„ 941*a*, Eastern archipelago—sheet I.
Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot. Part II, 1913, page 108
Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2458 of 1919. (*H. 8987-19.*)

JAVA, NORTH COAST—BATAVIA ROADS.

(1) *Jong* (*Junk Reef*),—*Buoy established ; Buoy withdrawn*
(2) *Hordyk* (*Blommenthal*) *Rock-Buoy withdrawn.*

No. 71 (*first publication*).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 189 of 1920), are republished :—

(1) Jong (Junk reef).

Position.—On the northern edge of the reef at a distance of about 1¼ cables north-westward from the position formerly occupied by the black can buoy with cone topmark which has been withdrawn.
Lat 5° 51′ 00″ S., long. 106° 39′ 10″ E.
Description.—A white conical buoy with ball topmark.

(2) Hordyk (Blommenthal) Rock.

Position.—Lat. 5° 57′ S., long. 106° 36¼′ E.

Details.—The black can buoy with cone topmark, formerly marking the south-eastern edge of the rock, has been withdrawn.

Charts affected.—No. 933, Batavia roads.
„ 2056, Sunda strait and approaches.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, pages 81, 85.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2851 of 1919. (*H. 131-20.*)

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—ARU ISLANDS.

Pulo Wamar—Discoloured Water reported south-westward of.

No. 72 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 198 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 2¼ miles south-westward of Pulo Wamar.
Lat. 5° 50′ 30″ S., long. 134° 07′ 50″ E.

Details.—Discoloured water, indicating the possible existence of a shoal, was sighted by the SS. *Mossel* in the above position.

Note.—The position is to be encircled by a danger line on the charts and marked "*Discold water (1919).*"

Chart affected.—No. 470, Aru islands.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part III, 1911, page 188.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2294 of 1919. (*H. 9539-19.*)

JAVA—NORTH COAST.

Batavia Roads and approaches—Alterations in Buoyage.

No. 73 (first publication.)—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 214 of 1920) are republished :—

Buoys withdrawn :

(*a*) *Position.*—On the southern side of Pas op shoal.
Lat. 6° 04¼′ S., long. 106° 49′ E.
Description.—Black can buoy.

(*b*) *Position.*—On the northern side of Karang di Tenga reef.
Lat. 5° 59½′ S., long. 106° 35′ E.
Description.—White conical buoy with ball topmark.

(*c*) *Position.*—Marking Lekapo reef.
Lat. 5° 56¼′ S., long. 106° 40′ E.
Description.—White conical buoy with ball topmark.

(*d*) *Position.*—Marking Menjumbang reef.
Lat. 5° 53½′ S., long. 106° 39¾′ E.
Description.—Red conical buoy with ball topmark.

(*e*) *Position.*—Marking Panjang di Laut reef.
Lat. 5° 52¾′ S., long. 106° 38¼′ E.
Description.—White conical buoy with ball topmark.

(2) Alteration in description of buoys:

(*a*) *Position.*—On southern side of N
Lat. 6° 04¾′ S., long. 106° 50′ E.

New Description.—Black can buoy with truncated cone topmark.

(*b*) *Position.*—On northern edge of Edam reef.
Lat. 5° 56¾′ S., long. 106° 50¼′ E.

New Description.—White conical buoy with ball topmark.

(*c*) *Position.*—On southern side of Tongara reef.
Lat. 5° 54¾′ S., long. 106° 31¾′ E.

New Description.—Black can buoy with truncated cone topmark.

(3) Alteration in position of buoys:

(*a*) *New position.*—On the southern side of Telegraaf reef, at a distance of about 1¼ cables south-westward from former position.
Lat. 6° 04′ 29″ S., long. 106° 51′ 51″ E.

Description.—Black and white horizontally striped spherical buoy with cross-shaped topmark.

(*b*) *New position.*—At a distance of about one cable southward from former position on Van Dorth shoal.
Lat. 6° 04′ 09″ S., long. 106° 52′ 34″ E.

Description.—Black and white horizontally striped conical buoy with ball topmark.

(*c*) *New position.*—On the northern side of Ujong reef, at a distance of about 3½ cables northward from former position.
Lat. 5° 55′ 22″ S., long. 106° 41′ 09″ E.

Description.—White conical buoy with ball topmark.

(*d*) *New position.*—Marking Jantur reef, south-westward of Tandul reef, at a distance of about 3 cables westward from former position.
Lat. 5° 54′ 25″ S., long. 106° 38′ 08″ E.

Description.—Black can buoy with truncated cone topmark

(4) Alteration in position and description of buoy:

New position.—On the southern side of Delima reef, at a distance of about 1¼ cables southward from former position,
Lat. 5° 53′ 24″ S., long. 106° 36′ 42″ E.

New description.—A black can buoy with truncated cone topmark, and not a red conical buoy with ball topmark as formerly shown on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 933, Batavia roads.
„ 2056, Sunda strait and approaches.
„ 1653, Island of Java—western portion.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II., 1913, pages 79, 80, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2622 of 1919. (*H. 9333-19.*)

BORNEO, SOUTH-EAST COAST—PULO LAUT STRAIT.

Stagen—Existence of Pier; Lights established.

No 74 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 215 of 1920), are republished :—

(1) Existence of pier :

Position.—Between the Great and Little Setagin rivers, and at a distance of about 100 yards to the south-westward of the pier shown on the plan of Pulo Laut strait on chart No 2662.
Lat. 3° 17′ S., long. 116° 09′ E.

Details.—The new pier is about 100 yards in length and parallel to that mentioned above

(2) Lights established :

(*a*) *Position.*—On the water tower at the inner end of the northern most pier.
Abridged description.—Lt F., *Red 46 ft., vis 7 m.*

Details :

Character.—A *fixed red* light.

Elevation.—46 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles.

Structure.—Water tower.

(*b*) *Position.*—At the outer extremities of the two piers mentioned in (1) above.
Abridged description.—Lt. F.
Details.—The characteristics of each of the lights are as undermentioned :—

Character.—A *fixed white* light.

Visibility.—5 miles.

Structure.—Lamppost.

Note.—The notation on chart No. 2662 against these piers is to be altered to read :—" Piers (*2 Lts. F.*)."

Charts affected.—No. 2662, Plan of Pulo Laut strait.
„ 2637, Makassar strait—southern part.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI., 1920, Nos. 1067*a, b & c.*
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II., 1913, page 346; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2625 of 1919. (*H. 9336-19.*)

JAVA, NORTH-EAST COAST—SURABAYA STRAIT, NORTHERN ENTRANCE.

Amendments to Charts with regard to Shoals and Depths.

No. 75 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 217 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—Jamuang reef beacon, lat. 6° 55¼′ S., long. 112° 44′ E.

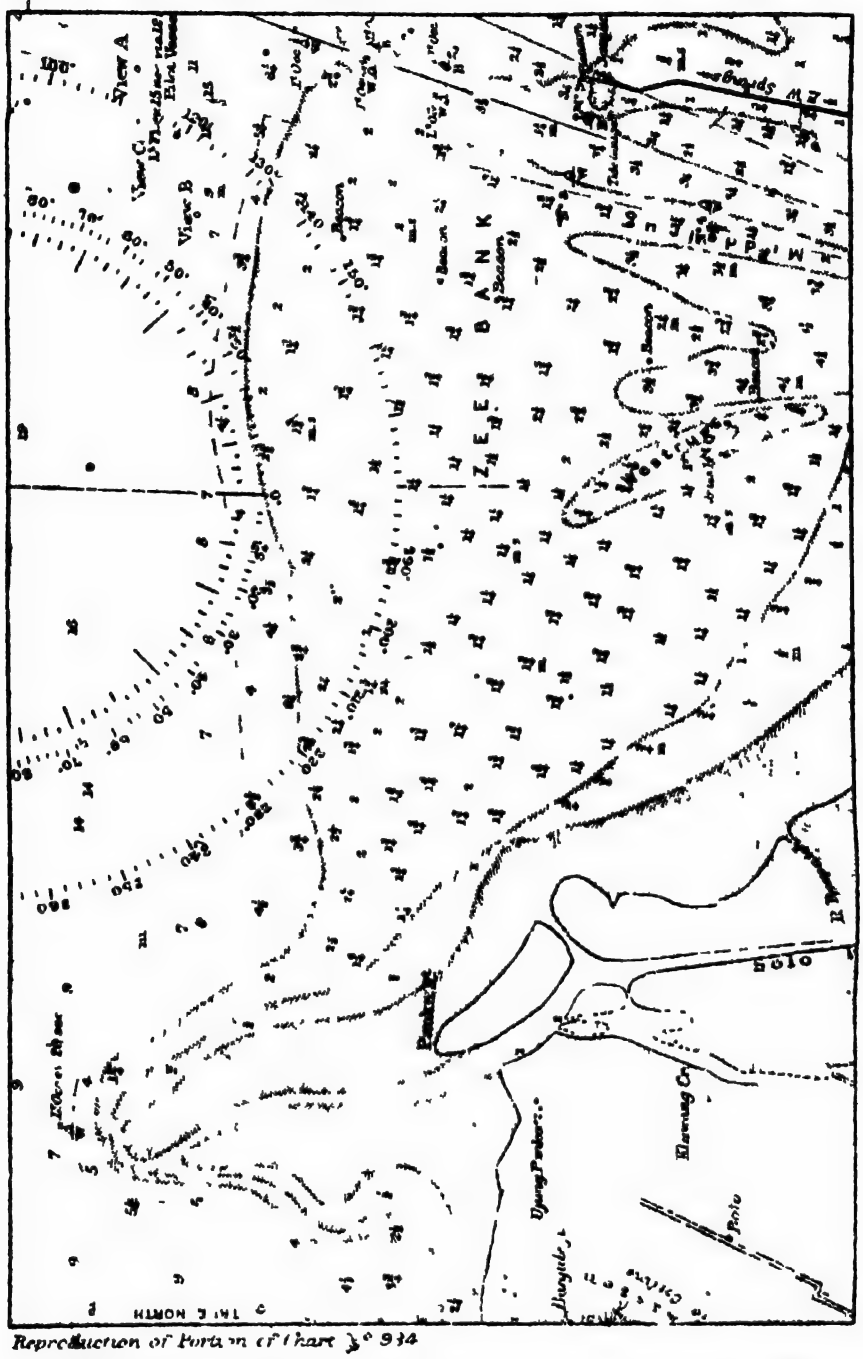
Details.—The accompanying reproductions of portions of charts Nos. 934, 1654 and 941*b* show the necessary amendments with regard to depths and shoals at the entrance to Solo river and at the northern entrance to Surabaya strait.

Remarks.—It will be seen from the reproductions that the position of the light-buoy northward of Panka point has been slightly amended.

Charts affected.—No. 934, Surabaya strait.
„ 1654, Island of Java—eastern portion.
„ 941*b*, Eastern archipelago—sheet 2

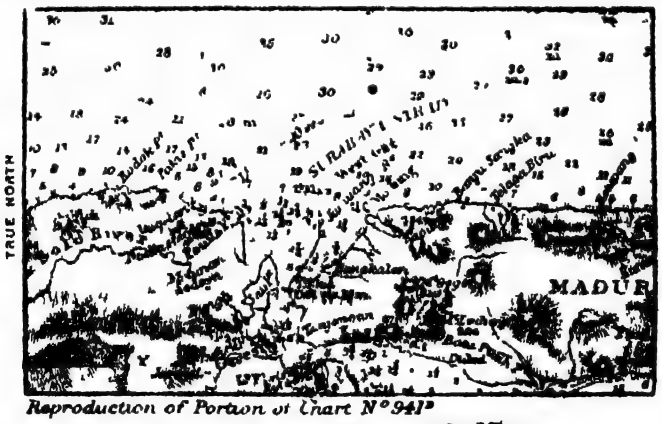
Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II., 1913, pages 131-132.

Authority.—Netherlands Government Chart No. 82. (*H. 9133-19.*)



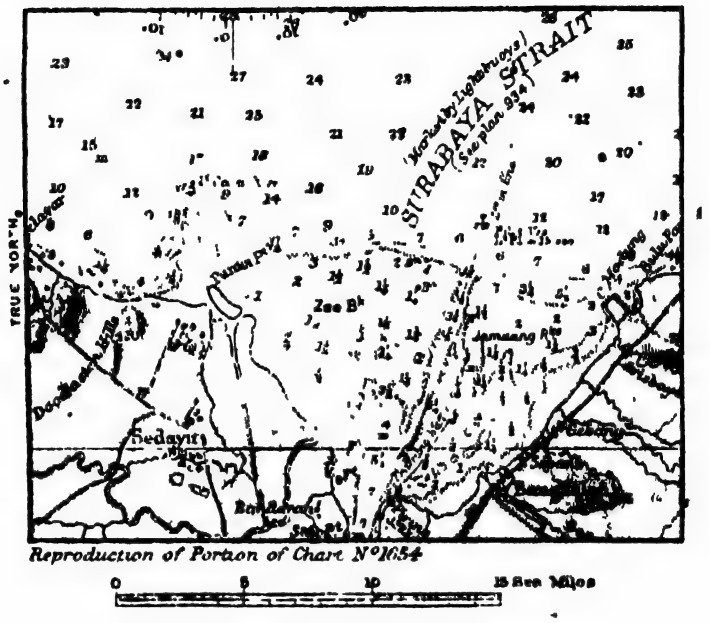
Reproduction of Portion of Chart No. 934

Cables 10 1 1 4 Sea Miles



Reproduction of Portion of Chart No. 941

10 Sea Miles.



INDIA—WEST COAST.

Rajpuri Point—"Whale Reef" buoy replaced in position.

No. 76 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 18M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—Lat. 18° 17′ 00″ N.

Long. 72° 54′ 50″ E. (approx.)

Details.—The Dewan of Janjira notifies that the red conical buoy moored northward of Whale Reef, off Rajpuri Point, which was removed for the southwest monsoon was replaced in position on 17th January 1920.

Charts affected.—No. 400, Janjira Harbour.

„ 738, Kundari Island to Boria Pagoda.

Authority.—The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába dated Alibag, 23rd February 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

South Patches light-vessel—Replaced in position.

No. 77-I. (first publication).—

Former Notice.—No. 361-I. of 1919.

Subject.—The South Patches light-vessel "Sarsuti was replaced in position on the 18th March 1920.

Position.—Lat. 21° 29′ N., long. 91° 37′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 70, Bay of Bengal.

„ 829, Cocanada to Bassein river.

„ 859, Matla river to Elephant Point.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 630.
Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 329.

Authority.—Port Officer, Chittagong, Notice dated 18th March 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

Kishm Island Light Buoy in Position and Burning.

No. 78 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 22M. of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 16-M. of 1920 (*This office No. 68 of 1920*) cancelled.

Position.—Lat. 26° 57′ 10″ N.
Long. 56° 18′ 22″ E.

Details.—Officer Commanding, R.I M.S. "Nearchus" reports Kishm buoy is in position and light now burning.

Charts affected.—No. 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.
„ 2837a, Persian Gulf, Eastern Sheet.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 206.
Indian Light List, 38th issue, 1919, No. 40.

Authority.—Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

PERSIAN GULF.

Jashk—Alteration in character of light.

No. 79 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 23M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—On the Southern tower of the Telegraph buildings :—

Lat. 25° 38′ 19″ N.

Long. 57° 45′ 40″ E.

Details.—The character of the fixed white light exhibited from the above position will shortly be altered to a flashing white light.

Note.—Further notice will be given.

Charts affected.—No. 145, Plan of Jashk bay.
„ 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.
„ 38, Maskat to Karáchi.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 294.
Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 41.
Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 189.

Authority.—The Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

PERSIAN GULF.

Henjam Sound—Light buoy to be replaced by buoy.

No. 80 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 24M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 5¼ cables 196° (S. 14° W. Mag.) from Ras Khargu.

Lat. 26° 41′ N.

Long. 55° 55½′ E.

Details.—The light buoy, painted red, surmounted by a black conical cage, exhibiting a flashing white light will shortly be replaced by an ordinary mark buoy.

Note.—The other details of the buoy are not stated.

Remarks.—The "Spit" light at Henjam will shortly be exhibited.

Variation.—2° E.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Henjam Sound.

„ 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 208; Revised Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 39.

Authority.—The Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

ARNALA ISLAND LIGHT.

Alteration in Arc of Illumination.

No. 81 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 27M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—The fixed white and red light exhibited from the coast near chokee, just Eastward of Arnala Island, shows the undermentioned sectors of light.

Sectors.—Red from 48° (N. 47° 20′ E. Mag.) to 91° (S. 89° 40′ E. Mag.)

White	...	thence to	98° (S. 82° 40′ E. Mag.)
Obscured	...	„	100° (S. 80° 40′ E. Mag.)
White	...	„	114° (S. 66° 40′ E. Mag.)
Partially obscured	...	„	117° (S. 63° 40′ E. Mag.)
Obscured	...	„	125° (S. 55° 40′ E. Mag.)
Partially obscured	...	„	127° (S. 53° 40′ E. Mag.)
Obscured	...	„	129° (S. 51° 40′ E. Mag.)
Partially obscured	...	„	130° (S. 50° 40′ E. Mag.)
White	...	„	elsewhere.

Note.—The other details of lights remain unaltered.

Variation.—0° 40′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 736, Maroli to Arnala Island.
„ 737, Arnala to Kundari Island.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.
„ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1920, No. 381.
Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 85.
West Coast of India, Pilot, 1909, page 246.

Authority.—The Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay, dated 10th March 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

DUHAT KATHAMA.

Transport Buoy Removed.

No. 82 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 28M. of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of above 3 miles and 3 cables 12° (N. 10° E. Mag.) from the conspicuous House on Jezirat Umman Namil :—

Lat. 29° 26¼′ N.
Long. 48° 53′ E.

Details.—Telegraphic message dated 13th March 1920 has been received from the Divisional Naval Transport Officer, Basra, that the Officer Commanding R. I. M. S. "Nearchus" reports that the large conical Transport buoy with black and white Vertical stripes moored in the above position, will be permanently withdrawn on about 25th March 1920.

Variation.—2° E.

Chart affected.—No. 22, Kuweit Harbour and approaches.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 151; Revised Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, dated 13th March 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

BOMBAY HARBOUR APPROACHES.

Fishing Stakes Reported to Exist.

No. 83 (first publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 29M. of 1920), are republished :—

Details.—Several groups of Fishing Stakes have been reported to lie within the prohibited area, between :—
Lat. 19° 00′ N., and Lat. 19° 05′ N.
Long. 72° 31′ E., and long. 72° 40′ E.
A group is also reported in :—
Lat. 18° 44′ 40″ N., long. 72° 39′ 50″ E.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned to keep clear of their positions as they are directly lying in the course of vessels and they are dangerous to navigation.

Charts affected.—No. 2621, Bombay Harbour.
„ 737, Arnala to Kundari Island.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.
„ 826, Karáchi to Vengurla.

Publication.—West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 213.

Authority.—The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 12th March 1920.

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Fingal Head Light.—Intended alteration in Character. Signal Station to be discontinued.

No. 84 (first publication).—

Subject.—The Fixed White Light on Fingal Head will be replaced by a Group Flashing White Light (U); and, further, that the Signal Station will be discontinued, on or about 15th June 1920.

Position.—Southward of Tweed River entrance.
Lat. 28° 11′ S., long. 153° 35′ E. on Chart No. 1028.

Details—The Fixed White Light will be replaced by a New Light having the undermentioned characteristics :—

Character.—*Group Flashing White Light*, showing *two* flashes in quick succession every *six* seconds, thus :—

Flash	Eclipse	Flash	Eclipse
½ sec.	1 sec.	½ sec.	4½ secs.

Visibility.—12 miles.
Power.—1500 candles.
Remarks.—The Light will be unwatched. The Signal Station will be discontinued, and the Lightkeeper withdrawn. The other details of the light will remain unchanged.
Note.—No further notice will be given.
Charts affected.—No. 1028, Evans Head to Danger Point.
„ 1029, Danger Point to Cape Moreton.
„ 3623, Cape Byron to Lady Elliott Island.
„ 2759b, Australia, Southern portion.
Publications.—List of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI., 1919, No. 2588.
Australia Pilot, Vol. III., 1916, page 88.
Authority.—Melbourne Notice No. 4 of 1920.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R. I. M.,
Offg. Port Officer of Calcutta.

The 15th March 1920.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO, EAST COAST—DARVEL BAY.

Langas Island—Shoal south-westward of.

No. 59 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 132 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about one mile south-westward from the 360 ft. summit on Langas island.
Lat. 4° 31′ 45″ N., long. 118° 31′ 10″ E.

Description.—The shoal is about 20 yards in extent, with a least depth of 3 feet (rock and coral).

Charts affected.—No. 1680, Darvel bay.
„ 1681, Northern shore of Sibuko bay.
„ 2576, Sulu archipelago and north-east coast of Borneo.
„ 2660*b*, China sea, southern portion—eastern sheet.

Publication.—Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part I, 1911, page 209.
Authority.—Superintendent of Shipping, Sandakan. (*H. 270-20*)

BORNEO, SOUTH COAST—BARITO RIVER APPROACH.

Barito Light-Vessel—Temporarily replaced by light-boat.

No. 60 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 139 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 5¾ miles southward from Tanjong Burung.
Lat. 3° 39′ S., long. 114° 30¼′ E.

Details.—Barito light-vessel, formerly exhibiting an occulting white light, has been damaged and sunk ; the station is temporarily marked by a light-boat exhibiting a *fixed white* light.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 3029, Tanjong Selatan to Tanjong Malatayur.
941*b*, Eastern archipelago—sheet 11.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 1076.
Eastern Archipelago Pilot, Part II, 1913, page 333 ; Revised Supplement (2), 1918.

Authority.—Hague Notice No. 2852 of 1919. (*H. 132-20.*)

CHINA, EAST COAST.

Chifu (Yentai) Approach—Correction to Chart No. 2459 with regard to rock.

No. 61 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 146 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1646 of 1919. (*This Office No. 319 of 1919.*),

Position.—At a distance of about 16 miles northward of Chifu lighthouse.
Lat. 37° 48′ 00″ N., long. 121° 30′ 00″ E.

Correction.—The 4¼-fathom rock in the above position, referred to in the former Notice, is not shown on some copies of chart No. 2459 and is to be inserted.

Chart affected.—No. 2459, North-west Pacific ocean, &c.

Authority.—Hydrographic Department. (*H. 219-20.*)

JAPAN—Inland Sea, Bi-san Seto.

Ogi Jima—Wreck north-eastward of, removed.

No. 62 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 147 of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notice.—No. 1181 of 1919. (*This office No. 257 of 1919.*)

Position.—At a distance of about 7½ cables north-eastward from Ogi jima lighthouse.
Lat. 34° 26¼′ N., long. 134° 04′ E.

Remarks.—The wreck of the SS. *Nawetsu Maru*, formerly situated in the above position, has been removed.

Charts affected.—No. 1969, Ozuchi jima to Funoko sima.
„ 2875, Naikai (Seto uchi) or Inland sea.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 363 of 1919. (*H. 215-20.*)

JAPAN, INLAND SEA—Shimonoseki Kaikyo, Western Entrance.

Kasa Ze shoal—Wreck westward of.

No. 63 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 148 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—At a distance of about 4 cables westward from Kasa ze shoal, and two miles and one-quarter of a cable, 305° (*N. 50° W. Mag.*), from Manaita Iwa lighthouse.
Lat. 33° 56′ N., long. 130° 51¾′ E.

Description.—Sunken wreck of a sailing vessel, with masts showing about 6 feet above water.

Variation.—5° W.

Charts affected.—No. 1578, Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 532, Approach to Shimonoseki kaikyo.
„ 127, Hirado kaikyo to Shimonoseki kaikyo.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 354 of 1919. (*H. 213-20.*)

SUMATRA, WEST COAST.

Cape Felix; Pulo Tapak; Pulo Nias and Pulo Pinie—Amendments to chart with regard to shoals in vicinity of.

No. 64 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 150 of 1920), are republished :—

Position.—Cape Felix, lat. 3° 44′ N., long. 96° 30′ E.
Batu Belobang, Pulo Pinie, lat. 0° 09′ N., long. 98° 30′ E.

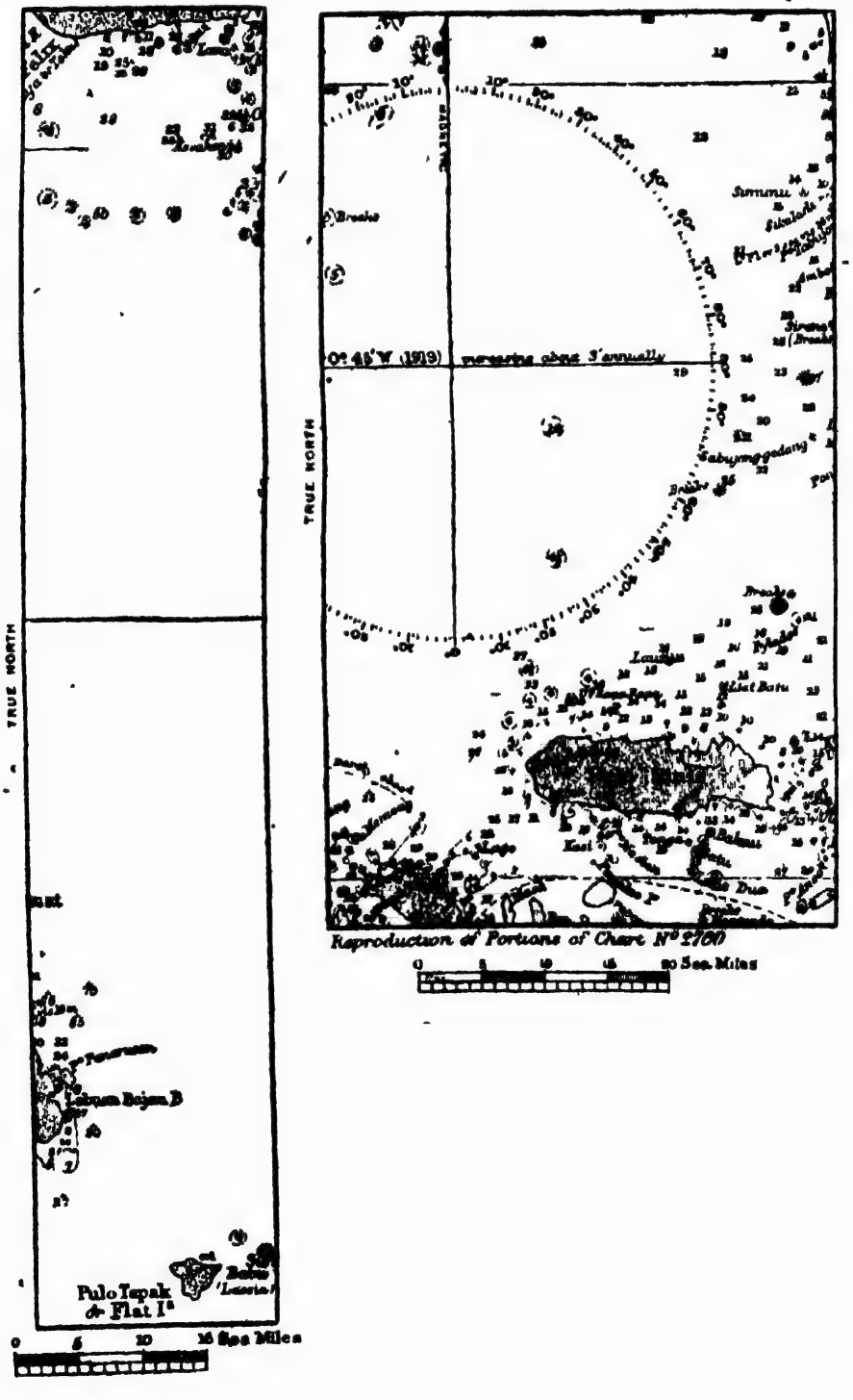
Details.—The accompanying reproduction of portions of chart No. 2760 show certain necessary amendments with regard to rocks and shoals off Cape Felix and Pulo Tapak, and to the northward and south-eastward of Pulo Pinie.

Remarks.—It will be noticed that Success and Lawee reefs, which according to latest information do not exist, have been omitted from the reproduction. These two reefs are to be expunged from chart No. 748*b*, and the depth of 10 fathoms in lat 0° 34′ N., long. 98° 32¾′ E., shown on the reproduction, is to be inserted on that chart.

Charts affected.—No. 2760, Acheh head to Chingkuk bay.
" 748*b*, Indian ocean—northern portion.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, pages 324, 325, 326, 355, 421, 447.

Authority.—Netherlands Government Charts. (*H. 9429-19.*)



SUMATRA, WEST COAST.

Banjak Island—Amendments to charts with regard to shoals.

No. 65 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 151 of 1920), are republished :—

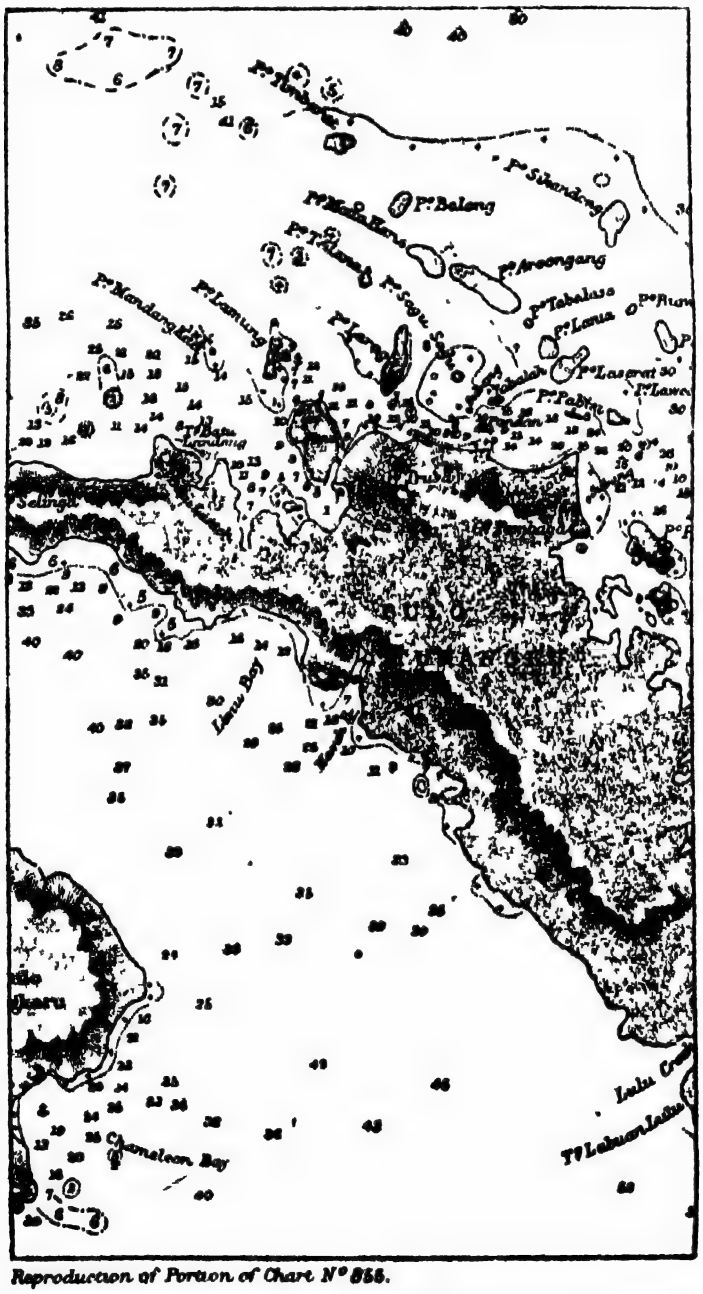
Position.—Tanjong Palikala (Situ), lat. 2° 24½′ N., long. 97° 38′ E.

Details.—The accompanying reproductions of portions of chart No. 855 and a portion of chart No. 2760 show certain necessary amendments with regard to rocks and shoals in the vicinity of Pulo Tunangku and Tanjong Palikala.

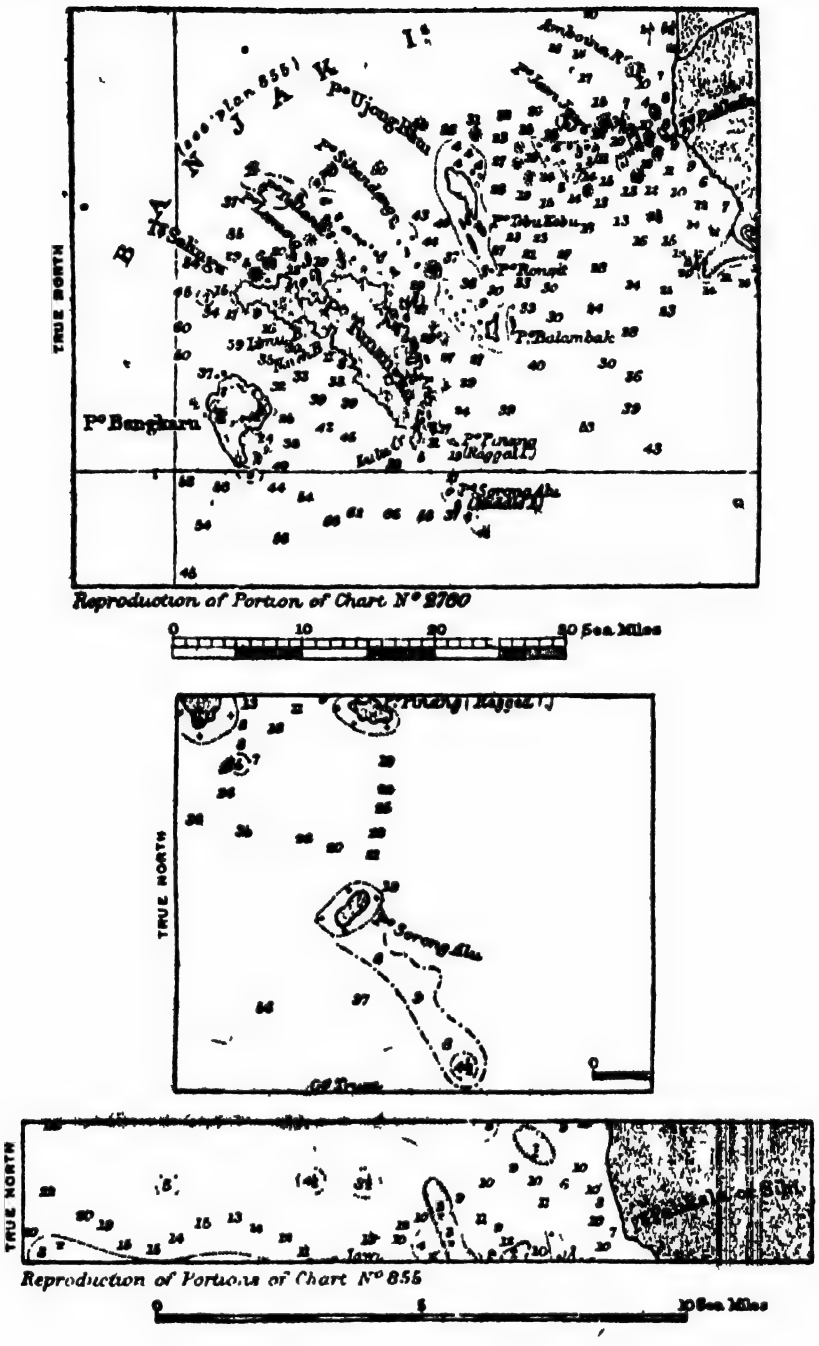
Charts affected.—No. 855, Plan of Banjak islands and adjacent coast of Sumatra.
„ 2760, Acheh head to Chingkuk bay.

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. I, 1916, pages 339 to 342.

Authority.—Netherlands Government Chart. (*H. 9515-19.*)



Reproduction of Portion of Chart N° 855.



CHINA, EAST COAST.

Kyau Chau Bay Entrance—Light-and-Bell-Buoy and Light-and-Whistle-Buoy established in place of Buoys.

No. 66 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 158 of 1920), are republished :—

(1) No. 6 light-and-bell-buoy :

Position.—At a distance of about 2 cables eastward from the position formerly occupied by No. 6 bell-buoy, which has been withdrawn, and $2\frac{4}{10}$ cables 314° (*N. 42° W. Mag.*), from Horse Shoe rock light-beacon.

Lat. 36° 04¾′ N., long. 120° 17′ E.

Description.—A light-and-bell-buoy, painted red and numbered "6," exhibiting a ***flashing white*** light ***every three seconds.***

(2) No. 8 light-and-whistle-buoy :

Position.—At a distance of about 2 cables eastward from the position formerly occupied by No. 8 whistle buoy, which has been withdrawn, and $3\frac{5}{10}$ cables 137° (*S. 39° E. Mag.*), from Yu-nui-san lighthouse.

Lat. 36° 02½′ N., long. 120° 17′ E.

Description.—A light-and-whistle-buoy, painted red and numbered "8," exhibiting a *flashing white* light *every three seconds*.

Variation —4° W.

Charts affected.—No. 857, Kyau chau bay.

„ 1255, Kyau chau bay to Lai chau bay (2).

Publication.—China Sea Pilot, Vol. V, 1912, pages 414, 417 ; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice No. 175 of 1919. (*H. 5108-19.*)

PERSIAN GULF.

Bunder-Abbas—Submarine cable removed.

No. 67 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 15M. of 1920), are republished :—

Former Notices.—60-M. of 1919 (Admiralty Nos. 1517 and 1846 of 1919). (*This office No. 277 of 1919.*)

Position.—Bunder-Abbas Cable House :—
Lat. 27° 11′ 20″ N.
Long. 56° 17′ 50″ E.

Details.—The Telephone Cable. which connected the mooring buoy that was removed on the 14th August 1919, no longer exists.

Date removed.—Picked up by I. G. T. S. "Patrick Stewart" on 20th November 1919.

Charts affected.—No. 3599, Plan of Bunder-Abbas.
„ 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.

Publication.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 202 ; Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority.—Surveyor in charge, Marine Survey of India.

PERSIAN GULF.

Kishm Island—Light buoy out of position and not burning.

No. 68 (second publication).—The following particulars, etc., relative to the above, issued by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in Notice to Mariners (No. 16M. of 1920), are republished : —

Position.—Lat. 26° 57′ 10″ N.
Long. 56° 18′ 22″ E.

Details.—Information has been received from the Port Officer, Bombay, that the Master of SS "Palitana" reports that the light buoy, exhibiting a white flashing light, moored eastward of Kishm fort, is out of position and is not burning.

Charts temporarily affected.—No. 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.
„ 2837a, Persian Gulf, Eastern Sheet.

Publications.—Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 206.
Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 40.

Authority.—Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, 25th February 1920.

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Cairns harbour, entrance channel—Clock-beacon and tide-gauge structure disappeared.

No. 69 (second publication).—The Port Master, Brisbane, has given Notice (No. 1 of 1920) that as a result of the recent cyclone, the clock-beacon and tide-gauge structure at the entrance channel, Cairns Harbour, has disappeared.

Until the position of the wreckage of the beacon has been ascertained, masters of vessels are requested to observe due caution when navigating the locality in which the beacon formerly stood.

Charts affected—Nos. 3133, 2350, 2924 : Australia Directory, vol. II.

The 8th March 1920.

INDIA, WEST COAST—BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Prongs light—Alteration in character.

No. 57 (third publication).—

Subject.—Between the 22nd March and 1st April 1920, the character of the Prongs light will be altered from white flashing to white fixed.

Position.—Lat. 18°53′ N., long. 72°48′ E.

Charts affected.—No. 2621, Bombay harbour.
„ 737, Arnala island to Kundari island.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.
„ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 385.
West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 217.

Authority.—Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, telegram dated 5th March 1920.

INDIA, WEST—BOMBAY COAST.

Bombay floating light-vessel—Temporarily replaced by another light-vessel.

No. 58 (third publication).—

The Port Officer, Bombay, has given notice, dated the 25th February 1920 that from about 1st March to about 1st May 1920, the unattended Bombay floating light-vessel will be withdrawn from her station and replaced by a light-vessel painted red and having three masts.

By Day—She will carry a red ball at the main mast head.

By Night—She will exhibit a white light revolving once in every 20 seconds at a height 36 feet above the water line, visible all round the horizon at a distance in clear weather of 10 miles.

W. K. THYNE, COMDR., R.I.M.,
Deputy Port Officer of Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C207. No. 13 of 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CUTTA, THE 29TH MARCH 1920.

RESOLUTION—No. 1204Marine.

The Budget Estimate of Income and Expenditure of the Howrah Bridge for the year 1920-21.

Receipts.—The total receipts during the year are estimated at Rs. 3,90,448, being the same as the revised estimate for the year 1919-20. The receipts from East Indian Railway traffic to and from Howrah, which form the main source of revenue of the Bridge, have been estimated at Rs. 2,80,000, which is also the revised estimate for the year 1919-20.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 3,57,714, the revised estimate for 1919-20 being Rs. 3,57,614.

The anticipated surplus of Rs. 32,734 will be utilised as usual in reducing the debt of the Bridge to the Port Commissioners, which it is estimated will stand at Rs. 4,39,384 on the 31st March 1921, as against Rs. 4,67,118 on the 31st March 1920.

2. The Governor in Council approves the Budget estimate under section 21 of the Howrah Bridge Act, 1871.

By order of the Governor in Council,

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 27th March 1920.

Names of articles.	Wholesale price per maund.						Retail price per seer.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
Rice—	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balam, coarse ...	7	0	0	7	8	0	0	3	3	0	4	0
„ medium ...	8	0	0	8	12	0	0	4	3	0	4	6
Patnai, coarse ...	7	6	0	7	12	0	0	3	3	0	3	9
„ medium ...	7	14	0	8	11	0	0	4	0	0	4	6
Nagra, coarse ...	7	6	0	8	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	9
„ medium ...	8	7	0	8	11	0	0	4	0	0	4	6
Dudhkalma ...	8	4	0	8	8	0	0	3	6	.....		
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	.....		
Kajla	6	8	0	7	2	0	0	2	9	.....		
Wheat, Dudhia	6	8	0	.....			.....			.....		
„ Gangajali	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ Jamali	5	14	0	.....			.....			.....		
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7	12	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
„ dal	9	8	0	10	8	0	0	4	0	0	4	3
Mung „ (Hari)	7	12	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	7	14	0	8	2	0	0	5	0	.....		
Arhar „ ...	10	8	0	12	0	0	0	4	3	0	5	0
Masur „ (split) ...	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
„ „ (Khanri) ...	9	8	0	10	8	0	0	4	0	0	4	6
Kalai „ ...	8	8	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
Salt ...	2	15	6	3	2	0	0	1	6	0	1	9
Sugar (Brown Java) ...	22	0	0	23	0	0	0	9	0	0	12	0
Gur, Bheli ...	9	8	0	10	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	0
„ Bhursut	10	8	0	10	12	0	0	5	6	.....		
„ Date	9	8	0	.....			0	3	6	0	4	0
Milk	10	8	0	12	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	23	0	0	30	0	0	0	12	0	0	13	0
Flour (country)	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	6
Atta, No. 3	5	12	0	.....			0	3	6	0	4	6
„ „ 2½	6	0	0	.....								
„ „ B	9	0	0	.....								
Suji	9	0	0	9	12	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	96	0	0	100	0	0	2	10	0	2	12	0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	94	0	0	95	0	0	2	8	0	.....		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	90	0	0	92	0	0	2	6	0	.....		
Maize	5	0	0	5	4	0	.....			.....		
Potatoes	2	12	0	3	12	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Patal	12	8	0	15	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0
Brinjal	1	12	0	2	8	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Onions	2	0	0	2	12	0	0	1	3	0	1	6
Fish, Rahu	25	0	0	30	0	0	0	12	0	0	14	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....			.....			0	12	0	.....		
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	5	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale—Chotla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphangunge Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mullick Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. GHOSH,

for *President, Advisory Food Committee.*

CALCUTTA, *the 27th March 1920.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the ten months, April, 1919, to January, 1920, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918-19 and 1917-18. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the ten months, April, 1919, to January 1920, amounted to 18,943,000 maunds, as against 12,675,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year—an increase of 49 per cent. There was an increase of 12 per cent in the imports of coal and coke (81,284,000 maunds as against 72,370,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 76 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 8,72,50,000 as against Rs. 4,94,63,000 in 1918-19. The quantity of indigo imported during the ten months, April, 1919, to January, 1920, increased from 15,170 maunds to 16,765 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 4,269,000 bales as against 4,283,000 bales—a decrease of 14,000 bales in the period under report. The importation of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 7 per cent (341 million bags as against 366 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) decreased by 19 per cent from 6,492,000 maunds to 5,252,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 13 per cent from 573,000 maunds to 497,000 maunds, and those of tea increased by 12 per cent from 2,724,000 maunds to 3,040,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the ten months, April, 1919, to January, 1920, increased by 24 per cent (Rs. 25,77,77,000 as against Rs. 20,86,92,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 1,066 million to 900 million bags in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 4,017,000 maunds to 4,878,000 maunds, or by 21 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the ten months, April, 1919, to January, 1920, compared with the corresponding months of 1918-19.

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April, 1919, to January, 1920	April, 1918, to January, 1919	April, 1919, to January, 1920	April, 1918, to January, 1919
Food-grains				
Rice ... ... Mds	16,385,500	10,767,874	2,177,360	4,280,023
Paddy ... ... ,,	3,291,327	3,051,016	114,310	3,877
Total (in rice) (b) ... ... ,,	18,943,379	12,674,769	2,248,761	4,282,446
Wheat ... ... ,,	2,984,738	4,747,998	75,416	762,049
Wheat flour ... ... ,,	169,537	93,117	348,677	352,333
Gram and pulse ... ... ,,	4,384,134	4,675,709	1,205,012	975,651
Other food-grains ... ... ,,	660,008	480,456	14,448	27,737
Total food-grains ... ... ,,	27,040,996	22,661,039	3,936,314	6,599,216
Coal and Coke ... ... ,,	81,284,195	72,369,991	17,870,383	4,474,627
Cotton, raw ... ... Bales	171,050	94,877	79,913	17,763
,, twist and yarn, Indian ... ... Mds	253,361	286,448	196,701	77,318
,, piece-goods, Indian ... ... Rs	6,72,49,539	4,94,63,365	13,90,591	10,99,174
Indigo ... ... Mds	16,765	15,170	16,272	23,249
Jute, raw ... ... Bales	4,268,578	4,282,917	2,044,830	1,633,164
,, gunny bags ... ... No	340,528,899	365,886,351	830,535,806	986,789,803
Lac ... ... Mds	503,875	341,911	414,976	273,697
Oilseeds—Linseed ... ... ,,	3,337,907	3,930,923	3,580,190	2,756,146
,, Rape and mustard ... ... ,,	1,914,276	2,560,723	94,443	268,862
Silk, raw ... ... ,,	2,830	1,553	4,717	3,251
Sugar—Refined ... ... ,,	63,496	129,480	327,918	17,788
,, Unrefined ... ... ,,	423,459	443,591	13,019	2,506
Tea (Indian) ... ... ,,	7,039,846	8,734,471	2,644,611	2,457,519
Tobacco—unmanufactured ... ... ,,	783,396	860,699	249,249	176,683
,, manufactured ... ... ,,	43,944	51,088	6,755	8,221

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April, 1919, to January, 1920	April, 1918, to January, 1919	April, 1919, to January, 1920	April, 1918, to January, 1919
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign ... ... Mds	41,669	102,731	138,018	191,773
,, ,, ,, —Indian ... ... ,,	32,614	16,080	397,236	323,043
,, piece-goods—foreign ... ... Rs	20,68,73,852	17,98,02,135	25,77,76,660	20,86,91,520
,, ,, ,, —Indian ... ... ,,	1,67,70,049	38,88,379	5,09,67,105	2,31,47,703
Kerosene oil (c) ... ... Mds	5,542,321	4,259,336	4,877,906	4,017,114
Salt ... ... ,,	9,144,528	7,462,944	8,156,230	6,548,326
Gunny bags ... ... No	.....	.....	100,552,931	110,729,628

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	Food-grains								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.
Burdwan	188,264	634,680	384,989	1,434	367	21,097	565	608,402	33 227,052	261	95	14,416
Birbhum	304,886	8,175	309,945	2,674	49	1,250	.....	313,937	.....	4	118	2,237
Bankura	7,367	70,788	51,506	2	34	1,228	1	52,781	172	5	316	77,790
Midnapur	1,316,502	83,319	1,368,576	... ...	51	13,074	3	1,381,704	1,962	135	1,265	2,81,850
Hooghly	901 444	320,413	1,101,703	1,304	485	39,808	13,989	1,156,288	70,078	58	41,706	21,36,882
24-Parganas	1,795,944	1,048,188	2,451,061	437	38	20,281	2,960	2,474,767	107,799	1,023	20,848	8,56,400
Nadia	67,735	51,045	99,638	30,849	4,331	602,919	37,488	775,300	3	1,006	369	1,39,620
Murshidabad	82,246	3,647	84,525	52,280	612	178,456	38,202	354,165	30	34	23	2,304
Jessore	107,767	71,763	152,631	307	77	183,355	2,208	338,478	.....	1,372	44	1,564
Khulna	160.206	563,001	512,082	2,218	24	22,558	214	537,096	.....	274	5	5,574
Rajshahi	4,618	109	4,686	12,296	999	110,274	.....	129,255	.....	16	.....	4,489
Dinajpur	28,200	92,780	86,192	32	.....	2,666	367	89,257	.....	13	... ...	180
Jalpaiguri	627	1,833	1,670	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.670	.....	6	8	640
Darjeeling	529	1,529	1,455	.....	.....	16	50	1,551	.....	.....	.....	1,456
Rangpur	6,739	5,574	10,323	9,237	4	5,625	1,063	26,143	.....	967	23	2,500
Bogra	16,286	133,834	99,307	32	.....	4,964	2,571	106,874	.....	30	11	2,153
Pabna	3,361	178	3,472	37,551	1,377	188,069	837	231,296	.....	8	74	3,177
Malda	1,750	466	2,042	37,314	1,193	15,845	7,339	53,633	.....	2	21	289
Cooch Behar	422	.....	422	926	199	292	1	1,840	.....	.....	6	.....
Dacca	57,384	219	57,521	3,923	193	25,089	10,451	97,176	.....	10,769	114	6,945
Mymensingh	1,574	.....	1,574	517	36	11,013	11,006	24,145	.....	735	68	7,131
Faridpur	36,479	8,130	41,554	20,353	747	123,358	7,333	193,345	.....	689	107	3,628
Bakarganj	903,198	4,160	905,798	2	26	4,117	.....	909,943	.....	12	105	3,187
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	17,322	297	17,418	.....	.....	.....	1,304	18,722	.....	133	10	767
Noakhali	4	.....	4	.....	.....	811	.....	815	.....	1	30	2,472
Chittagong	130,454	.....	130,454	2	42	4,580	.....	135,078	.....	5,035	.....	.....
Chittagong Port ...	6,711	.....	6,711	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,711	.....	.....	.....	1,008
Total of Bengal ...	6,147,669	3,103,135	8,087,128	204,590	10,874	1,580,653	137,017	10,020,262	33,416,386	22,590	65,386	35,85,680
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
Bihar and Orissa ...	95,928	25,884	111,980	415,230	10,537	1,479,069	203,928	2,220,864	47,863,994	786	2,900	9,38,237
Assam	155,535	198,666	254,639	5,334	210	7,648	204	268,025	3,810	26	92	42,807
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,486	.....	3,486	1,594,906	130,389	639,069	81,936	2,449,886	.....	13,900	1,777	13,04,320
Punjab	8,856	.....	8,856	760,894	15,990	75,794	3,717	865 251	.....	10,448	3,385	2,26,189
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	7	8	19,118
Central Provinces and Berar	1,865	7	1,870	.....	.....	36,069	135	37,864	.....	98,288	40,072	20 44,846
Bombay	8,816	.....	8,816	... ...	1	1,889	2	9,878	3	6,666	67,026	5,44,79,917
Madras	.....	.....	.....	3,081	99	32,896	1,331	37,557	.....	14,630	37,960	86,03,485
Burma	10,463,948	3,935	10,466,407	853	.....	453,156	320,775	11,180,191	.....	3,087	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	407	.....	407	.....	79	1,696	604	3,786	2	51	.....	6,29,839
Nizam's Territory ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,515	.....	6,515	.....	581	135	24,000
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,258	.....	1,159	2,417	.....	.....	3,006	16,29,849
GRAND TOTAL 1919—20	16,886,500	3,291,217	18,943,579	3,964,738	169,557	4,284,134	660,008	27,040,996	81,284,195	171,060	220,747	7,04,79,480
GRAND TOTAL 1918—19	10,767 874	3,031,016	13,674,739	4,747,996	92,117	4,675,709	480,456	23,661,039	73,369,991	94,877	271,463	4,55,74,986
GRAND TOTAL 1917—18	9,938,161	1,979,292	11,175,216	7,945,057	111,196	4,849,979	377,481	24,458,931	62,652,763	122,413	357,738	3,13,73,087

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the ten months, April, 1919, to January, 1920.

Indigo	Jute		Lac	Oilseeds		Silk, raw	Sugar		Tea, Indian	Tobacco		Whence imported
	Raw(d)	Gunny-bags(e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	5,416	166,171	32	751	14,123	.....	25	739	7	358	16	Burdwan
.....	.....	47,246	522	673	2,316	...	30	116	1	.....	6	Birbhum
.....	.....	33,001	49	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	2	317	44	Bankura
.....	21,174	116,294	33	572	980	88	.....	43,464	.....	65	147	Midnapur
4	78,184	109,286,767	.....	544	2,078	1	25	70,629	10	18,949	2,516	Hooghly
.....	185,789	226,869,493	.....	3,015	2,911	.....	18,190	63,409	34	7,987	5,857	24-Parganas
748	169,389	208,217	.....	44,305	4,384	182	510	17,980	2	13,983	16	Nadia
356	26,611	82,109	2,490	26,105	10,977	1,853	3	120	.....	518	1,443	Murshidabad
.....	84,916	37,679	.....	1,422	3,500	.....	.....	98,154	.....	4,449	39	Jessore
.....	63,595	28,044	.....	2,977	1,610	.....	.....	8,743	1	705	.....	Khulna
22	143,861	3,196	.....	13,303	3,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	2	Rajshahi
.....	80,801	404,178	.....	.....	2,322	.....	.....	9	.....	455	.....	Dinajpur
.....	117,177	277,394	13	.....	5,304	.....	.....	.....	963,107	172,963	6	Jalpaiguri
.....	20,026	25,502	...	418	323	.....	.....	1	258,078	6,807	21	Darjeeling
.....	591,027	641,322	218	5,971	5,084	.....	7	6	18,573	181,990	6	Rangpur
.....	199,667	21,566	.....	2,979	13,953	.....	.....	77	3	.....	.....	Bogra
...	209,935	39,975	.....	15,891	11,459	.....	28	.....	16	98	.....	Pabna
.....	13,641	615	18	2,156	1,540	278	.....	.....	.....	216	.....	Malda
.....	88,798	1,945	.....	.....	540	.....	.....	2,101	.....	40,784	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	729,118	41,506	6	1,642	4,404	.....	528	81	1,944	91	16	Dacca
.....	548,127	44,054	.....	617	9,621	.....	13	7	.....	117	9	Mymensingh
.....	268,064	150,019	.....	3,805	11,004	.....	36	200	.....	91	13	Faridpur
.....	8,821	339,984	.....	906	139	.....	.....	260	99	.....	.....	Bakarganj
.....	134 626	14,786	.....	206	1,153	.....	.....	.....	23	153	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	1,217	3,895	.....	1,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	42	12,013	.....	.....	701	.....	.....	.....	7,772	3	2	Chittagong
.....	.....	4,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
1,127	3,785,592	338,754,610	3,381	128,836	114,064	2,353	19,403	306,066	1,368,733	449,690	10,189	Total of Bengal
												OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
9,713	287,907	949,574	243,185	2,117,125	308,966	58	4,752	60,784	3,985	217,406	26,615	Bihar and Orissa
.....	195,974	98,195	43,861	65,187	115,777	389	3	31	1,763,350	126	86	Assam
5,911	.....	359,447	135,855	933,732	1,007,996	.....	3,389	40,040	2,959	1,323	1,347	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	106,887	35	235	166,580	7	.....	962	339	71	34	Punjab
.....	.....	1,148	.....	394	20,975	.....	.....	.....	57	6	13	Sind and British Baluchistan.
.....	.....	173,635	19,562	81,401	30,615	5	175	.....	54	185	2,681	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	21,812	1	.....	118,837	6	6,846	3	344	7,471	179	Bombay
14	.....	21,771	3 266	690	1,182	13	26,748	23,705	876	74,413	729	Madras
.....	.....	11,316	55,446	1	.....	.....	182	1,573	85	31,417	1,446	Burma
.....	.....	30,504	1,019	10,306	32,524	.....	.....	179	31	.....	31	Rajputana and Central India.
.....	.....	.....	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	...	Nizam's Territory
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	647	13	1,408	665	Mysore
16,765	4,368,573 (f)	340,528,899	502,875	3,837,907	1,914,376	2,830	63,498	433,459	3,039,846	783,896	43,944	1919-20
15,170	4,382,917	365,588,351	341,911	3,930,923	2,560,736	1,553	129,480	443,591	3,724,471	560,699	51,088	1918-19
21,133	5,816,491	351,073,227	430,752	1,058,289	2,606,745	2,997	187,632	395,480	3,875,236	542,016	52,415	1917-18

GRAND TOTAL

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block which are 2,509,559 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 76,650 bales.
(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
(f) Of these, 2,665,320 bales came by rail, 1,503,487 bales by river, 75,561 bales by road, and 24,205 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the ten months, April, 1919 to January, 1920.

	Routes	Food-grains: Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Coal and Coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b)(c)	Indigo
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	545,081	743,398	1,822,707	147,515	1,733,882	207,481	60,675,723	26,082	6,784	28,24,683	5,358
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	1,021,214	612,324	391,554	9,341	1,054,699	74,546	4,947,509	2,163	2,447	8,08,913	1,843
	A.-B. Railway...	5,199	301	.....	.....	823	.....	.....	1	40	5,231	...
	B.-N. Railway...	409,828	140,863	508	2,052	56,113	2,880	15,723,015	113,089	148,497	6,33,90,429	14
	B. & N.-W. Railway	490	1,486	695,198	1	401,871	22,956	.....	437	31	27 305	9,746
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	804	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,474	...
	Ajighat-Falta Railway	169,731	101,863	.....	.....	722	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	51,924	6,884	.....	26	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,710	...
By river steamer	Bengal	495,791	13,731	11,690	657	66,177	27,757	20	16,859	517	3,10,148	...
	Bihar and Orissa	84	2	76,696	9,398	40,877	6,959	.....	36	.....	924	...
	Assam ...	44,116	95,897	760	62	1,310	204	3,810	3	18	27,566	...
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	90	14	2,871	25	.....	4	.....	.....	...
,, boat		3,142,708	1,570,309	61,550	498	367,977	15,821	1,964	2,818	53,7.0	19,30,900	
,, road		535,096	44,840	108	... ..	3,592	1,605	131,284	636	9,636	10,30,197	...
,, sea		10,471,438	3,935	3,378	9	554,208	229,775	.....	11,127	.....	.....	...
Total ...	1919-20 ...	16,885,500	3,291,337	2,984,736	169,537	4,284,134	660,008	81,284,195	171,050	220,747	7,04,79,480	16,765
	1918-19 ...	10,767,874	3,051,016	4,747,998	82,117	4,675,709	480,456	72,369,991	94,877	271,463	4,55,74,966	15,170
	1917-18 ...	9,938,161	1,979,392	7,945,057	111,196	4,849,979	377,481	62,652,763	122,413	357,798	3,13,73,087	21,183

	Routes	Jute: Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)	Lac	Oilseeds: Linseed	Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Sugar: Refined	Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Tobacco: Unmanufactured	Manufactured
		Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	94,863	1,156,487	236,667	814,988	1,255,168	72	1,908	78,583	3,008	5,255	12,575
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	2,544,933	2,751,920	40,839	134,923	138,754	3,007	35	59,283	1,343,025	594,645	1,498
	A.-B. Railway...	342	40,948	368	5,827	44	.....	1	.....	388,103	.....	24
	B.-N. Railway	2,359	493,804	153,583	67,772	30,366	91	33,622	18,824	4,495	64,322	3,772
	B. and N.-W. Railway	14,728	25,236	69	2,349,753	352,208	...	5,017	22,573	57	42,498	2
	D. S. Railway	.....	123	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	248,665	.....	.....
	Ajighat-Falta Railway	.....	22,017	.....	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	8,088	32,923	.....	33	.....	.....	8	686	.....	11	7
,, river steamer	Bengal ...	1,084,121	407,130	56	8,161	14,209	618	637	5,933	28,167	560	128
	Bihar and Orissa	474	6,642	.....	226	5,670	...	158	4	.....	7,344	14,744
	Assam ...	88,239	40,795	12,386	86,921	70,438	41	2	12	1,043,963	1	59
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	328	.....	.....	237	.....	776	1	.....	118	279
,, boat		360,653	333,737,064	.....	9,943	16,284	1	671	184,548	94	26,498	19
,, road		75,561	1,778,627	.....	80	.....	... .	18,024	63,070	... ..	10,479	8,362
,, sea		24,205	34,865	56,917	1	30,606	.. ...	2,649	1,573	279	31,665	1,985
Total ..	1919-20 ...	4,288,573	340,538,899	502,875	3,337,907	1,914,276	2,830	63,498	433,499	3,039,846	783,396	43,944
	1918-19 ...	4,392,917	345,688,351	341,911	3,930,933	2,360,723	1,553	129,480	443,591	2,734,471	560,699	51,068
	1917-18 ...	3,816,491	2351,075,237	430,753	1,058,289	2,606,745	2,997	157,633	305,480	3,375,236	542,016	53,415

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 2,809,858 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 76,680 bales.
(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the ten months, April, 1919, to January, 1920.

	Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piece Goods		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FOREIGN—	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From United Kingdom	31,169	.....	18,04,73,397	...	5	1,820,528
„ Other countries	7,014	...	2,11,61,625	.....	2,780,995	7,198,495
Total ...	38,183	.....	20,16,35,022	.....	2,781,000	9,019,023
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in						
Bihar and Orissa	16	... ...	...	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,446	30,443	4,55,785	1,62,54,427	....	325,505
Madras	972	146	23,873	3,31,883	...	.....
Burma	950	2,025	42,48,172	1,83,790	2,761,321	.....
Total ...	3,386	32,614	47,27,830	1,67,70,049	2,761,321	325,505
GRAND TOTAL ... 1919-20 ...	41,569	32,614	20,63,72 852	1,67,70,049	5,542,321	9,144,528
GRAND TOTAL ... 1918-19 ...	102,731	16,980	17,98,02,135	38,88,379	4,359,336	7,462,944
GRAND TOTAL ... 1917-18 ...	55,764	1,647	20,59,25,261	90,915	4,368,232	6,225,282

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the ten months, April, 1919, to January, 1920.

	FOOD GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece goods Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal	321	.....	321	... ..	224	137	.....	682	34,164	11	698	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	26,226	.....	26,226	484	2,187	7,687	.....	36 584	2,014	6	2,274	.. ...
Bombay ...	5 989	.. ...	5.989	.....	... ..	7,931	.....	13 920	394,506	.. ..	.....	.....
Madras ...	883,645	114,205	985,033	8,559	524	498,229	66	1,442,411	924,140	.. ...	49	.....
Burma... ...	8,396	... ..	8,396	66,130	288,386	227,103	24,890	596,874	2,366,236	162	119,569	12,78,468
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondicherry ...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	45,488	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	904,576	114,205	976,954	69,183	291,291	741,087	24,956	2 092,471	3,966,548	179	122 490	12,83,198
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	9	.....	9	30	.....	33,797	.....	33,836	2,103	2,977	.....	... .
,, Other countries	1,272,795	5	1,272,798	16,165	87,386	435,128	19,492	1,800,957	13,900,736	76,756	74,211	1,07,393
Total ...	1,272,804	5	1,272,807	16,228	87,386	467,925	19,492	1,833,843	13,903 835	79,733	74,211	1 07,393
1919-20 ...	2 177,380	114,210	2,243,761	75,416	368 677	1209,013	44,448	3,936,314	17,870,383	79,912	196,701	13,90,591
GRAND TOTAL 1918-19 .	4,280,028	3,877	4,283,446	762,049	353,333	973,651	27,737	6,399,216	4,474,627	17,703	77,318	10,99,174
1917-18 .	1,399,361	124	1,399,438	70,725	762,078	900,969	38,325	3,161,431	13,060,859	37,386	93,895	21,79,846

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags(b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	...	6,283	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,871	3,147	7	284	39
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	3,871	.....	.....	136	.... .	470	563	.....	2,822	383
Bombay ..	.....	.....	1,928,800	.....	.....	299	... ..	40,533	.....	.. ...	..	.....
Madras ...	228	9	1,414,756	100	.....	1,518	....	201,549	.....	39	.....	.....
Burma ...	.....	328	27,754,388	1,883	.....	5,140	10	75,971	9,315	14,500	130,413	3,139
To Indian Ports not British—												
Pondicherry ...	.....	... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	228	337	31,113,420	1,983	.....	7,093	10	321,185	13,015	14,537	133,019	3,461
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1,535	961,887	89,765,340	108,576	2,552,403	13,001	1,783	7	... ..	3,549,879	36,814	800
,, Other countries	14,499	1,082,603	709,647,032	304,418	977,787	74,349	2,944	6,726	4	287,195	79,416	2,494
Total ...	16,034	2,044,490	799,412,372	412,993	3,530,190	87,350	4,727	6,733	4	3,837,074	116,230	3,294
1919-20 ...	16 272	2,044 830	830 525 806	414 976	3,530,190	94,443	4,717	327,918	13,019	3,851,611	249,249	6,755
GRAND TOTAL 1918-19	23,342	1,329,164	986,789 803	273,697	2,756,146	258,662	3,251	17,758	2,506	2,467,519	176,683	8 221
1917-18 ...	15,191	1,065,656	1,105,290,359	336,441	738,553	196,789	4,081	3,915	7,919	3,754,159	178,807	4,760

a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the ten months, April, 1919 to January, 1920.

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECEGOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge Budge‡	
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	804	6,046	54,45,571	4,53,994	1,086,367	99,741	135,593	225,269
Birbhum	172	13,162	32,11,907	4,98,289	503,521	407	49,943	150,555
Bankura	343	5,304	9,75,156	11,323	108,926	186	771	93,956
Midnapur	12,476	10,704	45,25,866	4,56,813	433,037	12,745	96,256	235,941
Hooghly	7,220	546	14,87,049	3,26,505	333,936	48,012	121,224	205,959
24-Parganas	1,468	2,825	9,01,815	5,63,130	1,086,240	97,886	59,753	238,679
Nadia	3,107	32,706	83,65,349	19,91,488	808,162	13,390	77,604	274,184
Murshidabad	594	7,988	46,67,096	3,25,966	498,373	6,476	92,047	230,998
Jessore	2,324	6,202	24,61,300	6,29,859	292,571	13,779	54,577	157,117
Khulna	2,800	1,402	13,56,499	6,17,488	186,512	13,173	55,526	91,548
Rajshahi	42	906	42,99,580	3,85,852	244,442	4,650	38,484	96,716
Dinajpur	8	1,756	34,56,480	10,47,632	377,528	757	55,246	167,898
Jalpaiguri	161	5,693	58,13,011	12,02,785	265,585	3,154	47,248	149,536
Darjeeling	281	2,126	35,06,609	2 41,939	190,392	1,044	39,748	96,904
Rangpur	494	3,286	98,99 696	13,49,965	210,781	5,584	93,514	352,154
Bogra	27	1,532	59,67,902	31,63,231	384,378	2,103	71,380	205,606
Pabna	4,153	6,541	50,23,830	16,97,584	246,861	989	254,999	246,123
Malda	137	6,863	35,39,621	4,81,512	275,766	93	4,892	70,730
Cooch Behar	59	951	25,98,461	3,29,865	100,245	199	33,717	73,574
Dacca	14,503	10,645	1,01,87,930	18,04,154	184,087	13,175	464,065	527,690
Mymensingh	6,263	5,475	50,98,912	67,72,136	106,477	600	42,411	533,037
Faridpur	11,524	2 498	31,35,360	14,14,998	257,013	11,293	67,124	257,048
Bakarganj	10,548	793	16,03,158	19,20,454	579,758	4 765	57,120	164,172
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	2,872	10,805	59,19,695	1,09,761	125,953	618	986	124,061
Noakhali	2,821	9,249	37,51,515	3,24,242	66,530	66	21	5,289
Chittagong	6 566	527	6,34,061	5,26,821	249,075	115	39	33,539
Chittagong Port	72	687	21,61,957	4,79,059	34,173	...	67	18
Total of Bengal	91,366	154,204	10,80,20,965	2,79,67,001	9,139,187	279,914	3,007,638	5,034,214
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	8,964	88,013	5,98,43,738	1,91,34 852	5,379,641	7,360	1,130,179	2,386,757
Assam	15,164	14,747	2,41,06,061	51,68,804	1,353,042	13,347	70,177	684,497
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	2,086	5,865	3,27,64,192	45,78,628	9,076,990	2,137	1,191,909	26,676
Punjab	5,740	1,903	2,21,77,925	6,71,317	10,474,697	160	89,617	24
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	3,56,721	13,159	2,393,416	337	553	...
Central Provinces and Berar	280	931	24,92,729	3,71,068	5,028,445	1,799	30,079	5,423
Bombay	2,479	1,365	26,64,529	2,06,372	13,815,835	5,433	176	...
Madras	3,481	10,132	14 46,275	4,80,544	10,066,389	3,726	1,176	176
Burma	8,311	119,569	48,13,946	12,78,468	27,754,358	283	...	434
Rajputana and Central India	101	187	13,72,837	1 46,400	1,856,923	1,797	37,585	2
Kashmir State	47	1	1,953	...	13,341	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	10	6,23,085	4,310	923,930	3,514	...	...
Mysore	...	...	13,070	1,232	457,314	...	...	...
Nicobar Islands	...	...	838	...	...	...	...	27
Port Blair	...	598	17,300	4,750	633	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL 1919-20	138,018	397,325	25,77,76,560	5,99,67,105	100,552,921	318,817	4,559,049	8,156,730
GRAND TOTAL 1918-19	194,773	323,044	30,66,91,830	7,31,47,703	110,720,628	247,788	3,769,326	6,548,325
GRAND TOTAL 1917-18	168,567	351,233	19,40,29,801	1,75,44,742	75,907,080	310,009	4,293,588	5,977,102

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth. 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta during the ten months, April 1919 to January, 1920, were 800,978 maunds as against 781,169 maunds and 752,602 maunds in the corresponding periods in 1918-19 and 1917-18, respectively

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the ten months, April, 1919 to January, 1920.

Routes.		Cotton Twist and Yarn		Cotton Piecegoods*		Gunny-bags†	Kerosene Oil		Salt
		Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
		Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail ...	E. I. Railway ...	8,866	62,655	6,33,04,587	90,14,401	11,688,936	32,647	1,416,469	1,288,973
	R. R. Railway (including B. O. Railway)	4,191	90,739	6,51,74,489	1,77,32,542	4,983,017	33,126	788,843	2,537,904
	A.-B. Railway ...	2,053	21,481	1,72,19,921	19,21,316	303,851	3,406	1,151	168,482
	B.-N. Railway ...	1,661	47,583	83,83,203	21,14,678	5,021,844	7,830	7,886	773,291
	B. & N.-W. Railway ...	393	9,881	3,79,63,859	1,03,33,516	4,213,037	1,442	597,423	620,853
	O. & R. Railway ...	615	1,090	53,93,301	3,83,783	1,414,951	1,106	503,768	62
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	1,699	...	4,83,300	...	46,125	8,899	...	26,764
	N.-W. Railway ...	2,723	617	58,90,636	1,09,528	10,688,372	39	25,179	...
	G. I. P. Railway ...	2,605	1,196	37,08,794	3,81,083	13,183,878	7,151	16,164	
	B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	173	424	13,78,959	2,83,182	3,010,794	262	9,384	...
	M. & S. M. Railway ...	3,115	5,841	11,32,059	1,90,515	6,821,006	2,796	...	20
	S. I. Railway ...	34	216	8,287	42,346	1,085,838	...	...	...
	J. B. Railway ...	...	11	4 28,132	14,961	151,884	282	541	...
	N. G. S. Railway ...	...	10	6,23,088	4 309	697,820	3,514	...	..
	Other Railways ...	142	3	9,70,588	2,86,306	276,627	1,483	48,764	15,436
By river steamer	Bengal	70,161	25,869	2,74,55,659	1,13,62,345	1,778,898	23,375	877,181	1,320,495
	Bihar and Orissa ...	867	1,179	7,08,291	2,47,976	1,755,866	14	...	13,643
	Assam	14,375	5,098	1,04,75,966	41,10,189	689,374	6,740	16,749	383,093
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	61	28	1,52,830	15,764	217,382	40	...	..
By boat		8,238	...	9,79,550	1,45,090	338,677	80,482	230,431	846,978
By road		5,745	414	11,41,975	7,11,193	471,416	104,203	5,571	140,082
By sea		10,302	132,490	48,71,346	12,83,198	31,113,420	...	13,618	30,147
Total ..	1919-20 ...	138,018	397,225	25,77,76,660	5,99,67,105	100,552,921	318,817	4,559,089	8,156,230
	1918-19 ..	194,773	328,043	20,86,91 520	2,31,47,703	110,720,628	247,788	3,769,326	6,548,325
	1917-18 ...	168,867	351,233	19,40,29,801	1,75,44,782	75,907,080	310,009	4,383,586	5,977,102

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA, D. N. GHOSH,

March 29, 1920. *Offg. Director of Statistics.*

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of March 1920.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 4 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 6 0	4 3 0	3 4 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	3 10 0	3 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 4 0	1 14 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	2 8 0
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	3 0 0	.....	2 8 0	2 13 0	2 12 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 3 0	4 4 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 3
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	1 8 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	3 8 0

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	3 12 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 2 0	3 0 0
Chetla Hát	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 4 0	4 1 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	2 2 0	3 4 0	2 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 1 0	1 8 6	2 0 0	2 6 0	2 2 0
Chittagong	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	.....	2 9 0	2 11 0	2 10 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	1 12 0	3 0 0	3 4 9	3 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 2 0	4 3 0	3 10 0	1 12 0	2 6 0	2 14 6	3 3 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of March 1920.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 12 0	7 4 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	7 4 0	7 8 0	4 14 0	6 8 0	8 8 0	6 8 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 0 0	10 0 0	6 4 0	3 8 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	5 4 0
Chittagong ...	11 8 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	.....	8 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 8 0	7 0 0	6 4 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 4 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 14 0	5 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	4 4 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916	Corresponding return of 1915.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 4 0	8 8 0	6 4 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	6 4 0	6 0 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 0 0	6 4 0	5 12 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	6 10 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	2 14 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
Chittagong	7 0 0 to 7 10 0(b)	7 0 0	5 0 0	.....	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	6 12 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 13 0	7 0 0	5 14 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	5 3 6
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	3 10 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	6 0 0

(b) Burma rice.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of March 1920.

Marts.	Wheat.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	6 8 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 8 0	(a)	5 2 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 8 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	6 8 0	6 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 0 0	6 11 0	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a).....	7 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 4 0

Marts.	Kalai Dal.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 8 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 1 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	5 8 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	6 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	9 0 0	9 8 0	10 8 0	5 10 0 to 6 4 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	4 4 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 8 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of March 1920.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 4 0	8 4 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	8 2 0	4 12 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	6 12 0	7 4 0	8 0 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 8 0 to 9 0 0	7 8 0 to 9 0 0	7 4 0 to 7 8 0	4 2 0 to 4 8 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	6 4 0
Chittagong ...	9 12 0	9 12 0	8 0 0	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	9 0 0	8 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	9 0 0	8 0 0	9 8 0	5 4 0	7 4 0	7 0 0	6 0 0

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 12 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	6 4 0
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	10 0 0	8 8 0	(a)	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	5 4 0 to 6 4 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 12 0
Chittagong	11 4 0	11 8 0	10 4 0	.....	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	13 0 0	12 0 0	9 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 10 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 8 0	5 4 0	5 15 0	7 5 8	8 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	10 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 4 0

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of March 1920.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	37 0 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0 to12 0 0	11 0 0 to12 0 0	(a).....	9 8 0 to10 0 0	10 0 0	9 12 0	8 0 0 to9 0 0	8 0 0 to10 0 0	6 8 0	(a).....	(a).....	53 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	7 8 0 to8 0 0	13 0 0 to15 0 0	13 0 0 to15 0 0	12 0 0 to 13 0 0	9 8 0 to10 4 0	9 8 0 to10 8 0	6 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
Chittagong ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	10 8 0	12 0 0	9 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	13 8 0	14 0 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	9 0 0	(n).....	7 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 11 0	8 11 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	(d).....	(a).....	.....	9 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Per 100 pieces.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 8 0	10 8 0	12 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0	75 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a).....	(a).....	(a)	93 0 0	95 0 0	76 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	45 0 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	100 0 0 to 115 0 0	70 0 0 to 76 0 0	400 0 0 Cleaned piece per 100.	400 0 0	325 0 0
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	75 0 0	375 0 0 Uncleaned piece per 100.	375 0 0	300 0 0
Chandpur ...	3 0 0 to 5 8 0	3 0 0 to 9 0 0	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	92 0	92 0 0	69 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	4 4 0 to 7 8 0	4 8 0 to 7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	5 0 0 to 10 0 0	5 0 0 to 10 0 0	5 8 0 to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	3 12 0 to 8 12 0	3 12 0 to 9 0 0	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	... ...	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 0 0 to 6 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	81 0 0	80 0 0	66 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0

(n) Not in stock. (b) No sale. (a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of March 1920.

Marts.	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosene Oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	35 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 15 0(a)	3 15 0(a)	5 0 6(f)
Chetla Hât	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	15 0 0	17 8 0	15 0 0 to 16 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 6(b)	..... (c)
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 0 0 to 17 0 0	3 6 0 to 20 0 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	4 2 0(c)	4 2 0(c)	3 4 3(b)
Chittagong ...	18 0 0	22 0 0	24 0 0	3 6 0	2 14 6	2 13 0	3 1 0(c)	3 1 0(c)	2 8 0(c)
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 1 6(d)	4 2 0(d)	3 12 0(b)
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	22 0 0 to 25 0 0	17 0 0 to 25 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	4 3 0(d)	4 3 0(d)	3 10 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0(d)	4 4 0(d)	2 12 3(d)

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Mosque. | (d) Victoria brand. | (e) Elephant. | (f) Not available.

Marts	Mustard-oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	38 0 0	38 0 0	28 0 0	0 10 8	0 10 0	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 14 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Burdwan ...	30 8 0	31 0 0	29 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0	0 11 0	0 9 0
Ranigunj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 9
Midnapore ...	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	36 0 0 to 38 0 0	32 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	33 8 0	34 0 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	34 0 0	34 0 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	34 0 0	34 0 0	29 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	33 0 0	33 0 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 25th March 1920.

J. C. ROY,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of March 1920.

Division.	Number	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																	
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*)			Arhar (Dal) or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.														
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		24-Parganas.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency.	1	Chetla Hat	5 5	4 9	6 0	5 13	5 0	6 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 10	10 10	10 10
	2	Magra Hat	5 15	5 15	7 4	6 8	6 8	7 10	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 4	3 4	3 10	11 12	11 12	11 8
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 12	4 9	6 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	4 7	4 7	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Nadia.															
	4	Goari	5 8	5 8	6 6	(a)	(a)	7 8	3 8	3 8	3 5	3 8	3 8	3 8	11 0*	11 0*	10 0*
	5	Ranaghat	5 8	5 4	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 14	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	4 8	10 8*	10 8*	9 0
		Murshidabad															
	6	Berhampur	6 4	6 8	6 12	6 8	6 12	7 0	6 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 0*	13 0*	11 0*
	7	Kandi	7 0	6 14	7 12	7 4	7 2	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 4	4 0	4 0	10 8	10 8	11 0
	8	Jangipur	7 0	6 7	7 8	7 4	6 10	7 10	5 0	5 0	4 0	3 6	3 6	3 8	14 0	14 0	12 0
		Jessore.															
	9	Sadar	5 12	5 12	6 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 4	3 4	4 0	11 0	10 12	11 0
	10	Bangaon	5 8	5 8	7 4	5 15	5 15	7 10	3 3	3 3	2 11	3 3	3 3	4 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
		Khulna.															
	11	Sadar	6 0	5 4	8 0	6 0	5 4	8 4	4 8	4 8	5 8	3 0	3 8	4 0	10 8	10 0	10 8
	12	Bakerhat	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	3 10	3 10	5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
Burdwan.		Burdwan.															
	13	Sadar	5 0	5 8	6 15	5 12	5 8	7 6	5 0	4 0	3 4	4 0	3 8	(a)	12 8	10 8	11 0
	14	Kalna ...	5 8	5 0	6 12	5 14	5 12	7 1	4 4	4 0	3 5	3 8	3 8	4 0	10 8	10 8	11 6*
		Birbhum															
	15	Suri	5 10	5 4	6 6	6 4	6 0	6 12	4 0	5 0	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 6	12 0*	13 0*	9 0*
	16	Rampur Hat ...	6 8	6 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	3 8	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
		Bankura.															
	17	Sadar	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 8	5 8	7 0	4 8	4 8	2 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	18	Vishnupur	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 4	6 6	7 8	4 4	4 4	4 0	3 4	3 4	3 8	11 8	11 8	11 0
		Midnapore.															
	19	Sadar	6 0	6 0	7 6	6 5	6 5	7 11	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	10 8	10 8	9 0
	20	Contai	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	8 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	3 4	3 0	3 8	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Hooghly															
	21	Sadar	5 4	5 0	6 8	5 8	5 8	7 8	5 0	4 4	3 0	3 4	3 12	4 0	11 12	11 0	11 0
	22	Arambagh	6 2	5 5	7 10	6 10	5 11	7 12	3 5	3 5	3 3	3 5	3 5	3 8	10 10	10 10	10 10
		Howrah															
	23	Sadar	5 7	5 14	6 12	6 8	6 8	7 0	4 0	6 0	4 4	4 0	4 0	4 8	11 0	11 0	11 6
	24	Uluberia	5 4	5 0	6 12	5 12	5 12	7 8	4 8	4 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 14	13 0	13 0	12 0
Rajshahi.		Rajshahi.															
	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	6 0	6 3	6 0	6 2	6 6	6 2	5 4	5 0	4 0	3 6	3 6	3 0	10 8*	9 12*	9 10*
	26	Nator	6 6	6 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	9* 8	8 8	8 0*
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat	6 0	6 0	7 3	6 9	6 9	7 8	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 3	3 3	3 14	10 0	10 0	10 4
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	5 8	5 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	8 4	4 0	4 0	5 0	3 4	3 4	4 8	10 0	10 0	8 0

* Karkaloh.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of March 1920—*concld.*

Division.	Number.	Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
			Common Rice.						Kalai Dal (*Phaseolus radiatus*).			Arhar (Dal) or Tur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Darjeeling.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Rajshahi—*contd.*	29	Sadar	4 4	4 0	5 0	5 4	5 0	6 8	2 12	2 12	3 0	2 12	2 12	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	30	Siliguri	5 0	4 8 to 5 8	(n)	6 0	5 8 to 6 0	(n)	3 8	3 8	(n)	3 8	3 8	(n)	9 0	9 0	(n)
		Rangpur.															
	31	Sadar	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0	6 0	7 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
	32	Nilphamari	6 5	6 5	7 8	6 10	6 8	8 0	3 7	3 7	4 0	3 7	3 7	4 0	9 8	9 8	9 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	6 3	6 8	4 12	6 6	6 12	7 2	3 9	3 9	5 8	3 9	3 9	4 8	9 12	9 12	10 14
		Pabna.															
	34	Sadar	5 5	5 4	6 12	5 12	5 8	6 12	5 0	5 0	(a)	3 0	3 0	4 4	11 8*	10 0*	9 8*
	35	Sirajganj	5 0	5 0	6 8	5 4	5 4	7 0	5 4	5 4	5 12	3 4	3 4	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
		Malda.															
	36	Sadar	6 12	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	4 0	5 0	3 0	4 0	13 0*	12 0*	10 0*
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	7 0	6 12	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 12	7 0	6 0	5 0	4 0	3 4	6 0	13 0*	12 0*	10 0*
Dacca.		Dacca.															
	38	Sadar	5 12	6 0	6 12	6 0	6 4	7 8	4 8	5 0	4 8	3 0	3 6	4 8	10 8	10 10	11 0
	39	Munshir Hat ...	5 8	6 0	5 14	5 8	6 0	5 14	(a)	(a)	...	(a)	(a)	2 8	10 0	10 0	9 0
		Mymensingh.															
	40	Nasirabad	5 6	5 0	7 8	5 14	5 10 / 5 5	8 0	4 0	4 2	6 8	4 0	4 0	6 0	8 14	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona ...	5 2	5 0	6 12	5 10	5 10	7 4	3 12	4 0	7 8	3 4	3 4	4 8	10 0	10 0	8 12
		Faridpur.															
	42	Sadar	5 7	5 2	6 8	(b) 5 15 / 5 8	(b) 5 15 / 5 4	7 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	9 8
	43	Rajbari	5 8	5 5	6 12	6 0 / (b) 6 3	5 8 / (b) 6 2	7 0	5 5	5 5	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
		Bakarganj.															
	44	Barisal	7 0	6 8	7 4	8 4	7 0	7 12	3 4	3 4	5 5	3 4	3 4	3 9	10 0	10 0	9 4
	45	Pirojpur	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	...	4 0	4 0	...	(a)	(a)	4 12	8 0*	8 0*	7 0
		Tippera.															
Chittagong.	46	Comilla	5 5	5 9	6 14	5 8	6 2	7 0	(x) 3 8	6 10†	6 0	2 4	2 7*	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	47	Chandpur	6 0	6 2	6 11	7 4	7 8	8 12	3 4	3 5	5 6	3 0	3 2	5 2	9 4	9 4	9 1
		Noakhali.															
	48	Kaltara Hat	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 0	6 0	7 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	3 4	3 4	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	49	Feni Hat	8 0	8 0	7 13	6 8	6 9	8 4	3 4	3 4	6 9	(n)	(n)	...	10 11	10 11	10 11
		Chittagong.															
	50	Sadar	5 4	5 0	8 0	5 8	5 4	8 8	4 0	4 0	4 4	3 8	3 12	3 12	10 12	11 0	13 0
	51	Cox's Bazar	5 8	5 8	9 0	(n)	(n)	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	8 0	8 0	9 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	8 0	(t)	6 0	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Kankatch. (b) Burma rice. (a) Not available. (n) Not reported.
† Fluctuation due to import of new *Kalai* recently.
(x) Rise due to want of import. (t) No sale owing to strike.

J. C. Roy,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca;
The 25th March 1920.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 25th March 1920.

Summary.—The rainfall was light and scattered. The weather condition was beneficial to standing crops and to agricultural operations generally. Ploughing of lands for and sowing of autumn crops and harvesting of late spring crops are progressing satisfactorily. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·81 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas	0·08	$5\frac{13}{16}$	$5\frac{13}{16}$	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Lands are being prepared for the next crop. Harvesting of sugarcane still continues at some places in the Barasat subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore	0·06	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	
	Barasat	0·24	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	$6\frac{3}{8}$	6	
2	Nadia ...	0·11	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is almost finished. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chuadanga, Damurhuda, and Nakasipara.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
	Chuadanga...	0·46	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$*	6 $6\frac{1}{4}$*	
	Ranaghat ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$	6	Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy and harvesting of wheat have commenced. Fodder is sufficient. There is no large import or export of rice. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Mirzapur in Jangipur subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	(*n*)	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	7	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kandi ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{4}$ to 7	$6\frac{1}{4}$*	
4	Jessore ...	Nil	6 6*	6 6*	Ploughing of lands for jute and *aus* paddy is going on. Harvesting of *rabi* crops is finished. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	6	
	Magura ...	0·09	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narail ...	Nil	$5\frac{7}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	
	Bangaon ...	0·05	$6\frac{1}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	
5	Khulna ...	Nil	6	6	Cultivation of *aus* paddy and jute is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Paikgacha police-station.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{5}{16}$	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6 7*	6 7*	

* Burma rice.

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	0·31	5¼	5¾	Weather hot. Ploughing of lands for jute and pressing of sugarcane continue. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Asansol ...	0·01	6½	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	6	6¼	
	Kalna ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	5¾	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	7	7	Manuring of fields and pressing of sugarcane continue. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat...	0·10	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	0·08	6½	6	Prospects of standing crops are good. Ploughing of fields has commenced. Export of rice and paddy continue.
	Vishnupur...	0·40	6½	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE...	0·72	6⅕	6⅕	Prospects of rape and mustard and tobacco are fair. Sowing of *til* is completed. Fodder is sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Ghatal ...	0·10	6 5/16	6	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5 3/16	5 3/16	
	Contai ...	Nil	6½	6	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·05	6	5½ / 6*	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Bhadreswar in Serampore thana.
	Serampore ...	0·02	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	(*n*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	6⅜	6	Weather hot. Lands are being prepared for jute and paddy. Prospects of vegetables are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	5¾	5¾	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	Nil	6⅜	6 3/16	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and sowing of jute and *aus* paddy continue. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	6⅜	6½	
	Nator ...	Nil	6⅜	6½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6 10/16	6⅜	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of *rabi* crops continue. Lands are being prepared for *bhad.* paddy and jute.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	6½	6½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	7½	7½	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	7	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5½	5½	

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	0·43	5	5	Potatoes and maize are growing and in places are being sown. Wheat and barley are ripe. Stocks of rice, fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	0·17	5½	6	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	6	5½	
	Kalimpong...	0·30	5½	5½	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	6	5¾	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of tobacco continues. Sowing of jute and paddy is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Rahumari, Sadullapur, Nilphamari, Domor and Dimla thanas.
	Nilphamari	Nil	6 5/16	6½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5¾	5½	
	Gaibandha...	Nil	5¾	5¾	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	6⅜	6 3/16	Ploughing of lands and sowing of jute and *aus* paddy continue.
18	PABNA ...	0·01	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are not good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	5	5	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	6½	6½	Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy and jute has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	6 7/16	5 1/16	Sowing of *bilri* paddy and jute and cutting of tobacco leaves continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Mathabhanga.
21	DACCA ...	0·02	5½	5¾	Weather hot during day and cool at night. Present weather condition is beneficial to standing crops and is favourable for harvesting of barley, wheat, gram and *masuri* which is proceeding. Outturn is almost normal. Sweet potatoes are coming to market. *Boro* paddy is flowering.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Narayanganj	0·08	5½	5½	
	Munshiganj (*a*)	(*n*)	(*n*)	5½	
	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5¾	5¾	Sowing of jute, *aman* and *aus* paddy has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Water and fodder are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Tangail.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5⅜	5 7/16	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	5½	5⅜	
	Kishorganj...	Nil	5½	5½	

(*n*) Not reported.

(*a*) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the western part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0·05	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{3}{4}$*	$5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{3}{4}$*	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ..	0·08	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	6 $6\frac{3}{8}$*	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
	Gopalganj (*a*)	0·07	6 $6\frac{1}{8}$*	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{8}$*	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	$5\frac{1}{4}$† $5\frac{1}{2}$*	$5\frac{1}{4}$† 5*	Cultivation of *aus* crop is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. *Panga* salt is selling at 12 and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	5†	$5\frac{1}{8}$†	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·08	5	5	Ploughing for *aus* and *aman* paddy and sowing of jute are going on. The prospects of standing crops are not good. Rinderpest is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision. Burma rice is not available in Sadar and Brahmanbaria subdivisions.
	Brahmanbaria.	0·02	5	5	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	$6\frac{3}{26}$ $6\frac{3}{10}$*	6 $6\frac{2}{3}$*	
27	NOAKHALI	0·98	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Prospects of standing crops are not favourable. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chhagalnaya and Pashuram
	Feni, ...	0·06	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops are fair. *Jhum* burning has commenced Fodder is sufficient.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. † Local rice

J. C. ROY,

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, *the 29th March 1920.*

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 28th February 1920.

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED		DEATHS REGISTERED.									
															Total, all causes.		
															Number.		
			Male.	Female	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still born number registered.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta ...	1	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	271	17	45	214	...	99*	106	267*	7	270	573	435	1,008
Howrah ...	2	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	57	8	8	23	...	75	21	80	...	92	147	152	299
Dacca ...	3	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	64	2	...	2	...	27	8	7	2	13	34	25	59
24-Parganas	4	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	18	...	3	27	...	9	7	17	...	21	44	40	84
	5	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	15	...	1	1	...	10	...	2	...	2	6	10	16

N.B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No 1268San., dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

* Including deaths from Influenza.

CALCUTTA,

The 26th March 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital statistics of Towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 6th March 1920.

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS REGISTERED.									
			Male.	Female.	Total	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Total, all causes. Number. Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta ...	1	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	265	12	73	185	...	94*	71	231*	10	156	498	362	860
Howrah ...	2	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	51	9	13	35	...	65	22	44	1	66	139	107	246
Dacca ...	3	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	48	...	...	1	...	46	1	8	1	16	41	32	73
24-Parganas	4	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	16	1	5	16	...	*6	1	12	...	16	23	33	56
	5	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	2	...	...	3	...	13	...	5	...	4	13	12	25

N.B.—As the weekly statement has been introduced from the 10th January 1920 according to Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1258 San., dated the 20th December 1919, the figures for the column "Total of corresponding week of the previous year" are not available and therefore this column is omitted from the statement.

* Including deaths from Influenza.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th March 1920.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 27th March 1920.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1920.					
21st March ...	7 A.M.	8·6	8·6	7·0	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
22nd ,, ...	7 ,,	8·8	8·8	7·0	The bench mark for the gauge is
23rd ,, ...	7 ,,	8·7	8·7	7·0	on a pucca pillar between the
24th ,, ...	7 ,,	8·7	8·7	7·2	passenger ghât and Chandpur
25th ,, ...	7 ,,	9·0	9·0	7·3	ghât.
26th ,, ...	7 ,,	9·0	9·0	7·2	Its reduced level is 26·84.
27th ,, ...	7 ,,	8·9	8·9	7·2	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level ..	28·7 on 15th September 1919.
Ditto ...	Lowest ,, ...	6·1 on 24th February 1919.
Record (H.F in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest ,, ...	25·75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto ,, ...	25·74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889
Record (H F in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto ,, ...	25·66 on 31st July 1900.
Do	Lowest ,, ...	1·0 on 8th February 1914
Do	Ditto ,, ...	2·42 on 13th March 1908
Do	Ditto ,, ...	2·91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884
Do	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do	Ditto ,, ...	3·16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B —The gauge reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 27th March 1920.

R. K. GHOSE,
for *Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 27th March 1920, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo,	Week ending Saturday, the 27th March 1920.			Week ending Saturday, the 29th March 1919.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	323	89,840	1,539	935	274,600	4,691
Jute	97	56,591*	589	49	48,735†	441
Firewood	67	48,845	719	93	53,562	788
Other articles	939	276,374	3,097	818	232,896	2,992
Total ...	1,426	471,650	5,944	1,885	609,793	8,862
Empty boats and rafts ...	553	...	1,571	612	...	1,919
GRAND TOTAL	1,979	471,650	7,515	2,497	609,793	10,781

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement 85 575
† Ditto ditto 56,160

CALCUTTA,
The 30th March 1920.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the February 1920, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.

Date.	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 206·22 ft.		Benares Zero of gauge 196·80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167·55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134·23 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101·83 ft. (a)	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad, 86.	From Allahabad, 134.	From Mirzapur, 48.	From Benares, 90.		From Benares, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Benares, 287.	From Dinapore, 110.
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916, 268·87.	2nd September 1916. 244·30.		3rd and 4th September 1916. 202·30.		8th September 1901. 169·73.		8th September 1901. 129·60.	
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187·30.	1st May 1877. 183·80.		10th to 14th May 1914. 160·84.		20th April 1913. 135·13.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 96·00.	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										Below zero.	
1st	... ...	5·75	211·97	0·75	197·55	4·08	171·63	7·10	141·33	1·53	100·30
2nd	... ...	5·75	211·97	0·67	197·47	4·00	171·55	7·10	141·33	1·53	100·30
3rd	... ...	5·75	211·97	0·67	197·47	4·00	171·55	7·00	141·23	1·53	100·30
4th	... ...	5·75	211 97	0·67	197·47	3·92	171·47	7·10	141·33	1·53	100 30
5th	... ...	5·75	211 97	0·67	197·47	3·92	171·47	7·20	141·43	1·53	100·30
6th	... ...	5 75	211·97	0·58	197 38	3·92	171·47	7·20	141·48	1·43	100·40
7th	... ...	5·75	211 97	0·67	197·47	3·92	171·47	7·20	141·43	1·53	100·30
8th	... ...	5·71	211·93	0·67	197·47	3·83	171·38	7·10	141·33	1·53	100·30
9th	... ...	5·71	211 93	0·67	197·47	3·83	171·38	7·00	141·23	1·53	100·30
10th	... ...	5·71	211·93	0·67	197·47	3·83	171·38	7·00	141·23	1·63	100·20
11th	... ...	5·71	211·93	0·58	197·38	3·83	171·38	6·90	141·13	1·63	100·20
12th	... ...	5·71	211·93	0·58	197·38	3·75	171·30	6·80	141·03	1·73	100 10
13th	... ...	5 71	211·93	0·58	197·38	3·75	171·30	6·80	141·03	1·73	100·10
14th	... ...	5·71	211 93	0·58	197·38	3·83	171·38	6·80	141·03	1·73	100·10
15th	... ...	5·67	211·89	0·58	197·38	3·83	171·38	6·80	141 03	1·73	100·10
16th	...	5·67	211·89	0·58	197·38	3·92	171·47	6·70	140·93	1·73	100·10
17th	... ...	5·67	211·89	0·58	197·38	3·92	171·47	6·60	140·83	1·73	100·10
18th	...	5·67	211·89	0·50	197·30	3·83	171·38	6·60	140·83	1·73	100·10
19th	... ...	5·67	211·89	0·50	197·30	3·75	171·30	6·60	140·83	1·73	100·10
20th	... ...	5·67	211·89	0·50	197 30	3·75	171·30	6·60	140·83	1·73	100·10
21st	... ...	5·67	211·89	0·50	197·30	3·67	171 22	6·60	140·83	1·83	100·00
22nd	... ...	5 62	211·84	0·42	197·22	3·67	171·22	6·60	140·83	1·83	100·00
23rd	... ...	5·62	211·84	0·42	197·22	3·75	171·30	6·60	140·83	1·83	100·00
24th	... ...	5·62	211·84	0·42	197·22	3·75	171·30	6·50	140·73	1·83	100·00
25th	... ...	5·58	211·80	0·33	197·13	3·75	171·30	6·50	140·73	1·93	99·90
26th	... ...	5·58	211·80	0·33	197·13	3·67	171·22	6·50	140·73	1·93	99·90
27th	... ...	5·54	211·76	0·25	197·05	3·67	171·22	6·50	140·73	1·93	99·90
28th	... ...	5·54	211·76	0·25	197·05	3·67	171·22	6·50	140·73	2·03	99·80
29th	... ...	5·54	211·76	0·17	196·97	3·58	171·13	6·50	140·73	2·03	99·80

*New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahebganj The zero of gauge at Rajmahal again 56 46 ft. above M.S.-L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 it April 1919 it is 56·819 ft. above M.S.-L.

†To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5·78 ft. October 1909).

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge was 2·43 ft. above M.S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.-L. zero is 1·509 ft. above M.S.-L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 30·99 ft. above M.-S.L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49·00 ft. above M S.-L. was erected at 3rd June 1919. From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1·51 ft. above M.S.-L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Goalundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1920.

The 26th March 1920.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 56·219 ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1·51 ft. (d).		Goalundo. (c) Zero of gauge 4·896 ft.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32·499. (c)		Sarupganj. (b) Zero of gauge 1·509 ft.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 135·18 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 130	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591	From Rampur-Boalia 120.						
15th August 1913. 58·44.		26th August 1879. 69·28.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 25·75.†		14th August 1890. 64·70.		25th September 1900. 35·03.		24th August 1906. 181·11.	
2nd May 1910. 54·62.		23rd April 1886. 37·63.		28th March 1910. 3·35.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32·40.		28th March 1915. 3·18.		9th February 1888. 142·46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
										Below zero.	
3·80	60·119	36·29	37·80	6·10	10·996	1·60	34·099	2·84	4·349	0·50	134·68
3·75	60·069	36 24	37·75	6·30	11·196	1·60	34·099	2·90	4·409	0·60	134·58
3·75	60·069	36·19	37 70	6·40	11·296	1·60	34 099	2·99	4·499	0·60	134·58
3·70	60·019	36·24	37·75	6·40	11·296	1·50	33·999	3·22	4·729	0·60	134·58
3·65	59 969	36·19	37·70	6·30	11·196	1·50	33·999	3·46	4·969	0·70	134·48
3·60	59·919	36·19	37·70	6·30	11·196	1·50	33·999	3·49	4·999	0·70	134·48
3·60	59·919	36·19	37·70	6·30	11·196	1·50	33·999	3·80	5·309	0·60	134·58
3·60	59·919	36·19	37·70	6·50	11·396	1·50	33·999	3·72	5·229	0·50	134·68
3·60	59·919	36·19	37·70	6·40	11·296	1·50	33·999	3·42	4·929	0·40	134·78
3 55	59·869	36·14	37·65	6·20	11·096	1·50	33 999	3 16	4·669	0·20	134·98
3·45	59·769	36·14	37·65	6·00	10·896	1·50	33·999	2·99	4·499	0·10	134·08
3·45	59·769	36·14	37 65	5·70	10·596	1·50	33·999	2·81	4·319	0·20	134·98
3·35	59·669	36·09	37·60	5·60	10·496	1·50	33·999	2·71	4·219	0·30	134·88
3·30	59·619	35·95	37·50	5·70	10·596	1·50	33·999	2·68	4·189	0·30	134·88
3·25	59·569	35·89	37·40	6·00	10 896	1·50	33·999	2·64	4·149	0.40	134·78
3 20	59·519	35·89	37·40	6·20	11·096	1·50	33·999	2·60	4·109	0·50	134·68
3·25	59·569	35·84	37·35	6·30	11·196	1·50	33·999	2·50	4·009	0·50	134·68
3 25	59 569	35·79	37·30	6·30	11·196	1 50	33·999	2·59	4·099	0·60	134·58
3·25	59·569	35 74	37·25	6·30	11·196	1·50	33·999	2·67	4·179	0·70	134·48
3·25	59·569	35·74	37·25	6·50	11·396	1·40	33·899	2·89	4·399	0·80	134·38
3·25	59·569	35·74	37·25	6·70	11·596	1·40	33·899	3·27	4·779	0·80	134·38
3·20	59·519	35·69	37·20	6·50	11·396	1·40	33·899	3·23	4·739	0·90	134·28
3·20	59·519	35·69	37·20	6·40	11·296	1·40	33·899	3·27	4·779	0·90	134·28
3·20	59·519	35·64	37·15	6·30	11·196	1 40	33·899	3·27	4·779	1·00	134·18
3·20	59·519	35·64	37·15	6·20	11·096	1·40	33·899	3·16	4·669	1·00	134·18
3·15	59·469	35 59	37·10	6·10	10·996	1·40	33·899	3·01	4·519	1·10	134·08
3·10	59·419	35·59	37·10	6·10	10 996	1·40	33·899	2·80	4·309	1·10	134·08
3·05	59·369	35·54	37·05	6·00	10·896	1·40	33·899	2·68	4·189	1·20	133·98
3·00	59·319	35·49	37·00	5·80	10 696	1·40	33·899	2·71	4·219	1·20	133·98

was 56·46 ft above M. S.-L. up to 26th October 1915 and 60·00 ft. above M.S.-L. from 27th October 1915. The zero was was 54·81 ft. above M.S.-L., from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56·32 ft. above M.S.-L., and from 16th

should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (*vide* Bengal Government letter No 1063T.I., dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 13th April 1919. Again from 14th April 1919 the

5th April 1919 the zero is 32·499 ft. above M.S.-L.
Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S.-L. from 25th June 1918, till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 31st March 1920.